

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The Emperor of Germany is reported to be suffering from cancer of the throat, and that a recent operation will give only temporary relief.

Libertytown and Jefferson, old Frederick county towns, are considering electric lights for street and domestic use. Jefferson already has a partial service.

One of the propositions by which revenue will be increased in Maryland, is to place a tax of \$1.00 on every man in the State who owns a gun. It is said that such a law would bring in fully \$50,000.

Evangelist Henry W. Stough, is trying to chase his Satanic Majesty out of Atlantic City, but is in a "some job." He will ask Billy Sunday to come over and help—the chances are it will require Biedervolf too.

Ex-President Taft is very strongly indorsed by prominent Republicans, as well as Democrats, for the position in the Supreme Court. It is thought that as the Court is now almost solidly Republican, a Democrat will most surely be appointed.

Plans for a campaign to carve the forty-ninth state of the Union out of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan under the name of Superior, are being agitated. It is claimed that as the section is isolated from the rest of the state by the great lakes, and as it has assessed valuation exceeding 17 states, it should be granted separate statehood.

At a congregational meeting held last Saturday afternoon in the Lutheran church at Thurmont, an election was held for a minister, resulting in the calling of Rev. W. C. Waltmyer, of Butler, Pa. He will accept. The Thurmont church has been without a pastor since the death of Rev. M. L. Beard last September. Rev. Waltmyer comes well recommended, is an able speaker, and has had several years of experience. He will assume charge in the early part of next month.

Prosecution of oyster dealers found guilty of the practice of adding fresh water to shucked oysters so as to increase their size, in violation of the food and drugs act, will be recommended by the Department of Agriculture. Considerable evidence is being collected by its inspectors regarding the traffic in water-soaked oysters. The addition of water to oysters lowers their food value, in the Department's opinion, which holds that such oysters are adulterated within the meaning of the food and drugs act.

That the Frederick county commissioners are determined to prohibit, as far as possible, the payment of large fees to constables for taking persons to State institutions is intimated by the war they have recently begun to wage on the fee system. One commissioner has stated that for each single prisoner taken to a State institution, the constable is paid \$10.00. If more than one is taken at the same time, eight dollars is paid for one and several dollars less for the others, and the result is that some commitments appear to have been inspired partly by the fees.

E. W. Bevans, Union Bridge, Md., aged about 80 years, committed suicide on the street in Cumberland, Tuesday night. His body was found by Albert Frantz, with a revolver clutched in his right hand. He had shot himself through the mouth. Bevans was identified by a membership card of Calanthe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Union Bridge, and a receipt from the Baltimore Barber School. There was also a Santa Claus letter written by his little son, Charles. It is thought Bevans was despondent from losing out of work. The dead man was a son of Dr. Bevans, of Grantsville, Md.

On Monday evening a tramp slept with a pen of hogs in Woodsboro, after creating considerable excitement in the town. Tuesday night that tramp slept on a bed in the county bastille, and will continue to do so for 30 days, the length of a sentence fixed by Justice Miller. According to Justice Miller, the tramp appeared in Woodsboro on Monday and was the cause of a number of complaints. Deputy Sheriff E. L. Stately attempted to arrest the tramp during the evening but was unsuccessful. Later on he was found sleeping peacefully on the floor of a hog pen, and was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and fined \$20. He went to jail in default of the fine.

Lecture on "Constructive Grange Legislation."

The National and State Grange have adopted resolutions on "Constructive Grange Legislation," that these measures may be presented to the people. Taneytown Grange has arranged for Hon. David J. Lewis, Member of Congress, and also a member of the Grange, to deliver a lecture along these lines in Taneytown, on Wednesday, Jan. 19th., at 8 p. m., in Grange hall. Admission will be free by ticket only.

As Mr. Lewis is a Nation-wide orator, and an opportunity of this character is seldom presented to this community, there will be many who will wish to hear him. If necessary, the meeting will be transferred to the Opera House. Let every one who wishes a ticket advise Chas. E. H. Shriner in person, by letter or phone, before next Thursday evening, 13th. Further announcement will be made next week.

Will Tour Carroll County, on Sunday.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly and Dr. W. W. Davis, of Baltimore, will continue their State-wide tour, this Sunday, by speaking at six places in Carroll county. Since October 25, 1914, these men have toured the entire State, speaking in every County to 429 audiences approximating one hundred thousand persons. To do this they have traveled over 7000 miles by automobile. The meeting on Sunday will be:

- 10 a. m., Union Mills, M. E. church.
- 11 a. m., Silver Run, Lutheran and Reformed churches.
- 2 p. m., Taneytown, Lutheran church.
- 3.30 p. m., Westminster, M. E. church.
- 6.30 p. m., Greenmount, U. B. church.
- 7.30 p. m., Hampstead, M. E. church.
- Dr. F. T. Tagg, editor of the *Methodist Protestant*, whose birth-place was Union Mills, will be in the party, and will preside at several of the meetings.

Dr. Kelly's special theme will be "Obligation for Christian Service," while Dr. Davis will speak on "The Lord's Day; Man's God-given Opportunity for Service." The people of the several communities visited on Sunday, Jan. 9, will be interested in the charts illustrating their talks.

Greetings From Dr. Howard A. Kelly.

My Dear Mr. Editor:— May I send a New Year's greeting to every man, woman, and child in Carroll county who looks forward this year of 1916, to making life count for more than in any previous year.

The Gospel message to those of us who profess to be Christians must be "Let me go out and serve with all other fellow Christians in a spirit of fraternity and unity." There is great need for service, as the Baltimore Vice Report has shown, and City and State cannot be saved, unless we Christians take these matters seriously to heart, and all oppose everything that corrupts—the saloon, the bawdy house, the race tracks and gambling.

We must begin with these open and flagrant evils, and at the same time ever recognize the fact that until the hearts of the people are changed nothing permanent is really accomplished.

Dr. Davis and I will tour Carroll county, next Sunday, the ninth, visiting five places—Taneytown, at 2 p. m. I will be a joy to meet men, women and children as on other occasions. The work we have undertaken touches the deepest interest of each family in the State, and it is right we should address the family and not the male voter alone. We have travelled in this way over every County in the State and spoken at every County Seat from Worcester and Wicomico to Garrett.

We have held 429 meetings since October 25, 1914. Everywhere the receptions have been cordial and encouraging. Let our motto this year be "Christians up and doing and make real your profession. Don't sing 'Onward Christian Soldiers' and then do no fighting against sin."

Very sincerely yours,
HOWARD A. KELLY,
Baltimore, Md.

Spring Sale Advertising.

As the time is again approaching for Spring Sales of Live Stock and Implements, the Record again calls attention to the advisability of such sales being well advertised in county newspapers. We admit that there is measure of self-interest in the advice, for the Record wants such advertising; but we think our readers are ready to take our word for it, when we say that the advice is given more for the benefit of those who will have sale, than it is for our benefit.

The writer has watched, for years, results from Public Sales well advertised, and those that were not, and the evidence is all on the side of advertising. Ask any auctioneer, who has had years of experience, and he will tell you the same thing; the chances are he will tell you that the advertising of a sale in the local paper, and perhaps one or more additional papers, is the first form of advertising to consider.

The reason is, that the newspaper advertising gives the sale the greatest publicity carrying it before thousands of readers once a week for three or more weeks—not only your sale, but others, making the newspaper an information bureau for sales—giving to many the opportunity of studying at one time numerous lists of stock and machinery to be sold.

It is a tremendous mistake to think that several dollars spent in newspaper advertising is wasted, and that a "sale bill" is all that is necessary. We favor bills, too, as they have their place in advertising value, and sale cards can often be used to good advantage. The wider the advertising the more bidders there are likely to be, and good sales are made by bidders—and usually the ones who come from a distance bid the highest.

For a sale that will amount to anywhere between \$1000. and \$1500., it is safe to figure fully 1 per cent, or \$10.00 or \$15.00, as not too great an amount to spend profitably for advertising. The average sale will not cost over \$7 to \$8.00 for advertisement in one paper, and bills and cards, and the man who limits his expense to a \$2.50 or \$3.00 sale bill, is very apt to cut down the proceeds of his sale ten times as much as a little additional advertising would have cost, and this does not pay. For your own self-interest, advertise your sale widely, and don't fail to well and truthfully describe what you have to sell, even if so doing costs a little extra.

Seven more states went dry on January 1st—Colorado, Arkansas, Washington, Idaho, Iowa, South Carolina and Oregon. Eighteen of the States now have prohibition, while Virginia becomes dry on November 1. During the year six States—Vermont, Michigan, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and California, will vote on the question. Three thousand saloons will be included in prohibitory closing in the seven states.

MURDER OF FARMER NEAR SILVER RUN.

The Criminal Caught in Cumberland and makes Confession.

William F. Brown, a young farmer living near Silver Run, this county, was brutally murdered in the cow stable of his barn, last Saturday evening, by a colored boy named Suttler, who had been in Mr. Brown's employ for some time.

About 6 o'clock Saturday evening Mr. Brown went to the barn to do his evening's work, leaving his wife and baby in the house. Mrs. Brown took the baby upstairs and, lying down with it, fell asleep and did not waken until after midnight. Missing her husband, she went to the stable, where she found a lantern burning. Repeated calls brought no response and she returned to the house. The night was very dark, with a heavy fog, and she could not leave her baby to go to the nearest neighbor, more than half a mile distant.

Sunday morning, with Mr. Masenheimer, a neighbor, she went to the barn to attend to the stock. There in the cow stable they found an impression on the floor among the straw and litter, as though a body had been lying there. Tracks leading from the stable, with a broad swale through the mud, indicated that the body had been dragged away. The tracks were followed, and about a half mile distant Brown's body was found in the woods about 7.30 o'clock with the base of his skull crushed.

The body had been dragged away by a rope around the body. Shortly before Mrs. Brown went up stairs with the baby the negro Suttler, entered the house, spoke to her and went out. A little later he was seen running down the turnpike toward Westminster. Still later at Union Mills he boarded the bus from Littleton to Westminster, in company of another boy, named Williams, or Wilkens, who also had been in the Reformatory at Cheltenham. At Westminster, the two, at 10.30 o'clock, took the bus to Reisterstown.

When Brown was found one of his pockets was turned inside out, and no money was on his person. He is thought to have had about \$25 in his pocket before he was killed.

The Sheriff and State's Attorney at once visited the scene and set the officers of law on the watch for the two boys, and on Monday afternoon Williams was arrested at the home of his mother, near Catonsville, and was locked in the Catonsville police station, it being deemed unwise to bring him to Westminster for fear of lynchings.

Williams denied any knowledge of the crime. He said he was seated in the home of Denton Yingling, a neighbor of Mr. Brown, where he was employed, about 7 o'clock Saturday night, being the sole occupant of the house at the time. Suddenly there came a knock, he said, whereupon he put on his shoes and opened the door, finding the visitor to be Suttler. The two boys were in the Cheltenham Reformatory, Prince George's county.

After a talk, he said, he and Suttler decided to escape from the neighborhood, and they came to Baltimore. They spent the night under a hedge on the roadside near Catonsville, said Williams, and when he awoke Sunday morning Suttler was gone. Williams said Suttler gave him 50 cents, but was emphatic in his assertion that his companion told him nothing about the murder.

Suttler was caught in Cumberland, on Wednesday night. When first arrested he denied that he was the person wanted, but later confessed, as follows:

"I am making this confession to Chief-of-Police J. Thomas Eisenhauer of my own free will, without promises of immunity. My name is Solomon Suttler. I was born in Baltimore and was sent to a reform school at Cheltenham, and then to the farm of William F. Brown, on Friday Mr. Brown cursed me because I did not get up early and on Saturday evening between 6 and 6.30 o'clock I went to the cattle shed and hit him with a large cobblestone on the head by myself. An inquest was held at Silver Run, on Wednesday, Coroner Theodore F. Brown, of Westminster, presiding. The verdict was that Mr. Brown came to his death at the hands of Solomon Suttler, by a blow inflicted by some blunt instrument.

The funeral of the murdered man took place at Silver Run Lutheran church, on Wednesday, Rev. J. L. Hoffman officiating. A very large crowd attended the services.

Suttler will be confined in the Baltimore city jail until the trial comes off. The trial will likely be a speedy one, and justice will be prompt, so there is no necessity for any excitement on the part of the public, and all talk of lynching should be promptly decided.

Sheriff Stoner and the negro were met at Camden Station, Baltimore, on Thursday afternoon, by State's Attorney W. L. Seabrook and former State's Attorney E. O. Went, and taken to the office of Marshal of Police Carter, where Suttler it is said, repeated the confession he had made on Wednesday in Cumberland to Chief of Police Eisenhauer.

Suttler stated that last Friday morning he awoke late and that Mr. Brown whipped and severely scolded him.

"I did not make up my mind to kill Mr. Brown until Saturday," said Suttler. "He was bending over milking, and I rushed toward him with a heavy stone, which I threw. It struck him on the back of the head. After he stopped trembling I took his money from his pocket and went to the carriage shed and got a rope, which I tied about his body. I then got a singletree and hitched a horse to his body and dragged him across the farm to the woods. I rode the horse back to the stable; I then met Truman Williams, with whom I ran away."

Williams is at the jail also, having been arrested on Tuesday at Catonsville. Suttler stated that while Williams did not participate in the murder of Mr. Brown, he had told him that he was going to get some money "some way," intimating that he would get it even

though it should be necessary to hold up some one.

Chief Judge William H. Thomas, of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, has issued a call for the November term of the grand jury to meet Tuesday to investigate the murder of William F. Brown, of Silver Run, for which crime Solomon Suttler, a negro, is in the Baltimore City Jail. If Suttler is indicted the petit jury will be summoned immediately and the negro placed on trial.

Christmas at the County Home.

It is with great pleasure that I again return thanks to the kind and generous people of Carroll County for the assistance given me in carrying Christmas cheer to the aged inmates of our County Home, for the poor.

The responses to my appeal, made through the kindness of the County Press, were so prompt and liberal, that we were able to give them, not only a very happy day, but to gratify their wishes by supplying some articles which will greatly add to their comfort and pleasure, such as soft felt slippers and other wished for articles.

The day was all that could be desired, and in addition to the County Commissioners and some personal friends of the Steward and Stewardess, whom they entertained at dinner, quite a number of visitors were present and enjoyed the festivities with us. The program consisted of singing of Christmas Carols by the choir and audience; prayer and scripture reading by Rev. W. H. Hetrick; vocal duet, Miss Addie Manahan and Mrs. Edward Little, with Mrs. Claude Kinney, accompanist; recitations, little Miss Charlotte Henry who lives in the Home; Misses Elizabeth Hetrick and Katharine Bell, and an address by Rev. W. L. Seabrook, following the singing of the hymn, "There's not a friend like the lowly Jesus," by the County Home Choir, composed entirely of inmates.

The unexpected appearance of Santa Claus, impersonated by Mr. Augustus Shriver, Scout Master, Troop No. 2, Boy Scouts of Westminster, who distributed the gifts, added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion, the old folks enjoying the fun as much as the little ones present. In addition to the large number of private individuals who contributed, many of them anonymously, thanks are due the Presbyterian and Lutheran C. E. Societies of Taneytown, and the M. P. Society of Sandyville; also the Willard W. C. T. U., of Sandyville; T. W. Mather & Sons; Nusbäum & Jordan, Babylon & Lippy, Albaugh & Babylon, Dist Grocery Store, and Stern's Tobacco Store for liberal donations.

It is a happy thought too, that the children of the county are being taught to remember the poor and aged, and the liberal cash contribution from the Primary Department New Windsor Public School, Miss Edna Wilson, teacher; and beautiful donation of neatly made and equipped work bags from Silver Run public school, Miss L. M. Nusbäum, Principal, and Miss Ruthanna Wantz, Assistant; and from Warfieldburg, Miss Barnes teacher, a most acceptable box, all of which deserve special mention and thanks.

A neat little breast pin for each of the female inmates from Mr. and Mrs. James Cassell, and a nice ball game, for the men's department and one for the women, donated by Mr. C. C. Beach, and which promises to give much pleasure during the winter hours, also represent the interest of the business houses, of Westminster, which added so greatly to the joy of the day.

To the Press of the County, the schools and Young People's Societies, the business firms and all the good people of Carroll County, who helped, in the name of those whom you made happy, "may the New Year bring Health and Happiness."

MARY BOSTWICH SHELLMAN.

Cigar and Cigarette Sales.

EDITOR RECORD:— I notice in your edition of Dec. 17th., an article referring to a decrease in the consumption of cigars and cigarettes. There has been a fluctuation in the number of cigars manufactured since 1910, as is shown by the various Government reports on the subject. Compared with the previous fiscal year, as compared with the year 1915, there is less than was anticipated by those familiar with National financial conditions and the cigar industry.

The fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, covers a period dating back to June 30, 1914, representing a period of one of the greatest financial depressions this country has ever experienced. Business of every kind was strained to the limit, and, but for the present European conflict, this country would be facing a condition unparalleled in the history of its existence.

Despite these facts, cigarettes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, have shown an increase of 329,093,957; and, I might add, the industry is only in its infancy.

J. M. ECKENRODE,
Los Angeles, Cal.

(As the U. S. government is running short of revenue, it would seem that the booming cigarette business would be a splendid place to look to for an increase, especially as the unnecessary ones ought to bear the heaviest burdens of taxation.—Ed. RECORD.)

Thousands Have Influenza.

Washington, January 3.—Influenza is spreading over the United States from coast to coast in the most serious epidemic ever known, taking a large toll of lives and causing economic losses of incalculable magnitude. Reports from public health service officers made public tonight by Surgeon General Blue show that already the disease has created a grave problem for many of the larger cities and is spreading to the rural communities.

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, Seattle, Cleveland and Detroit reported the disease widely prevalent. Cleveland and Detroit each have probably 100,000 cases. Of the largest cities Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, San Diego, Dallas and Mobile reported no sign of an epidemic.

TAXPAYERS' MEETING FAVORS NEW LEGISLATION.

Equality in Taxation, with Proper Economy, things Most Desired.

A tax-payers' meeting was held in Grangers' Hall, Taneytown, on Tuesday afternoon, those present being chiefly farmers of Taneytown, Middleburg and Uniontown districts. The meeting was for the purpose of developing the trend of public sentiment with reference to numerous talked-of measures for the relief of present high taxation, and while but little was brought out that was new, debate developed a number of varying opinions, on both direct and indirect issues, that added interest to the meeting.

The meeting was presided over by B. O. Sionaker, with Jesse P. Weybright, as Secretary. Mr. Sionaker stated the object of the meeting in general terms, while C. E. H. Shriner read the Resolutions on the subject of taxation adopted by the Pomona Grange, at Fritzellburg, and stated in the following ways through which it was proposed that taxation might be reduced, even to 40¢ on the \$100.00 instead of 80¢ as at present:

The equalization of land and property values for both state and county taxation. The taxation of the revenue from mortgages, confessed judgment on notes, and bank certificates of deposit bearing interest.

The substitution of one tax-collector for the present fourteen district collectors. Repeal of the law exempting furniture from taxation.

A tax assessor for each district, to be paid on a percentage basis, according to the amount of new property added. Material reduction in the cost of both general and primary elections.

Mr. Shriner gave a number of instances showing the inequality in taxation; in showing that the best town lots in New Windsor are assessed at \$6.00 per front foot, in Union Bridge at \$15.00, and in Taneytown at \$20.00; that the best vacant lots in Taneytown are assessed at \$300.00, and in Union Bridge at \$100.00. He said he had been reliably informed that farm values in the western sections of the county were placed much higher than in the eastern section. He claimed that the taxation of mortgages, judgments, certificates of deposit, the replacement of the furniture tax, and abolishing the district system of tax collections, would save the county \$26,000. He also mentioned, somewhat in detail, how the expense of our elections are excessive, and that they might possibly be reduced one-half with business-like economy.

In the general discussion that followed, quite a number expressed their opinions with equal sincerity, all in the direction of tax equalization and economy. Several farmers expressed themselves as favorable to the repeal of the present law that exempts farming implements to the extent of \$300.00 to each individual, although this was not one of the recommendations suggested by the Grange. It was also brought out in the discussion that in election expenses were no higher than twelve years ago, when they were \$6218.99, compared with \$6075.15 this year; but that the cost of collecting our taxes has jumped from \$3433.37 in 1908 to \$6623.02 in 1915.

On taking up the subjects singly, for discussion and action, no arguments were advanced against the repeal of the furniture exemption law, nor against the taxation of mortgages and judgments on the basis of the law previously in force (a tax of 8 per cent on the revenue) and these were agreed to; it was then agreed that bank certificates of deposit, bearing interest, should be taxed on some fair basis.

The question of the collection of the taxes aroused the most difference of opinion. Some favored collection by the County Commissioners, and the appointment of a special collector for the county, while others favored collection by the County Treasurer without the creation of another office, and that he be paid an additional salary for such service. It was finally decided to be the sense of the meeting that the Treasurer should act as collector, at an increase in salary of \$500.00 and that if he needed clerical assistance, he should employ it at his own expense.

The sentiment of the meeting also was that the salary of the County Clerk, and that of Register of Wills, should be reduced to \$1500.00 a year, and that each district should levy and spend its own road tax. The discussion throughout was good-humored, and showed that all that is needed to focus sentiment for fair tax legislation, is for some organized body to take the time and make the effort to do so.

The debate over election expense, brought out the question of responsibility for the payment of the bills. It was argued both that the Election Supervisors held a power in the matter that was supreme, while others were just as certain that the County Commissioners, who paid the bills, were responsible for a proper audit and the weeding out of overcharges. The probability is that the election laws should more definitely fix the pay for services, and that the laws themselves are so framed as to encourage needless expense.

It is further likely true that the old and well known political fact, that the public business as a whole is not as economically conducted as well organized private business enterprises, applies to all other branches of state and county government, as well as to the one item of our elections. The good of such discussions, therefore, is largely to cause public officials to pay more attention to economy in administration. Systems and customs of expense in public office, are built up, and continued from year to year, which are handed down without anybody in particular feeling it their duty to oppose them, or to bear the responsibility.

It has been announced that the West-ern Maryland Railway Company will retire all of their employees, who have been in the service of that railroad for 20 years and are 70 or more years of age, with pension, taking effect January 1, 1916.

The Legislature in Session.

The Democratic majority in the House of Delegates balked on organizing, on Wednesday. The Senate promptly organized, in a harmonious manner, by choosing Senator Campbell, of Baltimore, president; but in the House the Lee-Preston influence prevented the election of Philip D. Laird, speaker, who had the backing of the Harrington-Smith faction. The Lee men voted for Millard E. Tydings, of Harford county, while the Republicans voted for Oliver S. Metzgerott, the vote standing, Metzgerott 45, Laird 33, Tydings 22.

The legislature has at least made an unfortunate start in displaying factionalism that exists in the Democratic party in the State. This is a matter that does not interest the majority of citizens and taxpayers in the least, but they are interested a great deal in constructive legislation that will bring the affairs of the State out of chaos, and reduce taxation.

During Wednesday night, orders were changed, presumably through the influence of John J. Mahon, of Baltimore, and on Thursday the 22 insurgents meekly marched into the Laird camp, and he was elected Speaker.

Governor Harrington, who held on to the office of Comptroller to the last, sent his resignation to Gov. Goldsborough who accepted it and appointed Comptroller-elect Mullen to fill out the unexpired time.

After the reading of Governor Goldsborough's message, both houses adjourned until next Tuesday.

The LeGore Bridge Question.

The LeGore bridge and road claim, which is now exciting considerable interest throughout Frederick county, and which has been more or less a question of interest to adjoining counties, has been made additionally interesting, this week, by the publication of estimates made by two well known road engineers—W. W. Crosby, of Baltimore, former state road engineer, and J. B. Ferguson, of Hagerstown, present road engineer for Washington county.

Mr. Ferguson gives his estimate for the roads, including interest on the investment, as \$62,252, and for the bridge, also counting interest, as \$228,245, or a total value of \$290,497.

Mr. Crosby's estimate, also including interest, is \$52,120 for road, and \$248,640 for the bridge, or a total of \$296,320. Mr. LeGore, who publishes the statements, also published letters from the engineers substantiating their figures as being below, rather than above, the present cost of the work. He also further says, in his own behalf, that "I am not giving these estimates as the price which I myself have set upon the property, or as a basis of settlement." He also says "I have made, held and kept in repair about eight miles of road for the past twelve years, while the county has had the use of the same, and for which I have received nothing."

The point that many Frederick county taxpayers make, is, that they are opposed to the legislature forcing any sort of law on the county compelling the county to take over the road and bridge, and urge the "home rule" idea. It is also urged that Mr. LeGore should make public the details of the bill proposed, or at least name a fixed amount that he wants. On the other hand, if the legislature takes no action it is difficult to understand how the matter is ever to be settled, as the county authorities may, by a do nothing policy, allow the whole matter stand at Mr. LeGore's expense, and pay nothing for the improvements.

Pillows Wanted for Red Cross Work.

(For the RECORD.)— The Maryland Red Cross Auxiliary has been asked to assist in the collection of pillows and feather beds, to be made into pillows, to be sent through the agency of Mrs. John W. Garrett, of Paris, to the War Hospitals of Europe.

A campaign under the chairmanship of Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, of the Maryland Red Cross Auxiliary, is working to make January 6, 1916, "Pillow Day." On that day the campaign is to be started and every one is asked to either send pillows or feather beds to be made into pillows to the various depositories in Baltimore, or to notify the Chairman who will send for them.

We are asking the newspapers of Maryland to assist us in their various localities in this most appealing and human work. Can you not help by interesting the generous public so that they will send to Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, at the Arundell Club, 1000 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md., pillows and feather beds to be made into pillows?

Thanking you for helping us by interesting the public, through your columns, in this noble work.

MRS. T. HARRISON GARRETT,
Baltimore, Md., Chairman.

School Commissioners.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Commissioners of Carroll County was held on Monday, Jan. 3, 1916. The members were all present, and the meeting was called to order 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 placing window shades in the new school building at Mt. Airy was awarded to Messrs Rudy and Burdett, of Mt. Airy. Mr. Emory C. Ebaugh, teacher of Bethel School, reported the floor of the building in bad condition, and informed the Board that the patrons of the school are willing to do the hauling and carpenter work free of charge if the Board will pay for the material. It was decided to accept this offer, and to have the work done at once.

The application of Mr. J. W. Slagenhaupt to be placed on the teachers' retired list, was endorsed by the Board.

Dr. W. D. Hopkins reported excellent progress on the new school building at Mt. Airy, and that arrangements for moving the high school department, on next Saturday, are being made.

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

THE CARROLL RECORD
(NON-PARTISAN.)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

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, JANUARY 7th., 1916.

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.

Hidden Self-interest.

If we regard rock bottom truth, there are very few of us who are entirely disinterested in our judgments and precepts. Selfishness, in some form, usually warps our thoughts and builds our platforms, to the extent that one is kept pretty busy to make his professions match his actions—to make the one consistent with the other in the light of searching analysis. As an illustration, we are quite likely to find the dry-goods man berate the buy-away-from-home practice, yet forget the local furniture dealer when his own home needs a new table or couch. So, before we strongly publish our various dictums, it is pretty wise policy to try them on ourselves and be sure there are no weak spots in them.

Some people can pretty well conceal the self-interests that lie back of their energies, but the most do not—they may think so, but there are usually sharp eyes that see the motive behind—and of course such missionary work is heavily discounted. There are men who so rarely take a decided stand, that as soon as they do, the question is mentally asked "What is in it for him?" The public is suspicious, and justly so because pure disinterestedness for the public welfare is about the scarcest virtue abroad, and the few who exercise it fail to receive their proper credit.

And yet, one should not be too suspicious, or doubting. When a scheme for the benefit of a few, is a good thing in a lesser degree for many, why not let the few have their way? The truth perhaps is that public sentiment dislikes to have the Ananias plan worked off on them. It would be a great deal wiser, in most of such cases, for promoters to tell the full and true story, and not pose merely as public benefactors. The first shock, due to frank publicity, is likely to be much less disagreeable than the shock from round-about discovery, for anything like shrewd deception is so much like plain down lying, that a good many people who are not given to drawing fine distinctions do not see any difference between the two.

"Consistency" has been very properly defined as "a jewel," for very few possess it. Just why so many people are not absolutely interested in good government and civic morality, is because as individuals they are not selfishly concerned in the same proposition. A few can see advantage to themselves in one line of procedure, another few think their profiles along another line, and the larger portion can't see how either will benefit them—and nothing is done. To a very much greater extent than we are apt to realize, does self-interest play great part in most of the happenings of the time.

For More State Roads.

It is estimated that the present state road system, as outlined, can be completed by another loan of \$1,000,000. This would include the finishing up of gaps in the system not yet contracted for, and a number of unfinished contracts, as well as the improvement of some turnpike already taken over.

The continuance of state road making on anything like a general scale would be unwise at this time, but it would be very poor business policy to halt now with the present system unfinished. We have always been of the opinion that if we can once succeed in having our legislatures cut out all unnecessary expense, lop off a number of the "continuing" appropriations, and corral all of our tax-dodgers, a considerable stretch of concrete or macadam road in new territory can be built each year, and thus eventually cover all of the main roads in the state.

Something like this must eventually be done, in order to silence the more or less well grounded claims of neighborhood favoritism that we hear now. Road improvement had to have a start, and the through roads were the natural ones to consider first, but it will not do to rest now, leaving the inequality in force as a settled fact. More good roads should be the subject of legislative effort for many years to come.

The Mortgage Tax Question.

There seems to be in the minds of some of our readers a misconception of the position the RECORD has advocated with reference to the taxation of mortgages and judgments. We have always meant the taxation of the interest from these investments, and not making the face of the mortgage or judgment part of the regular taxable basis, equal with other property. In other words, we favor the law that was repealed by the last legislature, that taxed the interest from mortgages 8 percent, or \$4.80 a year on a \$1000 mortgage bearing interest at 6 percent.

We would even favor making the tax on the interest 6 percent, if 8 percent should be shown to be too high, which would make a \$1000.00 mortgage at 6 percent pay only \$3.60 a year, or one at 5 percent pay only \$3.00 a year. It would be manifestly unfair to count the face of mortgages as that much property, and tax them on that basis.

We would like to make it clear that as long as there are hundreds of thousands of dollars in this county to invest in bank Certificates of Deposit at 4 percent, there should be no difficulty in borrowing money on mortgage even should the mortgagee be required—as he ought to be—to pay the mortgage tax. For instance, the revenue from a 5 percent \$1000.00 mortgage is \$50.00. The tax on the \$50.00 at 8 percent is \$4.00, which leaves a net income from the mortgage of \$46.00, or just \$6.00 more than had the \$1000.00 been invested at 4 percent.

The comparison with a 6 percent mortgage, of course, would show a still greater profit. The interest, \$60.00, would pay a mortgage tax of \$4.80 leaving a net return of \$55.20, or \$15.20 more than a 4 percent bank investment. This is all so simple that we thought it was generally understood.

We will repeat, again, briefly, our argument against releasing the mortgagor to the extent of the mortgage debt. As soon as a mortgage note is issued, a new, profit bearing, negotiable investment, is created—in a sense another piece of property, and as both the property covered by the mortgage, and the mortgage itself, are profit making investments, both should be taxed.

Again, if mortgages are taxed, but the property exempted, we would then face the situation of the county receiving \$4.80 tax on a \$1000 mortgage, but losing \$8.00 by exempting the property—the present county tax being 80c on the \$100.00. The county would be the loser, and so far as revenue is concerned had better let the law stand as it is.

Further, we see no reason why a property should be exempt to the extent of a mortgage encumbrance, and not be exempt to the extent of money borrowed on plain promissory notes, or on open account, especially since ordinary promissory notes are taxed—when they can be located. The mortgage investment, too, is the safest sort of investment that can be made (including judgment notes) and this very fact adds to the reasons why they should be taxed. No investor should be able to hide his wealth anywhere, so as to escape taxation.

1916 Is Leap Year.

Young men—and older ones too—who have not yet had the courage to "double-up," had better look out during this year, for according to long-standing custom "leap year" gives to even the shyest of maidens the privilege of proposing, equal with men. And now that "equal rights" is such a widespread issue, its numerous supporters of the female sex may easily, and more or less consistently, exemplify their proposed equality of rights by getting after the unappropriated men.

A good many men have been delinquent in doing their duty, for years, in the marrying line, and there ought to be a "conscriptio" rule in force something like they are talking of in England, in order to more fully add to the army. In England, too, it is worth mentioning, that married men are to be exempt from "conscriptio" which makes it all the more desirable for them to enter matrimony, rather than war. There are dangerous chances in both relations, but the former is likely to be less fatal than the latter.

So, just one little month, with a day more than usual, is likely to be important in the lives of some—perhaps many. And why not? The RECORD is favorable to equal rights for the sexes, to at least this extent, for it thinks that worth while men have no business to remain unmarried, when there are so many nice wives in waiting. A good many men are not worth having as life partners—and perhaps they think so themselves, hence have never offered themselves—but if the ladies are willing to take chances, it ought to be their right to do so.

Then, there are men who have for years been dilly-dallying and heart-smashing right and left, and this isn't right—nothing equal about it. They ought to meet their finish in 1916, and we strongly advise that the ladies who are willing to be sports, and take a chance, should make full use of the leap year privilege, that belongs by right and custom to their sex, and reduce the too large bachelor and widower population.

The bureau of standards has found that better glass melting pots can be made of clays found in the United States than of clays imported from Germany heretofore believed necessary.

The Cry of "Not Fair."

Driven to its last line of defense the liquor traffic of Baltimore is trying to play the baby act, hoping thereby to arouse the sympathy of the members of the next Maryland Legislature.

Hopelessly outgeneraled, outmaneuvered and licked to a fare-you-well, the traffic is now mustering its forces to make a last stand before the oncoming hosts of righteousness and decency in the state on the ground that it's "not fair" for the counties to vote whisky out of Baltimore.

Is it fair for the counties to bring business to Baltimore? Is it fair for the counties to furnish the brain and brawn which is building Baltimore? Is it fair for Baltimore to take the best from the counties in manhood and womanhood, business ability and intelligence to exploit them for its own advantage regardless of the effect which the liquor traffic in Baltimore city has upon the counties? Is it fair for the liquor dealers of Baltimore city to flood with booze the 14 dry counties of the state in direct opposition to the expressed will of the people of those counties? Is it fair for Baltimore city to manipulate the pawns in the political game so as to dominate the entire state regardless of the wishes of the citizenship of the various counties? Is it fair for the liquor traffic of Baltimore city to debauch the manhood of the counties and then raise the cry of "unfairness" when the counties rise up in the strength of their might and in the justice of their right and seek to destroy, once and for all, the agency which is robbing them of their money, defiling their homes and making murderers of their men?

Since when has Baltimore's liquor traffic become so great that it undertakes to dominate the entire state of Maryland? Is the manhood of Maryland to be bought with a drink of whisky? Is the childhood of the state no more value than a bottle of beer? Will a glass of wine meet with respectful consideration at the hands of Maryland's Legislature while her women with bleeding hearts and streaming eyes beg for relief from the demon Rum, who has his lair in Baltimore city?

Maryland is a sovereign state. Baltimore is as much a part of the state as any other section. Nowhere in the history of temperance legislation in this country has a city in any state been enabled thus to dominate the temperance situation and we do not believe that Baltimore can do it. Because the liquor traffic is entrenched in this city; because the ring politicians of the city are lined up with the liquor traffic, and because the financial heart responds to the injection of liquor gold into the arteries of business, furnishes no intelligent reason why Baltimore should be exempted from the operation of the state-wide Prohibition bill; nor because of these things can any reasonable person demand a separate vote in Baltimore on this proposition.

We have information by grapevine telegraph that the word has been passed down the line by the liquor forces of Baltimore to its friends in and out of the Legislature that the fight before the next Legislature is to be made on the ground that it is "not fair" for the counties to vote whisky out of Baltimore and, therefore, the whisky crowd is seeking a separate vote for Baltimore city. This scheme is the last dying gasp of the liquor traffic. That it will not succeed is practically certain. Nevertheless, a desperate fight will be made along this line by the enemies of righteousness, as there are some men who do not need much argument to induce them to believe that the liquor traffic is a vestal virgin. It's up to the Christian temperance forces of the state to meet this attempt on the part of the enemies of the Church boldly and aggressively. Force the fight all along the line. Let no such plea as this intimidate you or cause you to lessen your ardor. The traffic is on the run. Let us keep it going until we have driven it from its last defense.—American Issue.

The Public Conscience.

We realize very readily the value and, in varying degree, the sensitiveness of the individual conscience. But we sometimes forget that there is also a public conscience. The individual conscience assists in directing the actions shaping the morality of individuals. Its sensitiveness varies with individuals. The public conscience is probably about the average of the total of the whole.

However individuals may differ in their conception of what is right and wrong, there is a limit past which no man or nation can go and not arouse the public conscience against him. It is well that this is so, else degenerates would know no limit in cruelty, injustice and dishonesty. Several things have been done during the conduct of the present war which have aroused the public conscience of the world, and its universal condemnation has tended to check if not stop them entirely. Men and nations both fear and respect the public conscience more than any other thing.

Speaking of the attitude of the public towards dishonesty and corruption in politics, a New York business man recently said that the public never does anything until the degree of badness has passed certain limits. Then, "the people throw a fit," and there is a cleanup.

The degree of progress the human race is making is to be measured by the sensitiveness of the public conscience, and one optimistic note is that never before was there so quick a public condemnation of

cruelties and outrages. All the civilizing influences—religion, education, social activity, tend to develop this public conscience. In other words, as the individual's knowledge of duty, right, and wrong increases, to that degree is the morality and righteousness of the whole increased. In this way only is the world made permanently better.—Pennsylvania Farmer.

Pensioning the Presidents.

Senator McCumber is going to introduce a bill at the present session of Congress providing a pension of \$10,000 a year for former Presidents of the United States and a pension of \$5,000 a year for widows of Presidents or former Presidents.

Which idea is a very good one in substance. But while Congress is on the subject, why should it not make a comprehensive and permanent answer to the old question, What shall we do with our ex-Presidents?

Let it settle the matter of the ineligibility of Presidents for re-election. And if it does decide to make them ineligible, as it should, then let it make the Presidential term six or seven years, instead of four years. After that let it consider the desirability of making the ex-Presidents nonvoting members of the Senate. In that event, the amount paid them would be in the nature of salary, rather than a pension, and so probably more agreeable to the recipients.

Something should be done, by all means. An ex-President cannot with dignity accept certain forms of employment which might be profitable to him. The knowledge and experience which he has gained in office should not be lost to the country. And it ought to be a point of honor with the country to see that a man whom it has elected to the highest office in its gift is thereby made financially independent for life.—Balt. Sun.

Bad Cold Quickly Broken Up.
Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y. writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtainable everywhere.

Stimulants, Not Knockout Drops.

American business for several years was sick unto death. Recently it has enjoyed a first-rate recovery, due mainly to the European war stimulant. Now if Congress has either sense or patriotism, it will not lambast business over the head with a club simply because it is able to sit up alone. What our industrial, commercial and financial affairs require is the definite assurance of a long period of quiet for a full recuperation. For years we have been smashing trusts, but not accomplishing anything worth while.

There have been only turmoil and uncertainty, plus a few profits for trust owners. As an example of this, the "busted" Standard Oil stocks are worth twice as much as the stock was worth before the "busting" occurred. Moreover, oil products are dearer. There has been no improvement by competition, no cheaper oil for buyers and bigger dividends for owners. These facts prove that the political demagogue was a faker when he promised great betterments as a result of this campaign of smashing things.

The most wholesome thing which has come out of Washington for a long while is the news that a measure is to be introduced in Congress to amend the Sherman anti-trust law. Under the proposed change it would be lawful for companies to continue to carry on an export trade. Any tyro should be able to understand that in export business the little fellow is fearfully handicapped. Germany has gone to the extreme of compelling all its iron and steel makers to consolidate for selling purposes. It is mobilizing its steel industry as it mobilized its military resources. By all means, now that business is upon its legs again, Congress should administer a further stimulant and not knockout drops.—Phila. Public Ledger.

For Rheumatism.

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes:—"I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines, they failed, and I was under the care of a doctor. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915. At all Druggists. Advertisement.

Since the American occupation of Hawaii the leper population has been about halved.

In this country from 30 to 40 percent of the cases requiring charitable relief are due to sickness.

The pocket flask may be put out of business by the discovery of a French chemist, who has devised a process by which all liquors may be solidified and carried in the form of tablets.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Store Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 p. m.

We are now making preparations for our
Semi-annual CLEARANCE SALE
which begins
Saturday, January 15th.
Watch this space for further particulars.

SUCCESS
THEY HAVE NO CHANCE IN THIS ATTACK
POVERTY, DESPAIR, HUNGER, FAILURE

An account with us is protection against these four enemies
The Birnie Trust Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.

READY FOR FALL
We have for your inspection the largest assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes we have ever carried. Come in and look them over before buying.

We have special good values in Ladies' Shoes, at \$2.00. Also great values in Boys' and Girls' School Shoes.

We are agents for the Best Line of Men's Heavy Work Shoes on the market, from \$1.50 to \$3.25 per pair.

Everything that is new and up-to-date will be found here in Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Remember we are headquarters for NECKWEAR, COLLARS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

WM. C. DEVILBISS,
22 W. Main Street, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Everybody Get In Line For Prosperity. Home Patronage Will Do It

If you spend your money with your neighbor he'll spend his with you.
The ads. in your home paper will tell you how to spend it judiciously.
BOOST FOR HOME TRADE AND PROSPERITY

POULTRY and EGGS

TURKEYS FOR BREEDING.

Selection Should Be Made In Fall Before Marketing Time.

The future breeders should always be selected from the turkey flock in the fall before any have been marketed, at which time the choicest birds can be picked out, says the Iowa Home-Steak. These selected specimens probably would bring a little more money than some of those marketed, but they are also worth more as breeders than the poor birds. Strong, active, healthy birds—those that have never been afflicted with a serious disease—are wanted if the future turkey crops are to prove profitable. If the beginner



The turkey feed hopper shown in the accompanying picture solves the problem of keeping the chickens from getting the turkey raiser or wishes to keep corn always before his big birds to plump them for market. The hopper shown is simply a trough on legs as high as a turkey reaches to feed, and two boards form a comb over it to keep out rain and chickens that may fly on top.

In turkey raising wishes to start operations with stock rather than with eggs the fall is the best time to obtain such stock. The birds will then have ample time to become acquainted with their surroundings before the opening of the breeding season. The breeders should be separated from the turkeys that are to be marketed before fattening commences, as the breeding stock is easily injured by getting the birds overfat. If necessary to confine any of the birds during the fattening period let it be the breeders.

Up to their fifth year turkeys are profitable as breeders, though it is a good plan to change gobblers every year, especially if some of the young females are retained as breeders. The male should never be related to any of the hens. Hens are not fully matured until two years old, and they are at their best during the next two or three years. During the mating season the proper proportion to divide the sexes is from six to ten hens with one gobbler, although successful hatches are often obtained when a larger number of females are allowed to each male. When turkeys are properly mated the eggs are usually very fertile.

The breeding stock should receive good care during the winter months. Without proper care and attention as well as suitable quarters the turkeys will not go through the winter in good health, and consequently they will not be in good condition for the breeding season, and that means poor success with the young. The young turkeys that are bred from healthy stock are hard enough to raise without the extra handicap of none too healthy breeders.

Turkeys do not want damp, stuffy quarters in winter. A well lighted open shed or loft that is fitted up so as to prevent direct drafts, but which provides good ventilation at all times, makes a good place to keep them. Turkeys can stand a good deal of cold, but they cannot stand foul smelling quarters. Fix up some broad perches a couple of feet from the floor in the turkeys' shed, provide troughs for grit and water and in real cold weather put some straw or other litter on the floor. Feed corn and other grains regularly and during severe cold weather give an occasional feed of warm mash.

There are seven recognized breeds of turkeys, but the Bronze, the Bourbon Red and the White Holland are the most popular. The Narragansett also prevails in some sections. Where there is plenty of range and the largest birds are wanted the Bronze is the most profitable breed for the farmer.

Causes of Poultry Losses.
Many of the diseases commonly found among fowls are easily prevented by care and watchfulness. Here follows a list of some of the things that invite diseases on the farm: Crowding too many in one space, ill adapted food, feeding too long on one kind of thing, bad housing, dampness, not enough green stuff, not enough meaty matter, too little exercise or lice and mites.

Potatoes For Fowls.
When potatoes are used for fattening we advise the ration as follows: Three measures of cooked potatoes, two measures ground oats, one measure barley meal. The potatoes should be cooked with a lump of fat if possible; then mix liquor and all with the meals. When ground oats cannot be obtained use fine pollards or middlings.—Western Poultry Journal.

POULTRY TALK.

This is the time to be preparing the winter quarters for the reception of your fowls. Open sheds and limbs of trees are not suitable places for chickens when the cold blasts of winter come.

It pays to have warm houses for your laying hens. They will lay enough eggs to pay for the extra expense of keeping them warm.

Before you place your hens in their winter quarters see to it that the house is perfectly clear from lice and mites.

See that the hens are clean when you put them in a clean house. Give them a fair start toward the egg laying period.

CARE OF PULLETS FOR WINTER EGGS

As pullets approach maturity they should be so managed that they will begin laying at the right time in the fall, which is usually the latter part of October or early November. According to Professor H. E. Lewis of the New Jersey experiment station, it is desirable to get them into permanent winter quarters early. This gives the poultryman a chance to study the individuals and to cull any undesirable ones, thus producing a uniform flock. It also gives the birds time to get used to their new quarters before time to start laying.

It also enables the poultryman to watch carefully by feeding and control the growth and maturity of birds. If the fowls are maturing too quickly he can check them slightly by a different method of feeding, or if he wishes to force them slightly before cold weather begins to get them in a good laying condition he can increase his protein feeding stuffs. It enables him to bring his pullets into laying condition



Wyandotte hens are remarkable layers of large brown eggs. In some strains the shell color is all brown. All Wyandottes are generally recognized as good winter layers, and the white variety is the leader in this respect. For that reason it is especially valuable as an egg producer. The cock shown is a Silver Laced Rose Comb Wyandotte.

tion at a time which will be most consistent with a continuous winter production.

If the pullets are giving an egg production of 25 to 30 per cent during November it will be a pretty easy proposition to maintain this production and even increase it slightly during the next three months. On the other hand, if they are giving only 2 to 10 per cent at this time and cold weather shuts down it will be difficult if not impossible to get the flock to maintain an average production throughout the winter high enough to be profitable.

Through December, January and February, with the prevailing prices for market eggs, it will take a production of 12 to 15 per cent to pay food and labor costs. If the birds are hatched during March and April and not later than the middle of May, and are properly brooded and given a good environment where they can make a uniform continuous growth and thereby attain maturity at the right time, and if possessed of an abundance of vitality they should produce 25 to 50 per cent during the winter months.

Hens In Cold Weather.
When the first cold weather begins the hens should be fed a little whole grain each morning—not full feed, just enough to keep the hens hungry. After this give them a drink of warm skim-milk or buttermilk; then follow with warm, clean water. Give them a free range if the weather will permit. Feed some kind of foodstuff at noon. If cabbage is available no other feed will be necessary. The hens will relish raw beets, turnips, mangels and apples. These may be fed more economically when chopped into small bits.

Bantams Profitable.
Some people have an idea that bantams are just pets for children to play with, but they are much more than that. According to their size and the feed they eat, they lay as many eggs as the larger breeds do and are profitable as well as ornamental.

Take Care of the Nickels

SOME DAY THEY MAY TAKE CARE OF YOU. IT IS THE MIGHT OF THE NICKEL THAT MAKES THE RICHES OF TROLLY LINES OF AMERICA.

"PATIENCE AND PERSEVERANCE AVAILETH MUCH."

It takes twenty nickels to make a dollar. Deposit your first dollar with us and add to it regularly.

GIVE THE NICKELS A CHANCE AND THEY WILL MAKE YOU WEALTHY.

Wealth is for those who profit by our advice and have energy enough to act upon the same.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN MARYLAND

A Wrong Impression

Many people USED to think that Mathias' Monuments must be high priced because they are of such fine quality and so beautiful.

NOW-A-DAYS more and more people, desiring worthwhile monuments, come to Mathias because they have learned, from experience or through their friends, that Mathias' Prices are moderate for RELIABLE monuments, as well as for all kinds of GOOD cemetery work.

The extensive variety and the wide range of prices make this an unusually attractive monument shop to visit.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,

East Main St., Opposite Court St.,
Phone 127 WESTMINSTER, MD.
New and Up-to-date Equipment.

Rheumatism!

How is rheumatism recognized? Some have said—

- Rheumatism is a dull pain.
- Rheumatism is a sharp pain.
- Rheumatism is sore muscles.
- Rheumatism is stiff joints.
- Rheumatism is a shifting pain.

All have declared—*Rheumatism is Pain.*

Sloan's Liniment applied:—

The blood begins to flow freely—the body's warmth is renewed—the congestion disappears—the pain is gone.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN (GUARANTEED)

Rheumatism and allied pains yield to the penetrating qualities of this warming liniment.

IS PUZZLE TO ZOOLOGISTS

Pink Snake With Some Fine Points Doesn't Seem to Fit Any Regular Classification.

Forth Worth, Tex.—Classification of an eight-inch pink snake found last week on the White Settlement road by Dr. John J. O'Reilly is causing considerable speculation among Fort Worth zoologists.

It is believed that the reptile belongs to a poisonous variety. It has a sharp tail, and a flat head with reversed "spectacles." Its body is marked with diamond spots. It puffs like some varieties of poison reptiles, but apparently has no fangs.

Doctor O'Reilly will send the snake to the state zoological department at Austin, hoping that experts there will be able to identify it.

RECORD CATCH OF WALRUS

1,353 Are Landed in Five Months' Cruise of the Steamer Corwin in the Arctic.

Sattle, Wash.—A catch of 1,353 walrus, the largest ever made in one season, was reported by Capt. O. A. Anovik of the steamer Corwin, which returned from a five months' cruise in the Arctic. The Corwin made two trips, using Nome, Alaska, as her base.

On the first trip she bagged 837 walrus, which were discharged into the freighter Latouche at Nome and sent to Seattle. On the second expedition the crew of 20 skilled Eskimos killed 516 walrus, from which were obtained 100 tons of hides, 4,000 pounds of ivory and 165 barrels of oil.

Give Home the "Once Over."

Now is not too late to look over the house and see what is necessary to repair the ravages of the summer sun and dust. It is a good idea to clean the glass over pictures with a cloth wrung from hot water and dipped in alcohol. Polish them immediately until they are dry and glossy with chamois or tissue paper.

Rub leather chairs with a little fresh milk to prevent cracks in the leather. Do this about once a week. Whiting spread on a damp flannel cloth will remove all spots from painted wood without hurting the surface and without tiring the arm which applies it.

Often when a house has been closed all summer the iron sink becomes rusty. It can be cleaned with mutton tallow. Cover the tallow with quicklime and leave it on overnight. The lime and tallow should then be rubbed off with an old sink broom and the sink should then be washed with hot soda water. The lime should not be allowed to touch the hands.

Facts About Concrete.

Tests made in the engineering laboratory of the Sheffield scientific school, Yale university, using 1:2:4 concrete mixtures, with varying percentages of water, showed that concrete with 27½ per cent of water was stronger at the end of 30 days than mixtures in which other percentages had been used. These experiments indicate that, contrary to the general belief, there is a definite limit to the amount of water that should be used and that that limit is considerably lower than the percentage used in a large amount of concrete construction.

SMART EASTER TAILLEUR.

Dark Blue Gabardine Used In This Chic Spring Gown.



WITH SHORT SKIRT.

The tailored suit must be reckoned with in the spring as one of the necessities. Worn with a handsome blouse the tailored frock becomes suitable for an afternoon tea and with a plain blouse can be used for shopping and morning wear. The tailleur shown in this illustration is simple, but built along graceful lines. The skirt is short and gored; the hip length jacket has high placed, simulated pockets bound in braid. The buttons are of black satin, and the collar and cuffs are of blue and white checked pique.

SILK STOCKINGS.

Lengthen the Life of Your Hose by Good Care.

With a little care and attention silk stockings may be made to wear two and even three months. If before wearing they are washed through lukewarm water they become more glossy and also strengthened, as silk takes very kindly to water.

After each wearing, also, the stockings should be washed in lukewarm water and white soap.

If the stockings are white, they should be put in a dark room to dry. Never dry white or colored stockings in the sun. The Japanese are said to put all white silks in a dark closet to dry. This will absolutely keep them from yellowing. The use of hot water, according to those who know, is prohibited in the washing of silks. Also avoid rubbing.

And now as to the wearing of silk stockings. They absolutely must not be worn tight. If the stocking is pulled to its full length and caught at the hem there will be few, if any, "runners" occurring within a reasonable time. Wear your stockings comfortably, not too loose or too tight. One extreme is as bad as the other.

A stocking with a lisle top and foot will wear better than an all silk one.

Choice of a Room In Resting Eyes.

When your eyes are tired try bathing them at night time in a little warm water to which a pinch of boracic powder has been added. Use an eye cup for the purpose.

It is a good plan to lie down in a darkened room for about twenty minutes every day if you can. This rests the eyes splendidly. In choosing your room, if you have weak eyes be careful that it has not too sunny an aspect, and try if possible to have a bedroom with green blinds.

White blinds only serve to increase the morning glare, and if the sun beats down fiercely upon your face from early sunrise not only will your rest be disturbed, but your eyes will suffer as well.

WORTH KNOWING.

Orange blossom girdles are a feature on the new bridal robes.

Much in demand will be the buttons of brass, silver and steel.

A straight line at the base of the neck is decidedly trying.

Sashes now often mold the hips, but require the greatest care in arrangement.

The braiding on velvet gowns is most elaborate.

Half and half stockings are new and striking. The upper part of these new stockings is in decided contrast to the lower part.

In the coring season there will be a great deal of black millinery braided, also neutral shades and shades matching the dress goods.

Long trains of white broche metal tissue are used in a detached way on robes of soft white chiffon or charmeuse.

The new blues for spring are powder, aero, artillery and blue gray.

Young girls are wearing the modified Cossack costumes with shorter waist lines.

Narrow scarfs of velvet embroidered with beads are among the new hat trimmings.

IMPROVING MARYLAND FARM CONDITIONS

Boy Prize Winner In Maryland Week Contest Gives His Views—County Demonstration Agent.

JESSE M. HUFFINGTON,
Wicomico County.

In bringing a new spirit into our agriculture, we must work for more profit and pleasure and the improvement of rural living conditions. The productive capacity of our farms as well as the productive ability of our farmers must be increased. Our farmers must have more money to improve their farms, to support their churches and schools, and with which to pay their taxes. To accomplish this, they must be able to supply more and better produce and not be handicapped by unsatisfactory market conditions. To protect themselves, our farmers must be united, in encouraging the growth of institutions for co-operative enlightenment and protection. Finally, our schools must be organized to equip our boys and girls with the knowledge suited to their needs as the farmers and farm women of the next generation.

The County Demonstration Agent.

One way to do this is by bringing them in touch with a County Demonstration Agent. The business of such an agent is to induce the farmer to cultivate a small piece of his ground according to scientific methods, proving the value of these methods for himself on his own farm. This method of teaching makes their value better known to him than if he had to depend entirely on the literature and lectures of the Agricultural College, Experiment Station, Department of Agriculture, and other agencies of information. The County Demonstration Agent makes it his main business to secure co-operation between the farmers of his county, the Agricultural College, the Department of Agriculture, and the various other institutions and organizations that are connected with the farming life of his section. In addition to arranging for field demonstrations, the County Agent gives lectures, visits farms, co-operates with the public schools in starting and conducting Boys' and Girls' Clubs, and does everything possible to bring about better farming conditions. He should pay special attention to the business end of farming, encouraging the individual farmer to keep accurate accounts of expenditures and income. He should also assist in forming co-operative marketing organizations, through which lower rates of transportation and better prices for his products may be secured by the farmer.

Improved Living Conditions.

Every community should have at least, good dirt roads although more improved roads are desirable. Telephones, trolley lines, rural delivery of mail, and any advance whatever in securing better communication and transportation should be promoted.

Any spread of disease should be promptly checked, and protection against typhoid germs, insects, flies, mosquitoes, etc., should be provided. The community should co-operate actively with the local health officer in maintaining sanitary conditions.

The better arrangement of farm buildings for promoting attractiveness, convenience and efficiency should be encouraged. The more general use of labor saving machinery would do away with much of the hard labor and drudgery on the farm and in the home. The gasoline engine, electricity, and riding attachments to farm machinery are good examples of such labor savers.

The social life of our communities needs improving. We should have more social gatherings and institutions to promote culture, recreation and co-operative activity. Local improvement associations, Women's Clubs, Boys' and Girls' Clubs, Granges, and the like all work together in making better living conditions possible.

MACHINE SHED AND REPAIR SHOP FOR THE FARM.

G. H. ALFORD,
Maryland Agricultural College.

There should be a machine shed and a repair shop on every farm. One of the big losses on many farms is the deterioration of farm machinery. The greater part of the loss sustained is due to negligence in housing the farm implements. I have had the use of a workshop practically all my life, and I cannot understand how farmers get along without one. The shop on the home-place was a necessity, and it is yet.

The machine shed and the repair shop may be under one shed. The building to be efficient, need not be very expensive. There should be proper drainage to insure dry storage. There must be ample protection against sun, wind and rain. The location must be convenient so as to be easily reached with all kinds of farm machinery. It ought to be so constructed that it is as easy to put the tools away as it is to have them out, and it must be so arranged that the different implements can be reached without any great inconvenience. A very convenient shed consists of a building of medium width, say 18 or 24 feet, the length being governed by the number of machines and implements to be stored and the size of the repair shop which should be a part of the building. A building 18x35, 25 feet long for implements and 10 feet long for repair shop is usually considered ample room for 160 acres of land.

The shed need not be built very high, unless one desires storage room on the second story.

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.

Our Correspondents' Record.

The following is the record of letters received from Correspondents for the six months ending January 1, 1915.

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Piney Creek Summit, 4
Tyrone, 3
Bridgeport, 2
Avondale, 1
Bark Hill, 1

LINWOOD.

The holiday season is again in the past, and I believe everybody is down to the regular routine of life.

Rev. Riddle and Rev. Swift and wife, of M. P. church, Union Bridge, were entertained on Christmas day at the hospitable home of Samuel Bradenborg and wife.

Elder A. P. Snader and wife, E. B. McKinstry and wife, Dr. Norris and wife, and C. H. Englar, were guests at Linwood Shade, on that festive day.

Lewis Messler and wife had as their guests, Wm. McKinstry and family, and Dr. John Messler, wife and son.

Arthur Englar and family, of Westminster, Miss Mayde Koons, Rev. E. D. E. and Prof. Charles Rabold, were entertained during the holidays by Will Messler and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, of Virginia, were visitors at John A. Englar's, recently.

Peter Gilbert, of Illinois, is spending a month with relatives in this State.

Wm. Messler and family, and Lewis Messler and family were entertained by Brad Stitley and wife, on New Year's day, in honor of their mother, Mrs. Emily Messler, who is confined to her chair from paralysis, not being able to walk without assistance.

Mrs. Adela Dorey visited her daughter, Flora, last Saturday, who is continuing her studies at the Samuel Ready School, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Clara Englar entertained the Sisters' Society of the Brethren Church, on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. John Koons who has been ill with acute indigestion, is much better at this writing.

Mrs. Lewis Reese, went to Baltimore, on Wednesday to spend some time with her son, Ephraim.

Programs are out for the Bible Institute, at Blue Ridge College, beginning Jan. 23rd. From the subjects announced, we predict a rare treat for all lovers of Divine truth.

We have had quite a number on the sick list. Mrs. Myra Albaugh is still very sick from the effects of grippe. Ezra Garner is reported ill from the same disease, and a number of cases are convalescing.

R. Lee Myers and wife were entertained last Sunday at the home of Harry Harrison and wife, Walbrook, Md.

Prof. Chas. Rabold will leave Friday for N. Y., having spent the holidays with his mother and sister.

Miss Hattie Haines who has charge of a school near Wilmington, Del., spent a few days in the new year with her mother, Mrs. Mollie Haines.

Joseph Englar and John Buckley left, Tuesday morning for Cuba and Miami, Florida; they expect to be absent a couple months.

John Frederick Buffington, of Baltimore, spent New Year with Mrs. Lee Myers.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10 a. m., by Rev. Reinecke; C. E. at 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Elmer Kindig, of near Littlestown, is spending the week with her parents, Edward Hahn and wife.

Miss Carrie Yingling, of Hanover, and Miss Margaret Kane, of Westminster, spent a few days with relatives and friends in and near this place.

UNIONTOWN.

By the death of Mrs. Mary Hawn, Uniontown loses one of its oldest citizens. She was unfortunate some time since in falling down a stairway, and never recovered from the effects.

The home of the late Thomas H. Routson is to be sold; the only remaining member of the family, Miss Ella Smith, has decided to make her home with her nephew, Dr. T. Clyde Routson and family, at Buckeystown.

The Week of Prayer has been fairly well attended, so many of our people are still being gripped. Rev. T. H. Wright, one of our ministers who always enjoyed these meetings, has been confined to bed; the others all have felt the effects of the disease.

Miss Eliza Zollicoffer entertained a number of her young friends very socially last Friday evening.

Miss Effie Wagner spent the past week with her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Snare, in Middleburg.

Mrs. Roy H. Singer visited her mother, Mrs. Mary Cover and family, of Easton, for the week end.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Saltzger spent several days last week with home folks, in Jefferson, Pa.

Mrs. J. C. Hollenberry and daughter, Miss Anna, returned on Monday from a seven week's visit to the family of Wm. Brodbeck, of Philadelphia.

A number of family dinners were given during the holidays, to those able to attend.

Gover Routson and Mrs. Joseph Dingle, of Waynesboro, were here for the funeral of T. H. Routson.

More of the holiday visitors were Arthur Smith and family, of Woodbury, Miss Cora Beard, of Washington, and Miss Ida Beard, of Baltimore, at Edward Beard's; Howard Harr and wife, of Baltimore, at Charles Sittig's; Prof. Lester Reindollar; Mrs. Edward Hooker and son, Arlington, and Miss Gertrude Zile, of Keymar, at J. D. F. Stoner's.

Miss Isabel Sittig was in the city for a week.

Mrs. Harry Wilson when coming to town on the evening of Dec. 23, lost her pocket-book; we know she will be glad to have the one finding it return it to her—can be left at L. F. Eckard's store.

The annual revival meeting at the Church of God will begin Monday night, Jan. 10, at the close of Week of Prayer. Rev. C. D. Bishel, of Mt. Joy, Pa., will be the speaker. He will also preach on Sunday morning and evening. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings.

Live Up Your Torpid Liver. To keep your liver active use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking.

Advertisement.

COPPERVILLE.

George Miller and George Baker, wife and six children, and William Harmon, spent New Year's Day with Newton Troxell and wife.

The house of Wm. Myers and wife, on Thursday evening, Dec. 30, was the scene of a very enjoyable birthday surprise party, in honor of their daughter, Miss Vallie. It was quite a surprise as she had little idea of it.

The evening was very pleasantly spent with vocal and instrumental music and playing many different games. At a late hour all were invited to the dining room to partake of all the delicacies of the season, after which the guests departed for their homes wishing Miss Vallie many more such happy events.

Those present were, Wm. Myers and wife, Wesley Miller and wife, Theodore Feeser and wife, Newton Troxell and wife, George Baker and wife, Russell Feeser and wife; Misses Vallie and Carrie Myers, Hilda Feeser, Mary and Bertie Snyder, Mable, Mary and Marian Baker, Sarah and Pauline Lockner, Erma Harman, Messrs Wm. and Norman Harman, Percy Garner, Charles Snyder, Raymond, Charles and Marquis Baker, Levi Frock and Ellsworth Feeser.

Mrs. Deborah Flickinger, who has been very ill with bronchitis, is improving slowly; her daughter, Mrs. P. S. Warehime, of Baltimore, is caring for her.

Wm. H. Flickinger, spent Tuesday, in Hanover, on business.

Mrs. Edward Harner and children, spent several days with her parents, B. F. Ewers and family.

A very pleasant time was spent at the home of Wm. H. Flickinger and wife, on New Year's Day, at a dinner given in honor of Mrs. F's. nephew, Raymond Rodkey and bride. At 12 o'clock all were invited to the dining-room, where a table was laden with all the delicacies of the season. At 3 o'clock the guests were again invited to the dining-room for refreshments, which were enjoyed by all. Those present were:

Wm. H. Flickinger and wife, Raymond Rodkey and wife, Rev. Paul D. Yoder and wife, Ira Rodkey and wife, Howard Rodkey and wife, Maurice Flickinger and wife, Charles Lutz and wife, Wm. Flohr and wife, Howard Maus and wife, Samuel Kauffman and wife; Misses Sadie and Anna Flickinger, Naomi, Grace, Ruthanna and Alice Rodkey, Evelyn Maus and Annie Lutz; Messrs. Jacob Rodkey, John Byers, Willie and Charles Flickinger, Martin and Luther Rodkey and Stanley Lutz.

MAYBERRY.

James Hill, wife and family, of near Taneytown, spent New Year's Day, with Mrs. H.'s parents, Leonard Babylon and wife.

Wm. Halter and family, of Westminster, spent New Year's Day with Mrs. Margaret Carl and family, and also called on other friends.

Oscar McGee and wife and Miss Ethel McGee, all of Harrisburg, visited their grandparents, John Slonaker and wife, from Tuesday evening until Thursday.

Donald McGee, of Harrisburg, spent Friday and Saturday with relatives in and near this place.

Elsworth Openhaver, of Westminster, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Roy Keefer and others.

Quite a number of persons are on the sick list in our community.

The revival services at the Church of God, at this place, are still in progress and will be continued each evening of the week, beginning at 7 p. m. We were visited on Tuesday evening by Rev. Gonso and a few others from our sister church at Westminster, which was enjoyed by all.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. J. Walter Getty entertained the W. H. & F. Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church at her home on Wednesday afternoon.

Earl Frownfelter of Waynesboro, came home sick with typhoid fever. Quite a number of persons have been suffering from the gripe.

Mrs. Heffner and Miss Heffner, of Ohio, are visiting their niece, Miss Parkhurst at the College.

Rev. Marsh of the M. E. church started his revival services on Sunday evening last.

Mrs. Dr. Evans, of Decatur, Illinois, is visiting Mrs. J. W. Getty.

Joseph L. Englar has purchased from A. W. Wagner one of his lots on Fairview Ave., and is making preparation to build a house in the near future.

Edgar Nusbaum and family, visited relatives at Taneytown the first of the week.

John Buckley left on Tuesday for a visit to Cuba.

Mrs. Geo. Stockdale who has been boarding here for the past week returned to her home at Westminster on Tuesday.

Jesse A. Cramer, one of the oldest citizens in this community, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herbert Lambert, near town, on Sunday, from the infirmities of age. He was in his 86th year, and is survived by two sons, Philip, residing near town, and J. Lee, residing at Wakefield, also a daughter, Mrs. Herbert Lambert. Mr. Cramer has been an Odd Fellow for the past 40 years and was buried with the full honors of the order on Wednesday, interment in Winters cemetery. Rev. J. T. Marsh, pastor of the M. E. church, officiating.

Mrs. Dr. E. Myers entertained a few friends on Thursday evening.

LITTLESTOWN.

The Parent-Teachers' Association of Littlestown, will be held next Tuesday evening in the public school building, at 7:30 o'clock. The speaker of the evening will be Dr. Apple, of Hood College, Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Miller and three daughters, Alice, Thelma and Marion, of Taneytown, spent New Year's Day with Mrs. Eliza Miller.

Miss Gladys Trout, of Hanover, spent several days last week with Miss Evelyn Crouse.

Mrs. H. S. Crouse and children are visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Adam Stump, at York.

Miss Virginia Starr is spending some time with her cousin, Mrs. Roger Doll, of Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman A. Slagen and two daughters, of Frederick, spent several days last week with H. G. Blocher and family.

Miss Alma Shriner, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Samuel Smith and wife.

Merle Baumgardner, wife and son, Elwood, of Taneytown, spent Saturday and Sunday in this place.

Edward Crouse and Harry Keller spent New Year's Day in Philadelphia, seeing the Mummers' parade.

Women of Sedentary Habits: Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial.

George Null and bride, of Nachusa, Ill., and Jacob Null and wife, of Taneytown, spent New Year's day with their cousins, George Frock and wife.

Thomas Fox and wife, and O. R. Koontz and wife attended the funeral of their brother, Edward Fox, at Hanover, Pa., Sunday.

W. E. Ritter and wife entertained, on New Year's Day, John Clutz and wife, and Raymond Ohler and bride, all of Taneytown.

Mrs. Robert Valentine is recovering from a severe attack of acute indigestion.

Miss Anna Ritter spent the holidays with Miss Gladys Poole, of Martinsburg, W. Va.

The following were visitors, Sunday, at Calvin Valentine's: W. E. Ritter, wife and family, Peter Willide, wife and daughter, Marian; Misses Lillie and Mary Baumgardner.

The Misses Weybright entertained, last Thursday evening, the Misses Bopst, of Frederick; the Misses Royer, of Westminster, Miss Eva John, of New Windsor, Miss Emma Long, of Rocky Ridge, and Miss Anna Newcomer; Messrs. Charles Devisbill, Charles Newcomer, George and David Hoover, of Graceham, Roy and Gregg Kiser.

Constitution and Indigestion. "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also did her for indigestion, and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Robert Spellman, daughter, Lillie, and son, Harry, and Fannie Brown, of Smithsburg, spent one day last week with Mrs. S's brother, George Eiler, of Union Bridge. Miss Brown spent last week with Mrs. and Mrs. Spellman.

Those who spent Sunday with F. J. Shorb and wife were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyer, Dr. Marlin Shorb and Mrs. Robert Koons, Jr., of Baltimore, and Earl and Carroll Koons, of Taneytown.

The Lend-a-Hand Book Club.

(For the Record.) "While borax around us is roaring and raging, Within we have matter for good winter cheer; Books, friends, and good fires are very engaging, With means of supply for the ensuing year."

All the members, and friends of the Lend-a-hand book club, of Statewood, must have had in their childhood home, that enchanting book for children, "Mr. Wind and Madam Rain." It is certain they all turned out in full force, Dec. 29, to the home of Mrs. Geo. Knox, Linden Farm. Note the forecast.

"Behold condensing clouds the sky obscure, Emitting storms terrific to endure; Obedient forms congeals the solid earth, Yet fresside converses gives the evening mirth."

The charming reminder of that book "Mr. Wind and Madam Rain" with its quaint story, producing the best imaginative suggestion for the youthful mind, produced in maturer years a talismanic—O the glow of the fireside at Linden Farm!

The guests began to arrive at 2 p. m. The meeting was opened by the vice-president, Mrs. Zentz. The usual business transacted; one new member enrolled. The new president, Mrs. Parlew, was received and placed in the chair. Mrs. Knox made an address to the new president, of welcome and reception, following by one of appreciation to the retiring president, who for four years, had been the untiring leader; Mrs. Wailes responded, after a rising vote of thanks.

The president, outlined briefly the challenge for the new year. "We pledge to do better work. It is an interesting paradox. The Club is in quest of the 'Changeless Truth.' To truly reach that goal, one must reach it by a continual adjustment of new light. This social order must adopt modernism, which is at heart democracy, social justice, and the beginning of the ushering in of the Kingdom of God; for that purpose, Mrs. Parlew appointed a committee of five: Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Wailes, Miss Mable Shipley, to draw up resolutions, by laws and a collect for the new year. It is to be presented at the next meeting, when the members will adopt it for their rule of action."

In addition to the new books to be put in circulation, five magazines were added to the club: McClure's, Cosmopolitan, Household, Pictorial Review, and the Delicatore. Miss Shipley was appointed librarian. A musical and literary program followed: Instrumental duet, The Misses Zentz; vocal duet, the Misses Parlew; vocal solo, Mr. Holmes Parlew; reading, "A Poet Let Lose", Mrs. Wailes.

There were fourteen members of the club present, and fourteen visitors, some were the liege lord's of the ladies, come together to organize a Farmers' Club. "I told you so!" Community work is growing. They cannot stand such good times, and not be in it!

The social hour was so charmingly spent in the habitation so spacious, that instead of "refreshments served" it was "Table d'hot." The writer being an especially privileged one, residing just far enough to be unable to return to the embryo Farmers' Club at night, can testify that the dining-room brilliant with Christmas greens, was a scene of open house and hospitality, at 10 p. m., when seated around the gracious board were lingering guests, who partook of the magic creation of the baker's and confectioner's art. No caterer, in white gloves from whom a social child could radiate, to serve the guests, but host and hostess, assisted by their happy children, and Russell Benson, made life sweet, by the fluctuation of fever, and chills, brought on by steaming coffee and huge plates of icecream. How spicily odorous the rich fruit cake, flanked by angel cake like billowy snowdrifts! The hostess, smiling and flushed made her friends so happy, while Mr. Knox, so big with hospitality, established a precedent for indulgence, that has to be atoned for later, or the doctors to pay!

The hour was late indeed, when the wreckage of the table, in crushed napkins, sent back to the miniature Christmas tree, on the centerpiece, the refrain: "Wasn't it a refreshing time?" And at the very last, the mistress of the house slipped a box of something mysterious on the buggy seat, and as the flickering rays of the lantern flashed out over the homeward road, one voice through chattering teeth reached the driver: "Drive swifly, lord of the castle, I've ice cream in this box on my lap!"

Will the Farmers' Club of Statewood, ever have such good times as the Lend-a-Hand book club? Selah.

Sand for State Road Surface.

The Frederick News says resident Engineer C. A. Tenney, of the State Roads Commission, is endeavoring to afford relief to farmers whose horses are falling on the State roads in this county. The accidents being caused by the animals being unable to get a foot-hold on the slippery surface of the highways.

In talking with a representative of the News Mr. Tenney said that some sand has already been applied to the worst places on the roads, and that more is coming. The matter was temporarily delayed through the loss of requisition papers in the office of the State Roads Commission in Baltimore, and on this account the shipment of sand for Frederick county was delayed. However, this is expected to arrive shortly.

The sand is not being applied loosely, but it being held to the surface of the road with oil, which, for the time being, affords a rough surface. It is only on hills where the sliding preventive is applied.

"There are a lot of the roads in Frederick county which will never get any of the sand at all," said Mr. Tenney, "because it costs too much." It is not only the cost of the sand itself, but the oil and labor as well, which makes the work mount up.

Road patrolmen have reported to Mr. Tenney serious accidents to three horses which have fallen on the State roads, and other complaints have also been made of animals falling, but they were not hurt. Numerous complaints have also been made of the slippery condition of the surface of the roads in cold weather.

It has been said that in a number of the other counties of the State the Roads Commission has been generous with its supply of sand for the hilly State roads, but there has been little of it coming this way.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for cleaning and beautifying the teeth. Makes the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKellip's.

Advertisement for Conkey's Laying Tonic and Fowls Take Own Medicine. Includes images of chickens and text describing the benefits of the products.

Advertisement for REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. featuring children's medicine (Figsen) and a report of the condition of the Taneytown Savings Bank.

Advertisement for The Birnie Trust Co. featuring a report of the condition of the company and a notice to creditors.

Advertisement for a Piano Sale, featuring new and second-hand pianos for sale at low prices.

McGLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE,
FREDERICK, MD.
 Reliable Goods Watch, Clock and Jewelry
 Right Prices Repairing
 Prompt Service Guaranteed

SALE REGISTER

All Sales for which this office does the printing and advertising, will be inserted under this heading (3 lines) free of charge, until sale. All others will be charged for four insertions and for each additional insertion, or \$1.00 for the entire term. For larger notices charges will be made according to length and number of insertions.

- JANUARY.**
 19th—12 o'clock, Ben, Fogle, on Davidson farm, near Market's Mill. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
MARCH.
 7th—10 o'clock, D. Luther Kemp, 2 miles from Mayberry, Stone Road. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 8th—12 o'clock, Wm. M. Andrs, about 3 miles west of Taneytown. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 9th—12 o'clock, Augustus Crouse, near Market's Mill. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 9th—12 o'clock, R. G. Shoemaker, near Harney. Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
 10th—12 o'clock, J. Albert Angell, near Walden Grove School. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 13th—10 o'clock, Wm. H. Elklinger, near Oregon School. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 14th—10 o'clock, Joseph Althoff, along the State Road. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 14th—12 o'clock, Edward Shoemaker, near Harney. Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
 15th—10 o'clock, John T. Koonz, near Sell's Mill. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 16th—10 o'clock, J. W. Frock, near Harney. Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
 17th—12 o'clock, Samuel J. Kemner, near Taneytown. Farming Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 17th—10 o'clock, John King, between Mayberry and Pleasant Valley, along Stone Road. Stock and Implements. Wm. E. Warner, Auct.
 20th—10 o'clock, Arthur Wantz, at Hahn's Mill. Live Stock and Farm Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 21st—10 o'clock, John T. Dutterer, on State Road. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
 22nd—10 o'clock, Harry G. Sell, on State Road near Taneytown. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

In Defense of Conscience.

The meanest thing ever said about conscience were the words put into Hamlet's mouth by William Shakespeare: "Thus conscience does make cowards of us all."
 This remark has caused many people to believe that conscience was nothing but a coward maker, and consequently they have refused to have anything to do with it. Never was anything more unjust. Shakespeare's assertion is true only on the assertion that we are all sinners. To be fair, he should have said: "Thus conscience does make cowards of all of us who have sinned or who are about to sin." Then he would have been more in agreement with Solomon, who was wiser, and who said, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion."—Life.

Curious Old Drink Theory.

One of the most singular views on drinking ever recorded occurs in a letter from Sir Henry Ingely on Aug. 21, 1661, printed in "Fryings Among Private Papers."
 "Sir William is so ill," wrote the baronet, "one of his doctors told me yesterday there was no manner of hope. * * * I have been taught that Jupiter allows every man who comes into the world a different proportion of drink, which, when he has dispatched, there remains nothing for him to do but to die, and that the proportion and expedition make great difference in men's ages."—London Standard.

The Earliest Lamps.

The most primitive lamps were probably the skulls of animals, in which fat was burned, while certain seashells were also employed for this purpose, says an exchange. When pottery and metal began to be used the principle of these natural lamps was for a long time retained, as seen in ancient Egyptian, Greek and Roman lamps and in the stone cups and boxes of northern nations.

Clean as a Whistle.

The origin of the saying "As clean as a whistle" is ascribed to the "whistle tankard" of olden times, in which the whistle came into play when the tankard was emptied or "cleared out" to announce to the waiter that more liquor was required.

Horticultural Note.

"I see Philip is going in for intensive gardening."
 "You don't say?"
 "Yep; raising a mustache."—Philadelphia Ledger.

To Cure Children's Colds.

Keep child dry, cloth comfortable, avoid exposure and give Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is pleasant, soothing, antiseptic, raises phlegm and reduces inflammation. The first dose gives relief, continued treatment with proper care will avoid serious illness or a long cold. Don't delay treatment. Don't let your child suffer. Get a bottle to-day. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. 25c. at Drugists.

SERB REAL SOLDIER

He Fights Well Even When Half Starving.

Has Many Characteristics of the Irish—Continuous Warfare Has Interfered Seriously With Ordinary Agricultural Operations.

London.—A writer in the Times gives interesting personal impressions of the Serb people, as seen by him in his war time. He found many Irish characteristics among the people and declares that the Serb soldier is the ideal fighting man.
 "The Serbians," he writes, "are a peasant people, strangers to luxury, and the Serbian army is a peasant army. At the best of times the Serb peasant's food is of the simplest consisting of bread, some potatoes curd milk and rarely—very rarely on occasional feast days and holidays—a little meat. Bread is the staff of life in Serbia in a very real sense. For four years now Serbia has been almost continuously at war; and it has been difficult for the womenfolk—the men all being in the ranks—to keep up the ordinary agricultural operations."
 "Serbia has become poor to a degree which the most congested districts of Ireland in years of bad crops hardly understand; and the diet of the whole people, of the masses of country folk especially, has been more meager than ever. More than ever a meal has meant merely a chunk of bread, and coarse war bread, difficult for a foreigner to eat. There are those who believe that it has been bread which has caused most of the intestinal troubles from which British doctors and nurses have suffered in Serbia so severely this year; but the Serb thrives on it.

"The Serbian soldier, then, has become inured to a life of extreme privation; and in the fighting of last winter it was his toughness and ability to stand hardship which more than anything else gave him advantage over the Austrians. Again and again I have heard from Serbian officers the same story, of how their men, having had nothing to eat for, perhaps, two days, in a country stripped of all eatables and mostly knee deep in mud, pushed on, utterly careless of whether there was any commissariat or not, and simply hunted the Austrians day and night without giving them a moment's rest. Only men of iron, to whom semistarvation had become almost the normal condition of their existence, could have done what the Serbians did then."
 "The Serb's laughter-loving disposition has remained unspoiled. The one discovery which every Briton who goes to Serbia soon makes for himself is that the Serb is absurdly like the Irishman. The two master words in the Serbian tongue today are 'nema,' which means 'No, there isn't any,' and 'dobra,' which means 'good.' 'Nema' is the result of the last four years of privation. 'There isn't any,' it is true of almost everything. The visitor grows accustomed to going down a street of shops and asking everywhere for some simple article, and everywhere meeting with the same reply, 'Nema.'"
 "At the smallest excuse 'Dobra' follows. Everything is 'good.' You ask the soldier, wounded or ill, awaiting his turn to be admitted to the hospital how he is, and before you ask you know that the answer will be 'Dobra' and that it will be accompanied by a smile. You tell the unwounded man that the Germans are coming, outnumbering the Serbian armies by three to one, to wipe Serbia and the Serbians off the map, and he laughs a carefree laugh and his eyes twinkle as he tells you 'Dobra.'"
 "There is also a third master word in the language, which is 'sutra,' and that, alas! means 'tomorrow,' that beautiful indefinite time when everything is going to be done that ought to be done today. That also is very Irish. But in the Serbian case it is chiefly the result of 400 years of Turkish rule, four centuries during which procrastination and indirection have been the guiding principles of all policies and all administrative acts."
 "It is impossible to think of the Serb man except as a soldier, and that is the chief weakness of Serbia's military position today. She has no reserves. Her entire fighting strength, almost her manhood strength, is already in the ranks. Only in Nish, in connection with the government offices, does one see any number of males of military age who are not in uniform, gray or khaki, with the little Serbian service cap, like a khaki gleggery without the tails, set jauntily on the head, and queer heelless, moccasinlike laced footgear, which looks at first unsmart but which is excellently adapted to the rough hills and muddy valleys which make the Serbians' battlefields."

STILL LOOK TO AEROPLANE

Military Experts Have by No Means Abandoned Faith in This Weapon of Warfare.

It is an acknowledged fact that a moving aeroplane is an abnormally difficult target, no matter from what distance it is aimed at, because the airman can easily adopt rapid and erratic flight and repeatedly alter the direction of his progress. In a recently published book, "Aircraft in the Great War," by Claude Grahame-White and Harry Harper, the authors discuss the possibilities of duels in the air.
 "If against flying craft the land guns are largely impotent—and in this war they have been—there is still the attack from the air; and here, as we have indicated, there is scope for daring work. But there is one adverse factor.
 "Even a motor of 200 horse power—gives none too much power for a large and heavy craft; and for this reason, if a machine has a gun and ammunition and carries in addition the weight of a pilot and a combatant, its space may be so reduced that, when it seeks combat with some high-speed hostile scout, it will fly so slowly that the enemy—having no such burden to check his pace—can fly out of range and so escape."
 "Had there been enough machines, air fighters would have played a leading role. But, as it is, the air scout has been hampered merely in his work, and this to no great extent, instead of being driven from the air."

"The lime used in almost all refineries carries them away in the refuse of the precipitation process, from which the idea of rescuing them was not long ago broached.
 For this purpose the slimy residue is placed in a receptacle, where it undergoes a fermentation which destroys the fatty matters without attacking the wax. The substance is then dried in the sun and afterward in a current of warm air or in a furnace. The dry product is crushed and treated with benzine or carbon disulphid. The wax thus obtained is then refined by being extracted anew with petroleum essence, and then by filtration through clay or animal black. The residue of this extraction may be utilized as a lubricant or treated to obtain the sugar which it still contains.
 Cane wax thus obtained is white or pale yellow. It much resembles in appearance Carnauba wax, as also in its hardness and high melting point. The dried slimy residue contains ten to twelve per cent of it—a sufficiently large proportion to justify the industrial treatment of these residues."

GET BEST MILK IN WINTER
 Recent Investigations Serve to Show That Former Popular Impressions Have Been Wrong.

It has always been believed that milk, butter and other dairy products are at their best in the spring and summer, when the cows have the best pastures. But recent investigations conducted by the Massachusetts state board of health fail to bear out this widespread popular belief. They indicate, on the contrary, that under current conditions the milk obtained in winter is, if anything, somewhat inferior in quality to that obtained in the winter when the cows are shut up in stables.
 At a temperature of 50 degrees the bacteria in milk will increase in fifty hours from three to thirty times the initial number, while at 70 degrees they will multiply 40,000 times. This is why milk should be kept cold.
 Milk will not sour for several days if packed in ice.

The Cheerfulness Cure.
 Health Officer Dixon of Pennsylvania says it is very difficult for the most skilled diagnostician to trace the exact connection between mental depression and physical illness, but he insists the connection is there all the same. His idea is that cheerfulness is largely a habit, which is so closely related to health that they go together. Any person who gets sick should try first to cure himself with cheerfulness. It is done many a time. Health is harmony, joy, kindness, hopefulness, helpfulness. The Bible tells us "a merry heart doeth good like a medicine."
 If people would only take the merry heart kind of medicine, it would save them hundreds of dollars. There is hardly a malady but what it will cure, or at least, make better. There is no reason why there should not be a school of medicine in which cheerfulness is the daily prescription. Besides, any drug medicine one takes has to be mixed with cheerfulness or it will utterly fail. A whole drug store wouldn't do any good to a man who has a grouch on.—Columbus Journal.

English Laws as War Maps.
 It is often difficult to comprehend from a small map the significance of different movements and the strategic value of certain positions in the present European war, because of the vast territory involved. Seeking to get around this difficulty, several English laws have been experimentally converted into large scale, open air maps. On these huge plats one can actually stroll up and down the "firing line," observe how close one's position is to that of the enemy, and, in general, gain a comprehensive idea of progress in warring operations. Small national flags mark the positions each country's armies occupy and the towns are indicated by small posts, also appropriately flagged. Colored tape, stacked down at intervals, shows the location of rivers, and small stones set in the sod spell out names of the various districts.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Tuneless Solo.
 Signor Marconi, the inventor of the wireless telegraphy, who returned recently to Italy from America at the request of the Italian government, is likely to prove of great use to his country in the present crisis.
 An amusing story is told about a reply that the celebrated inventor once made to a lady who mistook him for his equally famous compatriot, Mascagni, the composer.
 "Oh," she said, gushingly, "I'd love to hear you play your beautiful 'Intermezzo!'"
 "Madam," replied Marconi gravely, "I'll do it with pleasure if you've got a wireless piano."

Deliver Us!
 George W. Perkins, in a Y. M. C. A. address on temperance in Chicago, began:
 "A corking time is a good time for any young man, but may heaven deliver us all from the kind of corking time that means an uncorking one."

FIND BY-PRODUCT OF VALUE

Chemists Are Now Extracting Wax From the Refuse From Process of Sugar Refining.

More and more of the residues of industrial processes that used to be thrown away are being found to contain some useful substance. In some cases the value of what was originally considered a "by-product" has come to exceed that of the primary product itself. The residues of sugar refining have been discovered to contain a valuable waxy substance in sufficient quantities to warrant its extraction on a commercial scale.
 When a section of sugar cane is examined under the microscope it is seen that from the epidermis exude little protuberances, straight or curved and disposed perpendicularly to the surface. These are made of wax, which, with other waxy substances contained in other parts of the plant, passes into the juice in the process of its extraction.
 The lime used in almost all refineries carries them away in the refuse of the precipitation process, from which the idea of rescuing them was not long ago broached.
 For this purpose the slimy residue is placed in a receptacle, where it undergoes a fermentation which destroys the fatty matters without attacking the wax. The substance is then dried in the sun and afterward in a current of warm air or in a furnace. The dry product is crushed and treated with benzine or carbon disulphid. The wax thus obtained is then refined by being extracted anew with petroleum essence, and then by filtration through clay or animal black. The residue of this extraction may be utilized as a lubricant or treated to obtain the sugar which it still contains.
 Cane wax thus obtained is white or pale yellow. It much resembles in appearance Carnauba wax, as also in its hardness and high melting point. The dried slimy residue contains ten to twelve per cent of it—a sufficiently large proportion to justify the industrial treatment of these residues."

JOURNALISTS OF THE BIBLE
 Savior Master of Art of Publicity, Is the Assertion Made by Dean of University.

Christ was a master of the art of advertising. John proved himself a great editor and there is no better reporter than Luke, according to Walter Williams, dean of the school of Journalism of the University of Missouri, who addressed a Sunday school convention in St. Louis, says a St. Louis (Mo.) dispatch to the New York Herald.
 "Even Christ's last words were not for silence, but for Christian publicity," said Mr. Williams. "Whenever a church has kept the good news of the gospel to itself it has died. When it has given this news out it has conquered."
 "When Kitchener wanted 1,000,000 men he advertised in the newspapers. When the church wants 1,000,000 strong men to aid its cause it rings a bell for five minutes on Sunday."
 "Luke, with his vivid phrases, wrote the greatest report in the world—the story of Christ," said Mr. Williams. "John proved himself the best editor, for he freely used the blue pencil, stating, 'If I wished, I could fill many volumes.'"
 "Even the devil advertises," said Mr. Williams, "his specialty being white lights."

That Little Matter.
 A certain captain of industry, complimented on an immense war contract, said in New York:
 "One beauty about these contracts is their strict honesty. There are no palms to grease."
 "It wasn't always so in war contracts. In fact, they tell a story about a war contractor who once broke the silence of his club reading room with a dreadful sigh.
 "What's the matter?" a brother contractor asked.
 "Alas, alas!" said the first contractor; "I've just bought 5,000,000 pairs of shoes at \$1 a pair and sold them to the army for \$6, and I'm afraid the loss will ruin me."
 "Loss? Loss?" said the other contractor. "What are you talking about, man? On 5,000,000 pairs of shoes, with a five-dollar profit, how can there be a loss?"
 "My dear fellow," said the first contractor, sadly, "you forget the little matter of commissions."

On the Job.
 Mrs. T. P. O'Connor tells about a sight-seeing tour which she made in a New Orleans auto-bus.
 "The car was full of tourists, and the guard shouted with a strong voice through a megaphone. Nothing of his intonings remains in my memory except his reply to a tourist who asked, as we entered one of the beautiful cemeteries, what the four figures kneeling at the corners of the base of a tall marble shaft represented. He answered: 'That monument was erected by Mr. Moriarty, and the four figures represent Faith, Hope and Charity, and Mrs. Moriarty.'"
 Keeping Vital Statistics.
 The officers of the North Carolina state board of health are making vigorous efforts to enforce the recently enacted law requiring the reporting and registration of births and deaths in that state. A special prosecutor has been assigned to the work, prosecuting violations, and already he has brought a number of suits against doctors and undertakers who have failed to comply with the law.

TAKE NOTICE!
3rd Annual Bargain Sale
D. M. MEHRING & SON
 Will open their doors
January 19th., 1916,
 at 9 o'clock, a. m.
 This Sale will continue until the close of the Piano Contest, Feb. 5th., 1916, at 10 o'clock, p. m. Our Store will be closed two days previous to the sale—Jan. 17th and 18th—to arrange the store and mark down goods. This will be the greatest and grandest event of all our Sales. We have secured
Bargains that will Stagger the Most Fastidious Judgment
 Think of it! When you can sell a Turkey for 20c per lb., and buy merchandise for an ordinary family for three or six months. Get ready for this Sale. It can only be made once a year. Next week we will give you as many of our Bargains as space will permit.
This Sale will Positively be Cash, and No Goods Can Be Returned.
 Our doors will be open each evening during this Sale. The black board in front of the Store will show the Contestant each day how to secure the most votes.
All Tickets and Contestant Books must be handed in Feb. 5th., 1916, at 9 o'clock, p. m., at which time they will be placed in the hands of the judges for a decision. **Positively no Books or Tickets will be received after the above mentioned hour.**
A Most Happy and Prosperous New Year To All.
D. M. MEHRING & SON,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

TYPO CLOSED UP FOR NIGHT

Fake Substitute, Taken With Pains, Turned Upper Case Down Over on the Lower One.

A printer in the Eagle office tells this: In the old days, when a typo laid off he had to provide a substitute. A printer named Jenks, wanting a lay-off, was compelled to persuade a man who was not a printer to take his place at the case, explaining to him that he could be taken suddenly sick and get away from the office before the fraud was discovered.
 Shortly after the fake substitute lined up before the case with its curious little boxes full of loose type, he was seized with fake pains.
 "What's the matter with you?" asked the foreman, coming to his side.
 "I don't know," said the fake printer. "I'm terribly sick. I can't work. You can see that. I'll have to close up for the night."
 And he reached up and turned the upper case down over the lower one—Wichita Eagle.

VAST.



**Policeman—How can you be tired when you are doing nothing?
 Beggar—I guess it's because there is so much of it to do.**

Clerical Error.
 "Although the count was flatly refused by Miss Scadson last year, he proposed again this year."
 "Did he offer any explanation?"
 "Yes. He claims it was due to a mistake of his secretary, who got Miss Scadson's name confused with the names of a number of other helleesses to whom the count has not yet proposed."

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.
 Clean your soiled grease spot clothes with Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner. Price 15c per bottle, at McKellip's Drug Store Advertisement.

Some Authors and Their Names.

There are authors who make the most of their names, and there are others who don't. When W. W. Jacobs was commencing his literary career and hoping to "make a name" why did he not make the best of the one he got at the font? What a splash he could have made with William Wy-mark Jacobs!
 It is almost as bad as Gilbert's neglected name, which was Schwenck. But perhaps that was too near "swank" for a modest man. Rutherford Crockett would have served the author of "The Stickit Minister" well, but he was content with S. R. Sir Arthur Pinner's second name is Wing, Silas Hoeking's is Kitto, Jerome K. Jerome's is Klappa, and Gilbert Chesterton's "K" stands for Keith. Charles Dickens was christened Charles John Huffam.
 It is a remarkable fact that nearly all the greater novelists are simply styled—Henry Fielding, Jane Austen, Walter Scott, Charles Reade, George Meredith, Thomas Hardy. William Makepeace Thackeray ignored his second name.—St. James' Gazette.

What Becomes of That Cent?
 A farmer comes to town with thirty apples, which he sells three for a cent, getting, of course, 10 cents for them.
 Another farmer, also with thirty apples, sells them two for a cent, getting 15 cents for his. They get 25 cents in all.
 The next time they come in, with thirty apples apiece, they meet at the edge of town and put their apples together, making sixty apples. One man having sold two for a cent, the other three for a cent, they decide to sell them five for 2 cents.
 They do so and when they're through find out they have received but 24 cents.
 The problem is, Why did they not get as much for their apples selling them five for 2 cents as they did when they sold them separately, or, what becomes of the cent?—Columbus Dispatch.

Fire and the Lodgepole Pine.
 Fire, the arch enemy of the forest, is the very life of the lodgepole pine, for cessation of fires would in time practically eliminate the species from the forest. Following a sweeping fire it is found that the lodgepole pine is the first tree at work to make good its loss. On the blackened limbs of the fire killed tree are scores of cones stuck closely to the branches. Within these cones lie fertile seeds waiting for nature to set them free. The fiery whirlwind sweeps by, and in a few hours the brown bits of tissue-like seeds silently climb out of their sheltering homes and make a flight to the earth. Being exceedingly light, thousands are sometimes blown for miles. An earth cleaned for their reception is found by the germs of new woods.

Hidden Water

How It Was Lost, but Found Again.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

In spite of her fears Cousin Hannah was gratified at the compliment. "Don't you want something more?" she asked mildly. "No, thank you. Please tell Miss Temple I'm going down to the creek to start things." A few hours later Eve mounted her pony and rode down to Dry creek. Lonsdale was nowhere in sight. Slowly she rode up the dry bed of the creek toward a clump of cottonwoods and a heap of rocks which had been the source of the water which had once filled the bed. For a long time Eve sat in her saddle looking down at the dry rocks. What had become of the underground river? Had some convulsion of nature diverted its course in another direction? When Lonsdale came tramping down the hillside, a strange light of enthusiasm in his brown eyes, Eve plied him with questions, but he was oddly non-committal. "In a fortnight at the farthest," he said evasively. "Give me a chance, Miss Temple." Eve said no more, and during the weeks that followed she let him alone. He would disappear for days at a time, to return stern and preoccupied. Always he wore khaki, but now it was usually fresh and clean. Cousin Hannah reported that in the bunk house she could not find a particle of wearing apparel or personal belongings. "I don't believe the man sleeps there. I'm afraid of him, Eve. I want to go back home. Can't you sell the ranch for the price of our tickets? You can easily get another school, and I will take boarders—anything to get away from this God forsaken sand patch!" "If Mr. Lonsdale's scheme fails we will go, dear," Eve assured her. "It's bound to fail, Eve. No one but the good Lord should interfere with his works. If the ranch were paying, and we could have some help around the place, and there was something going on, and I could have a flower garden, I'd be contented," she said energetically. "Come, dig your flower beds, Mrs. Fox," said Lonsdale's quiet voice. "Hidden Water has come back, and you will have to change the name of Dry creek. Come down and see." Incredulous, the two women followed him to the creek. Their ears heard the welcome sound of rushing water, and they beheld the marvelous sight of the brimming creek snaking among the hills and across the plain. In her mind's eye Eve saw the green grass on her hills, cattle and sheep dotting the ranges. Prosperity had come to the ranch with the return of the Hidden Water. She turned to Lonsdale. "Oh, how can I ever repay you!" she breathed gratefully. The look in his eyes told her there was only one way he wished to be repaid, but he put her grateful words aside and gave her wise advice about the management of the ranch. She would need a good foreman. He recommended Dal Johnson, an experienced and trustworthy cattleman. "Dal will pick out the right men to help you," he assured her. "But you—won't you stay?" she asked. "I'm sorry, but I'm going back east," he said. All the gladness went out of Eve's face. Suddenly the lure of the south-west left her cold and lonely. She checked herself angrily. "What is the matter with me?" she asked, and her heart answered: "You love him—this unknown man!" Thereafter Eve, self-conscious and miserable, steeled herself against betraying her heart to the stranger who had won it. In a day or two Lonsdale bade them goodby and dropped out of their lives. Those were busy days at Hidden Water. Dal Johnson was a hustler, and under his sway the dream of Eve's life came true. Cattle and sheep dotted her green hillsides, Cousin Hannah's garden bloomed, and the music of the rushing creek sounded day and night. Eve grew to hate the sound of the water. Always it seemed to say, "Where is John Lonsdale—where is he?" One day Eve found courage to ask Dal Johnson about Lonsdale. "Where did he go?" she asked. "Went back to his pa in New York. You know, his pa is a big gun in Wall street, and he told John to come west and see what he could do for himself. Sort of trying him out, you know." "Well, he came to Cactus county and bought the next ranch to this, and it looked like he'd bought a gold brick—all dry and sandy. And one day when he was plumb discouraged and about to write home and tell his pa he'd made a mess of it and begging for tickets home and a stool in the office, why, one day he found that Hidden Water had burst through the sand on his place, and, well, he came into his own then. "But as soon as he found it had been diverted from your place, a woman's undertaking, you know, why, nang it all, the fool just plugged up the stream on his place. It took weeks to do it, and so the Hidden Water came back to you." "Oh!" cried Eve sharply. "And so Mr. Lonsdale— Her voice broke. "Mr. Lonsdale is a man. He's gone back to tell his pa that he's failed and to sit on that stool when his whole heart's longing for the open country." Johnson spoke regretfully. Before night a message was flashing across the country to John Lonsdale in his stuffy office: "We need you at Hidden Water. Won't you come back?" "EVE." He replied: "Do you know my price?" And she answered: "I want you anyway."

DANUBE IN HISTORY
River Has Always Been Great Highway of Commerce.

Dardanelles Has Ever Been Looked Upon as the Real Mouth of the Great Waterway of Eastern Europe, With Reason.

Probably most Americans know more about the Danube as the subject of a popular waltz than as a historic highway of commerce and a strategic frontier. Perhaps some of our readers were astonished to learn that the allied fleets are "opening the mouth of the Danube" by forcing the Dardanelles. They know that the Danube empties into the Black sea and cannot understand the statement. Technically, they are correct, but, the Philadelphia Inquirer says, from time immemorial the Dardanelles has been looked upon as the real mouth of the great river of eastern Europe, and for the best of reasons.

In his will Caesar Augustus expressed a wish that Roman conquests should never proceed north of the Danube. He had succeeded in making that river a strategic frontier by adding a chain of forts which extended to the Swiss Alps. Behind this barrier were unknown hordes of savages and barbarians who were certain at some time by economic pressure or by a restless spirit to assault the integrity of the empire, and Augustus foresaw that any extension beyond this frontier would be dangerous. Unhappily, his advice was not accepted, although the reasons for a forward movement seemed excellent at the time. The imperial legions crossed the Danube, and the name Roumania remains as a relic of their forward movement. It proved a fatal mistake, for pretty soon the Danube became the danger spot of the empire and the seat of the government was transferred to Byzantium, the modern Constantinople. Gradually the Roman empire divided and fell under the oncoming rush of Goths, but the struggle along the Danube has continued to this day. Hun and Turk entered Europe along this great highway and were with difficulty turned back at Vienna. Since that time the Balkan question, with its control of the great river, has been dominant in European politics, and never was more important than today.

TO FOIL THE PICKPOCKET
Barbed Guard Is an Old Device, but It Is Guaranteed to Hold the Watch Secure.

Though patented so long ago that the patent has run out, the device for holding a watch secure from pickpockets, which is illustrated herewith, is so ingenious and so little known that it deserves to have attention called to it. It consists of a little acorn-shaped bulb between the hasp and the ring to which the chain is attached and in this bulb three slender, sharp spikes that protrude the instant the chain is pulled. The spikes stick into the lining of the pocket, from which the watch cannot possibly be pulled. As soon as the pull is released the spikes drop back into tiny holes. The owner of the watch has to take hold of its ring and not of its chain when he wants to take it out.

Would Leave Bullet in Body.
The mere presence of a bullet in side the body will of itself do no harm at all. The old idea that it will cause infection died long ago. . . . We now know that, provided they are clean, we can introduce steel plates, silver wires, silver nets, into the body without causing any trouble at all, and a bullet is no worse than any of these. It is a matter in which the public are very largely to blame, for they consider that unless the bullet has been removed the surgeon has not done his job. Unless he has some specific reason for it, I know that the surgeon who removes a bullet does not know his work.

"It may be the mark of a Scottish ancestry, but if ever I get a bullet in my own anatomy, I shall keep it."—"A Surgeon in Belgium," by H. S. Souttar, F. R. C. S.

E Pluribus Unum.
Drizzle—Hello, old boy! What are you doing now?
Scribble—Writing for the magazines.
Drizzle—Don't you find it rather thankless sort of work?
Scribble—On the contrary, nearly everything I write is returned with thanks.



Prince Albert fits your taste!

Meets the fondest wishes of any man who likes to smoke because it has the *right flavor* and aroma and coolness. It's the most cheerful tobacco you ever did pack in a jimmy pipe.

And it's so good you just feel you never can get enough. The patented process fixes that—and cuts out bite and parch!

When you fire up your first smoke you'll decide that you never did taste tobacco that hits your fancy like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

For it excels in goodness and satisfaction the kindest word we ever printed about it!

Men, we tell you this tobacco will be a revelation to you. So, take this information at 100%, get out the old jimmy pipe from its hiding place or locate the makin's papers—and fall-to!

Your wishes will be gratified at the nearest store that sells tobacco, for Prince Albert is in universal demand. It can be bought all over the states and all over the world! Topsy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such excellent trim.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Fangs of a Snake.
Examine the finest cambric needle under a high power microscope and its point will look rough and blunt. A snake's fang similarly inspected appears perfectly smooth and sharp. In each fang is a groove which connects by a tube with a sort of bag—the poison gland—situated beneath the eye. When the snake strikes a muscular contraction simultaneously forces the venom out of the bag through the tube and along the groove into the flesh of the person attacked. Snake poison, generally speaking, has two distinct effects. It destroys in some mysterious way the fibrin of the blood, thereby causing the latter to behave as if diluted and to filter through the walls of the veins and arteries. In addition, it paralyzes the nerve centers and so affects the heart, sometimes bringing death by suffocation.

Pantomime Performances.
Most pantomime characters were originally borrowed from the Italians. The first real English pantomime was produced at a theater in Lincoln's Inn Fields in 1720. It was called "Harlequin Executed," and its subtitle was "A New Italian Comic Scene Between a Scaramouche, a Harlequin, a Country Farmer, His Wife and Others." The performance was very successful. About the middle of the eighteenth century the character of pantomime performances was completely altered, chiefly because of the genius of the famous Grimaldi, who made the clown the first figure in the pantomime. Grimaldi first appeared at Sadler's Wells theater, where he played the part of a monkey. He was actively engaged on the stage for forty-nine years.

Odor of Iodoform.
It is said that the odor of iodoform can be removed from the hands and utensils by mustard. While the hands are wet (moisten them with cold water) place a small quantity of dry mustard powder in the palm and rub it well over the hands and then wash off with soap and water. For utensils the mustard must be made like a paste and allowed to remain spread on them for several hours.

The Needleless Needle.
"Now, ma," said the young man who was showing his visiting mother the wonderful sights of the city, "would you like to go into the park and see Cleopatra's Needle?" "I didn't know that hussy ever used a needle. She didn't spend much time sewing, from the scanty wardrobe she had in all the pictures of her that I ever saw"—Judge.

System All Right.
"I used to think I would know just how to manage my wife when I got her." "Has your system proved to be a failure?" "No; the system is all right, so far as I know. She has never let me try it."—Stray Stories.

Four Counties Inn.
In the Four Counties Inn, in England, it is possible to eat in Leicestershire, sleep in Staffordshire, drink in Warwickshire and smoke in Derbyshire without leaving the building.

Horses and Music.
The musical acuteness of horses is shown by the rapidity with which cavalry horses learn the significance of trumpet calls.

Planting Sugar Cane.
In a Bulletin of the Pan-American union on cane sugar in the Americas it is stated that sugar cane is planted, not sown. A small piece of the cane, long enough to include two or three of the rings, or nodes, is laid lengthwise, or stuck in a planting direction, along a furrow which runs the length of the field. In some sections the primitive fashion of planting in holes is still employed. When the trench is planted the pieces of cane are lightly covered with earth. In a few weeks they show growth above the ground, the germ buds at the rings having begun to shoot out in the form of young cane. The ring having at the same time thrown out rootlets into the soil. The parallel trenches are made far enough apart, say at least three feet, to enable the workers when the wide spreading canes are getting ripe to go between the rows and remove the dying leaves which burden the ripening cane, thereby enabling the naked cane to mature faster.

The Founding of Frankfurt.
The beautiful German commercial city of Frankfurt on the Main is said to have had a curious origin. When the Emperor Charlemagne contended with the Saxons the fortunes of war were often against him. On one occasion he was forced to retire along the banks of the Main. At the time there was a thick fog, and he was unable to find his ship or any place where his army could cross. He was almost in despair when a doe, carrying a young one, sprang from a thicket in alarm, leaped into the stream and swam over. Charlemagne followed the example and crossed at the same place. The fog concealed the army, which escaped detection. When the emperor reached the shore he stuck his spear into the earth and exclaimed: "Here shall a city arise, to be called Frankendorf!"

In consequence of crossing the stream he overthrew the Saxons. He then built the town, which afterward became the scene of imperial coronations and later of great commercial importance.—London Answers.

The Degradation of Matter.
If we examine the life history of any substance with sufficient knowledge and sufficient care, says the Engineer, we shall find that nature provides means and forces that little by little are turning that substance into dust. The manipulations of man greatly assist in the process. But nature itself is always active in it and even without man's aid is quite competent to achieve the task. At times we strive to hinder the process, as, for example, when we apply paint to iron-work in order to prevent it from rusting. But we can hinder it only for a time, and even then we merely check the degradation of one substance by degrading another. Thus we have constantly to renew the paint on our iron-work. The former coats disappear wholly or in part, and the material of which they were composed has turned to dust. We may accordingly look forward to a time when all matter will be uniformly distributed as dust throughout space, a condition that, according to the nebular hypothesis, actually did prevail at one time, before the universe, as we know it, was formed.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.
J. S. MYERS, J. F. MYERS
Westminster, Md. New Windsor, Md.

Drs. Myers,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
Are prepared to do All Kinds of Dental Work, including ALUMINUM PLATES.

DR. J. W. HELM,
SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.
I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.
C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10



Famous Silverware

Care should be exercised when selecting forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces to see that they bear the famous trade mark

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ROGERS BROS.
which stamps them the genuine Rogers silver-plated ware. For over 65 years ROGERS BROS. silver has been first in the heart of the housekeeper because of its wearing quality, workmanship and design.
Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL" showing all patterns.
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

Both Phones Opposite R. R.

S. D. MEHRING,

Littlestown, Pa.

Buggies, Surreys, Jenny Linds, Cutters and Spring Wagons

Manufactured in every part from top to bottom.

To my Patrons and the Public Generally:— It is no longer a question of economy whether to buy a home-made vehicle or not? but the question is, Where will I be able to get such work? I have a large stock of finished all home work, or will build to order. Repairing promptly done. Correspondence invited, or, visit my shops.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Carrie Mourer, of New York, was the week end guest of Mrs. Mary Clousier and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Eckard spent the Christmas holidays on a visit to their daughter, at Pen-Mar, Pa.

Mrs. Clarence Forney, of Emmitsburg, and Mr. John Hawk, of Littlestown, visited at Mr. John Stambaugh's last week.

Charles Arnold has accepted a clerkship position with The Birnie Trust Company, and commenced his duties on Monday.

Misses Mary and Julia Buffington, and Leah Hammond, of Marriotsville, spent last week with the Misses Sappington, at Keymar.

Mrs. Clyde Humer and daughter, Catherine, and Miss Lillie M. Sherman, visited relatives and friends in York, Pa., on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Shoemaker, of near town, have returned home, after spending the holidays with M. M. Howard, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Miss Beulah Englar returned to her school duties at Bound Brook, N. J., on Monday, having spent most of her Christmas vacation nursing grippe cases in the family.

Mrs. Guy A. Ourand, of Washington is visiting her home folks, one of the families in town liberally supplied with the grippe. Mr. Ourand was also here a few days.

Dr. Clotworthy Birnie was stricken with unconsciousness, last Friday morning, while visiting a patient. The attack was but temporary, and he is now out again practicing his profession.

The ringing of the public school bell to usher in the New Year caused some to think of fire, as it was not known that the bell was to be rung. Besides, it has been off duty until very recently, due to the disappearance of the clapper at Hallowe'en.

We received a subscription, this week, from Joseph Delphey, Baltimore, who says he went to school in Taneytown when he was a boy, and is now 84 years old. He says he often thinks of boyhood days, and may hear of some of his old mates through the Record.

Mrs. Chas. Davidson, Philadelphia, has returned home from the Franklin Hospital, after being there two weeks, and is much improved. Raymond Davidson and family, of Taneytown, spent the Christmas week with his parents in the city, and seeing many interesting sights.

The Sunday afternoon meeting, in the Lutheran church, at 2 o'clock, will without doubt be an interesting one. Dr. Davis is already well known to us, but Dr. Howard A. Kelly is not. Both of these men are doing a great work for moral uplift and better Sabbath observance.

Rev. L. A. Bush, who has accepted a call to Belleville, Pa., will begin his work there as soon as his household effects arrive, their shipment having been made this week. Belleville is about the size of Taneytown, and has a fine large church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. O. Smith attended the wedding of the former's nephew, R. Paul Smith, to Miss Henrietta Faust Menges, on Thursday, Dec. 30, at St. Paul's Lutheran church, Spring Grove, Pa. Mr. Smith is Superintendent of the Hagerstown & Frederick Railroad. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Menges.

At a meeting of the stockholders of Taneytown Grange No. 184, held on Dec. 28, the following Board of Directors was elected for the ensuing year: F. A. Waybright, Milton Ohler, C. E. H. Shriner, John H. Shirk, W. K. Eckert, Eli M. Dutterer, B. O. Stonaker. The Board organized by electing F. A. Waybright, President, and Milton Ohler, Secretary.

Those who desire to make a contribution to the High School Fund, or who have promised to do so, are requested to hand their amount to P. B. Englar, Treasurer, or to Prof. W. L. Koozitz. There will be a modest excess in the amount, which will be needed to purchase books. When the inspecting official comes, it will be necessary to present all of the evidence required.

Master Paul Wolfe, son of Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Wolfe, of Apollo, Pa., was seriously injured, on Christmas night by the chimney connected with a "community" Christmas tree display falling on him. They had a large platform built for the tree and the exercises, and a chimney with open fireplace at the end of it. During the giving out of the treat the platform became overloaded, causing it to give way which also threw down the chimney. Paul was down below, in the street, and was caught by the chimney as it fell, being badly cut and bruised, to the extent that he had to be chloroformed while the surgeons fixed up his wounds. Mr. Wolfe was on the platform assisting in the distribution when it went down. Evidently, the affair was carelessly provided for.

Miss Irene Orndorff, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Buffington.

Rev. U. A. Hankey, of New Kensington, Pa., a Lutheran minister known to some in this section, died some days ago. He was an uncle to Mrs. Scott M. Smith, his wife having been a daughter of the late Stephen Gettler.

A special meeting will be held at the Library, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 8, at 3 o'clock, to consider the changing of date of annual meeting and reduction of subscription price. An election of officers will be held. All subscribers are urged to be present.

CHURCH NOTICES

Reformed Church, St. Paul's, Union Bridge—9.30 a. m., Sunday School.

Baust—2.00 p. m., Saturday, Preparatory services to the Holy Communion; 10.30 a. m., Sunday, Divine Worship and celebration of the Holy Communion. 7.30 p. m., Young People's Society.

Uniontown Lutheran Church—Holy Communion, at Mt. Union, on Sunday, at 10 a. m.

Holy Communion, at Winters, at 2 p. m.

Woodbine Charge, Messiah—Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.; Preaching, 10.30 a. m. Calvary—Sunday School, 1.30 p. m. Preaching, 2.30 p. m.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Communion service on Sunday morning, at 10.15 a. m.; Sunday School, at 9.15 a. m.; Services Sunday evening, at 7.30. Preparatory services on Saturday afternoon, at 2.30 p. m. Meeting of teachers and officers of Sunday School on Monday evening at Mrs. David Jones'. Consistory on Tuesday evening, at the church, at 7.30. Prayer service on Wednesday evening. Keysville.—Service at 2 p. m.

Presbyterian, town.—Saturday, 7.30 p. m. Service in preparation for the Communion. Sabbath: No Bible School session; 9.40 a. m., Communion Prayer-Meeting; 10 a. m., The Lord's Supper administered. 6.30 p. m., C. E. Service; 7.30 p. m., Worship, with meditation appropriate to the close of the Week of Prayer. 8.20 p. m., Union Prayer-meeting the several churches participating. The invitation is cordial and community-wide.

The Piney Creek congregation unites with the Taneytown congregation in celebrating our Lord's Supper. It is hoped all will make special effort to do this in remembrance of Him. There will be no afternoon services.

U. B. Church—Harney, Sunday School 9 a. m.; Preaching, at 10 a. m. Taneytown—Sunday School, at 1.30 p. m.; Preaching, at 7 p. m.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning the sermon topic will be, "God's Choice of Feeble Agencies." In the evening the theme will be, "The Two Jerusalems; or, The Form and the Spirit." At 2 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a public meeting under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance. Drs. Howard A. Kelley, W. W. Davis and F. T. Tagg will be the speakers.

There will be preaching in the Church of God in Uniontown, Saturday at 7.30 p. m., by Dr. P. H. Bowman, President of Blue Ridge College. Sunday at 10.15 a. m. and 7 p. m., by Rev. C. D. Rishel, of Mount Joy, Pa. The services will be continued each evening during the week at 7.30 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Frizellburg at 2 p. m. The ministers and churches of the town are cordially invited to attend these services.

The Gist of It. "Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was completely restored to health," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weather, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask any one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

A Birthday Reunion. (FOR THE RECORD.) A very enjoyable birthday reunion was held at the home of Jonas Maring, in Mt. Joy Township, on December 30, by his children and grand-children, in honor of his 66th birthday. At 12 o'clock all were invited to the dining room where they found the table laden with all the good things of the season, such as oyster cakes, celery, oranges, ice cream and candy. At a respectable hour all departed to their homes wishing their father many more such happy occasions. Music was furnished by Mrs. William Maring and Mrs. Harry Wolf.

Those present were: Jonas Maring, J. W. Maring and wife, Charles Schwartz and wife, Oliver Maring and wife, Harry Wolf and wife; Mrs. H. T. Shryock, Mrs. Emory Plank; Mrs. Lucy Neff, Herman Maring, Elsie Shryock, Clarence Maring, Walter Schwartz, Preston Plank, John and Harry Maring, Ralph Shryock.

MARRIED. COPENHAVER—HARNER.—On Dec. 23, 1915, at the home of the minister, Rev. Geo. F. Bowers, Mr. Charles W. Copenhaver and Miss Mabel N. Harner.

WALKER—SNYDER.—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Snyder, of Mt. Joy Township, on Tuesday, Dec. 14, Mr. Allen Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Walker, and Miss Alma Snyder, were married in the presence of their relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman. They were attended by Miss Irene Fleck and Mr. Maurice Sterner. The bride was attired in Copenhagen messaline, trimmed in white fur, and carried bride's roses, while the bridesmaid wore crepe-de-chine and carried pink and white carnations. The groom and best man wore the conventional black. The color scheme throughout was green and white. Mrs. Harry Wolfe, of Gettysburg, played the Lohengrin wedding march. The bride received many useful and valuable presents. The bride and groom left, Wednesday morning for York, Washington, and other places of interest.

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

EVERHART.—Mrs. Elizabeth Everhart died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amanda Wardhime, on Tuesday, Jan. 4, near Marker's Mill, aged 72 years, 10 months, 26 days. Robert B. Everhart, of Taneytown, is her son. Funeral services were held at Silver Run Lutheran church, this Friday.

BISHOP.—Mr. Henry Clay Bishop, died at the home of his brother, Samuel Bishop near, Taneytown, on Dec. 30, 1915, aged 62 years, 19 days. Funeral services were held on January 1st, at the Lutheran church. Mr. Bishop had been living, recently, at Chester Shoemaker's, near Harney, and was removed to the home of his brother only a few days before he died.

HAWN.—Mrs. Mary, widow of the late William Hawn, died at the home of her son-in-law, C. A. Zile, in Uniontown, on Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1916, in her 88th year. She was born near Taneytown; her maiden name was Shriver. Her husband was one of the old-time carpet weavers. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. C. A. Zile, Mrs. John Baird, and Miss Lon Hawn, and two sons, Clayton and Edward Hawn. She was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Uniontown, and her pastor, Rev. W. E. Saltzger, preached the funeral at the church, Friday morning; interment in Reformed cemetery, Taneytown.

GLADHILL.—Mrs. Fannie E. Gladhill, wife of Mayor Jacob S. Gladhill, of Union Bridge, died Sunday night at nine o'clock, after a few days illness, in her 65th year of age. She is survived by her husband and two daughters, Mrs. Clayton Biggs, of Baltimore, and Mrs. L. Bridy, at home; also the following brothers and sisters: Miss B. F. Humm, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah Forney, near Frederick; Messrs. C. M., S. L., G. Oscar and V. M. Rhoads, of Frederick.

The funeral took place in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Frederick, on Wednesday morning.

KNOX.—Mr. Charles Knox, aged 25 years, only son of Mr. and Mrs. George Knox, of Baltimore, formerly of Taneytown, died at University Hospital, last Friday night. He was a brakeman in the employ of the B. & O. R. R., at Mt. Clare yards, and was arranging the coupling of one of the cars when he slipped on a rail and fell, his body being badly crushed by the cars, necessitating the amputation of his right leg. His death occurred about a half hour after reaching the hospital.

Funeral services were held at St. Joseph's church, Taneytown, on Tuesday morning, the funeral party arriving by automobiles.

BIRELY.—Adam Birely died on Thursday afternoon, January 6th, 1916, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. P. D. Koons, Sr., of Detour, in his 77th year. He had been ill for some time, his death being caused by grippe followed by pneumonia. He leaves, besides his widow, Mrs. Jane Birely, seven children, Mrs. P. D. Koons, Sr., of Detour, Elmer, William and Finckel Birely, of Ladiesburg; J. C. Birely, of New Oxford, Pa.; Merton Birely, of Thurmont, and Clarence Birely, of Philadelphia.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, meeting at the house at 12 o'clock, and interment to be made at Haugh's church. Mr. Birely was well and favorably known in the vicinity of Detour and Ladiesburg, having been until about four years ago, when he came to live with his daughter, at Detour, a prominent warehouseman and merchant at Ladiesburg, Md.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE. Of my dear husband, Howard W. Bankard who departed this life, December 27, 1915, aged 34 years, 5 months and 6 days.

A precious husband from me has gone, A voice I loved is stilled; A place is vacant in my home Which never can be filled.

Affliction sore, some time he bore, Physicians were in vain; God thought it best, that he should rest, And eased him of his pain.

Mournfully, sadly we laid in the tomb, To Jesus, his Saviour who has taken him home, While sad hearts are saying, he's dead.

But Jesus has told us there isn't a death To those who are born of the Lord; But only transformed and passed on before, And surely we doubt not his word.

Yes, loved one sleep on, thou'st free from all pain, Through thy suffering hours did I soothe thee in vain, When God in his mercy sent down from above An angel that whispered a message of love.

Oh may we meet our father Where friends shall never weep, For there he who died in Jesus, His death is only sleep.

When angels brought the message That our darling father should go, None but us who have lost one, Can our grief and sorrow know.

Sleep on, dear father and take your rest, God called you home, he thought it best, It was hard indeed to part from thee, But God's strong arm supported us.

The home seems sad and lonely, Every spot so desolate and dear, We listen for the voice of our father, That we never again shall hear.

Dear brother, you were with us In our times of sorrow and pain, Of your presence death has robbed us, Of a dear brother we loved so well.

The brother we loved so dear is gone, 'Twas hard to say good-bye, But God knew best, he is at rest, We shall meet him by and by.

Oh how hard we tried to save him, But our cares were in vain, Angels came and took him from us, He is with the Saviour, free from pain.

Death has robbed us of our brother, Whom we loved and cherished dear, It was brotherly love that brought us here, Can we help but shed a tear?

In the graveyard quietly sleeping, Where the flowers gently wave, Lies the one we loved so dearly, In the quiet lonely grave.

The depth of sorrow thou can not tell, At the loss of my nephew I loved so well; And while he rests in peaceful sleep, His sacred memory I will always keep.

Farewell dear nephew, may your slumber Be as gentle as your love, Be as gentle as the wind homeward, May we meet in Heaven above.

By his aunt, Mrs. LAURA TROXEL. Gone from us to Heaven, But he turns and waves his hand, Pointing to the glories over us, In that bright and happy land.

Oh may we meet our cousin, When friends no more shall weep, For those who die in Jesus, Their death is only sleep.

Every Little Bit Helps. "Little drops of water, Poured gently in the milk, Furnish the milkman's daughter Lovely gowns of silk.

"Little grains of sugar Mingled with some sand, Make the grocer's assets Swell to beat the band.

"Little rocks and boulders, Little chunks of slate, Make the coalman's fortune Something fierce and great.

"Little 'ads' well written, Printed nice and neat, Gives the jolly tradesman "Homes on easy street."—Exchange.

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.

SPECIAL! Highest Prices paid for Calves; 50¢ for delivering. SPECIAL PRICES this week on good Skunk and other Furs. Poultry of all kinds wanted. Squabs 24¢ pair. Poultry received until Thursday of each week.

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

POULTRY, CALVES, EGGS, Squabs and Game, always wanted at Highest Cash Price; 50¢ for delivering Calves.—FARMERS' PRODUCE CO., H. C. Brendle, Manager. Phone 3-J.

NOTICE.—Thursday, January 13th., Miss Helen Ruhland will make her first appearance on this screen.—HOUSE OF AMUSEMENT.

ASK ABOUT THE Christmas Saving Fund, at THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

FOR SALE—Seven Pigs, seven weeks old.—JOHN HELTBRIDLE, Uniontown.

LOST—Horse Blanket, between Kittle's Store and Greenville. Please return to RECORD office.

DO YOU WANT TO READ the latest news from the Legislature at Annapolis every evening? I have arranged to get "The Baltimore News" delivered here on the Bus from Westminster, about 6 p. m. Hand in your order and I will deliver it at your home. Also receive subscription for R. Delivery for the Baltimore Sun and American by the month, or yearly.

THE C. E. SOCIETY of Baust Lutheran church will hold an Oyster Supper in Cronse's Hall, Tyrone, Thursday and Saturday nights, Jan. 20th and 22nd; if unfavorable weather on the 20th, will be held 21st and 22nd.

WANTED—A Desirable Property, with 15 or 20 Acres of Land, with good water. Will rent or buy.—JOHN KOEHLER, Keymar, Md. 7-2t

NOW IS THE TIME to join the Christmas Saving Fund, at TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

9 SMALL SHOATS for sale by Wm. F. BRICKER, near Taneytown.

FURS OF ALL KINDS Wanted; Skunk, \$3.25, Muskrat, 30c.—HARVEY LOCKNER.

FOR SALE—One Fresh Ayrshire Heifer, and Holstein Stock Bull.—LEVI MAUS, Tyrone.

SHOOTING MATCH, January 15th., with Clay Pigeons, at HARVEY LOCKNER'S for Geese and Blankets.

FOUND.—A girl's handkerchief and small signet ring. Owner can recover same at the RECORD Office by describing, and paying cost of this ad.

FOR SALE.—Good Spring Wagon, Buggy Saddle, Chunk Stove and pipe, Iron Kettle, 2 Fio Brooders, 8-hoop Metal Barrel.—MRS. DANIEL H. FAIR. 12-31-1t

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing, until further notice.—HARRY RECK, near Taneytown. 12-31-4t

STOCK AND FIXTURES for sale.—C. E. SIX, Keysville. 12-31-2t

LOAD of Portland Sleighs on sale at \$15 to \$45.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 12-17-4t

YOUR INSURANCE for 1916. If you have a good town property, and think of making a change in your Fire Insurance, let me give you the rate in THE HOME, of New York. Perhaps you can save in your insurance tax? Whatever your insurance needs may be, call and talk over the matter.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Taneytown. 1-24-3t

APPLES.—Black Twig, Stark, Baldwin, Gano and York Imperial.—For sale by SAMUEL C. OTT. 11-26-1t

WANTED.—Raw hides and furs of all kinds.—S. I. MACKLEY, Union Bridge, Phone 15 J. 11-26-1t

HOGS WANTED weekly, dressed or alive; good Stock Steers for sale.—J. ELMER MYERS, Phone 8246 Westminster. 10-22-1t

HAVE YOU A STORM Policy? Let me tell you how little one will cost.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Taneytown. 1-24-3t

RENT.—A House and Lot for rent on Taneytown and Littlestown road, near Washington School-house. Rent very moderate.—Apply to S. H. MERRICK. 12-10-1t

Furs! Furs!

November and December Rats average 30c each; Opossums, 25c, 50c and 85c; Raccoons, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50; Skunks, 50c, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00; Minks, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00; Foxes, red, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00, gray, \$1.00 and \$2.00; House Cats, from 5c to 20c. Above prices are for good furs; small and early caught, according to their value. Also buy Deer Hides.

FARMERS' PRODUCE CO. H. C. Brendle, Taneytown, Md. Phone 3-J 12-17-1t

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Standard Sewing Machines. KOONS BROS. DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD. Store Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 p. m.

ALL IS READY FOR OUR Clearance Sale. An Absolute Clearance of our Entire Winter Stock of— Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits, Men's Suits and Overcoats, Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Men's Hats, Men's, Women's and Children's Sweaters, Bed Blankets and Comforts, Lap Robes, Underwear, &c

THE CARROLL COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, UNIONTOWN, MD. Will open a Christmas Savings Account with any of its patrons or friends who may so desire. 4 Percent Interest Paid on such Accounts. Call in and talk over the matter. We offer every advantage consistent with safe Banking. JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer. DR. J. J. WEAVER, Pres. 7-2t

OAKLAND. BIG FOUR, \$1050. LIGHT SIX \$795. PREMIER EIGHT, \$1585. Oakland has been on the market for 16 years. Quality and Beauty Throughout. Ask an Oakland owner—he knows. BOND & GEIMAN, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Happy New Year to You! Fits-U Eyeglasses. If you want to have a Happy Year, do your dealing at M. R. SNIDER'S One Price Store. 1916 will find each Department full of the latest and best at prices in reach of all.

CLOTHING. You will find wonderful bargains in high-grade Overcoats and Suits. All new Clothing at cost. All last year's Clothing and Overcoats away less than cost. If you have not yet visited our Clothing department, we invite you to call and see our wonderful assortment. The stylish patterns, the way they are made, and those great sacrifice prices. Rubber Goods. Ball Band, Beacon and Boston Rubbers landed in our rubber department. A large line of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Girls rubber Shoes, Arctics, Felt Boots, Lumberman and Socks and Gum Boots. 25 pairs of Men's Felt Boots on sale now at near half price. Don't miss this sale, all sizes except No. 8.

Shoes. Shoes. This line has just been refilled again, which makes our line full and complete. Every-day ware and Dress Shoes for every one in the family. Sweaters. Sweaters. An extra fine assortment of extra fine goods at bottom prices. Horse Blankets and Lap Robes. A nice assortment of extra good quality at away down prices. Harness. Harness. We expect to be ready to show you one of the most complete Harness departments you can find anywhere, by the first of the year; any and everything fine in the harness business. We will tell you about it in next issue.

Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly. Wheat 1.21@1.21. Corn 65@65. Rye 75@75. Oats 45@45. Timothy Hay 15.00@15.00. Mixed Hay 12.00@14.00. Bundle Rye Straw 8.00@8.00. M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD. 12-31-2t