

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

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

Smithburg, Washington county, has a new High School building, at a cost of \$20,000 to the county. It was formally dedicated last Friday.

Maj. Dan Morgan Smith, a famous southern orator, will be the chief speaker at the great temperance demonstration at the Lyric theatre, Baltimore, on Sunday, January 23, at 2.30 p. m.

A Baltimore woman who died this week, made as one of her last requests, that her pet dog be chloroformed and buried with her. Her husband declined to have the request granted.

Rubber tires for automobiles have advanced in price about fifteen per cent. on the average, said to be due to the advance of the cost of raw material. Automobile owners are wondering what is coming next?

Burgess H. M. Stokes, of Hanover, Pa., is in favor of extending the limits of the city. He says they now get credit for a population of 8000, while there are nearer 13,000 people who might be within the corporate limits.

Billy Sunday, who is now trying to save sinners in Trenton, N. J., made the statement in one of his sermons that San Francisco is the wickedest city in the country, followed by New Orleans, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

The Bible still continues to be the book of greatest sale—year after year it is away ahead of any other. Since the European war started, millions of copies have gone to the soldiers, and our own exports have been very heavy the past year.

Four thousand employees of the Maryland Steel Company, at Sparrows Point, will participate in a 10 per cent. increase in wages voluntarily announced by the company. Some of the employees will be given a ten-hour day, instead of nine hours.

Paul Reese, Architect, who has recently opened an office in the Times Building, Westminster, is preparing plans for a handsome edifice to be erected by the Church of God, Rev. John Gonso, Pastor. The structure will be of white limestone and will occupy the site of the old Central Hotel, Westminster.

The Hon. Murray Vandiver is again a candidate for State Treasurer. It will also be remembered that he is Democratic State Chairman and strange to say, as Chairman, he fixes the time for the election of Treasurer. A great many would like to see Murray beaten—but doing it is another thing.

Herbert Coombs, son of Harry Coombs, of Hanover, was arrested, on Monday, by officer Kiser, of Hanover, on a warrant issued by Squire Sell charging him with burglary, on oath of William Overbaugh, manager of the J. W. Gitt & Co. store. Coombs is about 17 years of age. The burglary was committed early on the morning of Jan. 6th.

Justice of the Peace Marion C. Miller, of Woodsboro, announced himself this week as a candidate for sheriff of Frederick county. This makes the third Republican to for that office, the others being Ingomar Albaugh and Lewis F. Carter, both of Frederick. In announcing himself Justice Miller said he intends to begin at once and make a fight for the nomination. Not in the memory of old politicians have so many candidates entered the field for the same office so far in advance of the election.

The right of juries in murder cases to return verdicts of "guilty, but without capital punishment," is provided in a bill drawn by Oliver S. Metzgerott, of Prince George's minority floor leader of the House. By this law Mr. Metzgerott hopes to take away from juries all excuse for failure to return first degree verdicts in such cases. Lawyers generally agree that juries hesitate to return first degree verdicts, except in extreme cases, through their dislike of participating in action, which may mean the taking of human life.

The Mexican situation has been brought to the boiling point again by the execution of 16 or more Americans near Chihuahua. Secretary Lansing sent a demand for satisfaction to General Carranza. In the Senate an expected storm broke as soon as it assembled. Senator Sherman, Republican, introduced a resolution proposing that unless General Carranza gives proper protection to foreign life and property the United States should invite the Pan-American nations which have been associated in the Mexican negotiations to join in restoring order and government in Mexico.

Philadelphia has the distinction of supporting a harp orchestra. A musical organization of this character is doubtless very unusual as a permanent institution, although a band of harps only may have been heard occasionally both here and abroad. The orchestra, consisting of 14 harpists, is composed entirely of women and girl players who have been banded together through the endeavors of a local musical club. Its concerts are strikingly new to Philadelphia and have attracted considerable interest. A picture of the orchestra appears in the December Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### Since the Town is Dry.

The RECORD has frequent inquiries, as to the effect on business, in Taneytown, of the dry law, and whether there is much drinking, or evasion of the law. We make no speciality of examining closely into these matters, hence do not profess to be authority; in fact, we think that a correct summary can best be arrived at after longer trial, and that it will be necessary to go pretty deeply into a good many other questions than the one of sales by storekeepers, to show full results.

In a general way, we should say that business of all kinds seems to be normal—neither better nor worse than the average. Certainly there is much less money being spent for liquors than formerly, but whether this money is being spent in other ways, or is saved, we do not know.

The law, so far as the hotels are concerned, is not being evaded. There has never been the slightest intimation of any such result—our hotel men are not the kind who would engage in such business. As to drinking, of course it has not ceased entirely. Some go away, singly and in parties, and supply themselves. It is also pretty generally known who the "booze" distributors are. There is said to be both an auto service, and a messenger service, but we are not running a detective bureau, and do not know positively.

So far as good order is concerned, as it is affected by the use of liquors, the town has been remarkably free from disturbance of any kind, notwithstanding the fact that we are but nine miles from two "wet" towns; and the argument that conditions would be worse under dry than wet laws, has been most effectually disproven.

We make these statements, in brief, as an answer to inquiring outsiders, believing them to fairly cover the general situation. It is also our opinion that a vote, "wet" or "dry," if taken now, would be stronger "dry" than when it was taken.

### Sabbath Day Observance Meeting.

Rev. W. W. Davis, D. D., Dr. Howard A. Kelly and Rev. F. T. Tagg, D. D., representing the Lord's Day Alliance movement, arrived in Taneytown last Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, schedule time, and addressed a good-sized audience in the Lutheran church. They made special appeals to the people that they stand back of all efforts in the interest of the further extension of anti-liquor legislation, and against all efforts to repeal any of the Sunday laws of the state.

They briefly reviewed the efforts of the Alliance, and spoke of the urgent need of the christian people of the state to stand together, without denominational bias, against the organized forces of evil, and especially against so-called "personal liberty" efforts that purport to help the working men of the city by giving them baseball games and other indulgences on Sunday.

They made it perfectly clear that all that is needed to maintain the restrictive laws we have, and secure better social and moral conditions generally, is for the good people of the state to stand together and demand political righteousness. That the counties must help the city to overcome the efforts of certain city influences that are interested chiefly in cash dividends, regardless of moral standards. The earnestness of the speakers and the reasonableness of the argument used were quite apparent.

### Report of Taneytown Library.

The library has just closed its second year, and though the number of subscribers is less than at the opening, there are a number of persons much interested, who have made possible the continuance of the library. A more general use of the library is urged.

At a meeting held Jan. 8th., the following business was transacted. Date for election of officers changed to second Saturday in January. Treasurer's report was submitted and accepted, and is as follows:

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1915.....	\$10.49
Received during year to Jan. 1, '16	40.55
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Expend on Books.....	\$27.99
Book Case, Janitor fee, etc	17.71
<hr/>	
	\$45.70
Cash in Bank, Jan. 1, 1916.....	\$5.34
<hr/>	
MARGARET ENGLAR, Treas.	

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Pres., Rev. S. R. Downie; Vice-Pres., Rev. L. B. Hafer; Treas., Miss Margaret Englard; Sec. and Librarian, Miss Eliza Birnie. These with Dr. C. Birnie, Mrs. Harry Miller and Rev. Guy P. Bready constitute the Board of Directors.

It was decided to issue a children's card for the year at the rate of 50¢ to all under 16 years of age.

For the benefit of out-of-town subscribers, only, the privilege of procuring books on any day of the week was granted. Time limit to extend two weeks from Saturday following day the book is taken from the Library. The librarian or any of the assistants will be ready to serve all subscribers.

AMELIA H. ANNAN, Sec'y.

### Five Eclipses This Year.

There will be five eclipses this year, three of them visible in this country, as follows:

January 20, partial eclipse of the Moon, visible from 2 o'clock to 4 o'clock in the morning.

February 3, total eclipse of the Sun, beginning in this section about 10 a. m., and ending about 12 o'clock.

July 14, partial eclipse of the Moon, about 11.45 in the evening, lasting about one and a half hours.

Of the two invisible here, both are of the Sun, July 30, and Dec. 27.

The Dakotas, Kansas, Missouri and the lake states are suffering from blizzards and extreme cold. At Chicago the mercury registered 6° below zero, on Thursday, while Des Moines had it 22° and St. Paul 33° below, and points in North Dakota as low as 53°. Railroad traffic at many points west of Chicago has been abandoned.

## GOVERNOR HARRINGTON INAUGURATED WEDNESDAY.

### The Distribution of Patronage now a Vexing Problem.

Emerson C. Harrington, of Dorchester county, was inaugurated Governor of the state, on Wednesday, the oath being administered at 12.20 o'clock in the afternoon. The ceremonies were held in the State House, consequently only a very small number witnessed them, or heard the inaugural address.

Gov. Goldsborough presented the Governor-to-be to the assembly in a brief address, in which he voiced his regrets at leaving Annapolis, and declared that his duties and associations had mostly been pleasant. Mr. Harrington then read his address, took the oath of office and held a brief public reception.

Mr. Goldsborough and family were escorted by the state militia to the wharf where they went on board the state steamer, Thomas, which conveyed them to their home in Cambridge.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather after the reception to the new Governor there was quite an imposing parade of state troops and political clubs. The only official act of the Governor was the appointment of Thomas W. Simmons, of Dorchester, as Secretary of State.

The Governor in his inaugural reiterated the pledges of his platform; declared for the repeal of all continuing appropriations, changing the plan of appropriations to charitable institutions, for cutting off all useless employees, for better business methods generally, and urged that there be no line-up of forces representing the city and counties as antagonists. He said: "The people of our State will no longer be trifled with. Promises and professions will no longer do; they are expecting and demanding a substantial fulfillment of the party's pledges, and here today, as far as in me lies, I solemnly dedicate whatever ability and energy I may possess to their full, complete, prompt and unstinted redemption, and toward this end I shall expect, and I believe I shall receive, the active co-operation and support of all the members of both branches of the Legislature, irrespective of factional alignment or party affiliation."

Since inauguration the Governor has been engaged chiefly in considering a flood of business waiting on him, and positions of various kinds, but he has made it clear that he intends to take his time, and not be coerced, and that his first and best efforts will be toward looking after legislation. Some of the most important positions will likely be filled promptly, but the most will wait.

Both House and Senate leaders are also busy with the question of economy in administration, but no plan has yet been agreed upon. Any plan looking to the cutting down of "jobs" is unsatisfactory and against all efforts to repeal any of the Sunday laws of the state. They briefly reviewed the efforts of the Alliance, and spoke of the urgent need of the christian people of the state to stand together, without denominational bias, against the organized forces of evil, and especially against so-called "personal liberty" efforts that purport to help the working men of the city by giving them baseball games and other indulgences on Sunday.

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### Illiteracy in Maryland.

Since 1890 Maryland has continuously ranked thirty-second of the states in the illiteracy of native whites over ten years of age. That's pretty far down the line. In 1913 our State Legislature appropriated \$3.10 per child for the 252,081 children of school age, yet only 154,794 children actually entered school, and of those enrolled the average attendance was only 97,853 for the year 1913. In 1913 there were 56,941 children of school age in Maryland who never even got their names on the registers. In 1914 there were 65,238 white children and 17,590 colored children who did not go to school.

It is because of the negro bugaboo that our Maryland Legislature has for years ignored compulsory education, but is it right to tolerate an illiterate citizenship? Is it right that one illiterate negro should cost the illiteracy of four white children? With no compulsory law on education, the negro has made rapid strides in Maryland:

In 1890 the illiterate adults were	50.1%
„ 1900 .. .. .	35.1%
„ 1910 .. .. .	23.4%
of the total adult population.	

During the year 1912, Anne Arundel, Howard, Kent, Somerset, St. Marys and Worcester counties had a school population of 29,557, and of these only 17,667 pupils were in school and 11,890 never saw inside a school house.

There is before the Legislature a bill for compulsory education throughout the state. Our citizens should, at once, let the members of the Legislature from their counties know that they want that bill enacted into a law.

### Report on Workmen's Compensation Law.

The State Industrial Accident Commission has made public the report which it has sent Governor Goldsborough covering the first year of its administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act. The year ran from November 1, 1914, to October 31, 1915. The report is a comprehensive statement of the scope of work done under the Compensation Act.

It shows that during the year 12,000 concerns insured to pay their employees compensation in the event of accidental injury or death while at work. Of the 12,000 there were 11,036 who insured in stock companies, 842 in the State Accident Fund and 123 who carried their own insurance under permission of the commission—all such giving bond except the State, counties, municipalities and public utilities.

### Suttler Indicted for Murder.

The grand jury of Carroll county met on Monday to consider the circumstances surrounding the killing of William F. Brown on the evening of January 1, in the cow stable on his farm, near Silver Run, this county. After hearing a number of witnesses an indictment was found, charging Solomon Suttler, colored, with the murder.

Suttler was arrested Wednesday night last in Cumberland and in the presence of the chief of police of that city confessed and later told Sheriff Stoner, that he killed Brown with a large stone and then took his pocketbook, containing \$15; that he then fastened a rope around the body and with a horse dragged it to a thicket, a half-mile distant; that he then changed his clothing, walked to Union Mills and, in company with another young negro, Truman Williams, took the bus to Westminster, changed to the bus to Reisterstown and went from Reisterstown to Baltimore on the trolley car.

Hiding in and around Ellicott City, he parted from Williams on Sunday night and on Monday went to Cumberland on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Suttler was taken to Baltimore on Thursday morning and in Marshall Carter's office repeated his confession to State's Attorney Seabrook and former State's Attorney Wentt. Suttler, with Williams, who is being held as a witness, will be kept in the Baltimore Jail until the trial, which will be held in February.

### Statehood or Gamber.

There is quite a scrap going on in the lower part of the county over the proposition to change the name of the village of Gamber, to Statehood. Just how it started, we do not know, nor why "Statehood" is specially desired. Anyway, it seems that it is, by many, while another many are partial to the old name, and the situation is said to be "feisty."

In the old days before Rural Delivery, such contests were settled by the Post-office Department—at least so far as the name of the office was concerned—but how to settle them now is not clear, and it is a matter of some importance, too, that villages should have established names, as necessarily the names are used in the transfer of property and other legal transactions.

Ordinarily, names of towns are not changed except for some wise reason—such as similarity with the name of some other town, or to get rid of some such ending as "town," or "ville"—and there is usually a convention and an agreement over the matter. Sometimes, as for instance along Railroads, names are changed because greater euphony is desired; hence, Thurmont for Mechanistown, Keymar for Frederick Junction, and Detour for Double Pipe Creek—all of which are improvements.

There is a proposition now on foot to change the name of the town of Hancock, in Washington county, to "Tono-cow." It is urged that twenty-two Hancocks in the United States are too many, and that, consequently, there is considerable mixing up of the mails. "Tono-cow" is an Indian name—not a town in the whole country bearing it—and may have some local sentimental connection. If left to us, we would suggest that a better trade might be made than for "Tono-cow."

### Impurities in Wheat.

The results of recent tests by the Department of Agriculture indicate that the presence in wheat of more than 2 per cent of what are known to millers as "in-separable impurities" lessens the value of the wheat for milling and baking purposes. This fact has been recognized in general commercial practice, for wheat containing a noticeable amount of impurities brings a lower price per bushel than other wheat.

The experiments conducted by the Department are discussed in detail in Bulletin 328. They included tests of the effect of rye, kinghead, corn cobbler, and wild vetch seed in wheat in various quantities. Of these substances, rye occurs the most frequently, being found in 83 per cent of the samples of hard winter wheat examined by the investigators and in 39 per cent of the Spring wheat.

In regard to the quantity of rye necessary to exert an injurious effect upon the quality of wheat, there is a difference of opinion among millers. Some believe that when the percentage of rye is less than 5, the flour or bread is not noticeably affected, while others have held that 2 per cent is objectionable. The government investigators found that 2 per cent, or more of rye is sufficient to lower the quality of the bread.

Corn cobbler, although less frequent in wheat than rye, has a more injurious effect. The presence of even 1 per cent of this weed seed in wheat is likely to lower the price to the farmer, and certainly lowers the baking quality of the flour. Corn cobbler is an exceedingly prolific annual weed, a single plant having been known to yield as high as 2,500 seed. Furthermore, this seed is of such shape and size that it is difficult to separate it from the wheat. Every farmer, therefore, should strive to prevent its obtaining a foothold on his farm.

Of the other impurities examined, kinghead, sometimes known as great ragweed, is frequently found in wheat in quantities as high as 3 or 4 per cent. Under such circumstances the flour contains black specks and the color and texture of the bread are seriously affected. Even as small an amount as 1 per cent of kinghead seed is noticeable in flour. Vetch seed also alters the color of the flour, giving it a yellowish appearance as well as a noticeable odor of vetch.

Henry A. Meals, of York Springs, has a pair of brass rimmed spectacles that have been handed down through four generations. They served his great-grandfather until his death at the age of 90 years, his grand-father until he was 92 years old, his father until he was 80 years old and at the present time, at the age of 75 years, Mr. Meals is wearing the ancient spectacles.

## PROGRESSIVES MAY JOIN REPUBLICANS.

### Both National Conventions to be Held on the Same Date.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The Progressive party will hold its national convention June 7 in Chicago, concurrently with the national convention of the Republican party, in the hope that both may agree on the same candidate for President. This action was decided upon today by the national committee of the Progressive party.

Forty-seven of the 48 states were represented at the meeting. Before adjourning the committee adopted a declaration of principles in which the administration of President Wilson was criticised for its alleged failure to deal adequately with national honor and industrial welfare, and the Progressive party went on record as favoring a complete preparedness program consisting of military armament as well as a mobilization of all the country's resources, with a view of the unification of American citizenship.

A message was read from Col. Theodore Roosevelt urging the necessity for adequate preparedness and was enthusiastically applauded.

Progressive leaders declared that there would be no amalgamation with the Republican party, even in the event of both parties choosing the same Presidential candidate. The Progressive party plans to nominate a national ticket at its convention in June.

Many of the party leaders declared that if the Republicans would nominate Roosevelt, or any other man who is regarded as unobjectionable, and will incorporate in its platform the salient features of the Progressive principles, both parties will unite on the same candidates in Chicago next June.

In discussing the declaration of principles issued by the committee, Chairman George W. Perkins, of New York, said: "We are all hoping that both the Progressive and the Republican parties will agree on a candidate, and it necessarily will not have to be Colonel Roosevelt. We are not thinking of the name of the candidate just now. The time for the convention is several months away, and in these days when things are moving so fast and conditions changing so rapidly we do not know who might be deemed the best man for the place when the time comes."

### Feather Pillows for European War.

Five thousand pounds of feathers are being steamed and renovated and stuffed into ticking for pillows and props for the European war sufferers.

Since the celebration of "Pillow Day," a week ago, the Baltimore Red Cross Auxiliary has collected 622 pillows, 72 bolsters, 42 feather beds, 11 bags of feathers, 300 yards of ticking and over 300 yards of ticking and over \$300 in cash. In addition, all the burlap which will be needed to bale the pillows in sending them to France has been donated.

"The collection has been satisfactory beyond our wildest dreams," says Miss Elizabeth Clark. "But we don't intend to stop yet. We can make use of all the pillows that are brought to us, if there are any whose owners can't bring them to the receiving station, Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, the chairman of the Auxiliary, will have them called for, if notified."

In many of the counties, Miss Clark stated, committees for the collection of pillows are still being organized. All over the State are little groups of interested women whose hearts have been touched by the pitiable stories of the needs of the war hospitals, and who are glad of the opportunity to show their sympathy by helping with the pillow collection themselves and enlisting the help of others.

The bulk of the pillows that are sent to France will be in the regular hospital size, 18 by 23 inches, but there will also be many smaller ones of down and hair to be used as props for wounded arms and legs. The first installment of the pillows will be shipped to France next week.

### Gets \$100,000 A Year Salary.

Thomas E. Mitten has entered into another 5-year agreement with E. T. Stotesbury to remain as president and chairman of the executive committee of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company at a salary of \$100,000 a year.

Mr. Mitten's salary is the largest paid to any one man in Philadelphia. The president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Samuel Rea, receives \$50,000 a year, and the late George F. Baer got a \$50,000 salary from the Reading Railway.

The salary paid Mr. Mitten is \$25,000 greater than the yearly sum paid to the President of the United States. The Governor of Pennsylvania receives \$10,000 and the city of Philadelphia pays its Mayor \$12,000 a year.

Mr. Mitten came to Philadelphia from Chicago five years ago, when E. T. Stotesbury took charge of the Rapid Transit Company. Under the Mitten management the street car service of Philadelphia has been greatly improved, the wages of the employees raised several times and labor troubles on the trolley lines virtually eliminated.

### Farmers' Institute.

The annual farmers' institute will be held at the Opera House, Westminster, under the direction of Dr. Richard S. Hill, Director of Farmers' Institutes, on Thursday and Friday, Jan. 27th and 28th, sessions to begin at 10 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. The following subjects of interest to all farmers will be discussed by able and experienced instructors: Soil Fertility, Farm Manures, Fertilizers, Farm Machinery, Buildings, Dairying and Live Stock, Poultry, Marketing, Good Seed, Alfalfa and Grasses. These sessions are expected to be the best and most instructive of any held in this county, and should be taken advantage of by all farmers who can possibly attend.

### The Waste of Gasoline.

A denunciation of the waste of gasoline that is going on in this country was delivered on Wednesday by Dr. W. F. Rittman, of the United States Bureau of Mines, at the opening of the annual convention of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers at the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore.

Dr. Rittman, who is one of the greatest chemical engineers in the country, spoke upon the subject "The Cracking of Petroleum and other Hydrocarbons as a Chemical Engineering Problem." He showed that by the new process which has been evolved a large quantity of gasoline can be extracted from crude oil, and that by means of this process it is becoming less difficult for the country to keep up with the great demand for gasoline. Dr. Rittman, however, warned his hearers that the people of the United States could not expect wantonly to use this gasoline and escape the punishment of increased price imposed by the law of supply and demand.

"With 2,500,000 automobiles in this country, making at least 50,000,000 horsepower," said Mr. Rittman, "the higher cost of gasoline is not a case of manipulation, but of the law of supply and demand. The future depends on how the balance between gasoline and the motor-car is kept."

"The trouble with the American people is that they must put the foot on the engine throttle and see the car jump over the fence. Kerosene is not volatile enough for them to do this, so gasoline has to fill the bill."

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, January 10th., 1916.—Mary E. Linton, administratrix of George E. Linton, deceased, received additional warrant to appraise.

Sarah E. Houck and Laura M. Kelbaugh, executors of John W. Murray, deceased, reported sale of personal property and received order to transfer stocks.

The last will and testament of George W. Horner, late of Carroll county, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters of administration with the will annexed were granted to Glenn W. Horner, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

TUESDAY, January 11th., 1916.—Letters of administration d. b. n. c. t. a. on the estate of William T. Mansley, deceased, granted to Henry Hanson Mansley.

Michael E. Walsh, executor of Michael Walsh, deceased, settled his second and final account.

### MARRIED.

RANDALL—ALTHOFF—WALSH—ALTHOFF—A double wedding at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Taneytown, was solemnized at 9.45 high mass, Tuesday morning by Rev. Father J. S. Cuddy. The contracting parties were Miss Edith M. Althoff to Charles W. Randall, of Linstown, Pa., and Miss Mary M. Althoff to James Walsh, of Westminster, the brides being the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Althoff, near Taneytown.

The brides were attired in mid-night blue traveling suits, with hat and gloves to match; the grooms wore conventional black and white bow ties. The brides were attended by their sisters, Misses Virginia and Ethel Althoff; the grooms by Mr. William Myers and Daniel E. Walsh and the ushers were Robert Arnold and Joseph A. Hemler.

The dinner was served at the home of the brides, to the many guests, from 12 to 2 o'clock. Many useful and valuable presents were received from their friends, then the newly married couples left on the evening train for a wedding trip to Baltimore and other places.

### DIED.

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

THOMSON.—Mr. Grant Thomson, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Thomson, formerly of Taneytown, died at his home in York, Pa., January 10, aged 49 years, 2 months, 4 days. He had been ill since Friday morning, Jan. 7, when he was stricken with paralysis. He was unmarried, and leaves one sister, Mrs. W. H. Terry, of York, and one brother, Mr. J. A. Thomson, of Taneytown. He was a member of the J. R. O. U. A. M., of York. Funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon, in Taneytown, from the home of his brother, interment being made in the Lutheran cemetery.

SIX.—Mr. Joseph Six died in Taneytown, Tuesday morning, January 11, aged 79 years, 4 months, 29 days. Mr. Six and his wife had both been ill with the grippe, which in his case developed into pneumonia. They had been living in Taneytown only a few months.

Mr. Six leaves one sister, Mrs. James Shorb, of Keysville; he was a brother of the late William F. Six and David G. Six, of Middleburg district, and was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in a Maryland Regiment. He spent most of his life near Warrensburg, Mo. His second wife, who survives him, was Mrs. Sarah Adelsperger. He leaves four sons, Ellsworth and David, at Warrensburg, Mo., and Robert and Frank, near Tacoma, Wash.

He was a member of the Church of the Brethren, funeral services being held at the home, Thursday morning, by Elders Chas. D. Bonsack and W. P. Englar, interment following in the Reformed cemetery.

### IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of our beloved husband and father, Harry L. Rinehart, who departed this life, four years ago, Jan. 15th., 1912.

We miss you from our home dear,  
We miss you from your place;  
A shadow o'er our life is cast,  
We miss the sunshine of your face.

We miss your kind and willing hand  
Your fond and earnest care;  
Our home is not without you,  
We miss you every where.

Some time we'll understand,  
We'll know why clouds ahead of sun,  
Are over all our cherished plans,  
By his broken hearted wife and children.



**THE CARROLL RECORD**  
(NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14th., 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.

The State Vice Commission spent two or three years getting evidence showing great prevalence of vice and immorality in Baltimore and some suburban sections, as well as in other portions of the State. The Baltimore Grand Jury, however, required very little time in which to give to Baltimore a clean bill of health, and to report being "shocked" at the Vice Commission's report.

READERS of PUBLIC legislative affairs will be interested during this winter, perhaps as never before, as both the present Congress and our own State Legislature, have an unusual number of very weighty propositions before them, on which many vital interests, both present and future, depend. We therefore suggest, that as this is not a busy time for work in agricultural sections, it will be profitable to keep in touch with what both classes of legislators are doing.

IT IS GENERALLY ADMITTED that Gov. Goldsborough has presented a splendid going-out message to the legislature. While a Republican "has been" is not highly regarded by a Democratic legislature that now has a Governor of its own stripe, Goldsborough has nevertheless "said things" in such a way that they will receive more than the attention usually given in such instances, especially as they bear the stamp of intelligent suggestions, based on experience.

DO NOT BE AFRAID to write to the men you have sent to Annapolis, and let them know your sentiments, and those of your neighbors, with reference to pending legislation. They can't represent you unless they know just how you want to be represented, and even then it will not be an easy proposition. Those who have the idea that a representative can get about anything put through that he introduces, have a very imperfect vision of what the legislature is.

**Law and Order in Emmitsburg.**

There is no editor in Maryland more gentlemanly in the conduct of his paper, or in his affairs generally, nor more inclined toward "boosting" his home town, than our neighbor, Sterling Galt, of the Emmitsburg Chronicle. He is "straight as a string" a genuine power for progress, and one who says "follow me"—not merely an adviser, but a leader. So, when he finds it necessary, as he did last week, to lambast local law and order conditions, there is no dodging the fact that he deals in exact truths.

No doubt Mr. Galt has been making his observations for some time. It is equally sure that he has hesitated to "open up," knowing how easy it is to call a man a "knocker." But, he would be untrue to his position, and a moral coward, not to tell the truths he has told, and so destitute of whitewash, even though they may not sound well when read from the type.

Just how much of his editorial castigation is due to the fact that Emmitsburg is a very "wet" Mecca for the thirsty, we will not attempt to say. It always has been a well equipped "booze" town, and now it is enjoying an increased patronage due to the "business" that is said to be going away from Taneytown—but, we need not go into that.

Evidently, Emmitsburg's police department is a farce. The Chronicle gives several instances, in detail, of "hell let loose;" when an auto load of toughs shot up the town and "cursed the town and its people;" when on Halloween "every ordinance of the town was broken," and not a single arrest made. "At the very beginning of the holidays two joy parties from neighboring towns took possession of Emmitsburg. They were drunk, disorderly, boastful of their prowess as fighters; they entered public places, dared, cursed and swore, and on the streets used language that was indecent in the extreme; they engaged in fist-fights—in a word, took the town. Not an arrest was made; not a warrant served, not a fine levied."

There is more along this line that we need not repeat. Now, the serious ques-

tion is—What is Emmitsburg going to do about it? A condition of this description can exist only by public sufferance, and when the public continues to suffer it, what is the natural inference with reference to the status of the public itself? Our guess is that Emmitsburg has too many good people in it to permit such things to be said about it a year hence, and that there will be a cleaning—and "drying"—up.

**A Short-lived Bad Break.**

The clash between the Senator Smith-Harrington forces and the Senator Lee-Preston following, at the beginning of the legislative session, was a gratuitous and very much out of place exhibition, and may develop into a big political blunder for the interests of Baltimore city in some legislation that it very greatly desires. It is not reassuring, to say the least, for the Lee-Preston following to play a line-up for power, and that the effort was made, and was a failure, will show to many that city-interest legislation is disposed to win, through force, if it can do so, rather than through orderly majority rule tactics.

It seems to us that Senator Lee and Mayor Preston should have no more influence than any other outside individuals in the General Assembly. This body is not best considered as representing the wishes of any faction, but as representing the interests of the whole State—of the people, the tax-payers—and that the representatives are not pieces on a chess-board to be moved around as the principals behind the scenes dictate.

This assembly will be closely watched by the voters, and unless it is truly and honestly responsive to popular demands, the party now in control will not control the next one. Mere political force is about as unpopular in Maryland as it ever becomes anywhere, and it is very well known when it shows itself; so it seems to us that it would have been very wise had the fight over the speakership been less one representing a fight for factional control.

Baltimore will stand a vastly better show of getting justice if it contends for it in an orderly, one-of-the-family, manner, and it is very fortunate that the bad break at the very beginning of the session lasted no longer, and ended so wisely, though it would have been immeasurably better had it not occurred, and this for all interests concerned.

**Our Election Expense.**

It is a pretty widely established conclusion that our election expenses are unnecessarily high, and the RECORD believes that the conclusion is well founded. As in most cases of this kind, the trouble is not nearly so unjustifiable as is reported, but that there could be a material saving without loss to the quality of service, hardly anybody will deny, and most of this saving is a matter for administrative correction.

This is one of the directions in which the tax-payers are turning just now. They urge that the pay of election officials is excessive for the amount of work done; that such bills are passed and paid without sufficient scrutiny by the County Commissioners, and the complaint is one worth looking into in the interest of partial relief from high taxes.

The RECORD believes in good service and good pay for it. It believes, also, that the county has no right to pay for service—whether for elections or any other—more than would be charged any other person, or firm, for like work, and that these jobs should not be given out to favorites, or to party papers, as rewards for political services rendered—or promised. This is a clean-cut business proposition, of which we have decidedly too little in all of our public expenditures. Our election laws are as bad as they can well be, and especially invite unnecessary expense, but that is no reason why there should be no effort to stop it. That precedent is merely being followed, is likely true; present officials are not more responsible than others have been before them—but the system has always been wrong, and needs a halting, at least to the extent of showing to the tax-payers that the laws are administered as economically as they will permit.

**The Man Out of Work.**

There is hardly anything more truly pathetic in this world than the efforts of honest men to secure work and make a living for themselves and their families, when their efforts are unrewarded. We become so hardened to turning away tramps, because we are reasonably sure that most of them actually do not want work; and there are other classes, not exactly tramps, who are so shiftless and un-dependable in their habits, and in the measure of work they give when employed, that the seeker after work is apt to be turned away without much thought.

Fortunately, in this favored section of ours, there are few who are in actual want at any season of the year. As a rule, all can either help themselves, or have families or friends who will do so; but this is not the case everywhere, and especially not in the cities. We should therefore give every man at least respectful hearing, and not too hastily pass our judgments, for all men are not what they at first glance seem to be. The Philadelphia Ledger very nicely and truly says: "The man out of work is still human; he is still your brother and mine. If we were in his place we would know the same despair he feels at 'man's inhumanity to man.'" If we cannot give him remuneration

work, at least we can hear his story and do what we can to put him in line for his chance. We can concede him the same right to live that we enjoy while he is struggling to regain the foothold that for any reason he has lost. "One would think there could be nothing worse than the position of the penniless man seeking employment to keep his family alive," says the eye-witness quoted; "but there is something worse, and that is to insult or abuse this man, or to keep in your employ any one who does insult or abuse such a man. These things, more than all else in the world, make anarchists, infidels and criminals."

**New Legislation Proposed.**

The following are the most important items of legislation that will be brought before the General Assembly this winter. The mass of local legislation will be materially reduced through the operation of the new amendment to the Constitution providing for a greater degree of home rule and through the budget system, under which the governor will frame a bill carrying all appropriations, the total of the several items to be kept within the income of the state. These measures will be considered—

**Statewide vote on the question of continued sale or no sale of liquor.**

Annexation of the contiguous and populous suburbs of Baltimore.

The Sheppard oyster planting law under which the state faces the prospect of paying about \$500,000 for oyster grounds leased by the state, condemned under the law and thrown open to the public.

Amending the primary election laws by which expenses of candidates will be reduced and the envelope system in the counties abolished.

Hunt for new sources of public revenue with which to meet the constantly growing expenses of the state.

Creation of a conservation commission in which will be combined the Shellfish Commission, Fish Commission and oyster navy, several bureaus and subdepartments.

**Creation of a State Board of Agricultural.**

Reform of public school system along lines laid down by the forthcoming survey conducted by the General Educational Board.

Additional provision for care of dependent insane, including new buildings and equipment.

Purchase of a farm for inebriates. Action of some kind to prohibit a recurrence of such a libel upon Baltimore as that by the report of the so-called Vice Commission.

Creation of a budget system, by which it is proposed to lodge in the governor the power to frame all general bills carrying appropriations, which cannot be increased by the legislature except in cases of dire emergencies. By this innovation the powers of the governor will be greatly enlarged.

Reduction in legislative and governmental expenses and introduction of economies all along the line.

Creation of a loan of about \$2,000,000 with which to meet the deficit in the state treasury.

Creation of an additional loan of probably \$1,000,000 with which to complete the system of improved highways as projected and to build necessary bridges.

Better system in making appropriations for institutions supported wholly or in part by the state, including colleges, academies and other schools, reformatories, hospitals, dependent insane.—*Exchange.*

**A Two Weeks' Course in Horticulture.**

The two weeks' course in Horticulture at the Maryland Agricultural College, January 25th to Feb. 5th, 1916, is given for the discussion and demonstration of practical methods of meeting successfully the various problems which arise in the production of orchard crops, small fruits and truck crops.

Lectures are given on location as regards soil, climate and market conditions; the selection of suitable varieties for commercial and home purposes; the planting and pruning of trees, and small fruit plants; the cultivation and feeding of orchards, small fruit plantings, truck and garden crops; orchard and gardening implements the control of insects and diseases; harvesting, grading, and packing of fruits and truck crops and the general problems of marketing as applied to fruit and truck growing. Special lectures will be given by practical authorities upon various subjects.

In view of the fact that attractive surroundings play such an important part in the home life, lectures pertaining to principles underlying the art of Landscape Gardening will be given. The relation of the house to the grounds and the proper method of embellishing same, will be treated. Flowers and their use in the home flower garden will be given due consideration. The propagation and care of the common ornamentals suitable to planting in the home grounds will be discussed.

Demonstrations will be a strong feature of this course. Methods of propagation of both tree and bush fruits will be shown; the pruning and training of old and young trees, berry bushes and grape vines will be done in a practical way; planting of seed, making of cuttings, transplanting of seedlings, potting of plants and the construction of hotbeds and cold frames will be a part of the course in Market Gardening and in Landscape Gardening. Preparation of insecticides and fungicides and the spraying of fruit trees will be demonstrated in detail.

Classes will also have an opportunity to grade and pack fruit. The idea of the demonstration work is to give a practical working knowledge of as many as possible of the subjects under discussion.

There is no tuition charged for this course, instruction being free, to all who may attend. Board may be had in College Park or in the adjoining trolley connected towns of Hyattsville, Riverdale or Berwyn at a cost of about five dollars per week for board and lodging. All persons planning to attend these courses should write to Dr. H. J. Patterson, President, promptly so that accommodations can be secured.

**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. Advertisement.

**Even American Parents Not Always Reasonable.**

In the January *Woman's Home Companion* the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle has a sermon to grown-up sons, in which he says that even American parents are often unreasonable.

"Some of the most puzzling problems which men must face are created by the attitude of their parents, and not a few of the most distressing tragedies in human life spring out of tangled parental and filial relations.

"For instance, who is going to decide what a boy's life work shall be? Parents sometimes insist that this is a part of their parental prerogative. They attempt to drive their sons into callings for which they have no taste, and no native aptitude. Many a man is to-day unhappy and defeated because his self-willed father forced him into a business which he despised. There is a point beyond which no parent should go in attempting to control the career of a son. Every youth must decide for himself what shall be his calling. He may make a mistake, but he is not so likely to blunder as his father.

"Nor is it within the province of parents to select for their son a wife. Many parents are incorrigibly wrong-headed at this point. They assume the right to dictate to their son which girl he ought to fall in love with. This is a form of tyranny which must be unflinchingly resisted. It is for every man to decide for himself who his life partner shall be. The fact that a man is younger than his parents is not proof that they are wiser than he, when it comes to the choosing of a wife. A youth may, indeed, choose the wrong woman, but he is not likely to err as his parents. Instinct is often wiser than experience, and a man in the twenties is better fitted to settle certain questions than are men twice or three times his age. It is distressing to a loyal-hearted son to go contrary in his matrimonial affairs to the expressed wish of his father or mother, but this is a cross which many a son is called to bear."

**For Children's Cough.**

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs—raises the phlegm—loosens the cough and soothes the irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle today. All Druggists. Advertisement.

**City Dwellers Peculiarly Susceptible to Pneumonia.**

In the January *American Magazine* Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, former Health Commissioner of Chicago, has an interesting article on pneumonia, showing why city people are peculiarly susceptible. "The total deaths in Chicago from all causes during the calendar year 1914," he writes, "were 33,952; of these, 4,077 died from all forms of pneumonia, and 3,908 died from all forms of tuberculosis. "Why use the figures for Chicago? Because there are no records for the entire country, and the records of other large cities are not at hand, but will be found to follow very closely the same relationship as those of Chicago, varying, of course, from year to year. "Is mortality from pneumonia increasing? Yes—especially in cities. "What change in human habits are coincident with the increase of pneumonia? A large increase in the number of city dwellers compared with the rural population. How does the shifting of population to cities affect the incidence of pneumonia? By increasing the number whose vigor and resisting power is lessened by indoor life; by increasing the number who take little outdoor exercise; by favoring over-indulgence in eating and drinking; by increasing the facilities for contact with infection, and last, but not least, by increasing the pollution of the air that is breathed both inside and outside of habitations, shops and offices. "Can pneumonia be prevented, and how? Yes. By reducing the number of susceptibles. How can that be done? By educating the masses, especially the well-to-do, in the ways of right living by keeping the facts constantly before them, and to do this all the agencies for conveying intelligence will be necessary—the public press, the pulpit, the universities, the schools, in addition to the public health agencies and the daily work of the medical profession. Men must learn what their daily need of food is, and avoid excess. They must learn that a fat man is a vulnerable man; each man must learn what his weight should be, and keep within that weight, while alcoholic beverages can be eliminated as intelligent understanding of human welfare advances."

**HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE**

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

**Another Year of Successful Merchandizing Has Been Completed — AND OUR — Semi-annual Clearance Sale WILL BEGIN**

**Saturday, January 15th. AT 7 A. M.**

These Sales need no introduction—the mere announcement is sufficient. We wish to say, however, that this one will be up to the standard in quality and values.

**Hundreds of Dollars Worth of High-Class Merchandise Must Be Moved!**

<p><b>All Ladies' and Misses' Coats Reduced</b></p> <p>Every Coat in this department must positively go. We mean what we say, and in order to prove it to you, we are going to mark down every Coat in our Store.</p>	<p><b>ALL DRESS GOODS</b></p> <p>For one week only, from Saturday, Jan. 15th to Saturday, Jan. 22nd, inclusive, we offer every piece of Dress Goods and Silks at a big saving.</p>
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\$16.50 Coats at \$11.00	\$1.50 Dress Goods at \$1.29
11.00 " 8.00	1.25 " " 1.10
10.00 " 7.50	1.00 " " .85
9.00 " 6.50	.85 " " .70
8.50 " 6.00	.75 " " .65
8.00 " 5.75	.50 " " .42
7.50 " 5.50	.39 " " .34
7.00 " 5.00	.25 " " .21
6.50 " 4.50	
6.00 " 4.25	
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2.75 " 2.00	
2.00 " 1.50	
1.75 " 1.25	

**All Men's Clothing Reduced**

They too have come under the hammer and must go. Our entire line of Men's and Young Men's Clothing and Overcoats will be offered at the very lowest dollar; in some cases as much as 50% off. See our line and get fitted up at little expense.

**PERGALES CHEAP**  
Notwithstanding the great advance in the markets of all Cotton Goods, we have a very pretty line of 12¢ Pergales to offer during this sale at 10¢.

**GINGHAMS**  
A very nice assortment of these are on display during this sale, at from 5¢ to 12¢ per yard.

**REDUCTION ON SHOES**  
Look over our table of Shoes, and you will find a lot Good Shoes very cheap. Come quickly before the other fellow beats you, as the supply is limited.

**REMNANTS REMNANTS**  
Our Center Table will be loaded with the usual values of short ends of Dress Goods, Silks, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, etc., which will go at one-half their former price.



Jack has killed the ugly giant of debt and worry.  
**The Birnie Trust Company**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.



## POULTRY and EGGS

### PREPARING FOWLS FOR EXHIBITION

[Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.]

Every fowl, whether young or mature, should be in first class show condition when it enters the exhibition hall. The plumage should be the standard length for the breed, lustrous and plentiful; the head bright red in color and the comb developed to the required size. The specimen should appear in handsome dress, good physical condition and trained to exhibit his good qualities to advantage. Careful

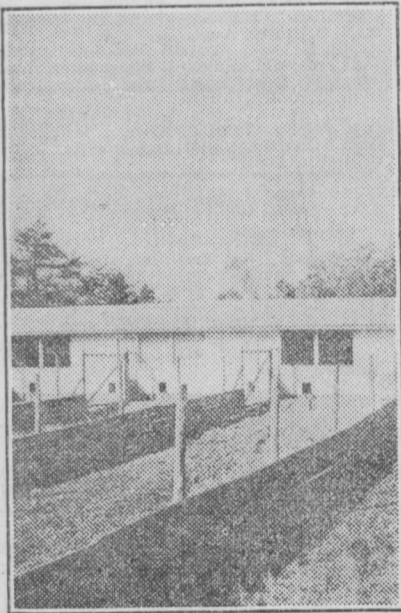


BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK MALE.

training imparts to a bird sufficient confidence to assume and hold desired poses under showroom conditions.

If possible obtain exhibition coops similar to those used at the show you will attend. Cover the floor with short straw or a mixture of bran and straw for feathered leg breeds. Two months before the show place the birds you intend to exhibit in the coops at night. Visit the coops as frequently as you can and handle the birds often. Carry them around under the arm, open their wings and examine the undercolor and accustom them to every movement of the judge. It is not advisable or necessary to keep the show birds confined in the training coops. A day at a time is sufficient. Then allow them the run of the house for two or three days and outdoor exercise if seasonable.

It is necessary to examine your show birds carefully at least ten weeks before the show. Remove all imperfect feathers in the hope that they will be replaced by feathers of standard color. Frequently a colored feather showing a little white along the edge of the web will molt out perfectly when the fowl is well fed on sour milk mash, meat and grain. Never pluck a new feather—one in which the quill is filled with fluid—as it will invariably return partially white. A few days before the exhibition examine your birds again and pluck the imperfect feathers. It is quite a problem to determine the best procedure when there is foreign color in some of the large feathers.



LAYING HOUSE AT THE UNITED STATES EXPERIMENTAL FARM, BELTSVILLE, MD.

ers on the wings or tail. If the color is a cause for disqualification there is no justification for shipping the bird to the show. What is best to do will depend upon the quality of the specimen in other respects and upon the amount of defective color in the wings. Usually these defects occur in similar feathers in both wings.

#### How to Wash Poultry.

All white fowls must be washed, and most fowls of other colors can be improved in appearance by washing, fluffing and grooming before the show. For white birds use three tubs filled with (1) warm, soft or rain water, (2) warm soft or rain water, (3) warm soft or rain water colored the proper shade to rinse and blue white goods. Use a bar of good white or castile soap and a large sponge and a nailbrush. Have the temperature of the room 80 or 85 degrees and bring the birds in clean exhibition coops, the floors of which should be covered with fresh, dry shavings. Wash the males first. Clean the shanks and feet with the nailbrush, soap and water. Insert the bird in tub (1) and push it down under the water several times until the plum-

age is wet through; make a heavy lather with the sponge and soap and thoroughly wash the plumage with the sponge; open the wings and sponge them in the direction of the feathers. (In fact, always wash the length of the feather from the quill to the tip and not across it.) Keep the bird's head out of the soapy water if possible; sponge the soap off the bird and remove to tub (2). Press it under the water several times, allow it to stand and drip for a few seconds and then dip it twice in tub (3) containing the bluing water. Remove the bird from the water, hold its legs firmly and raise it up and down quickly so that it will flap and expand its wings and tail and shake out the water. Do not use a towel to dry a white bird.

Move the exhibition coop near the fire or some heat so that the bird will dry. Lifting up the plumage of the breast and opening the feathers of the fluff while drying has a tendency to increase the apparent size of these sections. It is necessary to examine the white birds frequently if the coops are near a stove to guard against overheating them or scorching or curling their feathers.

The shanks and feet of exhibition fowls must be absolutely clean and well polished. To overcome rough scales rub the legs twice daily with a cloth dipped in kerosene, and a short time before the show wash them thoroughly. Use a good scouring soap, woolen cloth and warm rainwater. Remove any old or rough scales and also the dirt between the scales. The latter can be taken out with toothpicks. Dry the shanks and apply a solution of equal parts sweet oil and alcohol. Then warm a woolen cloth and scrape a little beeswax on it. The warmth will melt the wax, and the shanks should then be polished with the waxed cloth.

#### Care of the Plumage In Shipping to the Exhibition.

Before shipping the birds to the exhibition apply the sweet oil and alcohol solution to the face and comb. If you are showing white birds fill their plumage after washing and when thoroughly dry with equal parts of bran and rice flour. Some exhibitors use cornstarch, which is equally satisfactory. This prevents the plumage from becoming soiled, and when the starch is shaken out at the show and the fowls are groomed they apparently take a higher polish. However, the coops must have wooden or muslin tops and sides to prevent rain coming in contact with the starched plumage. The final grooming is accomplished with a silk handkerchief, rubbing and polishing the feathers until the plumage has a high luster.

#### HENS AND PULLETS.

Old and Young Birds Should Be Kept In Separate Flocks.

In working for winter egg production I always keep my old hens and pullets in separate flocks, says T. Z. Richey in the Farm and Fireside. When kept together the old hens will fight and worry the pullets, keeping them in a constant state of fear and nervous excitement that is detrimental to the best egg yield.

Besides this, no system of feeding is suitable for both hens and pullets. My experience is that four pullets require as much food as five hens. The reason for this is plain—a pullet is not fully developed, and the food eaten must not only make eggs, but bone and flesh as well. The food fed to pullets should also be rich in protein. When kept in the same flock, then, it is easy to see that if the pullets receive enough food to induce a good egg yield the hens will likely become overly fat. On the other hand, if the hens are properly fed the pullets will more than likely be underfed.

In feeding pullets I give them all they will eat. A dry mash is kept before them all the time. Each 100 pounds of this mash contain twenty pounds of beef scrap. This is double the quantity of scrap supplied the old hens. There is little danger of over-feeding pullets, especially if they are made to exercise in deep litter for part of their whole grain feed.

#### Don't Crowd Poultry.

The chicken house had better have too few birds than too many in it during the winter. Crowding means disease, imperfect ventilation, lack of exercise, uneven distribution of feed, feather eating, broken shells and other losses.

#### Fowls Need Vegetables.

Anything in the vegetable line, provided it is sweet and clean, is an acceptable food for fowls.

#### POULTRY NOTES.

- \* Make your house comfortable.
- \* Watch for floor drafts. Open the windows during the day, and your house will be dry and your birds hardy.
- \* While Toulouse geese are good layers, they do not become broody so readily as other varieties.
- \* Don't omit vegetables and green stuff from the diet of the poultry.
- \* Avoid overfeeding turkey breeding stock during the winter, so that they are moderately thin by spring. The bill of fare should contain less corn and more oats, wheat and clover.
- \* Ducks can be profitably bred for four years. Geese can be bred for many years—for a period that seems incredible.

## 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 TROLLEY 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.

**Mothers!** Your cares in comforting the aches and pains of the family from youth to old age, are lessened when you use this old and trust-worthy remedy—

## Sloan's Liniment

Bruises—Rheumatism—Neuralgia

Mothers: "Keep a bottle in your home"

Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

## 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.

#### Must Have Standard Vocabulary.

Two large manufacturing plants at Bayonne, in New Jersey, which employ an army of workmen of many nationalities, require them to master a standard vocabulary of 600 English words. If, when hired, a man does not know the necessary 600 words, his employers give him, at their own expense, enough time off to learn them. The teaching is done in co-operation with the local board of education. A vocabulary of 600 words is not exactly Shakespearean, but a wayfaring man can do a lot with it at a pinch.

#### Valuation.

"You say that dog has a pedigree?"  
"Yes."  
"How much is he worth?"  
"Well, the dog is worth about 20 cents, but the pedigree is valued at over a hundred dollars."—Washington Star.

#### His Obligations.

"I owe Pjenks a call."  
"Going there this evening?"  
"No. You see—er—that isn't all I owe him."—Cleveland Leader.

## Hints for the Needle Worker

#### Handsome Lace Pattern.

Abbreviations.—Ch., chain; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble; d.tr., double treble.

Use crochet cotton No. 28 or No. 30. This pattern is 1 1/4 inches wide.

Make a chain the length required, turn.

First row.—1 tr. in third ch., \* 1 ch., miss 1 ch., 1 tr. in next, repeat from \*, turn.

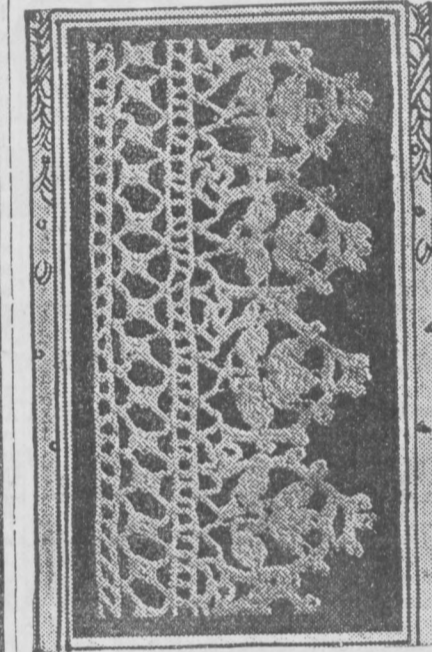
Second row.—7 ch., 1 d.c. in second space, \* 7 ch., miss 2 tr. below, 1 d.c. in next space, repeat from \*, turn.

Third row.—7 ch., 3 tr. in 7 ch. loop below, \* 7 ch., 3 tr. in next loop, repeat from \*.

Fourth row.—7 ch., 1 d.c. in 7 ch. loop below, \* 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next loop, repeat from \*.

Fifth row.—\* 1 ch., miss 1 ch. below, 1 tr. in next, repeat from \*.

Sixth row.—\* 3 times work 7 ch., 1 d.c. in second space below (missing 2 tr.), then 11 ch., 1 d.c. in fourth ch., making ring; into this ring work 1 d.c., 5 ch., 1 d.c., 5 ch., 1 d.c., 5 ch.



THE DOORNOCK CROCHET LACE.

and 1 d.c., then 4 ch., miss 3 tr. (instead of 2) below, 1 d.c. in next space, repeat from \*, turn.

Seventh row.—3 ch., 1 d.c. in first loop, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in second loop, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in third loop, \* 5 ch., 4 d.tr. in first 5 ch. on ring (the d.tr. to be grouped, that is, the last stitches taken off together), 7 ch., 3 times work a group of 4 d.tr. separated by 5 ch. in middle 5 ch. in ring, 7 ch., one group of 4 d.tr. in last 5 ch. loop, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in 7 ch. loop below, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next loop, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next loop, repeat from \*, turn.

Eighth row.—3 ch., 1 d.c. in first 5 ch. loop, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next loop, \* 5 d.c. in 5 ch. of scallop, 1 picot (5 ch., 1 d.c. in first ch.) over grouped tr., 3 d.c., 1 picot and 3 d.c. in next 7 ch. loop, 1 picot over grouped tr., 5 d.c. in next 5 ch., 1 d.c. on top middle grouped tr., 3 d.c. in next loop, 7 ch., catch back to third of last 5 d.c., work 2 d.c., 1 picot, 2 d.c., 1 picot, 2 d.c., 1 picot and 2 d.c. in 7 ch. just made, 3 d.c. to complete 5 ch. loop, 1 picot on top of third grouped tr., 3 d.c., 1 picot and 3 d.c. in next 7 ch. loop, 1 picot over next grouped tr., 5 d.c. in 5 ch. loop, 1 d.c. in 5 ch. below, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next ch. loop, repeat from \*.

#### Sewing Machine Moods.

Among the worst offenses of the sewing machine is its refusal to budge. It may appear to be in perfect condition, clean and well oiled; but, no matter whether the material is thin or thick, soft or hard, the wheel refuses to move. When this occurs lay a strip of paper both over and under the seam to be stitched and sew steadily, evenly and with a little force. The paper can be taken away after the seam is sewed.

One might get the machine out of its "mood" by using a bit of odd cloth and the papers afterward, sewing the seams covered with the papers if time were no object.

Another annoyance is the thread breaking. This is usually the upper thread, and it will always break if the tension is too great. But if one is sure of perfect adjustment then the cause of the trouble must be sought elsewhere. It can generally be found in the narrow groove through which the thread passes to the needle's eye. This groove is the exact width of the thread, and when a rough place in the thread is reached it snaps, because it cannot pass on. A small file applied to the edges of the groove will open it enough to remedy the trouble. A roughened thread will often go through the eye of the needle when it will not pass the groove.

When the machine drops stitches as it works it is due, as a rule, to the accumulation of lint caught by the feed. Remove both slides and feed plate (the latter is attached with a screw), then turn back the head of the machine and with an oil rag on a toothpick or anything pointed remove all the small particles of dust found there.

#### New Feature For Frocks.

The housemaid's dainty apron must be a feature of at least one of your spring frocks, be it dancing dress or afternoon gown. One of the latter seen recently of soft green taffeta has a pointed apron of the same material and two little pockets.

## TWO THINGS NEEDED IN COUNTRY LIFE

State Prize Winner in Maryland Week Essay Contest Urges Education and Organization.

JESSE M. HUFFINGTON,  
Wicomico County.

Education is a most important matter in our country life. Our farmer boys and girls should be trained in country industries. Our boys should be taught the general principles of farming, farm management, crop and animal production, and the like. This work should be started in the elementary grades, continuing throughout their school days. Our girls should learn household economy and home sanitation. With such training in childhood, any country girl is better fitted for the many problems which confront her in later life.

A consolidated school in each rural community instead of so many small one-teacher schools would meet an urgent need in many communities. Advantages gained by having a consolidated school are more competition, better equipment, and more specialized instruction. Our high schools ought also to be provided with means for giving agricultural courses, particularly winter short courses for the benefit of the older farmer boys. They should also have classes for training rural teachers, as many of our teachers do not understand the needs and problems of country life. Our normal schools should train teachers especially for country schools. Our Agricultural College ought to be looked up to as the greatest institution in the State devoted to teaching agriculture. Students either intending to be teachers or farmers should be encouraged to attend it. The agricultural short courses held there are of immeasurable value to the agricultural interests.

We need also to promote local organizations in our rural communities. Local improvement associations work effectively for improved roads, better schools, and a more effective local government. Women's clubs are useful in aiding our country mothers to become better home keepers, and secure necessary recreation. Boys' and Girls' Clubs give the boys enthusiasm for farming, and teach them improved methods, while they create in our girls an interest in household economy and give them the social life they need. The local grange has rendered valuable services in promoting improved living conditions, better agricultural methods, the elimination of unnecessary middlemen, economy and honesty in government, and satisfactory educational facilities.

In Maryland, particularly, the Affiliated Agricultural Societies, promoting the Maryland Week Exhibition, have been particularly helpful in affording an opportunity for the State's agricultural resources and a meeting place for our city and country people. The Essay contest for the boys and girls of the public schools, which they supervise, is an inducement to us to study our agricultural problems and help us become more useful men and women. It is a good thing that we have these societies and associations in our State. They are very much needed. We should have them in every community in Maryland.

#### WHERE DO YOUR FOWLS ROOST ON WINTER NIGHTS?

ROY H. WAITE,  
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

Do you ever look into your hen house to see how the fowls are spending the night? It will pay you to keep track of how your birds arrange themselves for the night, especially during the cold winter months. This is one phase of poultry culture that seems to be overlooked by most writers.

We hear about colds being caused by all manner of things, but did it ever occur to you that isolated cases of colds might be caused by birds roosting apart in a drafty portion of the house? I have seen hens roost on nests, feed-hoppers, cross braces and even on drinking vessels. What is worse, I have seen many take cold apparently from no other reason than that they were in a very cold and drafty place. The best way to keep them off such places is to provide sloping tops so that the birds cannot obtain a foothold.

It is especially important to look after this situation when you have more than one male in the pen. Have you ever puzzled over the fact that one male bird seemed to stand the cold weather better than the others? It might be interesting for you to watch proceedings about roosting time some cold night. This may be about what happens: The more timid "rooster" gets on the perches early and settles down to enjoy the night's rest. A little later, up jumps the boss "rooster" (there is always a boss), and drives them off. They vainly try to get back a few times and then give it up, finally contenting themselves with most any place they can find. They are somewhat heated up and ready to take a cold and on extremely cold nights are in a fair way to get a frozen comb. The "boss" sits up among the flock, their animal heat helping to keep him warm and comfortable. Those roosting apart are lucky to get off with simply a frozen comb, they sometimes in addition have their toes frozen.

Are your hens laying winter eggs, or are they "soldiering" on you? Then attend the annual short course in Poultry Keeping at your Agricultural College, January 17-20.



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.

UNIONTOWN.

The speakers who took part in the union services during the week of Prayer, were Rev. W. E. Saltzger, Lutheran, Sunday evening; Elder W. P. Englar, Church of the Brethren, Monday; Rev. E. M. Kiddle, Progressive Brethren, Tuesday; Rev. L. F. Murray, Church of God, Wednesday; Jesse P. Garner, Church of God, Thursday; Rev. W. E. Saltzger, Friday; Dr. Paul Bowman, Pres. of B. R. College, Saturday, and Rev. Rishel, Church of God, Mt. Joy, Sunday.

Rev. W. E. Saltzger, our young minister, had rather a busy week last week; Sunday, Jan. 2, he preached three sermons, had two funerals during the week, preached again Friday evening and held Communion services at two of his country churches, on Sunday.

UNION MILLS.

Last Monday afternoon, Jan. 10, the directors of the Union Mills Saving Bank held their annual meeting and elected the following officers: G. W. Yeiser, Pres.; Dr. J. J. Stewart, Vice-Pres.; C. E. Bankert, Sec. and Treas.; and Miss Virginia Yingling, Asst. Sec. and Treas.

Isabel, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Flickinger, who had been quite ill of pneumonia, is very much improved and her speedy recovery is now expected.

Norman Yingling and Miss Dora Huber, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday with their parents, E. J. Yingling and wife, and Mrs. Alexander, of Boonboro, is visiting at the home of G. W. Yeiser and family.

Martin Yingling is on the sick list. Mrs. William Humbert is confined to her bed with grippe, but is improving.

SILVER RUN.

Dr. Howard A. Kelley, Dr. W. W. Davis and Dr. F. T. Tagg, all of Baltimore, delivered very interesting addresses in both Reformed and Lutheran churches, last Sunday morning, in the interest of the Lord's Day Alliance.

William Halter accidentally fell early last Monday morning, while working in C. L. Krohn's meat factory, and broke his right arm between the wrist and elbow.

Clark Mathias, of Hanover, visited his aunt, Mrs. David Getting, the past week. The Lutheran church, which has been undergoing repairs, is nearing completion. The frescoing was finished this week, and the walls are most beautiful.

Sciatica's Piercing Pain.

To kill the nerve pains of Sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday School this Sunday, at 9 a. m. Divine Service, at 10 a. m., by Rev. J. Luther Koffman. C. E. Society, at 7:30 p. m.

While coming home from Westminster, on Saturday, Jan. 8, Miss Fannie N. Yingling, daughter of Wm. H. Yingling, lost a vanity case, containing 35c, with the initial Y, on it. It is supposed it was lost near the toll-gate.

MIDDLEBURG.

Miss Marian Humbert, who has been spending some time with her grandparents, John Humbert and wife, has returned to her home at Tyrone.

KEYSVILLE.

Harvey Shorb and wife visited at Edward Shorb's on Sunday. Those on the sick list are Mrs. A. N. Forney, Roy Baumgardner and Wilbur Stonestier.

DETOUR.

M. A. Koons and wife, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hannah Weant. Albert Hahn, who spent several days with relatives and friends in Philadelphia, has returned home.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

On Monday evening, the 17th., there will be a feature of special interest. Dr. Campbell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will lecture and show 3000-ft. of pictures, illustrating "Uncle Sam's Playgrounds," representing the wondrous beauties of nature in the western part of our country.

The lecture board has secured as a complimentary number of the lecture course the Musical Club, of Gettysburg College. There are 32 members in the Club. The concert will be rendered on Monday evening, February 7th.

The Bible Term opens on January 23, and continues through the following week. The various speakers include Dr. Evans, of Crozer Seminary, Prof. Hollislope, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Rev. Walter Long, of Altoona, Pa.; A. B. Miller, of Hagerstown; Havenner, of Westminster; and Prof. Bowman, Dr. Fraser, Rev. Marsh and Rev. Bousack, of New Windsor.

The lecture by J. Smith Dameron was unique, interesting and instructive. His demonstration in clay modeling was not exhibited to show individual skill, but rather to serve as an objective illustration of the elements in character building.

Eld. Galen Royer, Secretary of the General Mission Board, visited the school last Wednesday and Thursday. On Wednesday afternoon he lectured on "Some Things Chinese," and on Thursday morning he gave a very interesting address on the unusual characteristics of Russia's people.

On last Saturday there was a regular meeting of the trustees. Mrs. Heffner, of Clyde, Ohio, and Miss Heffner, of Hartford, Conn., have been visiting Miss Parkhurst. Miss Heffner addressed the Y. W. S. A., on Saturday evening, on some items of interest gained on an European trip several years ago.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank entertained Mrs. Heffner and Misses Heffner and Parkhurst to supper on Monday evening. They were entertained on Friday evening at Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Snader's.

On Friday evening, the three literary societies combined themselves in a general assembly when they had a spelling bee and public auction.

There will be a public program this Friday evening by the H. L. S.

Constipation 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 used them for indigestion, and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School here Sunday, at 2 p. m.; Divine services in the Chapel at night, at 7 o'clock, by the Church of the Brethren.

Jacob Eckman, of Glyndon, is spending a week with Howard Eckard and family.

Mrs. William Arthur was quite ill several days this week, but is mending again. Calvin Stamer, while butchering on Monday, accidentally cut an ugly gash in his hand parallel with his thumb.

Mrs. Jesse Eckard is ill with pneumonia at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Harmon.

Charles Schweigart, who resides in Minnesota, arrived here unexpectedly last week. After spending much of his early life here where he made many friends, he left for the West about 18 years ago.

After a delightful wedding tour of one week in Waynesboro and York, Benton Flickinger and bride returned home Tuesday evening. In honor of the event the groom's parents gave a pleasant reception from 6 to 9 p. m.

Those present were, Edward Flickinger and wife, Benton Flickinger and wife, John Hailey and wife, Aaron Miller and family, John Fowler and family, Otto Myers and family, Alfred Young, Jr., and wife, Roy Zahn and wife, W. H. Dunn and wife, Frank Schaeffer and wife, Samuel Harris, wife and family, Mrs. Annie Stoner, Mrs. Julia Stoner, Mrs. F. W. Dickensheets, J. E. Null and wife, Edward Hesson, wife and family, Luther Null, wife and family, William Michaels and wife, Mr. Manrice Bankard, Noah Babylon and wife, Mrs. Mervin Cashman and three children, Mrs. Emory Wantz, Mrs. Annie Weller, Hennes Ruth and Romaine Young, Helen Hesson, Bessie Miller, Irene Fitze, Margaret Stamer, Jennie Dickensheets, Gertrude Flickinger, Ruth Weller; Messrs Kener, Raymond, Truman, Charles and Robert Dickensheets, Alvin Dell, Charles Wantz, Earl and John Schaeffer, Paul Warehime, Clifton Null, Wardell Babylon, Harry Welk, William and Charles Flickinger.

LITTLESTOWN.

The Union services which were held in the various churches of this place, last week, were so well attended that they were continued until Thursday evening of this week.

Mrs. Annie Slagenhaupt, of this place, was taken to the west-side Sanatorium, at York, Friday evening, by her physician, where she was operated on.

Miss Mabel Gettler, left, Saturday morning, for Scarsdale, N. Y., where she will visit the family of her sister, Benjamin Van Donn.

Miss Martha Laman is visiting among relatives and friends here.

There will be Preparatory services Friday evening, in St. Paul's Lutheran church, and Communion Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. John Starr, of Middleburg, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives in town.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge, of Littlestown, attended an initiation at Gettysburg, Wednesday evening.

Paul Ocker, wife and daughter, Emma, have returned home after a visit among their relatives.

TYRONE.

Mrs. Sarah Gilbert and Mabel Hull are on the sick list. Miss Marian Humbert returned home after spending several weeks with her grand parents, John Humbert and family, of Middleburg.

Henry Pfeiffer, of Baltimore, spent Saturday and Sunday with George Stonestier and family; his wife, who had been spending several weeks with them returned with him.

Howard Hymiller spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. John Brown and family, of New Windsor.

Mrs. David Hahn and three daughters, Misses Emma, Mary and Edna, and son, Edwin, spent last Thursday evening with Luther O. Eckard and family.

Rev. Paul Yoder and wife, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday afternoon with Levi D. Maus and family.

Do not forget the Lutheran C. E. oyster supper on Thursday and Saturday evenings of next week. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey.

For your cold, for your cough, for your feverish throat, nose and head, use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Honey soothes the irritation, Pine-Tar cuts the phlegm, thus relieving congestion.

Among the quality old epitaphs collected in England by an American with a fancy for odd verse and ancient bronzes are two commemorating trumpeters. The first is often quoted: 'Till Angels' trumpets on the Final Day Shall Blow and Graves shall Ope Here Abram Crumppett in his Tomb doth Lay.

And waits the Call in Hope. The second is less known and, with all its quaintness, has a fine, bold swing to it. Moreover, the deceased, as a prose addition to the inscription makes clear, was a gallant soldier as well as a musician and had served through many campaigns, civil and foreign. Thus it runs:

When Gabriel, Angel, shall hys Trumpett blow Uppe from the Sod commanding all be low Vaster than Armys when those Millions rise Anering that Summons from the Pealing Skyes, Theres One lyes Here will joyfull Rouse at last.

And sound a manful Echo to the Blast— Joan Petres, Trumpetter, who All his Dayes Blew for the Kynge his Wars and Good his Praysse.

Both Far Away.

A prominent Kentucky lawyer had been in Jackson during the hearing of a big land case and after the strain of several weeks in the courtroom had decided to take a trip up in the mountains and enjoy the quieting influences of the hills. He traveled the paths and narrow mountain roads till he found himself, at the end of several days' journey, about forty or fifty miles from the railroad. It was about noon, the lawyer judged, for his watch had run down and he could not be exact. But in the midst of this deep contemplation the lawyer came upon an old darky sitting upon a boulder alongside the road. "What time have you?" he asked of the old darky. "Well, suh, boss, the old watch says she's about ten minutes to 12," was the reply. "Is that sun time or railroad time?" again questioned the lawyer. "What difference 'at make? One's nigh as fur from heah as de yudder."—Argonaut.

Scotch Breakfasts. Dr. Redgill, in Susan Ferrier's "Destiny," dwells on Scotch breakfasts with gusto. After proclaiming that Scotland in general is "a perfect mass of rubbish" and the cookery not fit for dogs he adds: "But the breakfasts! That's what redeems the land, and every county has its own peculiar excellence. In Argyleshire you have the Lochine herring—fat, luscious and delicious, just out of the water, falling to pieces with its own richness, melting away like butter in your mouth. In Aberdeenshire you have the finnan haddock, with a flavor all its own, vastly relishing, just salt enough to be piquant without parching you up with thirst. In Perthshire there is the 'Tay salmon, kippered, crisp and juicy—a very magnificent morsel. In other places you have the exquisite mutton of the country made into hams of a most delicious flavor."

Uncle Sam's Big Checks. When the government pays a claim or debt it is done by a treasury warrant, signed by the secretary of the treasury. In May, 1904, the secretary signed a warrant for \$400,000, which was delivered to J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York as disbursing agents of this government on account of the Panama canal purchase. This was the largest warrant ever issued. The largest sum previously covered by a single government warrant was for \$7,200,000, paid to Russia in 1868 on account of the Alaskan purchase. The next largest sum was \$5,500,000, paid in 1876 to the British government on account of the Halifax award under the treaty of Washington for infringement of fishing rights in Nova Scotian waters. In 1899 this government paid Spain, through the French ambassador, \$20,000,000 for the Philippine Islands, but this sum was represented by four warrants of \$5,000,000 each.—Philadelphia Press.

Many People Don't Know. A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

Do You Know This? According to the latest and most reliable statistics The Estimated Loss Caused by Rats is Annually In Denmark \$ 3,000,000 In France 38,000,000 In Germany 48,000,000 In England 75,000,000

Use RID-OF-RATS and Stop This Loss We sell it under a guarantee. No results, no pay. Rats and mice will leave all other food to eat RID-OF-RATS. No fixing, no muzzing, it comes ready to set. It is harmless to human beings and all other animals but rats and mice. It is not a poison. One package contains enough to kill 25 rats or 50 mice. Price Per Box, Only 10c. Buy a package today. Conkey's Poultry Tonic REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. will bring Eggs

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

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1914. RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts \$ 26,192.89

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 10c 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, Benl, Foglie, on Davidson farm, near Markers Mill. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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 by Deef Hides. FARMERS' PRODUCE CO. H. C. Brendle, Phone 3-J Taneytown, Md. 12-15. PIANO SALE New Pianos, \$125 up; second-hand, \$25 up. Organs, \$10 up. Easy terms, \$5 monthly, on new Pianos. Over a dozen makes at Lowery Factory Prices, including the Famous Lebr, sold 20 years at Birely's Palace of Music. Phone 455-R., GRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC, Frederick, Md. 11-12, 15. Subscribe for the RECORD



# The Third Annual Bargain Sale

OF

## D. M. MEHRING & SON

Will Open their Doors January 19th., 1916.

### THE WORLD'S CRY

**PEACE! PEACE! BUT THERE IS NO PEACE.**

Make your \$1 Buy More Goods

THE GREAT STRUGGLE between the warring Nations of today is causing all nationalities to stop and consider the minimum supply and the high prices attached to the necessaries of life. We regret the inefficiency of food stuffs necessary for the women and children of our land. Henry Ford, on his Peace Voyage, has met with great enthusiasm and courtesy, by foreign Nations---great banquets being prepared and richly responded to by the millionaire---only at his departure, to receive the bill of fare. Yet we are encouraged to know that under the NEW UNCLE SAM we can meet the wants of the people at such astounding low prices on Merchandise, that we are led to exclaim that we have PEACE AND PLENTY at Home. We can only find room for a few of the Multitude of Bargains, on this page. NEW GOODS EACH DAY.

Don't Be Caught Napping

**LEARN MORE!**

**EARN MORE!**

**SPEND LESS!**

Ladies' White Handkerchiefs, 5c value. This Sale, <b>1c</b>	Gold Handled Umbrellas, \$1.25 value. This Sale, <b>59c</b>	<p><b>Store Opens at 9:00 a. m.</b></p> <p>This Column Contains Special Bargains for this Sale</p> <p>Police Suspenders, never sold for less than 25c. This Sale, <b>13c.</b></p> <p>White Basins, Enameled Inside and Outside, 20c value. This Sale, <b>9c.</b></p> <p>Nickel Alarm Clocks, Figured Face and Alarm Set; 90c Value. This Sale, <b>59c.</b></p> <p>President Suspenders, a Genuine 50c Value. This Sale, <b>29c.</b></p> <p><b>Notice the Window.</b></p> <p>On the Presentation of a \$5.00 purchase on one bill, you can buy from this window one pair Men's Buckel Arctics, \$1.25 value for 69c, or a 30x60 Rug, \$1 value for 59c, as long as they last.</p> <p><b>10-Qt. Enameled Bucket, 40c Value; can be bought at this Sale for 14c, By Presenting This Coupon.</b></p> <p>The half of the story has not been told; you must come and see to know the rest. Look over the above ad., which is only a small part of the numerous Bargains offered at this sale, and you will not need to ask for bread in six languages, and then almost starve. But the poorest and humblest as well as the rich can buy plentiful at this sale, and supply the necessaries of the family for a small sum.</p>	Ladies' \$2 to \$3 Shoes, your choice. This Sale, <b>\$1.09</b>	Men's Heavy Wool Kersey Pants; \$2.50 value. This Sale, <b>\$1.49</b>
Men's Blue Shambre Shirts, 50c value. This sale, <b>39c</b>	Ladies' Embroidery Handkerchiefs, 15c value. This Sale, <b>9c</b>		Men's All-wool Shirts, \$1.00 value. This Sale, <b>69c</b>	Ladies' Gauze Vests; 15c value. This Sale. <b>9c</b>
Men's Black Half Hose, 10c value. This Sale, <b>4c</b>	Four-in-hand Ties, 25c value. This Sale, <b>13c</b>		Men's Cord Pants, \$2.25 value. This Sale, <b>\$1.79</b>	Boys' Gun Metal Button Shoes \$2 value. This Sale, <b>\$1.39</b>
Ladies' Black Satine Under Skirts, \$1.00 value. This Sale, <b>49c</b>	36-in. Towels, 15c value. This Sale, <b>9c</b>		Women's Heavy Shoes, \$1.75 value. This Sale, <b>\$1.19</b>	Men's Knit Underwear, good weight. This Sale, <b>17c</b>
Men's Heavy Veal Kip Shoes, \$2.50 value. This Sale, <b>\$1.69</b>	Pillow Tops, 15c value. This Sale <b>9c</b>		Men's White Handkerchiefs, 16 1/2-in. square, 5c value. This Sale, <b>2c</b>	Ladies' Fancy All-wool Sweaters; \$4 value. This Sale, <b>\$1.98</b>
Ladies' Muslin Drawers, 50c value. This Sale, <b>19c</b>	Trinket Down Baby Blankets, \$1 value. This Sale, <b>49c</b>		Ladies' Skirts, old style, \$3 to \$6 value. This Sale, <b>\$1.49</b>	Men's and Boys' Suits; \$5.00 to \$10 value. This Sale, <b>\$1.98 to \$6.69</b>
Silk Half Hose, 50c value. This Sale, <b>19c</b>	Juliets for Men and Women, \$1.25 value. This Sale, <b>89c</b>		Ladies' Low Shoes, \$2 to \$3 value; your choice. This Sale, <b>\$1.59</b>	Ladies' and Men's Shoes; \$2.50 value. This Sale, <b>\$1.39</b>
Boys' Overalls, 25c value. This Sale, <b>22c</b>	Men's Heavy Grey Hose, 12c value. This Sale, <b>7c</b>		Boys' Red Handkerchiefs, 5c value. This Sale, <b>2c</b>	Men's Dress Hats; \$1.50 to \$2 value; your choice. This Sale, <b>69c</b>
Ladies' House Dresses, \$1.00 value. This Sale, <b>69c</b>	White Enameled Basins, 20c value. This Sale, <b>9c</b>		Cotton Nap Blanket, large enough for double bed; \$1 value. This Sale, <b>73c</b>	Ladies' Wrappers; \$1 value. This Sale, <b>79c</b>
Men's Grey Hose, 10c value. This Sale, <b>5c</b>	Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c value. This Sale, <b>7c</b>		24-in. Turkey Red Handkerchiefs; 10c value. This Sale, <b>6c</b>	Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear; 50c value. This Sale, <b>39c</b>
Ladies' Hand Bag, 50c value. This Sale, <b>29c</b>	Men and Ladies' Purses, 15c value. This Sale, <b>9c</b>	Double Grip Paris Garter; 25c value. This Sale, <b>19c</b>	Ladies' Shoe Polish; 10c value. This Sale, <b>7c</b>	
Ladies' Wrappers, \$1.00 value. This Sale, <b>79c</b>	Pearl Buttons per card, 5c value. This Sale, <b>3c</b>	Men's Heavy Wool Half Hose; 25c value. This Sale, <b>19c</b>	Dry Goods Bundled and priced per yard. This Sale, <b>Special Price.</b>	
<b>Get Ready For The Water Wagon And Be Happy When This Sale Is Over</b>	<b>Store Open Each Evening During This Sale</b>	<b>Entrance To The Store By Front Door Only</b>	<b>Another Case In Point Showing What You May Win If You Start Right</b>	

**DO NOT TARRY IN WELL DOING!**

**YOU MUST SEE TO KNOW!**

**TERMS CASH.**

**TERMS CASH.**



# The Mania

Weird Story of a Man  
Who Must Move On.

By F. A. MITCHEL

When I was a young man I went west and settled in Atchison, Kan. That was just after the close of the war between the states, and the Kansas jayhawkers, as the proslavery men were called, were settling down to peaceful pursuits. I confess I was of a wandering disposition. Not satisfied to remain in Atchison, I went to Topeka. But I was not satisfied there either and concluded to go down to Santa Fe, N. M. It was on this trip that I received a shock that sent me back to my home in Ohio, where I have lived ever since, my desire for wandering about the land having been entirely eradicated.

I could have gone south in a stage-coach, but there was money to be made in those days in shipping goods into the heart of New Mexico, and I determined to take a stock of household articles with me over the freighting road of the period. I concluded to outfit at Denver and went there for the purpose. I had money and credit together to buy three wagons, with the teams to haul them, and hired two men.

I hadn't been out a week when one of the men took sick and died suddenly. This left me short handed. Then one of my wagons broke down, and I was obliged to leave it at a ranch on the way. In crossing the Rio Grande my second wagon went over a ledge of rock on the river bottom and was a total loss, the man driving it being drowned. I had pluck enough to go on with the remaining wagon, and if it had not been for what I'm going to tell you I might have continued to be a wanderer to the present day.

One evening I camped on the bank of the Rio Grande. There was a branch wagon road running for a short distance parallel with the road I was on and half a mile away. I had fed my stock, eaten my supper and was smoking my pipe, feeling mighty lonesome. The night had come on, and there was a moon, three-quarters full, shining through a dreary, misty atmosphere.

It was the kind of night to bring on a depression of spirits, and I felt such a depression stealing over me. My efforts to throw it off were vain. Oh, why, I asked myself, did I leave a comfortable home to camp alone in such a dead place? I felt that I was in a vise from which I could not escape. I had been born a wanderer, I would live a wanderer, I would die a wanderer.

While I was sitting there trying to keep up my spirits by pulling lustily on my pipe—for the glow of the burning tobacco was the only cheerful thing about—I heard the creaking of a wagon, which seemed to come from the other road. I listened, and, sure enough, there was that familiar creak, only in this case it was more pronounced than I had ever heard it, as though every stick of timber, every hub, every spoke, was loose.

Then I heard something else that was even far more dismal than the wagon creak. It was a woman's voice trying to get the team onward, and I judged that she was having a hard time doing it, for presently she broke down, and I could hear that she was crying.

At this I got right up off the box I was sitting on and lit out in the direction the sounds came from. After passing through a low growth of brush I emerged upon the other road, and there was a wagon standing stock still, one hind wheel in a hole up to the hub. It was the sorriest looking vehicle I ever saw. Every bit of paint had been worn or washed off it, and the cover was rotten and full of holes, the whole looking as if it were ready to fall to pieces. There were two horses harnessed to it, both emaciated, most of the leather having been replaced with rope. I didn't see any human being about till, hearing a moan, I looked on the other side of the road, and there, sitting on a stump, was a woman—a young woman apparently, though since her face was covered with her hands I couldn't tell her age.

"Cheer up, young woman," I said. "I'm ready to help you. What are you doing here alone without a man, driving a team and wagon at this time of night?"

The only reply I received was a moan. I went to her and took her hands from her face and looked down on it. It was very sweet, but very melancholy. In the faded cheeks I could discern traces of beauty. Beauty there was in a pair of flaring eyes, though there was something uncanny about them. The hands I took in mine were icy, but the night was chill, and the poor girl was thinly clad. Indeed, her apparel corresponded with the rest of the outfit.

I was so moved by the pitiful sight that I put an arm about her. She let her head fall upon my shoulder and wept afresh.

I desired to comfort her, but her sobs did not cease, and I continued to clasp a form of marble. Her face was toward mine, but I felt no breath.

Notwithstanding her pitiful condition I could but wonder what in the world a girl who could not have

been more than nineteen years old could be doing in such a peculiar situation. It struck me that I was myself in the midst of something weird. There were the horses, skin and bone, their heads hanging low; the broken down wagon, dim in the mist, while I was caressing a weeping girl on the roadside.

"Come," I said to her; "let me at least try to help you. Tell me your troubles."

She looked up at me through those eyes of hers, so black that they were the only thing about me clearly visible in the dull light of the moon, and for the first time in my life I realized that what is meant by the word despair, that condition wherein the last shred of hope is gone. Then she spoke, and the voice was like the features—wild and uncanny.

"It all comes of the mania."  
"What mania?" I asked.  
"For wandering."

I started. The girl continued:

"Father must have been born with it. I heard grandma say once that when he was a little boy less than ten years old he ran away from home. They got him back, but could not keep him. As a little girl I can remember mother trying to persuade him to be contented at home. But he wouldn't. He insisted on going to Omaha, taking mother and us children with him, and there he outfitted a wagon train and started for Pike's peak, where every one was then going. On the way he heard that there was gold in the mountains and kept on westward. That was a hot summer, and on the dry alkali plains the wood in the wagons shrank and most of the wheels fell to pieces. We had seven wagons at starting, but before we reached the foothills all the wheels had dropped to pieces except enough for three wagons. We went on with these three, leaving the rest with the goods they contained for the Indians and the birds.

"Mother died before we reached the mountains. I think it was worry killed her, and from that time father was discouraged. Still he kept on. When he got to the reported gold fields everybody was leaving them. They had turned out to be worthless. He turned southward, and we then struck Denver. We children begged father to stay there, but he wouldn't. He said that the great southwest was looming up and there were fortunes to be made there.

"One of the remaining wagons broke down, and Willie got sick and died. We buried him beside the road soon after leaving Denver. Edith went next. She was five years old. Then the baby died in my arms. That left only father and me."

The poor girl fell to weeping again, and I drew her closer to me and kissed her cheek. It was like a piece of cold marble. Wishing to hear what remained of the story, I encouraged her to go on:

"After they had gone and this wagon was all that was left of our teams father promised he would go to Santa Fe and stay there. We reached the outskirts of the town, and he said that since he had promised me to remain at the next stopping place and we must spend the rest of our lives there we had better turn about and go home. I didn't see how we were going to get home, but I assented. Father was very miserable by this time, and I feared he would break down on the way. And so he did. A week after leaving Santa Fe he died and left me all alone."

There was an infinite depth of misery in the words "all alone." I had got the story and refrained from giving the sufferer more pain by asking her to speak further of her troubles. Touching her cold cheek again with my lips, I said:

"Be comforted. I will return to the wagon and come back with food and the wherewithal to enable you to rest. I will bring matches and make a fire to warm you, for you are cold."

She looked up at me gratefully, but without a single glimmer of hope. I asked her if I could not do something to make her more comfortable while I was away, and she said not, adding, "All I fear is that the mania, the only legacy father left me, will seize me."

"Resist it," I said. "In less than half an hour I will be with you with food, with blankets, with everything you need, and give you one good night's rest, and when tomorrow comes—"

"Tomorrow!"

Oh, the look she gave me when she spoke the word, and in what a tone of voice it was spoken!

I dashed away through the brush, sometimes leaping over it, till I reached my own camp. Snatching up a few articles of food, some blankets and matches, I ran back to where I had left the girl.

The wagon, the horses, the girl herself, had disappeared. Everything was still, motionless, except that the top of a bush beside the stump on which she had been sitting waved in the wind. I listened and heard a creaking in the distance, while something like a sob came back. But I was in doubt if it was a sob or the words "The mania!"

For the first time I began to suspect that either something in my brain was wrong or that I had seen the spectral. I dragged myself back to my camp.

The next morning I wondered if I had dreamed or had really gone out in the night. I went over to the spot to satisfy my curiosity. There was the rut in which the wagon had been stalled; there was the stump on which the girl had been sitting. But there was no wagon, no horses, no girl. The only moving thing was the bush behind the stump on which she had been sitting. It still vibrated in the wind.

A month from that night I was back at home and have remained there ever since.

## EXTRA LINEN SUPPLY

MATTER THAT IS THE DESIRE OF EVERY HOUSEWIFE.

Monograms Should Be Embroidered on Every Piece—Fancy Work That Can Be Done in Moments of Leisure.

No housekeeper can ever have enough attractive linen for her table and her bedrooms. She may have enough for actual service, but it is wise to keep just a little ahead of the actual need in extra towels for guest-room and bathroom. It is also advisable to keep just a little ahead in the supply of linen for the table.

Every set of napkins and each tablecloth should have the housewife's surname initial or her monogram embroidered upon it. There is a question as to the proper place to put the initial or monogram, but the majority prefer the letter on tablecloths to be in the corner, where they will come just off the rounded edge of the table.

Napkins should have the initials in the corner or in the middle on one side, where they will be on top when the napkins are folded. Tea napkins are the only ones on which a wreath can appropriately be placed. It is quite permissible to place an initial within the wreath or other decorative motif. Tea napkins can also be finished with hemstitched or scalloped edges.

Some women may argue that they haven't time to put fancy work on household linen. This is a poor argument, for almost every woman has a few moments during the day when she sits down to chat with a neighbor or when she is waiting for the homecoming of her husband to his evening meal. It is during these odd moments that a great deal can be accomplished, especially in the way of fancy work. Pick-up work is good for the nerves.

### Mexican Meat Loaf.

Mix thoroughly a pound and a half of chopped beef, half a pound of finely chopped veal and a quarter of a pound of chopped salt pork, a tablespoonful of finely minced parsley, half a chopped onion and a tablespoonful of minced green pepper, also a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Cut a long, narrow strip from a canned pimiento and arrange a layer of the meat mixture firmly in the bottom of a dish previously wet with cold water. Then lay the pimiento strip lengthwise on the meat and cover with the remainder of the meat. Pack in well and bake three-quarters of an hour in a quick oven. Make a gravy of the drippings, adding a little tomato juice and chopped green pepper.

### Pennsylvania Plum Pudding.

One cupful milk, two eggs, one cupful molasses, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one cupful bread crumbs, one-half cupful cornmeal, one cupful chopped beef suet, one-quarter cupful finely minced citron, one cupful seeded raisins, one-half cupful currants; flour to make a stiff batter. Steam fully three hours, turn from the mold and strew chopped almonds over top. Serve pudding hot, with sauce made thus: Cream together one cupful of pulverized sugar, scant one-half cupful of butter, beat whites of two eggs in, one at a time, and one teaspoonful of lemon flavoring; stand on ice a short time before serving. Serve sauce very cold.

### To Beat an Egg Quickly.

Break the egg into an ordinary glass tumbler. Place a piece of clean tissue paper on the top. Hold it firmly down all around to keep out the air. Place the other hand on the top of the paper and shake the tumbler vigorously two or three times. The egg is then ready to use without any further effort, and is as well-beaten as if whipped for ten minutes.

### Oatmeal Muffins.

Put two cupfuls of uncooked oatmeal in bowl, pour over one and one-half cupfuls sour milk, cover and let stand over night. In the morning add one-third cupful sugar, one-fourth cupful melted butter, one egg, well beaten, one teaspoonful salt and one cupful flour. Beat thoroughly, place in buttered hot iron gem pans; bake in a hot oven 20 minutes.

### Anna Potatoes.

Wash and pare medium-sized potatoes, cut lengthwise in one-quarter-inch slices, fasten with skewers (toothpicks), parboil ten minutes, place in dripping pan and bake about twenty minutes in a hot oven, basting often with butter or some other fat.

### Ginger Puffs.

Beat one egg well, add half cupful sugar, half cupful molasses, quarter cupful melted butter, half cupful warm water, two cupfuls flour sifted with one teaspoonful each of cassia, ginger and soda and half teaspoonful salt. Bake in individual tins.

### To Keep Butter Firm.

Butter will remain firm, even in a hot kitchen, if a cloth wrung out in cold water be placed over the top and around the sides of the butter dish and the dish placed where there is a draft.

### To Fasten Strainer.

Use clothespins to pin the cloth over the dish in which you are straining. It is much more convenient than trying to hold it.

## SPONGE BREAD OF QUALITY

Proper Mixture of Ingredients is of the First Importance in Its Preparation.

One cake yeast, one and one-half quarts lukewarm water, two table-spoonfuls sugar, four and a half quarts sifted flour, two table-spoonfuls lard or butter, melted, one table-spoonful salt.

Dissolve the yeast and sugar in one quart of the lukewarm water, and add one and one-half quarts of sifted flour, or sufficient to make an ordinary sponge. Beat well. Cover and set aside to rise for about one and one-half hours in a warm place.

When well-risen add the pint of lukewarm water, lard or butter, the remainder of the flour, or enough to make a moderately firm dough, and the salt. Knead thoroughly; place in greased bowl. Cover and let rise from one and one-half to two hours.

When light, mold into loaves and place in well-greased baking pans, cover and let rise again for about one hour. When light, bake forty to fifty minutes, reducing the heat of oven after first ten minutes.

This recipe makes four large loaves. The whole process takes from five and one-half to six hours, and if followed closely will produce excellent results.

If a richer loaf is desired, use milk in place of all or part of the water.

## OATMEAL BREAD AT ITS BEST

Recipe That May Be Relied On to Give Satisfaction to the Most Discriminating Palate.

One cake yeast, one-half cupful lukewarm water, two cupfuls boiling water, two cupfuls rolled oats, one-quarter cupful brown sugar, two table-spoonfuls lard or butter, melted, four cupfuls sifted flour, one teaspoonful salt.

Pour two cupfuls of boiling water over oatmeal, cover and let stand until lukewarm. Dissolve yeast and sugar in one-half cupful lukewarm water, add shortening and add this to the oatmeal and water. Add one cupful of flour, or enough to make an ordinary sponge. Beat well. Cover and set aside in a moderately warm place to rise for one hour, or until light.

Add enough flour to make a dough—about three cupfuls, and the salt. Knead well. Place in greased bowl, cover and let rise in a moderately warm place, until double in bulk—about one and one-half hours.

Mold into loaves, fill well-greased pans half full, cover and let rise again about one hour. Bake 45 minutes in a hot oven.

One-half cupful of chopped nuts may be added, if desired.

### Cheese for Dessert.

It is said that a little cheese at the end of a dinner acts as a digestive agent, but whether or not this is true, no well appointed dinner is without it. In many homes a bit of cheese with an accompanying fruit or jelly, is used as a dessert instead of some pudding or pie. It is just a sufficient finish to a family dinner without dessert. If there is dessert, the cheese is frequently served with the salad, roquefort cheese with lettuce or tomatoes. Connoisseurs do not cut a roquefort cheese until it is well advanced in decay and therefore it is not well to set before a man of this sort a new bit of the cheese. It is more advisable to leave it out altogether and give him brie or cheddar, both of which are favorite cheeses with men.

### Banana Trifle.

Cover the bottom of a serving dish with little sponge cakes or ladyfingers, then arrange a layer of thinly-sliced bananas over these; squeeze the juice of two oranges and one lemon over them, and cover with a smooth boiled custard. If the custard is colored with the juice from canned raspberries or with a little coloring from a package of gelatin it will make a very attractive appearance. Top with whipped cream and decorate with candied rose leaves or in any manner you prefer.

### Bread Griddlecakes.

One and a half cupfuls of fine stale bread crumbs, one and one-half cupfuls scalded milk, two table-spoonfuls butter, two eggs, one-half cupful flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Add milk and butter to crumbs and soak until crumbs are soft; add baking powder mixed and sifted. Cook same as other griddlecakes.

### Cabbage Omelet.

Boil a small cabbage until tender, drain, let stand several hours, then chop finely. Season with pepper and salt, add one table-spoonful of melted butter, three well-beaten eggs and half a cupful of thin cream. Mix one large table-spoonful of butter in an omelet pan, turn in the mixture, stir until brown, turn out in a hot dish, and garnish with parsley.

### Cake With Cocoa Cream.

Take two eggs and separate yolks and whites. Beat yolks, add one cupful of sugar, half cupful of cold water, one cupful of flour sifted three times, with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Last add stiffly beaten whites of eggs and one teaspoonful of vanilla.

### To Soften Blanking.

Very often shoe polish or stove polish becomes hard and dry. In this case, add a little turpentine. This softens the polish and makes it better for use.

## For the Children

Wild Lamb Which Looks Like Its Tame Relatives.



Nearly every child has seen at one time or another the gentle little lamb which frolics so gayly in the pasture with its mother. But here is a wild lamb that was captured in the mountains of Spain and which is said by scientists to be a member of the family from which our domestic sheep are descended. A beautiful and innocent little creature it is and differs slightly from the playful little fellows we all know so well. This lamkin is said to be of the Musmon family, which had its origin, so far as known, in southern Europe. Whether this is true or not, the fact remains that any person who had ever seen a lamb would at once pronounce this little animal to be a baby sheep. He doesn't look so very wild either. When wild animals are treated kindly they soon become tame and love those who are gentle with them.

### Reconciliations.

You know there are many things always mentioned together, such as "Jack and Jill," "The Lion and the Lamb," "Stars and Stripes," and so on. A pleasant little game has been based on this and plays itself quite comfortably in a quarter of an hour. Assuming that twenty guests are expected to be present, the hostess prepares twenty sheets of paper, on which the first half of such couplets are written, the guests being required to complete them and so effect a reconciliation.

The following list of twenty will illustrate the game, the last part of each sentence appearing only on the key, which the hostess will keep until the competition is closed to correct papers. A prize may be given the one having the most correct sentences:

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. Early to bed and | early to rise. |
| 2. Beauty and       | the beast.     |
| 3. Man and          | wife.          |
| 4. The lion and     | the unicorn.   |
| 5. Oxford and       | Cambridge.     |
| 6. Darby and        | Joan.          |
| 7. Roast pork and   | apple sauce.   |
| 8. Go farther and   | fare worse.    |
| 9. Hook and         | eye.           |
| 10. Jack and        | the beanstalk. |
| 11. Antony and      | Cleopatra.     |
| 12. Bruce and       | the spider.    |
| 13. David and       | Jonathan.      |
| 14. The horse and   | his rider.     |
| 15. Romeo and       | Juliet.        |
| 16. Bat and         | ball.          |
| 17. Hand and        | glove.         |
| 18. Stars and       | stripes.       |
| 19. Bread and       | butter.        |
| 20. Pen and         | ink.           |

### Japanese Children.

Children have a good time in Japan. They are blessed by inheritance with a cheerful nature; they are dressed loosely, yet warmly; they are out of doors as much as possible, and inside their homes there is so little furniture they never stumble over it and are never warned against crawling up on the satin brocade chairs or handling the bric-a-brac. The houses are always open to sun and air, even in cold weather. They are built dovetailed together, no nails being used, and are mounted on wooden pillars, so that when an earthquake occurs they will not tumble down, but merely shake and settle down again.

### Hidden Treasures.

One day we all started for the —, Bobby held the car fare in his —, and he looked so happy that we all thought that he and Mabel were a pretty —, Grandma shook like an —, but after the car started she did not care a —.

We sat under the old drooping —, and we had — pie for luncheon. — for the sea, and the sight of the broad — brought the tears to my eyes.

Answers.—Beech, Palm, Pear, Aspen, Fig, Willow, Apple, Pine, Bay.

### A Riddle.

The cause that first brought grief and death in the world, And Adam and Eve from their paradise hurld, Transposed will reveal you a dress of the fair Which to hide while it heightens their beauty they wear.

Reverse it again, and you will soon find A name known to us from time out of mind.

Answer.—Eve, veil, Levi.

### Squeaky New Shoes.

No matter how I tippy toe, No matter where I try to go, My brand new shoes keep squeaking so— You sneaky, squeaky, creaky shoe! I really don't know what to do With such a naughty thing as you! You squeaky shoe!

You squeak like tiny little mice Who've nibbled at the cheese and rice; Now, tell me, shoes, is this thing nice? You sneaky, squeaky, creaky shoe!

I really don't know what to do With such a naughty thing as you! You squeaky shoe!

You squeak like squirrels in a tree, You squeak at mother, then at me; Now what can all this trouble be? You sneaky, squeaky, creaky shoe!

## FOUGHT DUEL IN THE AIR

German and British Aviators Engage in Struggle Which Results in Destruction of One Participant.

A thrilling spectacle took place the other day on the French frontier when a German aeroplane passed overhead spying out the land. First there was a rapid fire of the anti-aircraft guns, and though the white puffs of the shells seemed to encircle it, they appeared to be doing no harm. Then the German aviator caught sight of a British aeroplane and immediately started in hot pursuit of it.

Another British aeroplane which was returning from a scouting tour over the German lines, dropped out of the white clouds, as if by magic. But being above the German plane, its presence was not perceived until it was quite close. Then began a sensational battle. For fear of injuring their own machines, the soldiers stopped the fire from the anti-aircraft guns. Left to themselves, the two crafts circled and recircled round each other, the British aeroplane rushing in sometimes and then darting away again, while the machine guns kept up a rapid firing. Suddenly the German plane dropped with an abrupt, twisting drive. For a thousand feet or more it fell, helplessly. Then, as if the aeronaut had made frantic effort to adjust his levers, the machine straightened out for a second or two.

The British plane followed the German in its fall, in graceful spiral curves, and when it righted, opened renewed fire upon it. A burst of white smoke from the German aeroplane announced the explosion of the petrol tank. The body of the German machine crashed to the earth. Its heavy four-cylinder engine embedded itself in the ground, its wings and body shattered into splinters, and its steel stays bent and twisted, lay scattered about.

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## Read the Advertisements.

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD.



# SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—First Quarter, For Jan. 23, 1916.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Rom. viii, 12-30. Memory Verses, 16, 17—Golden Text, Rom. viii, 14—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

After a lesson on Pentecost and Peter's first sermon such a chapter as Romans viii seems to be an appropriate study, for in it the Spirit is mentioned nineteen times in connection with conversion, the daily life of the believer and the redemption of our bodies at the resurrection of the just. The epistle begins with a statement by the apostle, as a servant of Jesus Christ, that he was separated into the gospel of God concerning His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, who was with power declared to be the Son of God by His resurrection from the dead (i. 1-4). He said that this gospel was the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth, that it made him debtor to all who had not heard it, that he was ready to give it to all and that he was not ashamed of it (i. 14-16). In the following chapters he declares plainly that all, without exception, are guilty before God and cannot be saved by trying to be good or do good, but may be justified freely by grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus (iii. 9-24; iv. 1-7, 19-25; v. 1-11; vi. 23). Then in our lesson chapter, beginning with "no condemnation" and ending with "no separation" because of the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord, he sets forth more fully the benefits of this great redemption to every believer and to the whole creation. The whole chapter should be studied, omitting none of it.

The phrase "in Christ Jesus" (verses 1, 2, 3) seems to me to be the key to the whole chapter. Nothing more is necessary, nothing less will suffice, for salvation or for the daily life of those who are saved. (Gal. v. 6; vi. 15; Eph. ii. 10, 13; iii. 13). The carnal mind, the flesh, the natural man, can never be improved so as to be fit for the presence of God, and, although it remains in us after we become "in Christ," we are under no obligation to it and should have no confidence in it, but continually, prayerfully and persistently reckon it dead in the power of the Holy Spirit (chapter vi. 11; vii. 24, 25; viii. 1-14; i. Cor. ix. 27; ii. Cor. iv. 10, 11; Phil. iii. 3). By the Spirit and the Word we are born again just as in the beginning of the Bible record the light shone in the darkness (Gen. i. 2, 3; i. Cor. iv. 6), and only by the same Spirit and Word can we live the life of a child of God (John vi. 63; xvii. 17). The Spirit always works by the Word and thus bears witness to the believer. The witness of the Spirit is not a feeling, an emotion, an experience, but is simply a resting unwaveringly on what the Spirit says to us in His word. Compare lesson verse 16 and John i. 12, and see my tract on "The Witness of the Spirit."

Having received the Lord Jesus it is our privilege to know, on the authority of the infallible word of God, that we have become children of God, heirs of God and joint heirs with Jesus Christ, have now eternal life and can never perish (verses 16, 17; John x. 28). While this assurance is not essential to salvation, it is necessary in order to live the life of victory that will glorify God. As the redeemed of the Lord we have become soldiers of Jesus Christ and are ever in a great conflict with the world, the flesh and the devil, so there will be much to endure in the way of trial as well as much to do in the way of service, but the way is all prepared for us and also the works we are to do. (ii. Tim. ii. 3, 4; Eph. vi. 10-18; i. John, v. 10; Phil. i. 29.) God the Father, Son and Spirit are all for us (verses 26, 31, 34). All things are working together for our good, to make us more like Him whose witness we are, and we are assured that all we can possibly need is freely given to us in Christ (verses 28, 29, 32).

We shall not be the overcomers that we should be in the process of being killed all the day long (verse 36; Ps. xlv. 22) unless we lay to heart our lesson verses 18 to 25. There is real suffering with Christ, not for our salvation, but in service and fellowship, for every believer, and we will not triumph in the conflict nor endure patiently unless we have ever before us the glory of His kingdom, which we are to share with Him. The whole creation is groaning, and never before so severely as now (May, 1915), and there will be no permanent deliverance until the time of the manifestation of the sons of God—that is, the time of our coming with Christ in His glory to set up on earth His kingdom of righteousness and peace. It is true that if we are "in Christ" we are now children of God, but not until we meet Him in the air shall we know the full meaning of adoption, the redemption of our body (verse 23 and i. John iii. 1, 2; see also Col. iii. 4; Rev. xii. 1, 2; 10). We groan while we wait for the redeemed body at His coming to the air for us. The whole creation groans while it waits for His coming with us to deliver it from its long bondage of sin and suffering (verses 19-23).

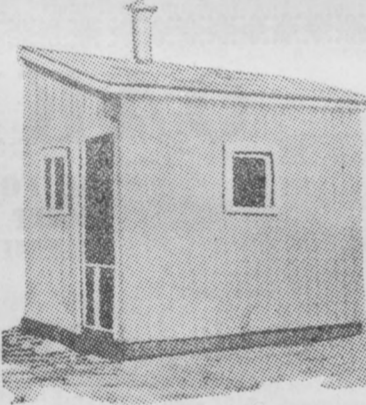
All things are now working for our comfort, but for our present and eternal good in His sight, and all is because of His love which nothing can separate us (verses 38, 39). If we could see the glory which awaits us and for which He is fitting us by all the things we would be more willing to bear all.

## DAIRY WISDOM.

The small top milk pail is a necessity in the production of clean milk. No person who has a communicable disease should be permitted to handle milk. A dairy barn should be built on high ground, with good natural drainage and shelter from the cold winter winds. When a cow is fed just enough to maintain her body weight she cannot be expected to give much milk. Always feed a full ration. A calf from a low producing cow is worth only its meat value, but the higher the dam's production the higher the premium on the calf.

## RELATION OF FEED TO DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Growing dairy bred heifers involves not only the question of cost of feed, but the influence of the feeding upon the later value of the animal, says the Kansas Farmer. At the Missouri experiment station this latter question has been studied for a period of eight years. The work at the station consisted in dividing forty heifer calves into two groups. One group received a heavy ration from birth to first calving, the other group was given a light ration. The heavy ration consisted of whole milk during the first six months and all the grain and hay the heifers would eat. The light fed group received skim-milk during the first six months and hay and pasture only after this age up to first calving. A further factor was introduced by having one half of each of these two groups calve at an early age for the breed and the other half about a year later. It was observed that this age of first calving had a pronounced effect upon the size of the cows. The growth of the heifers that calved early was checked to a marked degree. The result was a cow somewhat smaller and more refined in type than those calving a year later. The strongest factor, however, in reducing the size of cows was scanty feeding during the growing period, combined with early breeding. It was found that heavy feeding tended to produce a larger and coarser



To those dairymen who are striving to improve the quality of their products a dairy house is a necessity. Milk that is poured or strained in the barn or allowed to stand there is liable to be contaminated by bacteria and absorb stable odors. As soon as the cow's milk is drawn it should be carried to the dairy house. The house shown can be built for about \$100, and milk from fifteen cows can be handled in it.

animal. The opinion of many breeders that heifers raised largely on roughage have a greater capacity for handling feed when mature is not borne out by these experiments. Professor Eckles, in commenting on the influence of the ration in developing dairy qualities, states that factors that are the result of heredity, such as the influence of the sire and the individuality of the heifer, are the real determining factors with reference to the milking functions. He found that inferior producing cows are largely the result of the wrong kind of inheritance. It is apparent from these experiments that it is possible to influence the rate of growth of dairy heifers, the size when mature and the type, to some extent, by the character of the feeding during the growing period and the age of first calving. It does not seem, however, that the character of the ration applied exerts any appreciable effect upon the milking functions of the cow when matured. It certainly would not be a desirable practice, however, to supply so scant a ration as to produce an undersized individual. Calving at the extremely early age is also detrimental to the best development of the milking functions, but nothing is gained by too great a delay.

**Protect the Fresh Cow.** If you have a number of fresh cows for winter milkers in your dairy barn during the next few weeks a big sign, "Shut the Door!" put on every door of the barn may save more than you would believe. Winter winds are mighty raw, and a fresh cow's udder is extremely sensitive to chill. Many a case of garget which has caused the loss of one or two quarters or the whole udder and the cow to boot might be traced to barn doors left open for fifteen minutes on a cold, windy day. If you put your fresh cows in the middle of the row that will help. But if the door must be open for any length of time it would be wise to throw a blanket over any fresh cow that the wind will be likely to strike.—Country Gentleman.

## EFFICIENT WORK DONE BY BRITISH SECRET SERVICE

Public Hears Little of It, But Achievements Figure Large in Archives.

### CATCH MANY FOREIGN SPIES

England Swarmed With Spies in German Pay—In Some Cases They Were British Citizens for Whose Loyalty Their Neighbors Vouched.

London.—A correspondent of the New York World has just had an opportunity of learning something of what the British secret service has accomplished from one who, though not an official, has been in the way of knowing something about it. One has heard very little of the British secret service at any time, indeed there are those who believed that it was nonexistent before the war and had to be improvised, like Kitchener's army. From what the World's informant says this seems to have been another great delusion. It seems, indeed, to have had one very good attribute of a secret service—it worked without being suspected of being at work. Some time ago, when the demand for the more rapid internment or repatriation of Germans became insistent in parliament, a committee was created, with the widest possible powers under statute, to investigate all demands for internment or repatriation, or appeals for release by those already interned. The proceedings of this committee have, of course, been secret, but it has, nevertheless, dealt with many thousands of cases—about 35,000 probably—and it must have sat twelve to fourteen hours a day to get through them.

The secret service proposes, for instance, that a certain German—or Austrian, as the case may be—shall be interned. The individual is brought before the committee, hears the reasons given for his internment, and the committee gives its decision. Oftentimes the interned person finds some new reason why he or she should be released, and this reason is taken into account by the committee on appeal. There is no other appeal; the committee's decisions are superior to the jurisdiction of all the courts of the realm. Its powers, therefore, are of a very extraordinary kind, nothing like it since the star chamber. Such are the products of war emergency.

**Army Captain Suspected.** Needless to say, this tribunal has had some extraordinary cases before it. For example, there was the appeal for the confinement of a British army captain, with near relatives high in the service, and coming of an old English family. It is in such cases that the cleverness and completeness of the British secret service comes in. Failure to satisfy the committee in a case of that kind would spell discredit and increased difficulty in getting internment orders in other cases. In this particular instance all the influence that might be expected was brought to bear to show that the suspicion alleged against the captain was groundless—and not only that but preposterous. But it was shown that he had been in correspondence with suspicious individuals in Germany, and particularly with a beautiful German lady with whom he was infatuated and who was known to be one of the units in the kaiser's widely extended spy system. It was not alleged that he was giving away secrets, but his desperate infatuation for this lady and the fact that he had found means of corresponding with her since the war made it desirable that he should be put in a place of security—and he was. This victim of the internment committee's activities was a British subject; but no matter whose subject you may be you are equally amenable to its jurisdiction.

### Disloyalty That Amazed.

There is talk here of another striking example of the thoroughness with which the British secret service has been doing its work in peace time. A German of title, for over twenty years naturalized, who lived in a very grand way in an English county, was brought up for internment. He had been one of the most prominent men in his district in public affairs, a voluminous admirer of the Union Jack, had denounced Prussian designs against the peace of Europe, entertained on a lavish scale, and was an exceedingly popular as well as influential person in his locality. When the demand was made for his internment he appealed to his influential county friends. More than anything else it hurt him that it should be thought possible that he could have been false to the English friends who had become so dear to him. They were all up in arms in his favor, and the committee got protests from most of the representative persons and bodies in the county denouncing the action of the authorities in casting this slur on a gentleman for whose loyalty and trustworthiness they would vouch as for their own. He had given innumerable evidences of his genuine love of England, and had

actually taken a very active part in promoting the territorial army system in the county.

**It Was No Blunder.** It looked as if the secret service had made a bad blunder. But it hadn't. They showed by direct evidence that this man during his whole residence in this country had been in regular communication with the German government, and that there was no doubt whatever that his British naturalization was a calculated fraud to cover his work on behalf of his native country. The British secret service knew everything that had passed between this German nobleman and the German government at a time when it was supposed to be asleep, if not nonexistent. He was simply interned, although his infuriated dupes thought he should be tried and dealt with as a spy. But he had seemingly been quiescent since the war began. These, it is said, are only examples of a great number of cases where suspects, having been brought up for internment, indignantly contested the demand on the ground of their loyalty, and who, when they pushed the secret service to disclosing its case, were thunderstricken to discover that their underhand activities had been known and watched for years.

There is good reason for stating that within forty-eight hours of the declaration of war every German spy regarded by the authorities as in the least dangerous way put away; others were kept under observation as being useful as decoys for the spies sent here since the war.

**Lenient With Woman Spy.** A neat killing of Miss Cavell by the Germans when she was not even charged with espionage, the British government has under lock and key here now, under a sentence of merely ten years' penal servitude, the German woman whose accomplice was one of those shot in the Tower as a spy. This woman was known to be one of the most dangerous and most highly trusted spies in the pay of the German secret service. She was full of daring, could adopt all manner of disguises, and often made up like a man without ever being detected—except by the secret service agents, who were allowing her to run her tether. She had control over several male spies who accepted their orders from her. She had always planned to commit suicide if arrested, but she was snared in a way that frustrated that purpose. She had determined to take her own life because she expected to be shot or hanged if caught. She knew that under all the rules of the game she deserved it.

The most ingenious and daring inventors of spy stories are left puffing and panting with exhausted imagination compared to the schemes, devices and sacrifices that the spy of real life is known to have made in furtherance of the designs of the Fatherland.

**An Englishman's German Wife.** One hears of the case of the German wife of a very prosperous professional man up country. She is a singularly handsome woman, a clever talker, a very good amateur musician and singer, and an adept in all the wiles of fascination. Being married to an Englishman, she is of British nationality. She too had been long in the books of the secret service. She was a kind of person who was bound to be talked about anyway, because there was a Teutonic ostentatiousness about her and a flushness of cash that attracted attention. Early this year she came up to London, set up in a handsome apartment, frequented the best night clubs and other places where officers were to be found, and soon had a train of them after her. She entertained lavishly and her parties were very fast and furious. This was all done for the Fatherland. Her money resources were extensive, and she is even suspected of getting impetuous young officers into her toils by assisting them out of their difficulties. She had just moved into a still more elegant flat when her career was suddenly cut short. She is now hibernating with an assortment of dowdy frauleins, spy-governesses and such like, in the quiet of an internment establishment for women. It is said that she had nearly \$500,000 in different banks. It all came from Germany.

### Will Be Changed London.

The police are not confining their exertions to dealing with actual spies like this Delilah. They are steadily clearing out the foreign demi-monde, which was very generously represented in London. Batches of these women, who have haunts in every district in the vast area of London, but who are seen at their gaudiest in the neighborhood of Leicester square and Coventry street, are being sent away daily.

London will be changed in many respects before this war is over, but in nothing more strangely than in the cleaning up of its streets, which, especially in the heart of the West end, have long been a good deal of a scandal. But that is only the work of the "journeyman" policeman; the really valuable war work is being done by the secret service branch, which is now garnering the harvest of long years of patient sowing.

### Spray Nonagenarian.

Dover, Ky.—Dr. Fletcher Smith, ninety-six years old, may be seen on our streets most any day the weather is good. His faculties are clear and he converses with intelligence on any subject. He has always been a student and a reasoner, and his remarkable memory adds proof to the theory that the more work the brain does the better work it will do, and the longer it will last.

## DIG HAUL BY JOE MARTIN

Nineteen Elusive Bass Trapped by One Little Eel—Second Try Gets Seventeen More.

Smith, La.—Joe Martin has just brought in the finest mess of bass of the season, and with it a strange tale. He had 36 big mouth black bass that he caught at two hauls with a string line. He was using small minnows for bait and had no luck. After fishing about an hour he caught a little eel. He proceeded to string it, declaring he was going to have something to show, anyhow.

He dropped the long stringing line over the side of his boat, fished for nearly an hour, and caught a five-inch trout. He started to pull up his line to string the trout and felt a fierce tug and after a hard struggle he pulled in 19 big black-mouthed bass, running from a pound to two and a half pounds. The bass had tried to swallow the eel, and it had slid through their gills and strung them. Joe put the bass on another line, dropped the eel overboard again. In 41 minutes he pulled up 17 more bass.

### GET READY! SAYS ACTOR



Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson, the English actor, recently sailed for England, after completing a farewell tour of the principal cities of this country. Just before sailing he said: "My last words to beloved America while I am on her soil are to be well prepared, get ready. Establish compulsory military training. Teach young men and boys to be soldiers."

## WEARY WILLIE IN REAL LIFE

Man Arraigned in Detroit Looked Like Living Picture From a Comic Supplement.

Flint, Mich.—Peter Paris, who appeared like a living picture of a "weary Willie" suddenly awakened from the pages of the comic supplements, was arraigned in Justice Torrey's court on a charge of vagrancy and pleaded guilty. He drew 65 days in the Detroit house of correction. When arrested Peter wore one tattered overcoat and four undercoats, four pairs of battered trousers and a pair of shoes several times too large and well ventilated by many holes.

Peter is an Italian and can talk but little English. He told the sheriff he was "walking back to Italy." He was arrested for begging from farmers near Mount Morris.

### Thief Put "Money" Back.

San Francisco.—Money which was neither counterfeit nor genuine lay in the window of the Pacific Hardware company. Alongside lay some patent razors. One man looked so longingly at the money that he became obsessed with the idea of getting hold of it. He got a rock and broke the plate glass window. He reached in and felt the money. He saw that it was worthless and put it back.

### Prisoners May Fish.

Greencastle, Ind.—A fish pond probably soon will be built on the state penitentiary farm, according to the trustees. Deer creek passes through the farm, and the trustees say they will stock the stream with game fish. The trustees say they want the prisoners on the farm to have some recreation. They are of the opinion that fishing will be about as good as any.

### Wedding Nonsense Expensive.

Bayonne, N. J.—The throwing of rice and old shoes at weddings in the new \$200,000 St. Henry's Roman Catholic church will not be permitted. The pastor, Rev. Peter E. Reilly, said he did not want the new church "mussed up."



**The Rayo Lights Like a Gas Jet**  
To light the Rayo lamp you don't have to remove the shade or the chimney. Just lift the gallery and touch a match. It is just as easy to light as a gas burner and it requires little effort to keep it clean.

## Rayo Lamps

are the modern lamps for the farm. Simple in design—yet an ornament to any room in the house.

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

The Rayo is only one of our many products that are known in the household and on the farm for their quality and economy.

Ask for them by name and you are sure of satisfaction.

- Standard Household Lubricant
- Matchless Liquid Gloss
- Standard Hand Separator Oil
- Parowax
- Eureka Harness Oil
- Mica Axle Grease

If your dealer does not have them, write to our nearest station.

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey) BALTIMORE  
Washington, D. C. Charlotte, N. C.  
Norfolk, W. Va. Charleston, W. Va.  
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

## NOVEL USE FOR GUNPOWDER

Taken Internally, Puglist Claimed It Made Cuts and Bruises Easier to Heal.

A reference was made, a short time ago, to the use of gunpowder as a medicine, and now the Rev. Fuller Mills, a retired Baptist minister of Carmarthen, Wales, testifies to its efficacy. "Early in the sixties of the last century," Mr. Mills writes, "I was a boy behind the counter of what was known as the company's shop at Abertillery. Amongst the collier customers who came to the shop was a tall, well-developed man known as Dick Stevens, or Stephens.

"He was a member of the prize ring or the pugilistic fraternity, which was very popular in those days. Dick Stevens was matched to fight Janto Catcham and was preparing for the fight when he came to the shop for his weekly requirements. He generally asked for an ounce or two of gunpowder. I wondered at this, and my curiosity was aroused.

"I asked what he used it for. His reply was: 'I mix it with my gravy when I have my dinner, and swallow it. It prevents the flesh from easily puffing under the hard blows of an opponent. The cuts and bruises are not so hurtful and heal more easily.'

### Mohammedan Festivals.

The celebration of Bairam by the distribution to the Gallipoli troops of copies of the Koran presented by the sultan will be the most anxious in Turkish history. There are two festivals of Bairam—Little or Sugar Bairam which marks the close of the fast of Ramadan; and Great Bairam, a little later, which commemorates the sacrifice of Ismail by Abraham. For Mohammedan tradition puts Ismail in the place of Isaac. In ordinary years the great feature of this is the sacrifice of a lamb by the head of every family. A third part of it is given to the poor, a third to widows and other relations, a third the family eats. Mr. Duckett Ferriman tells how the lamb, provided a few days earlier, becomes a pet of the children, so that pious fiction is necessary to explain its disappearance.—London Chronicle.



# TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Charles E. Sherman, of Shrewsbury, N. J., visited relatives here, this week.

Jacob Sauder, of Mount Joy, Pa., visited at the home of Jesse Myers, on Monday.

Samuel H. Mehring is again out on the street, after being housed up for over a month.

A cold wave, fresh from Canada and the Dakotas, arrived last night, and should drive away the grippe bugs.

W. Rein Motter is acting as special agent at Keymer, N. C. R., in the absence of Agent W. W. Sweigart.

Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Marks and two children are on a visit to their former homes, Biglersville and Mt. Carmel, Pa.

Mrs. Agnes Kane, who was visiting her uncle and aunt, N. B. Hagan and wife, returned to her home in Baltimore, on Tuesday morning.

More than the usual number of automobile licenses have been issued to owners here, for the winter months, due to the state road use.

Mrs. A. F. Heltibridge and son, Daniel, of near Mayberry, have returned from a visit in West Virginia, very much pleased with their trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smeltzer, left for their home in West Virginia, on Tuesday, after spending about two weeks on a visit to home folks here.

Robert A. Stott and Walter Crapster left on Thursday for Hopewell, Va., the Du Pont city that has grown so marvelously within six months.

The lecture of Hon. David J. Lewis, next Wednesday evening, will be in Grange Hall, and there still remains a few tickets for free distribution.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wimer, and family, of Elk Lick, Pa., attended the Altoff weddings and spent this week in the neighborhood visiting among former friends.

The local Camp of the P. O. S. of A. will hold its annual banquet and installation, next Thursday night, the 20th. Members of the Camp at Harney are invited to be present.

We will publish, next week, the full list of contributors to the High School fund. Those who desire to contribute later, can of course do so, but this will be the only publication of the matter.

We have received "booster" editions of two newspapers from the far West Coast—the *Portland Oregonian* and the *Los Angeles Times*—both marvels of newspaper art, as well as typical of the aggressive and progressive spirit that has developed the Pacific Coast.

William T. Childs, the popular City Comptroller, of Baltimore, who spent a portion of last Summer as a boarder at Geo. R. Sauble's, is strongly urged as a candidate for State Treasurer, to succeed Murray Vandiver. Mr. Childs is not a candidate for the position, and might not accept.

For the first time in its history, Taneytown is regularly supplied with a Baltimore evening paper, the bus from Westminster making the service possible. We therefore enjoy the luxury of both Philadelphia and Baltimore evening papers, the former being of the "first edition" class.

At the regular meeting of Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., last Friday evening, the following were installed as officers for the ensuing term: Noble Grand, Charles F. Cashman; Vice Grand, Edward D. Bankard; Rec. Sec'y, Chas. E. Rindinger; Fin. Sec'y, U. H. Bowers; Treas'r, H. L. Baumgardner. The appointive officers were also installed.

A letter from Amos Duttera, Salisbury, N. C., to the editor of the Record says he is down there dodging the grippe as others are doing. Says he does not know when he will come home, as they wish him to stay until Spring, but may "cut loose sudden some time for Taneytown." Our advice is, stay away from this latitude until the robins come.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hagan gave a dinner to a number of their friends on Sunday, January 9th. Among those present were: Rev. Father J. S. Cuddy and niece, Miss Mamie Cuddy, of Taneytown; Frank Benz, of Hagerstown; Miss May Hagan, of Frederick; Mrs. Agnes Kane, of Baltimore; Robert A. Elliot, of Stevenson, Baltimore county, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Elliot, of Taneytown.

Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler, of Chicago, testifies to the advertising value of the Record. A few weeks ago we mentioned his new street address, and suggested the reasonableness of "country sausage." He says he has received one lot of "about 16 yards" and when that was about exhausted "along came another bunch." The good Samaritans were the Mehriings, at Bruceville, and Miss Abbie Fogle, of Taneytown.

## ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

## Fire Company Officials.

At a regular meeting of the Taneytown Fire Company held on January 7, 1916, the following officers were elected to serve for the year 1916.

President, Burgess S. Miller; Vice-President, Lenny Valentine; Secretary, Norman B. Hagan; Treasurer, James Galt; Foreman, Albertus G. Riffle. The Executive Committee made appointments as follows:

First Asst. Foreman, Rev. Seth Russell Downie; Second Asst., James B. Galt; Third Asst., Robert S. McKinney.

Plugman, O. T. Shoemaker, U. H. Bowers, Emanuel Harner and Harry Allison.

Nozzleman, Edward Clason, Willis Nusbaum, Walter Bower, James B. Galt, Frank Crouse, Harold Mehring, Axemen, Samuel C. Ott, Edw. Adelberger, Lenny Valentine and Curtis G. Bowers.

Hose Directors, Burgess S. Miller, Milton A. Koons, Chas. O. Fuss and Chas. A. Elliot.

Reelmen, Joseph Fink, Frank Kuhns, William E. Burke, Steiner Englebrecht, Laddermen, G. F. S. Gilds, Chas. Cashman, Robert Shriner, Dr. F. H. Seiss.

## Here's to the Press.

Here's to the press  
Thoughtful the land!  
Prosperity  
To beat the band  
We hope will come  
To every one  
And all of them  
Make lots of mon!

May every ad.  
The truth proclaim,  
And not a fake  
Get in the game!  
An honest brand  
At honest price  
Depends not on  
A skin device.

From Golden Gate  
Unto Manhat,  
May contracts big  
And plump and fat  
Pour in on all  
From everywhere  
And make each man  
A millionaire!

—Tom W. Jackson in *Editor and Publisher*.

## 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. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

## CHURCH NOTICES

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Reconciliation between Brethren." In the evening his sermon will be on "The True Motive in Service."

Presbyterian—Town: 9 a. m., Bible School; 6:30 p. m., C. E. meeting for praise and prayer; 7:30 p. m., worship. Theme: "Under Orders from Jesus Christ." All are welcome to each service.

Piney Creek—10 a. m., worship, at which something will be said about an impending, two-fold, important, personal point of departure of immediate concern in view of the Week of Prayer, just closed. Foreign Missions' offering. If obliged to be absent send it along with some one or mail to David Hess, treasurer of the session.

U. B. church—Taneytown: Sunday School at 9:00 a. m.; preaching services at 10:00 a. m. In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wichter, of Walkersville, will conduct the services.  
Harney—Sunday School at 1:30 p. m. No preaching services.

Woodbine Charge—Calvary church: Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; preaching service, 10:30 a. m.

Messiah church: Sunday School, 1:30 p. m., preaching service, 2:30 p. m.  
G. W. BAUGIMAN, Pastor.

The Reformed Church, St. Paul's, Union Bridge.—Friday evening, at 7:30 p. m., Preparatory services to the Holy Communion; Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, Catechetical Class at the church. Sunday morning, at 9:30 a. m., Sunday School; 10:30 a. m., Celebration of the Lord's Supper; 7:30 p. m., Divine Worship.

St. Paul's, Ladiesburg—2:00 p. m., celebration of the Holy Communion.  
PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Services at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:15; Heidelberg Class, on Saturday afternoon, at 1:30; Catechetical Class at 2:15; Prayer Service, Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

## 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, Weatherby, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask any one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

## Don't Blame the Town.

If you want to live in the kind of a town you need to slip your clothes in a grip and start on a long, long hike. You'll only find what you've left behind. For there's nothing that's really new. It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town.

It isn't the town; it's you. Real towns are not made by men afraid. Lest somebody else gets ahead, When every one works and nobody shirks. You can raise a town from the dead, And if while you make your personal stake

Your neighbors can make one, too, Your town will be what you want to see. It isn't the town; it's you.  
—New York Evening Mail.

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.

## Food Exports Last Year.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Export figures made public today by the Department of Commerce show that as a result of the war, Europe's 1915 food bill in the United States approached one billion dollars. Records for eleven months ending Dec. 1, indicate that more than \$800,000,000 worth of food left American shores during the year, nearly three times as much as in 1913, the year before war began.

Food exports began to grow soon after war was declared, and the last six months of 1914 saw bread shipments alone reach the value of \$300,000,000, five times the value of shipments during the six months preceding the war. Last year bread shipments passed the \$500,000,000 mark.

Meat animal and meat product shipments increased from \$139,816,000 in 1913 to about \$250,000,000 in 1915, despite British interference with cargoes destined to neutral European countries. Edible oil shipments in 1915 were valued at \$25,000,000, compared with \$14,000,000 in 1913.

## Have You had the "Grippe"?

The holidays are over now, And here we meet once more, We've climbed the nineteen something stairs To this familiar door. And as I grasp your friendly hand, There rises to my lip The one real question of the hour, "Say, have you had the grippe?"

We might have asked in other years, Of Christmas gifts, and fun The New Year's resolutions made, And diaries begun— Of reading, resting, company Party or pleasure trip— These in their time; but tell me first Oh, have you had the grippe?

Now tell me did your poor head throb— And did your back give out? And did your aching limbs refuse To carry you about? And did you take your meals in bed And weak "spoon vittles" sip? And did you burn and cough and sneeze? Why then you've had the grippe.

And would you know the secret cause Of my so deep concern— What misery loves of course you know (You've had a chance to learn.) And what so sweet as sympathy, When other comforts slip; One touch of nature makes us kin, I, too, have had the "grippe."  
—H. A. WILDER.

## QUININE LEGACY IS VALUABLE

Drug Left by Kansas City Surgeon in 1908 and Made Costly by the War.

Kansas City, Mo.—Just before he died, in 1908, Dr. Cyrus T. Kimmel, veteran surgeon of the Civil war and pioneer physician in Kansas City, called his son Clarence to his bedside and gave him instructions for the disposal of the contents of a white pine box that had lain in the attic many years. "Son," he said, "don't sell until it gets back to \$2.50 again. It will be scarce and in demand again some day. Wait till then." Wholesale drug markets have quoted quinine at \$2.75 an ounce, and the demand exceeded the supply. The white pine box in the attic of the Kimmel home contained nearly 100 ounces of the precious white flakes.

## Greeting on Coffin.

Kokomo, Ind.—"God bless you," the favorite greeting of the late Dr. Alexander C. Freeman, ninety-one, was inscribed on a silver plate attached to his coffin at the funeral here, in accordance with Freeman's often expressed wish. He was killed by a train near his home.

## BURNING AFTER SIXTY YEARS

Now One Million Dollars Will Be Spent in Endeavor to Put Out Coal Mine Blaze.

Engineers of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company are making herculean efforts to extinguish the fire which has been burning for 60 years in a coal mine at Summit Hill, Pa. Seven mine locomotives and three steam shovels are in operation and a large force of men is at work driving deep holes into the earth, into which culm and water are being sluiced.

Millions of gallons of water are being pumped daily into crevices and holes, and the issuance of steam indicates that the fire is burning in spots which had long been considered burned out.

The gigantic effort the company is making to extinguish the fire for all time will probably cost \$1,000,000, but that sum is insignificant when compared with the damage the fire would do if it should spread into the valley and ignite the mammoth veins running throughout the Panther Creek valley. The fire had its origin directly west of Summit Hill, and was caused, it is believed, by forest fires. The flames have been gradually spreading westward, and have destroyed millions of dollars' worth of coal.

## Among the Wise Men.

"Are there any seats of learning hereabouts?" asked the visitor at Perkins' Corners.

"I s'pose you mean colleges," said the native. "We ain't got nothin' of that sort, but if you'll set fur a spell on a cracker box at Sam Bixley's store you kin learn all about the right way to run the government."

## To Be Sure.

"It is true that a woman can offer up a better prayer at church when she is wearing a new hat than she could if she had on a last year's model!"  
"I have no doubt she can offer up a more eloquent prayer of thanks."

## LUTSK IS A CITY IN DECAY

Writer Asserts It Never Recovered From Blow in Sixteenth Century War.

Lutsk, the fortress recently captured by Austrian troops, forms one subject of the war primer issued by the National Geographic society.

"Lutsk is an ancient city. It is supposed to have been founded about the year 600. In the eleventh century it was the first city of an independent principality. It achieved its floodtide of greatness and prosperity during the fifteenth century, when it spread over a considerable area where today no evidences of a city remain. In one of the Polish wars in which it shared in the latter part of the sixteenth century, the thriving city was swept through with fire and steel, and more than forty thousand of its inhabitants were killed. Lutsk never recovered from this blow. Its enterprise was crushed, its pride obliterated, its hope forever destroyed. Ever since the devastation, Lutsk has been mantled in a mild decay, a decay which even an important Russian military depot and a strong fortress could not stay.

"Lutsk is the apex of a triangle of fortresses, whose base line, Dubno-Rovno, lies in the southeast. It is situated on the River Styra and has a population of 17,000, largely Jewish, whose chief means of livelihood comes from forwarding goods upon the Styra."

## Gloom for the Early Riser.

"It's always darkest just before dawn," quoted the readymade philosopher.

"And yet," rejoined his pessimistic friend, "some people say 'early to bed and early to rise.'"

## 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. A few Ducks and Goose Feathers for sale. —SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

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

**POULTRY, CALVES, EGGS, Squabs** and Game, always wanted at Highest Cash Price; 50¢ for delivering Calves. —FARMERS' PRODUCE CO., H. C. Brendle, Manager. Phone 3-1.

**FLAXSEED MEAL** with oil left in, at 5¢ per pound, for a short time only. —REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

**PLACE YOUR ORDERS** early for day old chicks, at 6¢ each. —R. C. HILTEBRICK, near Taneytown. 1-14-11

**HOUSE FOR RENT** near Otter Dale. Apply to RUSSELL S. FREESER.

**WE OFFER** Bran, \$25.00 per ton; White Feed, \$29.00 per ton. All from our own Mill and for quick delivery. —THE REINDOLLAR CO.

**LOST**—Medium-sized White Dog, with black ears and black bob tail. Reward if notified of his whereabouts. —Geo. H. WINEMILLER.

**FOR RENT**—Tenant House on Bruceville road. Apply to Geo. H. WINEMILLER.

**WANTED**—Two thrifty Shoats, not under 90 lbs. —R. B. EVERHART.

**WE OFFER** you Steelton Bran at \$25.00 ton; Middlings, \$30.00 ton. —TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO.

**WANTED**—500 pairs Old Pigeons, at FARMERS' PRODUCE CO., Taneytown.

**ASK YOUR Groceryman** for a Package of Corn Crispette, 5c a Pack. Latest thing out.

**PUBLIC SALE** by ERVIN L. HESS, Jan. 29, at 1 o'clock, in Harney, Horse, Buggy, Harness, Household Goods, etc. (See Bills.) 1-14-21

**NOTICE**—I will do Rubber tiring for 30 days only at this price: \$11.00 for 1/2 inch, and \$12.00 for 3/4 inch channels. Best Kelly Springfield rubber used. Rubber and work guaranteed. —W. H. DIERZ, Frizellburg, Md. C. & P., Phone, 8-13-13. 1-14-21

**INCUBATING** at 3¢ per chick, by R. C. HILTEBRICK, near Taneytown. 1-14-21

**WE OFFER** Bran, \$25.00 per ton; White Feed, \$29.00 per ton. All from our own Mill and for quick delivery. —THE REINDOLLAR CO.

**THIRTEEN SHOATS** for sale by PERCY H. SURVER, Taneytown.

**WANTED**—A Desirable Property, with 15 or 20 Acres of Land, with good water. Will rent or buy. —JOHN KOHLER, Keymer, Md. 7-21

**SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing**, until further notice. —HARRY RECK, near Taneytown. 12-31-41

**APPLES**—Black Twig, Stark, Baldwin, Gano and York Imperial. —For sale by SAMUEL C. OTT. 1-12-11

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

**HOGS WANTED** weekly, dressed or alive; good Stock Steers for sale.—J. ELMER MYERS, Phone 8246 Westminster. 10-22-11

**Dr. E. M. Demarest, Osteopathic Physician,** Times Bldg., Westminster, Md. C. & P. Phone 51-M. Elliot House, Taneytown, Md. 1-7-16, 1st Fridays of Each Week.

"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.

# 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.

## M. R. Snider's

One Price Store, HARNEY, MD.

Special Sale on Harness, Clothing Hats and Odds and Ends.

**Bargains.** Keep your eye on our Center Counter, as it is overloaded with odds and ends from each department.

**Hats, Hats.** See our real bargains in Hats. All new and latest style Hats; 20 per cent off on the \$1.00.

**Clothing, Clothing.** Overcoats and Suits for Men and Boys. Come see the new cut price on all Suits and Overcoats on our Center Counter, as they must go. They are fine new styles.

**Harness, Harness.** From Jan. 17th. to the 22nd., we will give you a discount of 10% on all kinds or anything in our Harness Department for our opening week. And to show you what an extremely large assortment of Litch Bros. Harness, we are now showing in Buggy Harness, Work Gears, Halters, Bridles, Collars and Pads, in fact anything in the harness business you might want.

**NOTICE**—We will also take future orders for Spring Harness at the above special 10% discount off, the above date only. After the above date all harness will be sold at prices marked; only one price to one and all.

## M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD.

1-14-11

### Election Notice!

The Stockholders of the Taneytown Garage Co., of Taneytown, are hereby notified that an election for 7 Directors to manage the affairs of the Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, on Friday, January 28th., 1916, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

D. J. HESSON, President and Secretary.

1-14-21

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

## Children Like Figsen

A mild laxative should always be kept in the home—especially where there are children—it more than pays. Even a slight attack of indigestion may become chronic if not attended to promptly—the slightest stomach derangement if neglected will result in many a restless night—for you as well as the younger ones.

**NYAL'S FIGSEN** is pleasant to take, mildly laxative, will not gripe, and readily taken by children. Taken just before a meal it stimulates the digestive juices and brings about a proper absorption of food. Nyal's Figsen is a tonic laxative—equally good for young or old.

**TWO SIZES** 10 and 25 Cents

We expect to be here in business a good many years. The only way we can do it is by treating everybody right. That's our policy.

**For Sale by—** J. J. WOLFE, Pharmacist, New Windsor, Md. 10-22-11

### Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat	1.24@1.24
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

**Baltimore Markets.** Corrected Weekly

Wheat	1.31@1.31
Corn	.82@.82
Oats	.42@.45
Rye	.95@.98
Hay, Timothy	19.00@20.00
Hay, Mixed	18.00@18.00
Hay, Clover	17.00@17.50