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VOL. 23.

Chesapeake & Potomac
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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916.

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NO. 3

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The Annual Odd Fellows reunion, of Maryland and Pennsylvania, will be held at Pen-Mar, August 10. A number of speakers and bands will be present.

Blue Ridge College will hold its annual reunion of alumni and students at Pen-Mar, Tuesday, July 25. There will be a program in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Frederick county suffered severely from floods, last Friday and Saturday. Four bridges were carried away and county roads badly washed, causing a loss of thousands of dollars.

American sentiment is generally with the German submarine, "Deutschland," in the hope that it may escape the enemy and get back home, as well as make future peaceful trips.

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet, July 25, at the Rennett, in Baltimore, to notify Hon. David J. Lewis of his nomination as candidate for Senator, and also to elect a State Treasurer to succeed the late Murray Vandiver.

Charles E. Hughes, Republican Candidate for President, accompanied by Mrs. Hughes, will make a campaign trip to the Pacific Coast, next month. A part of the time will be spent in out-door life and mountain climbing. Mr. Hughes will decline all social invitations, and will combine politics with recreation.

The Anne Arundel county Grand Jury, in its recent report, roundly scored "Jack Flood's place" as being a glaring seat of iniquity in the county, and presented him on numerous violations of law. Judge Brashears added to their findings the opinion that officers who fail to do their duty in such cases, "are either backed by political power, or guilty of receiving graft."

Prof. Ottis H. Rechard, Jr. A. B., of York, Pa., has been elected instructor of mathematics of Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg. Mr. Rechard is a graduate of the class of 1916 of Pennsylvania college and was the valedictorian of his class. He will succeed Prof. F. G. Troxell, A. M., who resigned to accept the assistant superintendency at Steelton. Prof. Rechard is now pursuing studies in the summer school at the University of Pennsylvania.

The latest statistics of the Labor Department show that, while women outnumbered men in France before the war by 756,682 (in a total population of 39,602,258), the war will probably decrease the number of men at least a million, giving the women a majority of 1,750,000. The additional million excess female population will be obliged, in part at least, to support themselves, increasing considerably the percentage of female wage-earners.

Rev. F. D. Anthony, pastor of the Woodberry Church of the Brethren, announced to his congregation at last Sunday morning's service that he had tendered his resignation to the church officials, to become effective November 1. Rev. Mr. Anthony has received a call from Johnstown, Pa. He is also considering entering evangelistic work. His resignation came as a complete surprise to his congregation. He has been pastor of the church since 1912, having come from Waynesboro.

Joining Company A Maryland National Guard, is something of a feat these days, and Samuel Annan, son of E. L. Annan, Emmitsburg, who came from Youngstown, Ohio, to Frederick county for the express purpose of enlisting with the home company has discovered that fact. But after wading through much red tape, and just when he had about given up all hope of being successful, word came from the Adjutant General of the Maryland troops that Annan would be permitted to join the company, and was ordered to Baltimore, from where he will be sent to Eagle Pass.

Automobilists who are tempted by the good roads near Emmitsburg and speed their machines, will have to exercise greater caution since stringent laws have been put in force there to detect violations. Motor vehicle laws have been broken wholesale in that section and a determined effort is being made to bring violators to justice. State officials appeared at Emmitsburg and have co-operated with the local officials in the drafting of plans to arrest all motorists violating the State laws. Burgess J. S. Annan, presides at the hearing of crimes and offenses occurring in and near Emmitsburg.

Mt. Lake Park Events.

The Editor of the RECORD will be glad to furnish programs and information to those contemplating a visit to Mt. Lake Park, in August, or who may want to take a genuine rest vacation under the most enjoyable climatic and healthful conditions; and will also be glad to offer his services as pilot to the resort, likely on August 7.

The Epworth League Vacation convention, open to members of all Young Peoples' Associations, and others who want to enjoy a good time socially, will be held from August 3 to 10th. The Moody Bible Conference, one of the very best in the country, will be held from August 13 to 20th. There are also daily minor attractions, in addition to the enjoyment of the spot itself.

A Letter from William Roberts.

The following letter, dated Camp Ord, Eagle Pass, Texas, July 9, 1916, was received by Mrs. Wm. J. Roberts, of Trevanion, from her son, William, who is a member of Company H., 1st Regiment Maryland National Guard. We are glad to be able to publish it, for its general interesting and newsy character.—Ed.

"Well, we are still on this side of the border, and from all accounts we will stay on this side, and will also stay down here for a while. There is a rumor around camp that all married men who have dependent families will be sent home, but I do not know whether it is so or not. Gee! but that was a bully ride on the train, and you know how I like it. We arrived in the rain and it has rained every day since, a little, but yesterday it rained in torrents and flooded everything, and as the land is mostly level it stands in puddles everywhere, but our camp is situated on a little hill and it ran off right away, but all of us had to lay on our cots. It is very hot down here and we are getting used to it by this time, and when the 5th comes the whole Regiment is going down to their camp with our coats on to kick them a little bit. We have been drilling two hours each day, besides, we get exercise right after mess at 6:00 in the morning, and in the afternoon we do not do anything, as it is too hot.

Today is a day of rest, but get up at 5:00 and after mess we are off for the day. About 40 of the Co., went to church at Eagle Pass. The Chaplain of the 30th Reg. from New York preached. The choir was nothing but soldiers, and Smith Billingslea was leader. We have a splendid quartet in our Co. They were singing last night under the rain, and Shriyer went by, (and as you know he is crazy about music,) he stopped and could hardly get away. After church this morning, Mr. Mitchell, the photographer, in Westminster, who is one of the Co., took another around to see the Mayor and his wife, of Eagle Pass, and also the Mexican consul here. He is a Mason and so are they. He is also the photographer for the Baltimore *American* and *Star*. So watch the *American* from now on, as I had my picture taken with the consul with another fellow of the Co., and it will be in it.

I was also on the International Bridge over the Rio Grande, standing with one foot in U. S. and one in Mexico. I enclose herewith a Mexican dollar I saw by Villi when he was President of Mexico, and worth about 19¢ in American money, and of no value now anywhere. This was given me by Mayor Smith, of Eagle Pass, who is Vice-President of the First National Bank of this place.

Cut out some of the pictures in the *American* and forward them to me, as I would like to see some of them, as Mr. Mitchell takes anything, especially about his own Co. We get a shower bath every day, not of our own accord, but made to by the Capt. We were given typhoid serum the other day, a preventive from getting any kind of fever from five to six years, and also vaccinated, and believe me there are some sore arms, but I have not felt mine yet, and the doctor told me that it would not take, which is proof that my blood is in good condition.

You see very little wheat down here, mostly cotton and rice and corn. We were all issued 210 rounds of ammunition the other day and will go on the rifle range to try our skill at shooting. The Mexicans around here are very friendly and lean towards the U. S., but the ones that want trouble are the ignorant ones that believe everything they are told from the interior of Mexico."

Church Reunions at Pen-Mar.

The annual Lutheran reunion of members from all parts of Maryland and Pennsylvania will be held at Pen-Mar, on July 27. The committee in charge has arranged a suitable program for the day. The principal address will be given by Congressman John M. Nelson of Wisconsin. His subject will be "Peace! Why War?" Rev. Dr. Hansen, of Harrisburg, Pa., will speak on "Responsibilities of Lutheranism in America."

The Pen-Mar Presbyterian Reunion will be held on Thursday, August 3rd. The address will be made by Rev. William Hiram Foulkes, D. D., L. L. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., Secretary of the Board of Ministerial Relief and Sustenance. His theme at Pen-Mar will be "The Genius of Presbyterianism." Dr. Foulkes is a distinguished, forceful, interesting and popular speaker, and is in great demand among the churches. Mrs. Wilbur F. Harris, soprano, Harrisburg, will sing. Mrs. Harris possesses a highly cultivated voice, of great beauty and lyric sweetness.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, July 17th, 1916.—Letters of administration on the estate of J. Roy Myers, deceased, were granted unto Gertrude E. Myers, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Rufus P. Northrop, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Agnes A. Northrop, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Isaiah Stair, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto William F. Stair, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Martha A. and George E. Humbert, administrators of John C. Humbert, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

TUESDAY, July 18th 1916.—Wilbur H. Otto and Ella E. Koons, executors of Thomas G. Otto, deceased, received an order to sell real estate.

George A. Land, administrator of Thomas S. Land, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money, and received an order to sell personal property.

George W. Drechsler, deceased, settled, his first and final account. James O. Bishop, executor of Miranda E. Bishop, deceased, received an order to sell real estate.

INFORMATION AS TO THE STATE GRANGE FAIR.

A Week Full of Interesting and Instructive Events.

The Maryland State Grange Fair will be held in Ohler's Grove, near Taneytown, on August 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1916, under the auspices of the Taneytown Grange, the only Agricultural Fair held in Carroll county. The program promises to be an interesting one, and the fair itself fully up to its usual standard of exhibits and attractions.

Tuesday, Aug. 15, will be Boy Scout day and the day of athletic contests. There will be twelve numbers by the scouts, each having its own peculiar interest. Music by Boy Scout band and addresses by those interested in the movement.

Wednesday, Aug. 16, is Knights of Pythias day, beginning at 10:30 a. m. with a parade in Taneytown. Prizes will be awarded for best drilled uniformed rank; for lodge having most men in line; for lodge having best band in parade. The day will be filled with addresses and music.

Thursday, Aug. 17, will be Grange Day. Prominent speakers from M. A. C. will be present. A grand concert and readings will be given by Jenny Lind Green, of Baltimore, assisted by a large chorus of trained voices. The program of this day promises to be a very fine one.

Friday, Aug. 18, will be Republican day. Dr. Joseph I. France, Candidate for U. S. Senator, and William H. Lawrence, candidate for Congress, and others, will deliver addresses at 1:00 p. m. There will also be athletic contests on this day; running and jumping, etc.

Saturday, Aug. 19, will be Democratic day. Hon. David J. Lewis, candidate for U. S. Senate; Hon. J. F. C. Talbot, candidate for Congress; H. Dorsey Etchison and Andrew R. Brodbeck, candidates for Congress in adjoining districts, will address the meeting.

Special free attractions will be Miss Irene Latour and her trained dogs; and the six famous Flying Herberts. Both Companies will give daring and remarkable feats entirely free to all in the grounds at the time.

A special public sale of Horses, Cattle and Sheep, will take place on Friday. This is a new feature, and should be interesting to many.

There will be special train service, on Thursday, which will enable visitors along the W. M. R. R. to spend the day at the fair and return by train.

For premium lists and a general description of the attractions, a large program has been prepared which gives full information, copies of which may be had from Chas. E. H. Shriner, Secretary. Also see full page ad. in this issue. In explanation, it is but fair and true to say that cuts of the Democratic candidates could not be secured in time to use in this adv.

Carroll County Election Officials.

The Carroll County Election Supervisors have appointed the following registers and judges of election, the first named in each case being the Democrat and the second the Republican:

Taneytown District, Precinct 1—Registers, William E. Bankard and John J. Reid; judges, Noah E. Oatsail and George A. Shoemaker. Precinct No. 2—Registers, David F. Eyler and Milton Ohler; judges, William Airing and Edgar M. Staab.

Uniontown, Precinct No. 1—Registers, Harry B. Mehling and D. Myers Englar; judges, Charles E. Smelser and Charles J. Carbaugh. Precinct No. 2—Registers, Charles E. Hiltedridge and Levi D. Maus; judges, Edward J. Myers and William J. Babylon.

Myers—Registers, George W. Sullivan and Dennis J. Brown; judges, David H. Boose and George W. Bankard.

Peeling, Precinct No. 1—George E. Peeling and William M. Tracey; judges, John E. Long and William M. Gist. Precinct No. 2—Registers, Theodore Bitzel and George B. Knox; judges, Eli C. Davis and David A. Arnold.

Freedom—Registers, James S. Grimes and William D. B. Hepler; judges, John R. Richardson and W. M. Arrington.

Manchester, Precinct No. 1—Harry T. J. Lamotte and John K. Miller; judges, Charles H. Zepp and George W. J. Everhart. Precinct No. 2—Registers, Clinton V. Lippy and Jacob B. Lynerd; judges, Adam Giggard and William A. Burgeon.

Westminster, Precinct No. 1—Registers, Abraham Winters and John T. Zahn; judges, Theodore A. Mitten and Charles M. Bankert. Precinct No. 2—Registers, Harry C. Hesson and John E. Yingling; judges, George P. Gunther and Jesse Royer. Precinct No. 3—Registers, John C. Doyle and Paul E. Robertson; judges, Amos W. Hamilton and William H. Coppersmith. Precinct No. 4—Registers, Charles E. Eckenrode and Harry C. Sullivan; judges, Eli Butler and Harry Starr.

Hampstead—Registers, John W. Shank and E. Watson Turner; judges, Theodore Hively and Harry Vandever.

Franklin—Registers, T. J. Gunn and James A. Easton; judges, William Yohn and Ernest T. Cover.

Middleburg—Registers, Walter W. Hape and John H. Shirk; judges, Gordon Stonesifer and A. U. Forney.

New Windsor—Registers, Nimrod T. Bennett and John W. Helm; judges, Joseph H. Roberts and Charles C. Repp.

Union Bridge—Registers, —and C. Howard Myers; judges, Charles M. Messler and Charles E. Gray.

Mount Airy—Registers, Emory A. Harrison and Alvin F. Conaway; judges, O. B. Buckingham and John W. Hood.

Berrett—Registers, Charles A. Kooztz and John S. Bushey; judges, Perry F. Chaney and Cornelius A. Mullinix.

Marriage Licenses.

William H. Ruck and Mamie E. Shipley, both of Sykesville.

An Injunction Asked Against Reassessment.

The Frederick Post, of Thursday, contains the following article, of state-wide interest, with reference to the proposed reassessment of real estate.

"Claiming that the proposed reassessment of property in the counties of Maryland is discriminatory because Baltimore city is exempted, a bill was filed in Court yesterday by Leo Weinberg attorney for Lowenstein and Wertheimer, large property owners of this city, asking for an injunction to restrain the State Tax Commission. Alfred W. Gaver, supervisor of assessments and the Board of County Commissioners of Frederick county from proceeding with the assessment. The Court ordered the defendants to show cause on or before August 5 why a permanent injunction should not be issued.

Interest throughout the State will be taken in the action instituted here, for the reason that it is understood that there is much opposition to the revaluation of property in the counties for taxation while Baltimore city is not included. It is said that the County Commissioners of Washington county are in sympathy with the movement started in Frederick. The County Commissioners of this county are opposed to the re-assessment.

It is alleged in the bill applying for an injunction that it is the idea of the tax authorities to increase the taxable basis in the counties for the benefit of Baltimore city, which is exempted from the provisions of the law passed by the last legislature ordering the re-assessment. It is claimed that a real State-wide reassessment, including Baltimore city, would increase the State basis and result in a decrease in the tax rate, on account of the greater revenue to be derived from Baltimore city. Property in Baltimore city has greatly enhanced in value in recent years, it is contended, and to assess only the county property would cause an unjust discrimination.

Another basis for the action is that the Tax Commission instructed the County Commissioners to have the assessors list only real property, excluding personality. For these reasons the petitioners allege that the proposed re-assessment is illegal and unconstitutional.

Already the County Commissioners have appointed assessors for some of the districts in the county. They will not start to work, however, until the case is settled in court.

As to Automobile Speed Traps.

The Automobile Club of Maryland does not fancy the placing of "speed traps" to catch speed law violators, and has issued a circular letter (Bulletin No. 119) of which the following is part:

"For the past eight years we have been fighting the battles of the automobilists with the rural magistrates, who have always had the idea that anyone owning or operating an automobile was legitimate prey. All of our good roads are infested with these parasites, who, with their henchmen, lay traps at places or on portions of the road where they cannot help but catch the automobilists. These traps are laid, as a rule, either at the foot or on the side of a hill where a machine must necessarily, or is most likely, to increase its speed temporarily on account of the grade. But this is not the worst of it, for even if the automobilist has been warned of the existence of the trap and drives through it at a snail's pace, his number, along with all others, is taken, and he is guilty, without regard to his evidence and the evidence of any witnesses he may produce. This practice has continued, and the magistrates have become bolder, because they feel perfectly safe from prosecution. They feel that an automobilist would rather pay a nominal fine now and then than make a fight.

The undersigned has been making every effort to brake up this practice, but with very little success, as the automobilists would not stick together. We have at last, however, been able to get sufficient evidence to make an example of one of these magistrates, Mr. J. E. Lillard, of Hyattsville, and if the automobilists will join us in the fight, we feel that we will meet with such success as will enable us eventually to stamp out this vicious evil."

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF GOVERNORS,
The Automobile Club of Maryland.

Rural Health, America's First Duty.

Washington, D. C., July 14. "The estimated economic loss which our nation suffers each year from typhoid fever and malaria alone aggregates \$928,234,880, leaving out of entire account the sorrow, the unhappiness, the misery, and the inefficiency which follow in their train." Senator Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana today addressed the Senate on the subject of "Rural Health—America's First Duty."

"The greatest asset which our country can have" said Senator Ransdell, "is the healthy American citizen, and valuable as it may be to increase the health of livestock and vegetation, it is of far greater importance that we throw every possible safeguard about the health of the man who is responsible for that livestock and vegetation. Over 900 million dollars lost every year! A sum which is sufficient to put our country into a state of preparedness equal to that of any nation in the world, enough money to give us the largest navy afloat and the most efficient army which the world has ever seen, is annually offered up as a sacrifice to two diseases which are entirely preventable. Enough money to pay the annual expenses of every college student in the United States is absolutely thrown away every year."

Senator Ransdell estimates the grand total loss from typhoid fever at \$271,932,880 per annum, and the loss from malaria at \$694,904,750 per year; the total per capita loss from these two diseases being \$9.46. By comparative estimates it was shown that the United States Government appropriated \$5,016,175 for the investigation and prevention of the diseases of animal and plant life and only \$1,917,566 for the investigation and prevention of the diseases of man.

THE TAX-RATE INCREASE FULLY EXPLAINED.

Loss of Liquor License Revenue has Nothing to do With it.

Argument is being made by those who desire a return to liquor selling, that the increase of 8¢ in our county taxes, is due to the loss of liquor license revenue. There is "nothing in" the argument, and all should be posted as to the facts. Frederick county has not lost its liquor license revenue, yet increased its county tax-rate, this year, from 98¢ to \$1.05, or 7¢ on the \$100.00.

Washington county has not lost its liquor license revenue, yet increased its county tax rate this year from 69¢ to 90¢, or 21¢ on the \$100.00.

We have direct information from the County Commissioners that the increase of 8¢ in the rate this year, is due entirely to demands for school purposes. The reduction of 2¢ for elections will be needed to pay the cost of reassessment of real estate—there will be no reassessment of personal property.

We are also informed that there is doubt as to the construction of the mortgage and judgment tax law—whether it went into effect June 1, or not until Sept. 1. The law that passed apparently went into effect June 1, but as this law re-enacted an old law, which went into effect Sept. 1, there is apparently a conflict, which may result in no revenue from this source this year, consequently none was anticipated in fixing the rate for the year.

It also appears that there will be considerably less revenue from the replacement of the furniture tax, than heretofore. The old law taxed furniture, without any deduction, when there was any other property to tax, while the new law counts \$100.00 worth to everybody, which will very materially lessen the revenue.

As to the saving in the collection of taxes, there will be a disappointment. The expense of printing, postage and advertising, heretofore borne by the district collectors, will now be borne by the county. There will also be considerably more expense, for blanks and postage, than under the old law; so, while there will be a material saving, a year's trial will be necessary before that item can be allowed for in the levy.

There is also some uncertainty in connection with the operation of the new school law, and the new law providing widows' pensions, and both will likely call for increased expenditures. Then, there is demand for county aided macadam roads—such as the road from Key-mar to Taneytown—and this demand must be provided for.

These explanations, which we are glad to be able to make, appear to fully justify the County Commissioners in fixing the rate, this year, 8¢ higher. They also show—in connection with the increase made in Frederick and Washington counties—that our increase has nothing whatever to do with the loss of liquor license revenue, and the voters ought to know it.

Hoffman Orphanage Anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of the Hoffman Orphanage, near Littlestown, Pa., will be held next Thursday, July 27. The anniversary this year promises to be larger than ever. The program will be more varied than before, consisting of pantomimes, drills, songs and recitations by the children.

Dr. Theo. F. Herman, of Lancaster, Pa., will be the speaker of the day. He is well qualified to entertain and inspire the large audience that will assemble. Special music has also been provided.

The management has arranged to have a few athletic events run off in the morning, starting at 10 a. m. There will probably be a game of base ball by the boys of the institution.

The dinner will be served at 11:30 a. m. The program of the day will begin promptly at 1:30, but the grounds will be open to the public at eight o'clock.

Provision has been made to convey the visitors from Gettysburg and Littlestown to the orphanage at the usual fare.

The institution is growing; many anniversary crowds are growing, many making the trips in automobiles. Remember Thursday, July 27.—The Hoffman Orphanage Anniversary.

Trees to Avoid During a Storm.

We give the following, for what it may be worth, clipped from "Girard," in the Philadelphia Ledger. It would be interesting to know—if the statements be true—just why?

"What trees should you especially avoid during a thunderstorm?"

First, the poplar; second, the oak; third, various varieties of the fir and pine trees. These are the most likely to be struck by lightning.

Virtually a third of all trees struck are oaks. Just a hundred times as many oaks as beech trees are hit by lightning.

The oak is twenty-five times as dangerous as the birch and eighteen times as fatal as the pine.

It is safer to stand beneath a pear tree than an apple. Walnut and cherry do not attract electricity so strongly as do elm, willow and chestnut.

A tree standing by itself is in much greater danger than a tree standing in a wood. Trees with deep roots are more likely to be struck by lightning than trees with roots near the surface of the ground.

Trees in damp soil are also better targets, and therefore unsafe places of shelter, than trees in dry ground.

A house surrounded by oak and poplar trees is hardly ever struck, as the trees act in the capacity of lightning rods, which divert the thunderbolts."

Tremendous floods swept parts of North Carolina, on Sunday and Monday, causing a loss of millions of dollars, and at least eleven lives. The greatest loss was in the Asheville section. Virginia and West Virginia also suffered severely. The railroads were especially hard hit.

Maryland Troops in Texas.

Eagle Pass, Texas, July 17.—Indicating that the Maryland troops will be kept on the Mexican border for a considerable time, orders were issued today calling for the erection of wood and wire screen mess halls and kitchens. Hitherto regular kitchen tents have sufficed for preparing meals, and the men have either eaten at rough board tables put up in the open, or have eaten on the ground, their meat cans between their knees. The men and officers believe that building the more comfortable and elaborate quarters means that the militia is here for a protracted stay. The order included all militia units now in camp here.

The forenoon was given over to mustering into the service of the United States the men who were not mustered in at Laurel, as at that camp, and contrary to the expectations of the officers, several of the men refused to sign the muster roll, although it was explained to them by Lieutenant Conner, of the Third Infantry, that the oath in no way changed their status and that their refusal to take it might mean that they would be dismissed without pay and would have to pay their own way back home. A second opportunity was given the men to change their minds and some of them then signed. Those who did not will be court-martialed and, while it is in the hands of the court-martial officers as to just what their punishment will be, it is probable that they will be dealt with severely.

It was thought that after the first excitement of making camp on a border that might soon be hostile had worn off the troops would become bored with the monotony of camp life and soon want to return home. Experience, however, has proven the contrary. The men are, if anything, keener on soldiering than when they arrived. The fact that they are in camp with regulars and that every detail of their camp is exposed to the critical eyes of experienced soldiers has stimulated the men's pride in the neatness of their temporary homes and in the dispatch with which they carry out their orders. The men start to work with a will and their promptness has won many compliments from the regular Army officers.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Laura B. Drechsler et al. to Cora L. Friese, convey 1 acre and 14 square perches, for \$108.75.

Union Bridge Banking & Trust Co. et al. to Mary A. Diebel, convey 2612 square feet, for \$3200.

David H. Zile to Augustus E. McClelland et al, convey 144 acres, for \$600.

John H. Blaxstun and wife to Ludwick C. Barnes and wife, convey 10 acres, for \$350.

Amos H. Armaeost and wife to Edgar M. Bush, convey several lots of land, for \$1000.

M. Theodore Yeiser and wife, to Samuel S. Robinson, convey 8520 square feet, for \$1.

Samuel S. Robinson to M. Theodore Yeiser, convey 8520 square feet, for \$1.

Hampstead Cemetery Co. to George Kemp, convey 320 square feet, for \$35.

Albert J. Bemiller to Josiah S. Erb, convey 4 acres, 2 rods and 16 square perches, for \$329.43.

William B. Thomas and wife to Frederick Richter, convey 8280 square feet, for \$125.

Guy W. Steele and Francis Neal Parke, to Nora J. Spencer, convey 1/4 acre, for \$500.

DIED.

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

RIFLE.—Elwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riffe, of Greenville, died this Friday morning, aged 16 days. Funeral Saturday morning, interment in the U. B. cemetery, Harney.

PERRY.—At Dwight, Ill., on July 19, 1916, Mrs. Lou Perry, (nee Diefenbaugh) wife of the late Isaac L. Perry. Her husband was recently killed, as well as an adopted son, and these deaths, hastened her death from heart disease. She leaves one son.

HARMAN.—Mrs. Eleanor, wife of the late Valentine Harman, died at her home on George St., on Tuesday evening, July 18, 1916, after a long illness, aged 81 years, 8 months, 17 days. She leaves one son, John A. Harman, and four daughters, Mrs. William Kiser, Mrs. Charles E. Keefer, Mrs. William Snider, and Miss Alice Harman. Also two sisters, Mrs. Susan Simpson and Mrs. Sarah Sax, and one brother, William H. Miller. Funeral services were held at the house this Friday morning, by her pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

AIRING.—James W. Airing died at the home of his son, Hector M. Airing, in W. Arlington, Md., July 12, 1916. He was a grand-son of James Airing, of Taneytown. His father was Jesse Airing, formerly of Taneytown, and his mother was Miss Barbara Hollenberry. He was a great sufferer for many years, and while death was a relief from suffering, he will be sadly missed by his relatives and friends. He leaves a devoted wife, two sons, Hector and Walter, and one sister, Mrs. Richard Waite, and one brother, William Airing, all of Baltimore. Mr. Airing was a cousin of Abram Thomson and William and John Airing, of Taneytown.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of our dear husband and devoted father, Samuel E. Keefer, who died July 19, 1915.

One year today, our dear father from us has gone. Oh how we miss him when we see his vacant chair.

God knew best and called him home. To live in those realms so bright and fair.

How hard we tried to soothe his pains, Yet all our efforts, prayers and tears in vain; God saw his sufferings were so

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longer than one year after the time to which
it has been paid. This provision is to be con-
sidered merely as an extension of credit, or a
favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule
for all cases.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th
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, JULY 21st., 1916.

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

THE CANDIDATES.

For President.

CHARLES E. HUGHES REPUBLICAN
WOODROW WILSON DEMOCRAT

For Vice-President.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS REPUBLICAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL DEMOCRAT

For U. S. Senator.

JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE REPUBLICAN
DAVID J. LEWIS DEMOCRAT

For House of Rep's.

WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE REPUBLICAN
JOSHUA F. C. TALBOTT DEMOCRAT

POOR OLD NEW JERSEY, long afflicted
with mosquitoes, and "Jersey lightning,"
now has about all of the sharks in the
sea nipping at it.

WAITING FOR GOOD roads is merely a
matter of patience. It seems to us that
the samples that have been tried are so
generally satisfactory that good hard
roads will be demanded, practically every-
where, within the coming twenty years.

THE PROPOSITION to abolish the objec-
tionable stamp tax, and place a double
tax on incomes, looks much like releas-
ing the crowd and "putting it on" the
few, just prior to a National election,
which also looks like a cute political trick.
It is quite in vogue, these days, to lay
the heaviest burdens on those who can make
the least noise about it.

THE LIQUOR PEOPLE claim that they
have more than the required number of
voters of the county to their petitions to
submit the question of bringing the open
saloon again into Carroll county at the
election in November. It seems almost
incredible that any one except those di-
rectly interested in the profits of the sa-
loon business, would be willing to align
themselves with the liquor interests by
signing a petition to make it possible to
bring the saloon with its temptations and
evils back into our country.—Westminster
Times.

IT IS CLAIMED by some militarists that
if the Germans can be driven out of their
trenches, they can be defeated by the
allies; that they are especially not a
match for the French in open field work,
but are at their best when they can make
their mechanical and industrial genius
cooperate with their fighting tactics. The
French are said to be much more active,
and to have more "dash" and vigor in
their field operations; and that this is
also true of the Canadians. It has been
noticeable that the Germans surrender
freely when in close quarters.

The "Times" After The War.

Very naturally, there is a great deal of
speculation and concern as to what will
happen to general prosperity conditions
in this country, following the great
European war. Various authorities have
various viewpoints, and the crop of op-
inions is miscellaneous enough to cover all
sorts of eventualities, and are little better
than guess work.

Most authorities agree, however, that
this country is likely to come into con-
tact with a period of depression, follow-
ing a readjustment of prices downward,
which seems to be a sane, business-like
conclusion. It is also confidently claimed
by protectionists, that the war has pre-
vented disaster to business interests
through largely shutting out imports from
most foreign countries—that the war
acted as effectively as protection, as would
a protective tariff—and this, also, seems
to be plausible and sound argument. At
any rate, the tariff question yet remains
to be settled, as present laws are as yet
practically untried.

Prominent among the important ques-
tions at stake, is that of the cost of labor.
In many fields, owing to the great de-
mand for war munitions, the labor market
created a demand for labor that has
forced up wages to a high point; and the
increased cost of living has largely jus-
tified the advance. The serious question,
is, can wage scales be reduced, peace-
fully, when the present abnormal prices
of many articles of manufacture recede,
and when the demand for labor itself

lessens? A companion question, is, will
the cost of living drop, in harmony with
wage scales, and if so, how will the drop
affect the agricultural and general pro-
ducing interests of the country?

An effort will be made, especially if the
Republicans win full control of the gov-
ernment, to raise tariff rates to a pro-
tective basis, against the predicted flood
of European manufacture at the close of
the war. It is confidently held that this
simply must be done, and that it will go
a long way toward saving our country
from a period of "hard times," if not be
an absolute prevention, and that it will
furnish a season for a gradual and healthy
readjustment of values.

But, the question here, is, how will the
European countries themselves regard
such a protective action on our part, and
to what extent will they be able to re-
taliates? Also, will the cessation of war
result in a large influx of foreign workers
to this country, and if so, will not this
interfere with the prosperity of our own
labor conditions?

The situation in general is one that will
require wise statesmanship, as well as
considerable level-headedness and gen-
eral judicial calmness on the part of all
classes of our producers and laborers. It
is a simple law of nature that, "what
goes up must come down," and the same
crude philosophy applies to all questions
of supply and demand, prices and labor,
and to what we generalize in under the
term of prosperity.

Whatever may happen, it is not now
wise to be unduly fearful over it. It is
pretty true, that it is the thing that never
happens that gives us the most trouble.
What we should do, is to "make hay
while the sun shines," and store some of
it—if we can—for a time when hay is not
so easily made; but we fear that our
whole country has been busy spending
money, without prudently thinking of
what may follow the prosperity of the
past ten years.

We are facing a situation over which
the "doctors disagree," and in all such
cases the constitution of the patient must
largely be depended on to bring about a
favorable ending. When the "consti-
tution" has a sound foundation, it can
often overcome many handicaps, and this
is the condition for all to cultivate
just now, in order that the masses may be
in a position to help themselves if trying
times should come—and they are very apt
to come. Some will be prepared, but
some like the foolish virgins of old, will
want the wise virgins to lend them oil.

A Fraternity Object Lesson.

That the Elks had a big demonstration
in Baltimore, last week, may have been
enlightening as to a material fact, or it
may have been considered as a mere pass-
ing, and more or less foolish, event. We
know practically nothing about the Elks,
as an organization, except that in a gen-
eral way they are considered a liberal,
big-hearted, set of fellows, who think a
great deal of their order; that there must
be something in their principles that ap-
peals very strongly to many thousands
of representative men throughout the
country, but we attempt no special defense
of the organization.

What we do desire to express, is, that
the devotion of the Elks is largely only
identical with the devotion of millions of
other men, who are members of a score
or more of other Fraternities, and that
these organizations could not exist, and
would not deserve to exist, had they not,
as an established basis, many most excel-
lent objects, made up largely of organized
plans of promoting Fraternity, Charity,
Patriotism, Education and general help-
fulness.

Men, as a rule, do not spend large
sums of money and large allotments of
valuable time, merely for pleasure, or
for parading. When a busy man drops
his work, and often his personal comfort
and convenience, to attend a Fraternity
convention, it can be taken as an assured
fact that he does so from a more or less
deep conviction that he ought to do so,
and that he is thereby helping a good
cause along.

The mere surface opinion, of the non-
fraternalist, is of course different from
this. Not approving of such organiza-
tions, or knowing little of the depth of
their best principles, he is apt to conclude
that all such affairs are mere vanity and
unprofitableness, if not worse than that,
and is altogether satisfied that his con-
clusions are correct; especially as he can
see no possible good in anything that is
"secret," and "obligation" bound, for
why should they be "secret," if there is
nothing wrong on the inside?

It perhaps never occurs to non-fratern-
alists that there may be good enterprises
in the world, other than those with which
they are acquainted. They may also
honestly believe that it is not at all nec-
essary to fraternize in secular bodies
for the promotion of even worthy objects.
But, by far the greater portion of the
world believes otherwise, and certainly
there is no evidence that the average frater-
nity does a community any apparent
harm, even though the "benefits" may
not be prodigiously in evidence on the
credit side.

So, we will continue to have a debate-
able question, to some extent, and accord-
ing to our liberal opinion, both divisions
of followers will be right, according to
their own convictions; and this, after all,
is largely what rules the world—individual
conviction, following individual con-
science, weighing of evidence, and con-
struction of Divine authority bearing on
moral rectitude.

The Federal Road Bill and Its Critics.

Some of the city papers, as might rea-
sonably be expected, are skeptical as to
the wisdom of the Federal "good roads"
bill, and characterize it as only another
"pork" project, sugar-coated with the
proposition to improve the post roads of
the country; and that it is contrary to
true principles of National government.

What "true principles" of National
government may be, we do not know.
Generally speaking, we should say that
the leading principle has been, for years
past, for one interest or constituency to
fight to get all it can from other interests
and constituencies. National government
is only the big brother of a state govern-
ment, and as all governments are made
up of "the people," hence, government
is largely a scramble, as for marbles, or
pennies, between little boys.

The Federal road law, as we see it, is
the entry of a new beneficiary into the
scramble game that legislation stands for,
and this particular beneficiary has heretofore
been forced aside while others made
way with "the pork." For instance, for
years and years Congressmen have been
spending much of their valuable time in
getting big new postoffice buildings—gov-
ernment ornaments to towns—without
their either being needed by, or economi-
cal to, the government. Now, it is pro-
posed to improve the roads that lead to
these postoffices.

And why not? If it has been "pork"
to build government buildings unneces-
sarily, and to dredge and improve rivers
and harbors that can hardly be found by
a special exploring commission, why not
give the country roads, used by nearly
everybody, a chance at the same scheme
—even if there be some "pork" odor
about it.

But, it is natural to hear a squeal from
those who are having part of their supply
cut off—the cities and large towns. Let
a certain class be given entry for a long
time to a grab game, and they will resent
letting more into the same game. All
the same, it is an exhibition of a pretty
mean streak of naturalness, and no credit
is attached to throwing slurs at the coun-
try sections of this great land of ours for
at last getting a small part of the share
that has long been denied them.

We suspect that there is not so much
objection to this first clip of \$85,000,000,
as there is the fear that the act may be so
popular as to compel its indefinite con-
tinuance, and the consequent loss of
"pork" distribution to the old list of
favorites. No doubt some of the present
objectors fully realize that, as our tem-
perance friends say, "the first drink may
form the drink habit, therefore, it is un-
wise to take the first drink."

An Original Summer Carnival.

"A successful carnival for the benefit
of a church in our city," says a writer
in the August *Woman's Home Companion*
"has recently been held by a group of
members and friends who live on one
square. The porches and lawns on both
sides of the street were gayly decorated
with Japanese lanterns and colored lights.

"Each porch or parlor was given up to
a different attraction. In one home there
was dancing to the music of a phonograph
at five cents a couple for each dance. On
another porch you could, for a small
charge, indulge your musical taste by
listening to good records.

"A sightseeing automobile coined
money at five cents a ride for a short trip
around a few blocks, and was especially
popular with the young people."

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should
keep this preparation at hand during the
hot weather of the summer months.
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times
its cost when needed and is almost cer-
tain to be needed before the summer is
over. It has no superior for the purposes
for which it is intended. Buy it now.
Obtainable everywhere.

He Won the Prize.

Rev. W. C. Poole, a former student of
Washington College, a pastor of Galena
M. E. Church for many years, and well
known in Chestertown, was recently
awarded a prize of \$50 for making the
best contribution to the Thrift Depart-
ment of the New York Evening World
on making the best use of his income.
The article shows that Mr. Poole knows
how to handle his own money economi-
cally and efficiently, thus proving his
ability as a financier.

His article as printed in the Evening
World follows:

"To the Thrift Editor of the Evening
World:

"I have received \$11,730 in sixteen
years for preaching in five different
charges. This has been an average of
\$738.18 a year in addition to house and
donations. It figures out about \$60 a
month or \$15 a week. The salaries have
ranged from \$410 a year to \$1,200. This
time does not include a short time I
served a mission church at \$20 a month.
I graduated from college and began
preaching with \$22, and out of debt, be-
fore beginning this record.

"I have saved over \$2,000, now in 4
per cent savings bank; made thirteen
payments on one 20-payment life insur-
ance policy for \$2,000; made eight pay-
ments on one 20-payment life insurance
policy for \$2,000; visited the expositions
at St. Louis and Jamestown and leading
cities; travelled over nearly all New
England trolley lines in summer vaca-

tions; kept a full supply of new maga-
zines and books and given freely to
church and charity works.

"My ironclad rules are: (1) Never buy
a cent's worth on credit. I think I have
saved \$50 a year on what I bought and
another \$100 a year by doing without
things I did not really need in order to
keep this law. (2) I have kept faithful
account of all receipts and expenditures
since my first year and each year tried
to forecast plans so as to get better re-
sults from the same amount of expendi-
tures the following year. (3) I started
by saving \$1 a week and living on the
remainder. I made that rule because I
saw a young friend burning up \$1 a week
in cigars.

"My present rule is: Ten percent for
church and charity; ten percent for sav-
ings bank.

"I pay my life insurance and save
what I can out of the remainder for un-
usual expense of sickness or accidents.
It is only fair to say I have not needed
to draw largely on sick fund. Perhaps
unwisely I do not belong to any lodges
or orders. My church work supplies my
fraternal needs. I never talk of poverty
to my congregations, or ask more money,
though my salary has sometimes been
raised. I frankly tell my officials that I
will live on less than I receive and owe
nothing if I have to wear overalls, and
they appreciate it. I do not want so-
called big churches because they do not
give a minister time for study and re-
search and original investigation.

"I have never spent a dollar for to-
bacco, drink, theatres, movies or so-called
fashionable dress, but have met the re-
quirements of a minister in all grades of
financial and social church life. When I
cannot get what makes me glad I am
glad of what I get—or try to be. I have
more to be glad of and less to be sad of
than any one with a better financial sys-
tem although I have sought for such. The
above system was largely inspired by
reading the autobiography, when I was a
boy, of Benjamin Franklin. The read-
ing of this book should be required of all
Americans before they are allowed to
vote.—Chestertown Enterprise.

Biliousness and Stomach Trouble.

"Two years ago I suffered from fre-
quent attacks of stomach trouble and
biliousness," writes Miss Emma Verbyrke,
Lima, Ohio. "I could eat very little
food that agreed with me and I became
so dizzy and sick at my stomach at times
that I had to take hold of something to
keep from falling. Seeing Chamberlain's
Tablets advertised I decided to try them.
I improved rapidly." Obtainable every-
where.

Language of the Chest.

A doctor hears some curious noises
when he places the stethoscope against
your chest to test whether you are fit
for the army or not. When the lungs
are healthy a pleasant breezy sound,
soft in tone, is heard as the breath is
drawn in and expelled. If the stetho-
scope conveys to his ear a gurgling or
bubbling sound the doctor knows that
you are in what is known as the moist
stage of bronchitis. In the dry stage
of the same complaint the sound is a
whistling, wheezy tone.

One of the signs of pneumonia is the
soft crackling note that comes through
the stethoscope. It is not unlike the
sound that can be heard when your fin-
ger and thumb have touched a sticky
substance and you first place them to-
gether and then part them, holding
them close to your ear.

Doctors occasionally hear a dripping
sound, and that tells them that air and
water have got into some part of the
chest where they have no right.—Pear-
son's Weekly.

Historic Pavia.

Much history has been written at the
quaint Italian town of Pavia, which is
not so well known to the tourist as it
should be. For 200 years, until Charle-
magne overthrew them, it was the cap-
ital of the Lombard kings, the kings
of that one time Teuton tribe of Lon-
gobardi who conquered Italy, only to
be themselves slowly conquered and
become Italians or, more accurately,
Romanized. It is they who ruled over
this great fertile plain between the Alps
and the Apennines. In the church of
San Michele kings of Italy were crown-
ed a thousand years ago. Here two
Germans at least—Henry II. (1004) and
Frederick Barbarossa (1155)—received
upon their brows that "iron crown of
the Lombards" which conveyed the
sovereignty of Italy.—Argonaut.

Stories of "Old Q."

The "wickedness" of "Old Q." (the
Marquis of Queensberry) has passed
into a proverb, but two tales of his
other traits may be quoted from Mrs.
Jerrold's "The Beaux and the Dan-
dies." One is that he "paid a doctor to
keep him well, deducting fees when he
was ill, and thus when he died left his
physician his creditor for £10,000," and
the other that "there was a popular
prejudice against drinking milk in Lon-
don at this time because it was believ-
ed that the duke bathed each morning
in milk, which was subsequently sold to
consumers."

The Difference.

"Queer, isn't it, what difference un-
important little things in themselves
will make?"

"Like what, for instance?"
"Like stripes on men's clothes. It
makes all the difference in the world
whether they run down or across."—
Detroit Free Press.

Bamboo.

The bamboo—sometimes grows two
feet in twenty-four hours. There are
thirty varieties of this tree. The small-
est is only six inches in height and the
largest 150 feet.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

We are showing a Line of Goods
that is Up-to-date in Every Re-
spect and Answers the
Demands of the
Season.

Dress Goods

In this Department you can
find a very pretty assortment, in
good shades and quality, of

Tub Silk White Voile
Silk Poplin Flaxon
Silk Mull Emb. Voile
Georgiana Crape Flowered Lawn
Linen Piquet

Dress Shirts

Very attractive lot of "Lion
Brand" Dress Shirts, consisting
of fancy stripes, pleated bosoms
and plain white; made of the best
material, and at popular prices.

Straw Hats

For men. Our line is not to
be surpassed. Our line is made
up of this season's goods, in the
best styles and straws, in the
stiff rim and panamas.

Middy Blouses

For young women. Our line
of these is very pleasing. Ask to
see them the next time you call
to see us. You will be pleased.

Ladies' Skirts

Our line is made up of White
Linen, Shepherd Plaids and
Palm Beaches, which sell at a
reasonable and attractive price.

House Dresses

Our stock of these has just
been replenished, so that you
will be able to find just what
you want.

Dusters

The demands of the season
find us well prepared to care for
our trade in this line. Linen
Dusters in Tan and Grey, at
from \$1.00 up.

Clothing

If you haven't yet placed your order, or bought your
Spring Suit, SEE US, and let us convince you that we can
save you money.

Clothing



No greater element of safety sur-
rounds the vast sums contained in
the vaults of this beautiful building
than surrounds the money deposited
with us by our small army of de-
positors.

Your money placed in our hands is
not only in safe keeping, but it is in-
creasing in volume without effort on
your part. It is providing the compe-
tence that will be needed for old age
or the "rainy day" that should be
anticipated.

The saving habit is a producer of
self-reliance, of business indepen-
dence, of freedom from anxiety.

We offer the people of this community
every inducement to save that is
consistent with safe banking.

Start a bank account with us today.

The Birnie Trust Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Preparedness at Mathias'

It is Preparedness Day every day at Mathias'. Problems of monument
design and finishing measured, weighed, mastered. Fortified to guard your
interests, rigidly upholding quality, keeping down prices.

RIGHT NOW our Summer Stock is at the height of completeness and
excellence, and selections can be made in ease and comfort after the Memo-
rial Day rush.

Memorials need not be expensive to be effective, as you will be convinced
by viewing the many concrete examples of Mathias' moderate prices
for worthwhile Monuments, Headstones and Markers.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,
East Main St., Opposite Court St.,
Phone 127 WESTMINSTER, MD.
200 Monuments and Headstones to Select From

Maryland State Grange Fair. Ohler's Grove.

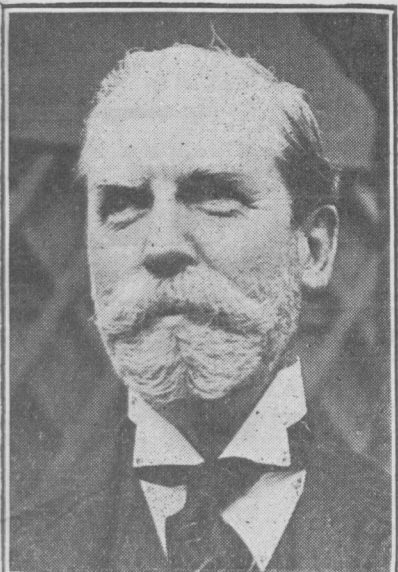
AUGUST 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1916

Will be the Largest Event ever held at Taneytown, Md.

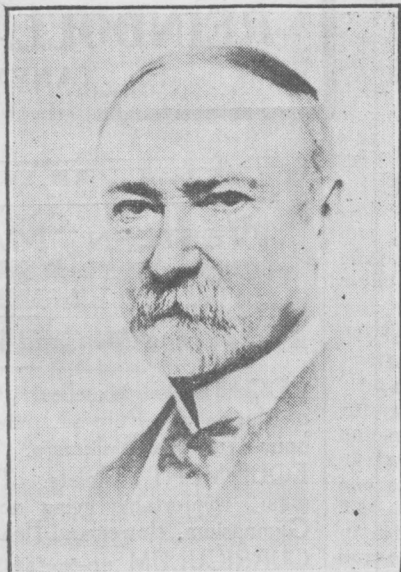
SPECIAL EVENTS IN TANEYTOWN

Which should receive consideration of our Citizens. Monday evening, August 14th, about 6 p. m., the Boy Scouts will hike it to Taneytown and assemble on the State Road, east of town, form and parade the town, go in Camp near town over night, and Tuesday morning break Camp, Hike it to the Grove and Camp on the Fair Ground. On Wednesday, the KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS will give one of the finest parades ever witnessed in Taneytown, by Knights from visiting Lodges throughout Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania. This will bring thousands of people to town that never would have come if it had not been for this event. How will the people of Taneytown receive them? Is it too much to request the citizens to decorate the town for the occasion? Seldom is such an occasion presented FREE of aid from the public. The expense is borne by those interested, and we don't think we are asking too much when we ask you to extend a welcome to the visitors, and at the same time give your support to those who have charge of the arrangements.

REPUBLICAN DAY FRIDAY, AUGUST 18th., 1916



FOR PRESIDENT
Charles E. Hughes



FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
Charles W. Fairbanks



FOR SENATOR
Joseph Irwin France



FOR CONGRESSMAN
William H. Lawrence

DAILY EVENTS

Free Acts Daily, at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Tuesday, 15th.

BOY SCOUT DAY

Contest at 10 a. m. Program at 1 p. m.
Concert by Scout Band of Westminster, Md., and addresses.

Wednesday, 16th.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS DAY

Uniform Rank Parade in Taneytown, at 10 a. m.
Program on Fair Ground, at 2 p. m.

Thursday, 17th.

GRANGE DAY

Program at 10.30 a. m. Intermission for Dinner.
Addresses by speakers from the Md. Agricultural College.
Concert by Mrs. Jenny Lind Green and a Chorus of over
100 Mixed Voices.

This program, together with the Free Acts, could not be produced
in any Opera House for less than 50c admission.

Friday, 18th.

REPUBLICAN DAY

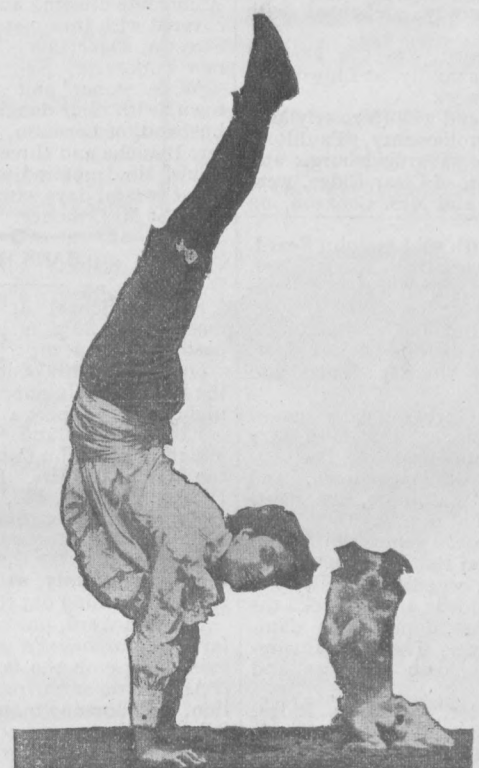
Athletic Contest at 10.30 a. m. Program at 1 p. m.
Public Sale of Live Stock, at 2 p. m.

Saturday, 19th.

DEMOCRATIC DAY

Program at 1 p. m.

Free Act



MISS IRENE LATOUR

The Flexible Contortion Girl,
and Her

Clever Trick Dogs,

ZAZA and ZAZARINE

AUTOMOBILES

All Automobiles should enter from the Middleburg Road, direct to the section where we park Automobiles. This entrance is a wide avenue to the Grove, while the entrance from the Keymar Road is a private entrance, and is not suitable for Auto Travel.

INVITE YOUR FRIENDS

TO VISIT YOU

Make it a Home-coming
for Taneytown

You can entertain them better
on this occasion than at
any other time.

The Six Famous Flying Herberts BIG AERIAL ACT

On a Rigging 35 feet high and 100 feet long
3 - THREE SEPARATE ACTS - 3



The Flying Herberts is a Sensational and Daring Production.
An act of skill in a most graceful manner, and in fine costume, introducing Cutaways,
Double Pirouettes, Twisters, High Dives, Single, Double and Triple Somersaults.
It is an Amazing Display of Strength and Flexibility from start to finish.
This is the Greatest Free Act ever put on at our Fair.

TRAIN SERVICE

All Trains will stop at the Grove during the week.

On Thursday, 17th., Special Excursion, starting at York, Pa., at 7.30 a. m., arriving at the Grove at 9.05 a. m.; returning, will leave Grove at 6 p. m. Same day, Special Train will connect at Keymar with train starting at 8.08 a. m., at Hillen Station, Baltimore; returning, leaves Ohler's Grove at 5.20 p. m., for Baltimore and Hagerstown.

This Special Service will give Train Service so that the public can spend a full day on the Fair Ground.

Catalogues

We have 2500 Copies of our Annual Catalogue, with full detailed particulars of the Fair, for Free Distribution as long as they last.

For any other information, see Catalogue, or address the Secretary,

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, - - - Taneytown, Md.

FRIDAY, JULY 21st., 1916.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Harry Fogle and daughter, Miriam, visited her mother, Mrs. George Baughman, at Berrett, the past week, as her mother is confined to her bed on account of sickness.

Miss Loretta Weaver spent a few days the past week with William A. Anders' family.

Quite a crowd attended the Church of God festival, on Wednesday evening. The perfect weather, and the Union Bridge Band, seemed to be quite a drawing card. The band certainly did render some fine music, and quite a good many numbers.

Mrs. Courtland Hoy, daughter and son, of Philadelphia, will spend several weeks with her mother and family, Mrs. Clayton Hahn.

Mrs. Leanna Zile, of Winfield, is spending some time with the family of Guy Segafosse.

Harry Fogle, who is engaged very pleasantly in a store at Pen-Mar, spent Sunday with his family, delighted with his position.

Miss Annie Baust was the guest of Jesse P. Garner's family, at Linwood, a few days the past week.

Ernest Coxwell and wife (formerly Miss Effie Poole, of Carroll county,) Paul Robinson and wife, of Warfieldburg, and Mrs. Rachel Caylor, of Clear Ridge, were visitors of Burrier and Mrs. Cookson, on Saturday.

Merrison D. Smith sold to John Beard, of Clear Ridge, a very fine driving horse.

Lewis Waltz and wife, visited friends in Baltimore, the past week.

Mrs. Henry E. Dunsing, of Baltimore, spent the week end visiting her daughter, Lena, the guest of Charles Waltz and family.

Miss Arminia Murray has returned from her visit, accompanied by Miss Mary Jane Heindle, of Stewartstown, Pa.

Howard Diehl, of Hagerstown, and Elmer Yingling, of Baltimore, are guests of Frank Eckard and family.

Snader Devilliss and some men friends were returning from Baltimore one evening the past week, when near Gamber, the machine skidded and struck the abutment of a bridge, doing some damage to the machine. The occupants escaped unhurt, save some scratches and bruises.

Mrs. Rachel Caylor, of Clear Ridge, was the guest of Mrs. Mary C. Cookson, several days the past week.

Miss Mary Lizzie Brown is showing some improvement in her condition, and able to be out of bed again. Miss Lucile Weaver was in attendance for a week.

Stevenson Rodkey, of Baltimore, accompanied his grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Rodkey home from Baltimore.

Frank Romsperg and wife, enjoyed a motor trip of about a hundred miles, on Saturday, through the kindness of Jacob Haines.

Masters Morris and Herman Englar, and Ralph Myers, are employed in Shriver's factory, New Windsor, making daily trips back and forth.

Mrs. May Sanford Butler, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Mrs. D. Myers Englar and family.

Quite a large crowd spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Frock and family. Those present were George Stover, wife and daughter, Gertrude, Clayton Fink, wife and son, Richard, Pius Harner, wife and son Lee Roy, Emanuel and Harry Fink. Mrs. Levi Fink and Mr. Bish, all from Littlestown.

MANCHESTER.

Dr. Keller, our celebrated veterinarian, had a hard case last week. One of Mr. Bollinger's horses accidentally had a leg cut off by a mowing machine. He succeeded in putting the two parts together, and the animal is doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. Lamotte, one of our citizens, was operated on at the U. P. Hospital, for varicose veins.

Our former Lutheran pastor, Rev. J. B. Lau, now located in Brooklyn, passed through here in his auto while enroute to Mrs. L.'s mother, near Berlin, Pa., where they will spend their vacation.

Our veteran macademized road builder, is now in Baltimore county, building a road about two miles in length.

Two of our boys now on the border, H. M. Loats and Paul Frankforter, are remembered in Trinity Sunday School by having a flag placed in the Sunday School room by the superintendent.

George Hoffman had the plaster cast removed, and there is now some hopes that he may be able to use his injured knee again.

George Gurney went to Baltimore to be operated on for kidney and bladder trouble.

W. D. Hanson, who was operated on for appendicitis and gall stones, is at home and seems to be doing nicely.

FRIZZELBURG.

Sabbath school, here, Sunday, 10 a. m. Divine services in the Church of God, by Rev. Murray, at 7.45 p. m.

The picnic grounds here will be lighted on Saturday night with electricity, known as the Delco-Light System. This will undoubtedly be very pretty and ought to attract a great many to the grove.

Leonard Zile, one of our aged citizens, who is getting quite feeble, fell in his bed-room Tuesday night, and injured his hip.

Mrs. Howard Royer, of Baltimore, who came to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Harris, recently, on a visit, died suddenly, Wednesday night, from heart trouble. Her age is in the forties, and her husband is a brother to Mrs. Harris.

Edward Sullivan and family, of Baltimore, and his daughter, Mrs. Grimes, of Westminster, spent Thursday with his brother, William, and family, in this place.

UNION BRIDGE.

Miss Dora Smith, of Philadelphia, has been spending several days of her vacation at the home of her parents, Gideon and Martha J. Smith, this week in company with her sister, Miss Annie, who is being spent at Pen-Mar.

E. O. Weant and Geo. L. Stockdale, Treasurers, through Geo. H. Eyer, auctioneer sold at public sale on Tuesday afternoon, July 17, the property containing store rooms and two dwellings being part of the estate of the late J. Frank Baker, and situated on N. Main street. The purchaser was James G. Six on a bid of \$4500. At the same place these building lots on Bellevue Heights were sold. No. 6 for \$79.00 to Raymond Senseney; No. 8 for \$77.75 to Cress Barnes; No. 16 for \$48.00 and No. 17 for \$31.00 to Geo. L. Stockdale.

Miss Mary Newcomer, of Philadelphia, spent from Monday evening until Tuesday evening at the home of her uncle, Geo. H. Eyer.

Rev. F. Y. Jagers will speak in the M. E. church to the Boy Scouts, Sunday morning. Services begin at 10.30. The boys will march to the church in a body.

Miss Ada Little had another hemorrhage from her gums Wednesday night of last week, and was quite ill for several days; is again able to sit up but weak from loss of blood.

The Farmers' Exchange Co., is preparing to move a large hay shed from the grounds of the W. M. R. R., upon which their lease has expired, to their own grounds on the opposite side of Farquhar St. Carpenters are at work strengthening the shed for its safe removal. There are several tons of hay on the upper story, which will be left in the mow. The distance is short, but it will be heavy work while it lasts.

Material has arrived and work has again commenced on the streets; they are now finishing the gutter on Elgar street. A concrete crossing and a gutter beside it covered with iron plates crosses Benndum Street at Elgar; this is a very nice piece of new work.

W. S. Stoner and wife, formerly of town, with their daughter, Katie and her husband, of Lebanon, Pa., their daughter, Blanche and three daughters, of St. Louis, Mo., motored to Union Bridge, and spent several days with Mrs. John Diehl, sister of Mrs. Stoner.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School at 9.30 a. m.; C. E. meeting at 6.30 p. m.; preaching by the pastor at 7.30 p. m.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the festival at Uniontown, on Wednesday night. They report a large attendance.

Ezra McGee and wife, Mrs. Albert Yingling and John Catzendafner attended the funeral of Mrs. Lydia Mohler, at Liberty Tannery, Pa., last Sunday. They motored there on Sunday, a distance of 95 miles, and returned on Tuesday.

The sound of the thresher is now heard in this community, and some of the farmers are threshing out their crops.

Harry Eckard, one of our enterprising farmers, purchased a gasoline engine last week for use on the farm.

An electric storm passed over this section, on Thursday night last; the rain fell in torrents, and the earth was thoroughly saturated.

Mrs. Edward Trone, and daughter, Agnes, who were visiting relatives here, left, on Saturday for their home in Hanover, Pa.

Raymond Hyde and Miss May Welty attended the festival at New Windsor, Saturday night, and visited friends near Woodsboro, Sunday.

Miss Hilda Rowe went to Baltimore on Monday to visit relatives.

Thomas Rowe was a visitor in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Rowe, a former resident of Bark Hill, but residing now at Union Bridge, and who for some time has been under treatment of her family physician, was taken on Monday, to Baltimore, to the Maryland General Hospital, for treatment.

NEW WINDSOR.

Eugene Field Englar of Chicago, Ill., is visiting his uncle, Walter Englar.

Warren Dow and wife left on Sunday in their auto for a ten-day visit to relatives at Hyde Park, N. Y.

Edward Barnes and family had friends from Baltimore county as their guests on Sunday last.

Clarence Ensor has purchased Monroe Englar's touring car.

Mrs. Laura Bankard, of Washington, D. C., is visiting at Edward Bankard's, also Mrs. Chester Bankard and two children, of Westminster.

The Presbyterians will hold a Japanese Tea on the church lawn on the evenings of August 11 and 12.

The receipts from the Methodist fete were \$248.00.

Orville Bohn and family, of Westminster, spent Saturday and Sunday at Albert Harman's.

Mrs. Grant Heltibriddle and daughter, of Westminster, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Harry Mitten.

Mrs. David Bankard is critically ill at this writing.

John W. Myers, who is on the sick list, is better.

Sterling Gorsuch and wife, of Baltimore, visited relatives here, on Sunday.

Quite a number of persons from here, attended a meeting of the Brethren church, at Washington, D. C., on Wednesday.

Mrs. Julia Roop and Mrs. Mollie Selby are visiting at William Roop's, near Spring Mills.

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Robinson, of Winfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Coxwell, of Mo., were recent visitors at Will Messier's, and Mrs. E. L. Shriner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallaway, of Baltimore, returned to the city, on Wednesday, after several days, visit at Forest Home.

Mrs. Thomas and daughter, of New York, are guests of Mrs. Lee Myers.

Miss Anna Baust, of Uniontown, is visiting Mrs. Jesse Garner.

Miss Lula Etzler is on a vacation at a couple weeks in the vicinity of Libertytown.

Miss Jessie Collins, of Philadelphia, is visiting in the family of John Koons.

O. Englar Gilbert and sisters, Marian and Margaret, of Hagerstown, are spending their vacation at Linwood Shade.

E. Clay Shriner and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother.

Word was received by your correspondent, on Wednesday, of the death of Mrs. Isaac Perry, of Illinois, who has been in a serious condition with heart trouble for some time. Her husband's death was mentioned in the Record, two weeks ago.

LITTLESTOWN.

The Mite Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church held its meeting at the home of Mrs. Willis Bish, near town, on Tuesday evening. The ladies were conveyed to and from the home in Mr. Bish's auto truck.

A fire safety, ninety feet high, is being erected at the silk mill, this place, which will be a great advantage in case of fire.

There will be no preaching services held in St. Paul's Lutheran church until August 20th, as Dr. J. J. Hill is taking his annual vacation.

The Christian Endeavorers of Littlestown, have decided to hold union meetings during July and August. This Sunday evening in Redeemer's Reformed church.

John Smith, of York, formerly of Taneytown, was operated on for appendicitis, at Meisenbelder's West Side Sanatorium, at York, where he is improving nicely.

Misses Florence Biehl and Emma Staub spent the week-end visiting the latter's sister of near Hanover.

Miss Mildred Wilson is visiting relatives and friends in Gettysburg.

Mrs. William Bromfield, of Altoona, after having spent Friday and Saturday in this place, was accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. Mary Long.

Miss Adelaide Hawk, was the guest of Miss Helen Nace, of Hanover, this week.

Harry Mehrling and wife, and Calvin Crouse, wife and daughter, Evelyn, of this place, spent several days, this week with Mrs. Mehrling's parents, of Everett.

Mrs. Joshua Biehl, and Edith and Frieda Hiltbrich, spent Thursday with relatives and friends in Taneytown.

The members of the Masonic Lodge of this place, held their annual picnic at Hawn's Mill, near town, on Wednesday.

KEYSVILLE.

Miss Virgie Roop, of Frederick, is visiting her parents, George W. Roop and wife.

C. E. Six and wife, entertained, on Sunday: Mr. Glading and Miss Florence Caines, of Catonsville; Mrs. Glading and son, and C. E. Six, wife and son, accompanied Mr. Glading to Catonsville.

The following were visitors of Miss Anna Newcomer one day last week: Misses Anna Ritter, Marian Wilhide, Ellen Valentine and Ruth Arthur, of Hagerstown.

Peter Wilhide, wife and daughter, Marian, visited Mrs. Moses Baumgardner and family, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buller, Mr. and Mrs. Bitler, of Loys, spent Sunday, at Charlie Cluts's.

Miss Mary McCaffrey, of Westminster, was a guest of Miss Elsie Baumgardner, last week.

Mrs. Ruth Ritter and son, Carl; Harry Devilliss and wife, of Mt. Union, were visitors at George Ritter's, on Sunday.

C. H. Valentine attended the Elk's Convention in Baltimore, last Thursday.

Miss Margaret Baumgardner, of near here, had the misfortune to break her arm, last week.

Marlin Stonesifer, wife and daughter, visited with Alfred Stonesifer and family, on Sunday.

Sidney Ellis, of Hagerstown, visited his family here, recently.

Bern Babylon and wife, and Mrs. Alice Hahn, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Emory Snyder and family.

Peter Baumgardner and wife, entertained the following on Sunday: O. R. Koonz and wife, Misses Margaret Shorb and Dora Devilliss, Charles Devilliss, George Myers and Dawson Miller.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Edward Koons and son, Edgar, of Hagerstown, spent Friday with E. D. Diller and wife.

Among the visitors at Mrs. Hannah Weant's, on Sunday were, Dr. and Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown, M. A. Koons and wife, of Taneytown and E. O. Weant, of Westminster.

Mrs. Robert Spielman, daughter, Lillie, and Miss Fannie Brown, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Frailey and Daniel Zentz, of Thurmont.

Those who visited E. D. Diller and wife, on Sunday were, Rev. Ralph Slosser, of Elizabethtown, Pa.; Thomas Ecker and wife, of Taneytown, Carroll Cover, wife and two daughters, of Keymar.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his parents here.

A few of our folks took advantage of the excursion to Baltimore, on Thursday, and spent that day in the city.

Misses Engle and Zumburn, of Union Bridge, visited P. D. Koons, Jr., and wife, this week.

Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spielman's, on Sunday were, Baker Frailey and wife, son Carroll, and daughter, Hazel, of Thurmont; Miss Fannie Brown, of Smithsburg; Theodore Newcomer, wife and children, Marlin and Mary, and Miss Amelia West, of Philadelphia; Harry Spielman, of Washington, D. C.; Misses Brown and Newcomer remained here for several days.

Mr. Spielman returned to Washington, Sunday evening, after being absent for three weeks, during which time he took a trip through Ohio, Illinois and Michigan.

A subscriber sent the following additional items:

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Miller and little Helen spent Saturday and Sunday in Baltimore.

E. D. Essick, wife and daughters, Susan and Agnes, and Russell Miller, spent Sunday in York.

Russell Miller and Miss Oneida Weller, of Detour, were married at Woodsboro, by Rev. Poffenberger, Wednesday evening.

They left for Philadelphia and Atlantic City for two weeks, then they will return to York, where they will make their future home.

Jury Went Democratic.

They were speaking of the trials and tribulations of the colored man the other evening, when this little incident was recalled by Congressman John L. Bennett of Alabama:

One day a white man was haled into court in a Southern city on a charge of chicken stealing. Seven white men and five colored men composed the jury. One of the latter was the foreman.

"Have you agreed on a verdict?" asked the judge when the jurors filed back into the court room after having retired to deliberate.

"Yes, sah; we hab, yo' honah," impressively answered the foreman.

"What is the result of your deliberation?" asked the judge with due solemnity.

"De jury hab gone Democratic, yo' honah," was the almost sighful response of the foreman, "an de prisonah am not guilty."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

UNION MILLS.

Weldon R. Nusbaum and family, and Mrs. E. J. Yingling, motored to Hagerstown, last Saturday, and spent several days with Howard Stitely and family.

Irvin J. Kroh, wife and son, accompanied by Dr. G. L. Wetzel and wife, motored to Washington, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. Myers and children returned to their home in Baltimore, last Sunday, after spending several weeks in the country.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bankert and Miss L. Miraud Nusbaum spent last Thursday in Baltimore.

Stanley Tagg and wife are visiting his uncle, Harvey D. Tagg.

Wm. Burgoon and wife, Edward Burgoon and wife, and Arthur Burgoon, of Manchester, spent last Sunday very pleasantly with Adam Yingling and family.

Those who spent last Sunday with John Humbert and wife were Wm. Geeting and wife, and Robert Wetzel, wife and son, of Hanover; Addison Humbert, wife and son, of Mayberry; John Flickinger and family, Florence Flickinger, and Wm. Belt.

James Waltersdorf and wife, of Hanover, visited John Bemiller and family, last Sunday.

TYRONE.

Howard Rodkey, wife and daughter, Alice, spent Sunday with Jesse Halter and family, near Marker's Mill.

Mrs. John Marquet is on the sick list. Raymond Rodkey and wife spent Sunday evening with James Unger and family.

Charles Maus and wife and Lydia Maus is spending some time with Levi Maus and family.

Wm. H. Flickinger, wife and daughter, Anna, spent Sunday evening with Ira Rodkey and family.

The farmers are about through with their harvest and next week will be the harvest treat.

STALE WORDS PLEASE SOME

Many Writers Seem to Take Great Delight in Using Threadbare Phrases at Every Opportunity.

There is a style of mind which can not express itself except in stale and threadbare words and phrases, remarks a writer in the Knickerbocker Press. The more ancient and outworn the language, the better it pleases such folk. To them all brides are blushing, all banknotes crisp, all citizens prominent. To them the by-and-by is ever sweet; their times are musty, their decorations tasty and every fire is a conflagration if not a holocaust. J. Pluvius makes rain for them, their sun is Old Sol, their future dim and distant and their tomb silent. "Bids fair" makes them chortle in glee. They are best pleased, too, when they can clap quotation marks around a word or phrase, to set it off with the unction that makes a born gossip's inflections a torture to many ears.

Bromides was the name Gelett Burgess gave to these unhappy fragments of language, overworked until their savor has gone from them. But Burgess' clever notion has become itself a bromide, since the bromide have taken it up and made a bromidiom of it.

Barrie, in the days when his style was forming, dreaded this failing. Artistic sensibilities as keen as his shrank from the trite. In his room he kept only a few books. One of them was Bartlett's "Quotations." When, in his writing, a phrase or line came tripping off his pen that seemed to him to have been said or heard before, he turned to Bartlett. If he found it listed there, among the "familiar," out it went. He was a writer.

WALKING FERN GROWS HERE

Is Native of the United States and is Found as Far West as State of Kansas.

The walking fern, some specimens of which have been installed at the Children's Museum of the Brooklyn Institute, is a native of the United States. It is found in certain localities of the eastern states and westward to Kansas, usually growing on moss-covered rocks, or near the bases of cliffs. Because of its peculiar manner of growth, it has been given Latin names meaning "fruit-dot" and "rooting leaf," writes Miss M. S. Draper in the Children's Museum News.

The fronds, when fully developed, are from six to twelve or fifteen inches long, their tips reaching down into the moss or crevices of the rocks, where they develop young plants of two or three tiny fronds. At a later stage, a mass of fine rootlets forms and holds the little rosette in position. After several months, the long frond to which the little plant is attached becomes withered, and the young fern sends out fronds which produce new plants. It is said that in a few years a single plant under favorable conditions will develop into a whole colony.

Divorces in Canada.

Canada's divorce court is never entered except by members of the wealthy class—and not frequently by them. Only four to six divorces are granted in Canada annually. There is no record of a poor man ever getting a divorce in the Dominion, it is said. The average cost of a divorce in Canada is \$2,000 and the decree is granted for only one offense—marital infidelity. The legislature at Ottawa appoints a divorce committee each session and all cases are settled by this committee. There is no appeal to a divorce action. Those living in the western part of the Dominion have to pay much more for a decree than those living in the east because of the heavier traveling expenses.



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comes in mighty handy—at the theatre—the awkward keyhole—making change at night. A simple press on the button and instantly its genuine Mazda lamp and guaranteed Tungsten battery give forth a flood of light. Come in and examine our assortment of Eveready Flashlights, at prices that are sure to please.

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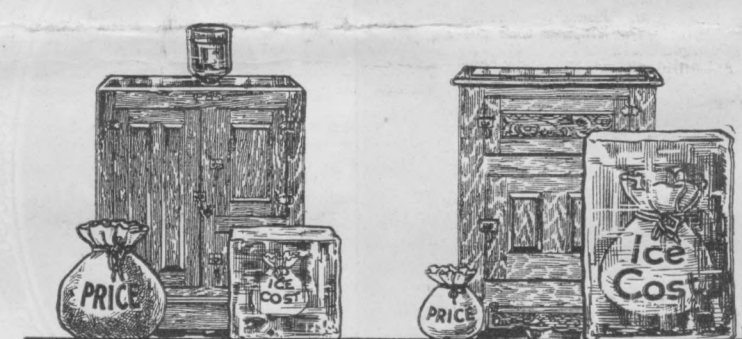
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Which is really cheapest?

The low-priced box that lets in the heat like a sieve and is extravagant in its use of ice; or the Economical Automatic, made too good to sell cheap, which keeps out the heat with its eight honest-made walls, and pays for itself in the ice it saves. Turning the ice man away is a favorite diversion with women who have Automatics; instead of buying ice every day, they only need to buy ice twice a week.

NO REFRIGERATOR MADE KEEPS THE FOOD FRESHER AND FINER TASTING THAN THE AUTOMATIC

In addition to this, the Automatic has a famous built-in water cooler, that uses no extra ice and insures safe, fine tasting water. The Automatic is a wonderful Refrigerator in every way. It is second to none. We offer it at a price lower than some dealers ask for a cheap Refrigerator. Don't forget this: **It's the Ice Cost that's the Big Cost of a Refrigerator.** You'll be a big saver in the end by buying in the beginning an AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATOR.

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TO THE FARMERS:

From information secured by our Agents, we learn that some person, or persons, are misrepresenting the Fertilizer Situation for the coming season, by saying that we might look for a great scarcity of ingredients; that dealers would not be able to secure the goods; many contracts remain unfilled; higher prices might be expected; that orders should be placed at once in order to guarantee price and delivery. ALL WRONG.

The True Situation---

We have in stock, and in sight, a full supply of material to manufacture all of our well known Brands, including a Potash Goods 1-9-1, if wanted. We are in position to make any formula you may suggest, and as to the prices, they are not higher, as represented, but are lower than the Spring price for the same goods.

Don't Be Led Astray

Come where you are known. Get just what you buy. See our Agent, or call on us in person or by phone, for information. We want your business. Thanking you for all favors.

THE REINDOLLAR CO.,
TANEYTOWN, MD. 5-23:tf

PUBLIC SALE

Valuable Farm

Situated on Road Leading from
Uniontown to Taneytown, 2 1/2
Miles from the former.

The undersigned, by an order of the Orphans' Court for Carroll County, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on
TUESDAY, JULY 25th., 1916
at 1 o'clock, p. m., the valuable farm of the late John D. F. Stoner, containing
143 1/2 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

The land is under a high state of cultivation, fencing good. It has a good meadow with a stream of fine water running through it. A never-falling spring is at the house. It has a young and thriving orchard. About 2 acres is in woodland. The improvements consist of a Large Brick House, with 11 rooms and a fine cellar. There is running water in the kitchen and cellar. Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and all necessary outbuildings. All buildings are in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash on day of sale, or upon ratification by the Court; one-third in 6 months and the balance in 12 months, on note, with approved security, and bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

MARY E. STONER,
EMORY E. STONER,
J. N. O. Smith, Auct., Executors

Also at the same time and place will be offered two small farms, as follows:
No. 1.—A farm containing 20 ACRES, on the Middleburg road, 2 1/2 miles from Uniontown, under good cultivation. It has a good orchard of various kinds of fruit. A well of water on the property. The improvements are a Weather-boarded Dwelling, with 7 rooms; Barn, and all necessary outbuildings.

No. 2.—The Home Place, containing 9 ACRES, in Clear Ridge, on the road leading from Uniontown to Linwood. The improvements are a Good Weather-boarded Dwelling, with 7 comfortable rooms; pump at the house, Bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, hog pen, etc. Terms are the same as above.

MARY E. STONER.

6-23,5t

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TERRIFIC COMBAT IN CAURES WOOD

French Officer Pictures Fierce
Fight for Possession of
Position Near Verdun.

COMMANDER LOATH TO LEAVE

Brings Up Rear of His Troops in
Retreat, Is Cut Off by Shells,
and Never Is Seen
Again.

Paris.—An officer who has returned from the Verdun front gave this description of the battle for the possession of the Caures wood:

"The affair of the Caures wood is one of the most glorious episodes of the battle of Verdun. The chasseurs, who were charged with defending this part of the sector, were under the orders of Lieutenant Colonel Driant. They have added a magnificent page to contemporary history by their unyielding gallantry.

"It was 7:15 in the morning of February 20 when the Germans began preparations for their attack. The bombardment began with unusual violence and our listening posts, according to orders, fell back on the first line, where we awaited the attack.

"A storm of iron began to pass over. It was, in fact, more than a storm, it was a deluge. Our shelters, even the best constructed, were demolished.

"About two o'clock the effects of the bombardment were tremendous. There did not remain a single shelter worthy of the name. The officer next in command to Lieutenant Colonel Driant was seriously wounded and many of our chasseurs were also stricken.

Fought Throughout the Night.

"About five o'clock the enemy's artillery slackened its fire and we no longer suffered so much. The reason of this was that the Germans were about to hurl themselves on Haumont. The front ranks of the enemy were dressed in capes, somewhat resembling ours, and they wore armlets similar to those on our men. This ruse was quickly seen through and they received a warm welcome. However, they were able to penetrate our first line trenches and establish themselves there. Counterattacks were made by us during the whole night, and after a hot grenade fighting our positions were practically maintained.

"On the twenty-second the bombardment was resumed with the greatest violence.

"Toward midday we perceived large parties of the enemy who after having advanced toward the wood of Haumont turned toward the Caures wood with the intention of taking us in the rear. All our telephonic communications had been destroyed the evening before and we were no longer able to communicate with the main body of our troops except by couriers. Many volunteered for this service, but none of them ever returned.

"The German attack increased in violence. The enemy, with very superior forces to ours, including an entire new brigade, swept down upon us.

"About 3:30 p. m., the situation suddenly became critical. The ring was tightening itself around us. The Germans had even brought up a big gun, which was bombarding the very heart of our position. It was then that I was called to the post of Lieutenant Colonel Driant.

Dies Rather Than Be Taken.

"Colonel Driant was stationed in the front line, which he had not left since the opening of the attack. He was leaning on his gun, surrounded by Commandant Renouard, Captain Vincent and Captain Hamel. Energetically, but calmly, he said to me:

"In a few more moments it will be necessary to die or to be taken prisoner.' He waited a little while and added: 'I would prefer to die.' The tears flowed down his cheeks and we all wept. The most hardened of our chasseurs present at this scene were overwhelmed by emotion.

"Commandant Renouard assured himself that there was nothing more in the shelter which could be of any advantage to the enemy. All our archives and our plans had been burned on the twenty-first and the order to retreat was given.

"Captain Renouard said: 'At least let us try to save some of these brave fellows.'

"Our retreat began protected on the flank by a detachment of chasseurs. The heads of the column on leaving the wood were welcomed by a cross-fire from the enemy's mitrailleuses. It was of no use to attempt a reply, and the fragments of the section which were able to escape from that zone rallied at Haumont on the first line of our second position.

"Colonel Driant had wished to set out among the last. He was last seen by a chasseur, who was cut off with him by the same storm of shells. After the bombardment had temporarily slackened Colonel Driant made the chasseur leave first, crying to him, 'Good-by and good luck.' He remained until he was certain that none of his men were left in the wood, and has never been seen since."

Graduate's Gifts Mostly Socks.

Kenton, O.—Floyd Lyman, a member of the graduating class at Kenton, is thinking of starting a haberdashery. He received 50 pairs of socks as graduation presents.

THE STEPHENS-ASHURST BILL

To Protect the Public Against Dishonest Advertising
and False Pretenses in Merchandising

What is the "Stephens-Ashurst" Bill?

A bill introduced in Congress by Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, and by Representative Dan V. Stephens of Nebraska, providing a remedy for the unfair competition of great trading monopolies.

What is the character of this unfair competition?

Chiefly in advertising at "cut prices" well-known goods as a means of inducing the public to buy unknown goods of doubtful quality.

What is the purpose of the cut-price concern?

To use the reputation of a reliable article as a bait to catch the consumers, and deceive them into believing that all their goods offered for sale are sold at the same low rate of profit.

Are the expenses of the great trading monopolies less than those of the average retail merchant?

No. Trade investigations agree that the cost of doing business by these big city concerns is approximately 30 per cent., while the cost of the average small merchant is 16 per cent.

How then can the predatory price cutters undersell the independent merchant?

They can't; they only seem to. They sell things that people know at cost. On unfamiliar goods they overcharge. The consumer is deceived by the false representation that their mass of unknown goods is sold at the same price reduction offered on a few well-known articles.

What is the effect of this unfair advertising practice?

It destroys the independent merchants of the towns and small cities, builds up great chain-store and mail-order systems, and compels the sale of inferior goods by all classes of dealers.

Is price cutting in the interest of the public?

No. It means the destruction of the usual retail channels by which goods reach the consumers to their best advantage. It forces the sale of unknown articles, often of cheap and shoddy quality, instead of reliable goods which have their maker's reputation behind them. It promotes substitution.

What will be the result of the general extension of the practice throughout the country?

The ruin of hundreds of thousands of independent merchants; the concentration of trade in vast monopolies located in a few great cities; a decline in prosperity and population of the villages, towns and small cities and the ultimate injury of the consumers, by placing them at the mercy of monopolies which will then be able to extort such profits as they please for the sale of such goods as they choose to handle.

How will the bill aid in giving relief from cut-throat monopoly creating methods?

By preventing the unfair and dishonest use of well-known goods as advertising bait, and guaranteeing a uniform price to all consumers.

Will the bill operate in any way to give trade-marked goods a monopoly?

Not at all. The bill explicitly states that its provisions shall not apply to any article that is produced or controlled by a monopoly. If any manufacturer asked higher prices than his goods were worth, the public would refuse to buy, and new makers would quickly enter the field.

How can all who are interested in the prosperity and growth of our villages, towns and small cities aid in having the bill passed?

By writing at once to the U. S. Senators from their State, and the Congressman from their District, urging them to support the Stephens-Ashurst Bill, and use their influence in its favor.

WOMAN EXPERT IN HOME EFFICIENCY FOR STEPHENS BILL

MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK SAYS
IT WILL AID CONSUMERS.

INSURES STANDARD QUALITY

Consumers in Small Towns and Rural Communities Are Victims of Discrimination by Big Store Methods, Which Encourage Substitution of Unidentified Goods at High Figures.

Mrs. Christine Frederick, household efficiency expert and consulting household editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, the New York Evening Sun, Successful Farming, and various other publications, recently appeared before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives in Washington in support of the Stephens-Ashurst bill. This measure, according to its title, is designed "To protect the public against dishonest advertising and false pretenses in merchandising."

The bill will legalize standard, uniform prices and prevent price cutting of trade marked goods by big city stores for the purpose of giving the false impression that all their other articles are proportionately low. Price cutting is merely bait to lure customers so that articles of inferior merit may be substituted at high prices.

"I appear before the committee purely in the interest of the consumer," said Mrs. Frederick, "and I do not care about the rights or wrongs



MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK.

of retailer or manufacturer except as they affect the consumer. There is great need that the woman consumer, who spends most of the family income for articles used in the home, should be able to buy with the least extravagance, the least inefficiency and the least waste. I believe that a uniform price on an identified article is one of the chief means by which this most desired end can be obtained."

Mrs. Frederick declared that the passage of the Stephens-Ashurst bill will result in greater household efficiency in buying for the following reasons:

First, it will help the consumer establish a standard in all purchasing.

Second, it will guarantee to the consumer a continuance of those standards once they are established.

Third, it will give a wider distribution to more kinds of products that the consumer daily buys.

Fourth, it will save the consumer's money because the fixed price will guarantee a permanent, dependable supply of articles.

Fifth, it will be especially helpful to farm women and small town consumers who are now victims of discrimination.

Sixth, it will make it possible for the homemaker to practice more efficient and less wasteful buying methods.

Seventh, it will guarantee to the consumer that the goods which she buys are made under honorable standards of manufacture, fair pay and sanitary conditions.

In her argument for identified articles Mrs. Frederick said it was admitted that cut prices tend to drive such articles from the market and she was merely showing the interest that the consumer has in having articles she buys so marked and branded that they can be identified.

"Suppose, for the sake of argument, that there is no such thing as an identified article," said Mrs. Frederick. "If there is no means of identifying, say, a pound of butter or a pair of hosiery, then every purchase of one of those necessities becomes an experiment. In each case I must make a test which takes time, trouble and money and which is worthless in the end because, should I find the article satisfactory, I can't be certain of getting the same thing again; and if it is unsatisfactory I can't be certain of avoiding it. I do not see how you can have a standard quality without a standard price. The trade mark on an article, the approved standard price and standard quality, protect the consumer because they are a guarantee that the manufacturer will continue that standard.

"Price juggling destroys the standard which manufacturers have set and tempts them—sometimes almost forces them—to lower the quality. What incentive can a manufacturer have to keep up a high standard of quality if the price is constantly cut."

UNIFORM PRICES SAVE MONEY FOR WOMEN WHEN MARKETING

By MRS. JULIAN HEATH

Founder and National President of Housewives League



MRS. JULIAN HEATH.

In order to buy efficiently it is essential that the buyer should know what she is buying. She must be able to order by name and thus be certain that she is getting the quality she wants at the price she is willing to pay.

Men buy cigars by name, they call for smoking tobacco by name. In this way they are certain of getting the quality they want. Women demand the same right to buy breakfast foods, canned fruits, household utensils, hose, gloves and the thousand and one articles bought and used every day in the same intelligent manner. We don't want to ask for "oatmeal" or "flour." We want to ask for the particular brand that we have tested and found satisfactory. Buying food is certainly as important as buying tobacco and women buyers should be protected the same way.

Predatory price cutting—the offering of standard articles at less than cost as bait to hide the hook of higher prices on anonymous goods—tends to discourage manufacturers in branding their products and putting their names and addresses on them. That is the reason I favor the passage of the Stephens-Ashurst Bill. I want all the articles that women buy to be branded so that they can be identified.

Intelligent consumption is as important as intelligent production. They belong together and one is largely wasted without the other.

Women, especially residents of small cities and towns, are dependent on the small retail store. These retailers tell us—and they have learned by sad experience—that cut rate stores are driving them to the wall. We take their word for it and we also accept their statement that the Stephens-Ashurst Bill will stabilize business, will discourage substitution and will encourage the sale of branded, identified goods. That means increased production and a corresponding lower price. Therefore we members of the Housewives League favor legislation that will permit prices for uniform quality.

We want to treat the small merchant fairly because that is the way to enable him to treat us fairly. We want to buy intelligently and economically and we want the merchant who serves us to do his business economically. He cannot do that if compelled all the time to meet the unfair and cut-throat competition of the big store intent on substituting its own brand of goods for the standard article that carries the name and address of the maker.

Uniform prices for uniform quality is in line with the American principle of a square deal for all. No buyer should demand more and no buyer should be compelled to accept less.

A Moorish Marriage

It Took Place In Constantinople

By F. A. MITCHEL

If Constantinople is not the most interesting city in the world its situation is certainly the most beautiful. The Roman emperor Constantine built it some fourteen centuries ago and made it the capital of what was called the Eastern Roman Empire. A thousand years later it was conquered by the Turks, who have remained in possession ever since. It remains to be seen whether during the next ten or twenty years the banner of the cross will not displace the crescent, floating again after five centuries on the cathedral of St. Sophia.

In woman's struggle for a proper place in the world there is a vast difference between what she has accomplished in the western and eastern nations. Turkish women, while they have gained much, are still far behind their western sisters. Among certain Mohammedan sects they are still loaded with the customs of antiquity. This is noticeable in the union of the sexes by marriage. The Turk is not supposed to see his bride's face till he lifts her veil immediately after the wedding ceremony. But the most curious bridal among any Mohammedan people is that of the Moors.

A marriage between a Moorish girl and man having been arranged by the parents the bride is carried to her husband at night. The street through which she will pass is lined with people waiting to see the wedding procession. The bride is at home with her parents and the nurse who has had the care of her from the time of her birth. She steps into a box and it is carried out of the house to a mule standing at the door. Then to the sounds of weird music the animal with its burden is led down the street by the nurse between the lines of those looking on. On arriving at her husband's home she leaves the box and enters the house. When in the room where her husband, alone, is waiting for her she throws herself at his feet. He raises her and lifts her veil. There is no formal ceremony, no mutual pledges. The fact of their being brought together and the door shut behind them constitutes a marriage.

In Constantinople there are Mohammedans from many quarters of the globe. There is a Moorish quarter where the denizens practice such ceremonies as are practiced on the northern coast of Africa.

There is a little stream flowing into the Bosphorus called the sweet waters of Asia. Turkish ladies in summer time make excursions to its banks in rowboats. Leaving the boats, they scatter themselves on the land, and it is a pretty sight to see them, clad as they are in their brightly colored mantles. They carry rugs and cushions with them, which they place on the ground, often at the base of trees, which furnish a convenient support. There they chatter and eat candy. Turkish men are near, but do not mingle with the women.

One afternoon a party of Moors were thus enjoying the cool breezes from the Bosphorus. There were women and children, but no men. One of the children, a little boy of four years, took it into his head to toddle away. He was followed by a young girl and found being petted by a young man sitting on the ground against a tree with a book. The girl drew back, but the young man, seeing that she had come for the child, arose, doffed his fez and led the boy to her.

Why the souls of this man and this girl should have rushed together upon this meeting which lasted but a few minutes is one of the many mysteries that pertain to the universe. The young man read his book no more that day. He arose from his seat and went where he could peer upon the girl through an opening in the foliage. He was not noticeable, and any one told that he was near would have had difficulty in finding him. Not so the girl. His face was as plain to her as the sun in heaven. On first seeing him she dropped her eyes, but in a few minutes she raised them, dropped them again, raising and dropping them till at last a responsive look of love darted from them.

When the party to which the girl belonged returned to their home in the Moorish quarter the young man followed them to see where they lived.

It was not long after this that the mother of this girl—Ahesha was her name—received a proposition for her daughter's hand. The family to which the young man belonged was an excellent one, and he would have double the amount of property that would be settled upon the girl. A contract was signed, and the young persons were betrothed.

Had this betrothal taken place before the meeting by the sweet waters of Asia Ahesha would likely have received it with indifference. All Mohammedan maidens expect to be married, and they are aware of the fact that they have nothing to say in the choice of a husband. But the announcement made her by her mother, since love had stolen unbidden into her heart, had a crushing effect. She received it without comment, but its blighting effect showed itself in the pallor that overspread her countenance. Her mother

er saw it and wondered. She had no idea that her daughter had ever met any young man to whom she had given her heart and could only attribute her daughter's emotion to the fact of changing her state from maidenhood to wifehood.

But from the day of the announcement Ahesha grew thin and lost the lovely color in her cheeks for which she had been distinguished. In vain her mother tried to discover what was the matter with her. Doctors were called upon to diagnose her case, but could not find any organic disease. And still the girl pined, and as her wedding day approached there was a blighted look upon her that greatly troubled those who loved her.

Shortly before her wedding something happened which threw a gloom over the Moors of Constantinople. A young bride who had gone to her husband in the box used for the purpose was found on its being opened before the door of the groom's house dead with a dagger in her heart. She had committed suicide. The cause was unknown, but it was assumed that she had loved and preferred death to being married to one not the man who possessed her heart.

Ahesha's parents endeavored to keep this tragedy from her, but it was impossible. From the time she heard it she was changed. Her gloom settled into a look of resolve. Only her mother feared the cause. She dreaded lest her daughter had some intention by which to escape the marriage arranged for her. Indeed, so great was the woman's solicitude that she begged her daughter to tell her if there was any reason why marriage was repulsive to her and if so what it was. Then Ahesha confessed her love for the young man she had met by the sweet waters of Asia.

The mother at once went to her husband and told him the secret, proposing to abrogate the marriage contract for their daughter.

"What!" said the infuriated Moor. "Go back on the word of a follower of Mohammed! Allah forbid!"

The poor woman, realizing that it would be impossible to move her bigoted husband, gave up the struggle and prepared her daughter for her bridal.

At last the wedding day arrived. Ahesha stood like a statue while her mother and her nurse arrayed her for the bridal. The box stood ready, and she stepped into it. Her mother kissed her, then closed the door of her cramped conveyance. The nurse took up her load, carried it to the street and, placing it on the back of the mule, fastened it with thongs. Then the concealed bride, the beast bearing her led by her nurse, passed down the street between the lines of spectators convened to see a wedding procession. Those who had an acquaintance with the bride waved to her and shouted messages. Slowly the hidden burden moved from maidenhood to wifehood—or to death? The few who feared a repetition of the recent tragedy held their breaths till the box should be opened.

But there was one who knew. The nurse, who loved Ahesha as well as if she had been her own daughter, could have told them whether the box contained a living being or a corpse. But Asiatics have great self control. The features of the bronzed face were rigid and inexpressive. No one could read them.

Perhaps it was because this was the first wedding since the tragedy; perhaps a rumor had been circulated that the bride in the box had a lover other than her betrothed. Whatever the cause, as the little procession approached the groom's house a hush came over the spectators standing near. The waving ceased, the congratulatory shouts died down. The mule was led up before the house, the nurse opened the door. For a moment no descending bride was visible. A chill came over the onlookers.

Then the bride appeared, moving slowly as if scarcely able to drag herself from her hiding place. Her features were concealed by her veil. Supported by her nurse, she entered the house, the door was closed behind her and a sigh of relief came from the spectators.

Ahesha found a wedding party within. They rose as she entered, but spoke no word. Passing through the room she came to a door, which was opened, and in another moment she was alone with her husband. Advancing, he raised her veil, she looked into the face of the young man she had met on the bank of the sweet waters of Asia.

Abdul Aekbar, the groom, having learned the home of the girl he had met, and being his own master, made an application for her hand. He said nothing of having seen her, fearing that the custom of a man not being permitted to meet his bride before marriage might stand in his way of possessing her. He knew nothing of her pining at being intended for another. If he had been aware of her condition he might have surreptitiously conveyed to her a message revealing the fact that they were to be united.

One day Ahesha's nurse had seen her charge engaged upon her wedding costume. The woman watched her and saw that she was making a pocket in her vest. When it was finished she slipped a knife into it. The nurse said nothing, but when she arrayed the bride for her wedding she took out the knife without Ahesha's knowledge.

Great was the rejoicing among those nearest the bride when the great change in her on her reappearance was observed. Meanwhile the nurse had told the mother of the knife that she had removed. The mother told the father. When the old Moor heard it he was silent for a moment, then said "Allah be praised!" That was his only comment.

HARVEST YOUR OWN CRIMSON CLOVER

Farmers Advised How To Save Their Own Seed In View Of The High Prices This Season.

NICHOLAS SCHMITZ,
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

The supply of crimson clover seed for this fall will be limited as well as high priced. Every farmer will do well, therefore, to seriously consider saving at least enough crimson clover seed for his own seeding if not for commercial purposes.

There are a good many drawbacks to saving crimson clover seed for commercial purposes, the principal one of which is the tendency of the plants to shatter their seed as soon as ripe. This makes it necessary to cut the clover in just the right stage, which is usually when the last maturing seeds in the tip of the head have reached the soft, dough stage. This stage is usually reached in a week or 10 days after the first blossoms have begun to fade. There are several methods of harvesting the crop; the most successful is with the self rake reaper, which deposits the newly cut stems with heads all turned one way in small bunches at the side of the reaper out of the way of the horses on the succeeding round. These small bunches are sometimes placed 2 or 3 together in small piles to cure but usually they are left as dropped until the huller comes, when they are loaded one at a time with large tined harley fork on a tight bottom hay rack and hauled to the huller.

A Successful Method.

Another method is to cut with the mowing machine with a bunching attachment fastened to the cutter bar. If an attachment of this kind is not available then the clover may be harvested quite successfully if a little more care is used in cutting at the proper stage. Since the horses and mower will pass over the cut clover it is necessary to cut it before it will shatter readily. If it becomes too ripe it must be cut early in the morning while it is still damp from the dew, or in the evening after dew begins to fall. Some farmers cut after night until stopped by heavy dews. When cutting after dark it is necessary to attach a lantern on the end of the tongue and one on the back of the machine. When cut this way the clover should be raked and bunched while damp to prevent shattering and then handled the same as if cut with a self rake reaper.

Harvesting Small Quantities.

Where a small quantity is harvested a small canvas may be attached to the cutter bar, the two rear corners of which are held by a man walking behind. The cutter bar is set high enough to cut the stems just below the heads. The heads are dropped in piles and placed under clover or hauled direct to the huller.

The seed is generally hulled with a special huller, which is equipped with two cylinders, one for shattering the hulls off the head and the other for rubbing the hulls off the seed. Where it is desired to save only enough seed for home consumption and a huller is not available the seed may be sown with the hulls on, care being taken that a sufficient quantity is scattered over the land to secure a good stand. The only way this can be determined is to weigh a quantity of the hulls, then hull out the seed and weigh again. In this way it can be determined just how many pounds of hulls are required to furnish 12 or 15 pounds of seed per acre, which is usually the rate of seeding.

PROTECT YOUR CHICKS AGAINST VERMIN.

ROY H. WAITE,
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

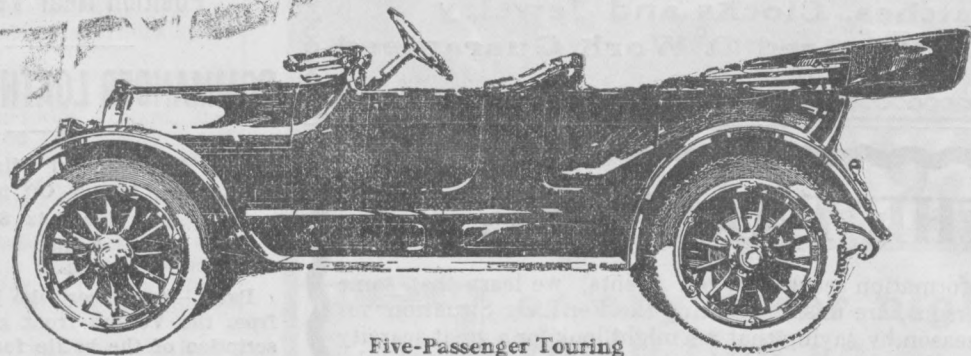
Do you know how many head of live stock you have in your chicken house? If you haven't recently looked at the bottom of the roosts or in the cracks around the nests, it is about a two to one shot that you don't. Mites breed very rapidly during the warm weather and always get the start of the neglectful poultry raiser. Mites are worse than lice and anyone knows that they are bad enough. Lice do their damage mainly by annoying the fowls running about on their bodies. Mites not only do this, but they get their nourishment by biting a hole in the chicken's skin and sucking the blood. Lice live mainly by eating parts of the feathers and scales from the skin. Mites do not stay on the bird's body during the day, but stay in little clumps under the roosts and in the cracks about the house. At night they are rested up and pour over the hen's body, sometimes in large enough numbers to kill the hens outright. They injure the hens by disturbing their rest and taking nourishment from their bodies. It is much easier to keep mites out of a house than it is to get rid of them after they get in. A painting of the roosts with kerosene oil once a month will keep them down. It is a much more difficult matter to get rid of them once they get a start.

The kerosene treatment will have to be applied at least once a week for a time in order to subdue them. Some recommend the use of coal tar or gas tar for destroying mites. One application is said to be sufficient for a period of six months, if a thorough job is made of putting it on. The coal tar should be thinned with kerosene.

Overland
TRADE MARK REG.

\$695

Roadster \$675
f. o. b. Toledo



Five-Passenger Touring

The Most Popular Overland

There is already an enormous demand for this big four cylinder Overland.

With certain improvements, it is the same car of which 55,000 Overlands were sold last season for \$750.

The price is \$55 less.

Standardization of product and the purchase of raw materials at before-the-war prices, made this reduction in price possible.

It will not be lower, for materials are rising in price.

So order your Overland now, to make sure of getting it.

Enbloc 35 horsepower motor

Electric starting and lighting system

Electric control buttons on steering column

Four inch tires

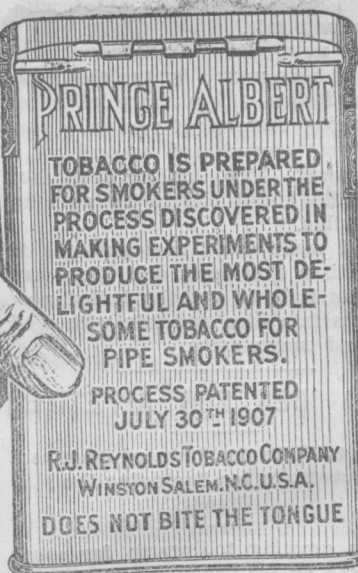
Demountable rims, with one extra

106-inch wheelbase

Deep divan upholstery

One man top; top cover

THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.



P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!

YOU may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain-sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a real reason for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes bite and parch! You can smoke it long and hard without a come-back! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest tobacco enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just answers the universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheer-fullest investment you ever made!

the national joy smoke
PRINCE ALBERT

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Patronize

the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for who by their advertising make this paper possible.

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by
*Industrial Warfare or
Federal Inquiry?*

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Eastern Railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest, and average of all) as shown by the payrolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	\$1641 3224	\$1931	\$1585 2992	\$1783	\$1303 2178	\$1543
Conductors	1553 3004	1831	1552 2901	1642	1145 1991	1315
Firemen	951 1704	1128	933 1762	1109	752 1633	935
Brakemen	957 1707	1141	862 1521	973	834 1635	1085

The average yearly wage payments to all Eastern train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	\$1796	\$1546	\$1384
Conductors	1724	1404	1238
Firemen	1033	903	844
Brakemen	1018	858	990

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, Chairman, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.	A. S. GREIG, Asst. to Receiver, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
F. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.	C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager, Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railway.	H. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.	N. D. MAHER, Vice-President, Norfolk and Western Railway.
E. H. COAPMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway.	JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
S. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Wabash Railway.	A. M. SCHUYER, Resident Vice-Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.
F. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.	W. L. SEDDON, Vice-President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.	A. J. STONE, Vice-President, Erie Railroad.
C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.	G. S. WARD, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager, Sunset Central Lines.
R. W. GRICE, Asst. to President, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.	

What You Possess TODAY
is Evidence
Of What You Did Without
YESTERDAY

And in the years to come—in accordance with what you are saving now—you will be financially independent or financially "broke."

WHICH WILL IT BE WITH YOU?

Are you not better able to breast the storms of life now than you will be 25 or 50 years hence? Do without the luxuries now that you may have them later in life.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN GETTING ON IN THE WORLD WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO HAVE YOU CALL.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN MARYLAND

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—Third Quarter, For
July 30, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Cor. i, 18, to ii, 5. Memory Verses, i, 22-24—Golden Text, Gal. vi, 14—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

It is not many weeks since we had a Whitsuntide study in I Cor. ii, and now we are to have three studies in the letters to the Corinthians, with another a few weeks later. The epistles tell us of the church in this age and how we should live to glorify God, and therefore these studies ought to be most helpful. May the Spirit speak to our hearts. Sosthenes, who is associated with Paul in this epistle, was one of the rulers of the synagogue who was privileged to suffer shame publicly for Christ's sake (i, 1; Acts xviii, 17). The church of God at Corinth meant the company of sinners who had become saints by believing the good news concerning Jesus Christ and receiving Him as their Saviour.

How great sinners they had been is seen in chapter vi, 9, 10; but, being purchased with precious blood, they were now in Christ Jesus, saints, washed, sanctified and justified, wholly by the grace of God, apart from any merit or works of theirs (i, 2-4; vi, 11; Acts xx, 28). They were saved by the cross of Christ, which is the power of God (i, 18). Christ Jesus was made unto them, as He is to all believers, wisdom and righteousness and sanctification and redemption (i, 2, 1, c, 30), for all that Christ is before God He makes His redeemed to be. As He is so we are in this world (I John iv, 17), which may mean that as He is before God so He makes His people to be even while we remain in these mortal bodies. There is another truth in this, and that is that as the world regards and treats Him we must expect the same, for we are here for Him, in His name, as His witnesses.

Although the standing before God in Christ of every saved sinner is so absolutely perfect, yet in these mortal bodies we are weakness itself, so that he had to reprove these believers as being carnal because of their envying and strife and factions, standing for this or that teacher instead of glorying in the Lord alone (i, 29, 31; iii, 1-7, 21-23; Isa. ii, 22). Because of their unworthy conduct some were weak and sickly and some were dying, forgetting that if we would judge ourselves we might escape much chastening of the Lord (chapter xi, 30-32). We must expect trials, but we shall never have more than He will give us grace to bear (chapter x, 13), and we should be careful not to bring unnecessary trials upon ourselves. The wisdom of this world and every arm of flesh we must persistently turn away from, and though we may be foolish and weak and base and of no account in the eyes of the world, yet if fully yielded to Christ He will be glorified in us. Apart from Him we are nothing and can do nothing, but we can do all things through Christ, who strengtheneth us (xv, 10; John v, 5; Phil. iv, 13).

Probably the greatest reason why our Christian experience does not measure up to our standing, why we are not as to our daily life what we ought to be, is because we fail to grasp by faith what we really are in Christ, and, not seeing the fullness which is already ours in Him, we try to attain to it by our own efforts. If we only knew by believing what is written what is the hope of His calling and what the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints and what is the exceeding greatness of His power toward us (Eph. i, 18, 19), we would live better lives because of what we really are in Christ before God. Next to the assurance of what we are now because of His finished work there is nothing so purifying, separating, uplifting, as the knowledge of what we shall be at His coming (I John iii, 1-3). Note what is written in this epistle concerning it in chapters i, 7; iv, 5; vi, 2; xi, 26; xv, 23-51; xvi, 22, and may the thought of fellowship with Him in His kingdom and glory make us more gladly willing to have fellowship with Him now in humiliation and suffering (I John i, 3; Phil. iii, 10). He is pleased to call us "laborers together with Him," and yet He does it all, working in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure (chapter iii, 9; Phil. ii, 13; Heb. xiii, 20, 21). We are bought with a price, even the precious blood of Christ, that we may be temples of the Holy Spirit, who worketh in each one as He will when He can have the right of way in us (chapter vi, 19, 20; xii, 7-11).

The one only foundation is Jesus Christ, the sure foundation (chapter iii, 11; Isa. xxviii, 16; I Pet. ii, 6), all else being as sand, a refuge of lies (Matt. vii, 26, 27; Isa. xxviii, 17). But we may be safely on this foundation and yet so build, so live, that the building, the daily life, not being acceptable to God, shall not be approved in that day, but rejected and the believer suffer irreparable loss and find himself just barely saved—saved as by fire (chapter iii, 12-15). This was evidently what Paul had in mind when he spoke of denying self that his service might not be disapproved or rejected (chapter ix, 25-27, R. V.). We may not judge others till the evidence is all in, but we may and should judge ourselves always by the question: Will He approve? Is this of the Lord?

Costly Economy.

"The secret of saving money is economy, don't you think?" I asked of the sad faced little man on crutches, adjacent to whose home I had just moved. We had been making our acquaintance through a common subject of interest.

The little man sighed. "Perhaps," he said rather sadly, "but one must always be careful in selecting those things on which it is best to economize."

I waited attentively, knowing that he had something on his mind which he would feel better for telling.

"My wife," he resumed, "wouldn't let me sprinkle ashes on the path and steps at our home for fear I would track some of it into the house and injure the carpets."

"I slipped on the top step, broke my leg, and it cost me \$346 for doctor's bills, besides \$425 thus far in loss of salary. This would have paid for new carpets in every room in the house and left enough for an extended vacation for my wife."

And I thought from his tone of voice that the last idea appealed to him rather strongly.—Judge.

Gasoline Once Despised.

It is interesting to note how a despised and perhaps, for the time, a harmful byproduct may develop into the chief product of an industry and a shortage seriously affect the general comfort and economy of our lives.

Just now gasoline is an everyday example. In the time of the early coal oil lamp many dangers lurked in the poorly refined oil, and every effort was made to increase the yield of high flash kerosene and remove for this reason gasoline from the oil. This gasoline was then little more than a waste product, to be disposed of when possible or thrown away and allowed to evaporate or even run into the rivers with the resulting danger of fire. Now all is changed, and the utmost effort of the chemist and engineer is called for to devise means of increasing the yield of this despised byproduct at the expense of the higher boiling fractions in the crude oil.—Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

Did His Best.

The young politician was as obliging as possible, but there was a limit to his possibilities. When the reporter asked him what his wife would wear at the mayor's reception he assumed a confidential air.

"I'll tell you just as much as I know myself," he said. "Last night she told me she should wear white. This morning at breakfast she said she'd decided on her rose colored gown, and when I said goodby to her she had spread a gray one beside the rose colored one on one chair and her black lace beside the white on another and was taking something else out of the closet. If her hair hadn't caught on a hook as she turned round I might have been able to tell you more."

The Elusive Fly.

Any one who has tried with outstretched hand to catch a fly cannot fail to have noticed its wonderful alertness in escaping. "One reason for this," explains a naturalist, "is the fact that the fly was watching the movements of its would be captor out of all or most of its 8,000 eyes. Another reason for its rapid retreat is that, instead of seeing one hand coming toward it, the fly would have seen at least 7,500 hands all looking alike and all moving down upon it in the same direction. A third reason of the fly's nimbleness is its ability to vibrate its wings nearly 700 times in a second and to travel through the air at a rate of a mile in two and a half minutes or twenty-four miles an hour."

A Mild Protest.

"Bredren and sisters," said Parson Absalom Jonsing as he surveyed the scant covering of the bottom of the contribution basket, "Ah wouldn't say a wuhd to 'sinnate that any one of yoh was stingy, but Ah has got to admit that yoh all is mighty thrifty, tryin' to get to heaven foh about one ten-billionth of a cent a mile."—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Perfect Figure.

"John, dear," queried the young wife, glancing up from the physical advice magazine she was perusing, "what is your idea of a perfect figure?"

"Well," replied her husband, "\$100,000 may not be perfection, but it's near enough to satisfy a man of my simple tastes."—Chicago News.

The Philippines.

The actual land area of the Philippine Islands is about 140,000 square miles, equivalent to New England, New York and New Jersey. The area of the Philippines is somewhat less than that of Japan proper, which has an area of some 160,000 square miles.—New York American.

Pewless Churches.

There were no pews in the churches of Scotland before the reign of Charles I., and people who wished to be seated while attending services took stools with them. For the evening service the parishioners provided themselves with their own candles.

Highly Polished.

"Mr. Sinnick is very polished, isn't he?"

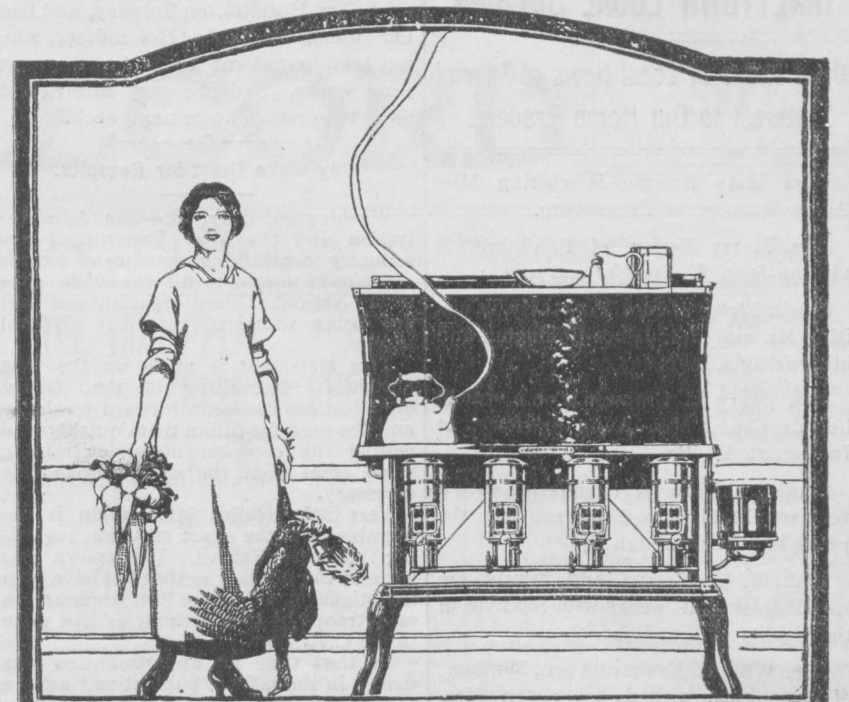
"Very! Everything he says reflects in some one."—Boston Transcript.

Tiresome.

"Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice?"

"Yes; especially if it's the one that I told him."—Boston Transcript.

Discontent is the want of self reliance.—Emerson.



NEW PERFECTION

"I Can Cook Anything

on my New Perfection—it works like a gas stove and costs less to operate."

Lights at the touch of a match, the flame stays high, medium, low—and turns out at once.

The New Perfection Oil Cook Stove, the stove with the long blue chimney, roasts, toasts, boils, bakes, broils and fries—anything, and keeps the kitchen cool.

The long blue chimney assures a *clean, odorless, even* flame and *lasting* satisfaction, because it gives a perfect draft and puts the heat just where it is needed.

Fuel cost—only 2 cents a meal for 6 people. Saves time, strength and money.

New Perfections are made in many styles and sizes. Your dealer can get any size for you.

Look for The Long Blue Chimney

Use Aladdin Security Oil to obtain the best results in Oil Stoves, Heaters and Lamps

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

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Richmond, Va.		Charleston, S. C.

"IT'S THE LONG BLUE CHIMNEY"

READY FOR SPRING

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.

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

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main Street, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

J. S. MYERS. J. E. MYERS
Westminster, Md. New Windsor, Md.

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

ALUMINUM PLATES.

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

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

Subscribe for the RECORD

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Mary Brining is visiting Miss Agnes Murphy, of Boonesboro.

Mrs. Harry Keefe, of Baltimore, is visiting John W. Stouffer and wife.

Erwin Puhl, of New York City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Buffington and other friends, here.

Mrs. Mary E. Crapster is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Anna Smeltzer, at Interment, W. Va.

Stanley C. Weaver is suffering with a very sore hand, caused by running the prong of a fork through it.

Prof. W. L. Koontz and family are spending several weeks with relatives in the vicinity of Woodbine.

Mrs. Wm. E. Evans and son, William, of Brunswick, visited her sister, Mrs. Lavina Fringer, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Clyde Daley, accompanied by Miss Agatha Weant, spent from Sunday until Wednesday at Elm Beach, Pa.

Geo. H. Birnie left, on Monday evening, for Lake Chautauque, New York, where he will spend his summer vacation.

Allen Dubbs, of Gettysburg, returned home, Wednesday, after a ten days' visit at the home of Charles Hockensmith, near town.

Jacob Baker was taken to the Richard Gundry Sanitarium, near Catonsville, last Saturday, for treatment for nervous and mental trouble.

George W. Clabangh, of Omaha, is here on a visit to relatives, and before returning home will spend some time at Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

Jesse W. Frock, of Uniontown, left at our office, this week, a small apple shaped exactly like a neck pear. He does not grow that kind except accidentally.

Mr. Albert Wantz left at our office, on Tuesday, a box of the largest and finest blackberries we have ever seen. They would be prize-takers if on exhibition.

Miss Ethel Basehoar, of Littlestown, a graduate of Gettysburg College in the class of 1916, has been elected to teach History and English at the Moundsville High School, Moundsville, West Virginia.

Mrs. Samuel Johnson, of Copperville, was brought home from Frederick Hospital, on Monday. It was thought best not to operate. She was since taken to Dr. Kelly's Sanitarium, Baltimore, for treatment.

Dr. Winder, wife and four children, of Philadelphia, came to Percy H. Shriver's, this week, on a visit, making the trip in their auto. Mrs. Jos. T. Hering and son, Fred, of Baltimore, also spent a week at the same place.

If the legislature was in session, we would have a bill presented requiring the N. C. R. to put a "dimmer" on the shrieking and belching apparatus of the night freight, and also to prevent its operation here, often for an hour at a time.

Members of the Lutheran church made a contribution of \$27.00 to a mission church in Western Pennsylvania, served by Rev. Geo. W. McSherry. The contribution was made voluntarily, by individuals following the sermon by Hubert McSherry, on Sunday 9th.

There will be a Sunday School District Convention at Piney Creek church, on Sabbath, the 30th., of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and in one of the town churches at 8 o'clock the evening of the same day. Fuller particulars as to program and speakers will appear in next week's Record.

New Jersey may have all of the sharks, but not all of the 'sketeers.' Since the corporation saved several hundred dollars by not oiling the streets, why not oil the breeding places of these dangerous insects, and help to get rid of them? A lot of drains and stagnant pools are largely responsible for them.

The ladies hand-satchel, recently lost on the Emmitsburg and Taneytown road, by Mr. Fred Kuhl, of Baltimore, and which was advertised in the Record, was returned to this office, on Monday. It was found by Wm. E. Sanders. Mr. Kuhl paid a liberal reward, and was very glad to receive the satchel, especially as it was a gift.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Seiss, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Henson, Mrs. Benner, Misses Rosa Kemper, and Margaret Englar, made a two-day trip, this week to Gettysburg, Carlisle, Loyseville Orphans' Home, Harrisburg, Hershey's Park, Pennsylvania Masonic Homes, at Elizabethtown, and other places. Distance by auto, 216 miles.

Donald Bowersox, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bowersox, of York, was taken to the Franklin Eye and Ear Hospital, Baltimore, last Saturday, where he will undergo treatment for one of his eyes. Some months ago he was struck in the left eye by a stone, and after treatment at the hospital the sight was pronounced gone, but an operation for the removal of the eye was not advised at the time. Now, the other eye has become affected. He has been living much of his time with his grandmother, Mrs. John H. Harman.

Miss Ruth Crouse was taken to Frederick City Hospital, on Tuesday, and had her tonsils removed. Her mother, who has been a patient there for the past three weeks, is doing very nicely and expects to return home next week.

May Make Draft for Recruits.

Washington, July 16.—The Administration and the War Department are seriously considering issuance of a draft order to raise men to fill the wide gaps in the National Guard organizations that are being mustered into the Federal service.

This statement is made on the best authority. Recruiting of the Guard organizations has gone forward so slowly and the need for filling them quickly and getting full complements under training is so great that the draft may become necessary.

Very little detailed information is obtainable as to the exact situation regarding this possible move. It is known that some of the military authorities have been investigating the procedure necessary to raise troops by this method, as was done in the Civil War.

At that time an apportionment was made, in the ratio of population, among the civil divisions and the men who were required to serve were drawn lists of persons available for military service by lot.

It is stated that the Guard companies are in a condition that is thoroughly discouraging to the military authorities. Enlistments have been slow and are getting slower. The prospect for service along the border or in Mexico does not appeal. There has been no enthusiasm, no eagerness for the adventure.

CHURCH NOTICES

Presbyterian, Town—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., Worship. The text: "Keep yourselves in the love of God"—a study in discount. 7 p. m., Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. The invitation to all services is always most cordial.

Piney Creek—1 p. m., Bible School; 2 p. m., Worship. The text: "He closed the Book and sat down." You are always welcomed at every service.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Service at 10 a. m.; Sunday School, at 9 a. m. In the evening at 8 o'clock, the other churches of the town will join us in a union service. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Marks.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1.30 p. m.; Service, at 2.30 p. m.

Preaching this Saturday evening, July 22, at 8 o'clock; Sunday School, Sunday morning, at 9 a. m.; Preaching, at 10.30 a. m.; Prayer-meeting, Sunday, at 7.30 p. m. GRANT STINE, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, Uniontown, Sunday, at 10.15 a. m.; Sunday School, at 9 a. m.; C. E., 7.30 p. m. There will be preaching in Frizellburg, at 7.30 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Corporate Responsibility." There will be no evening service, on account of the union service in the Reformed church.

U. B. services—Harney: Sunday School, 9.00 a. m.; preaching, 10.00 a. m. Taneytown—Sunday School, 1.30 p. m.; union services at the Reformed church at 8.00 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7.30. W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

Taking Big Chances.

It is a great risk to travel without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as this preparation cannot be obtained on the trains or steamships. Attacks of bowel complaint are often sudden and very severe, and everyone should go prepared for them. Obtainable everywhere.

As to Prohibition in Oregon.

The Baltimore papers always seem on the alert for "horrible examples" of the workings of prohibition, and gave an interview with Mr. Kubli, an Elk, from Portland, Oregon, who pretty generally stated that business in Portland, under dry legislation, was going to the bow-wows. The article in question was referred to J. Hunt Hendrickson, of Portland, now visiting in Frederick, a lawyer who has been practicing in Portland for some years. He says in part in an interview reproduced in the Frederick Post:

"It would be too much to expect Mr. Kubli to come out for prohibition as he has several times been a candidate for the wet forces and is not noted for his moderation. That the city finances have been handicapped by the loss of revenues from the saloon business is true. That happens everywhere, and is a sacrifice made in advance in the hope that more substantial business and less crime will leave a net sum with the taxpayer after the city deficit has been met. And that is the way it seems to be working out."

"All of the down-town saloon sites have been re-rented to other lines of business, and about 80 per cent. of the outlying sites. The dry law went into effect January 1 and any representative of Dunn's or Bradstreet's will tell you that there has been from the start an increased sale of commodities for the home and that bills are being paid much more regularly—and this at a time when Oregon is suffering from a lull in the lumber industry, which is at the basis of 60 per cent. of our business."

It is true this spring the Hotel Multnomah, a large hostelry, went into the hands of a receiver, but this hotel never had a chance to live. It was built in 1912 by the Groutz brothers in an unpopular end of town in a cheap but extravagant fashion. It is sufficient to note that these brothers have failed several times in large lines of business and mentally absolved themselves through bankruptcy. This was simply another one of their ventures. The hotel was kept open through 1915 to take advantage of the December liquor rush and then allowed to take a natural death.

Pic-nic Postponement.

To the Public:

The General Community Pic-nic Committee regrets the unavoidable postponing of the annual outing which was to have been held next Wednesday, for which all preparations had been well arranged. Owing to a totally unforeseen and unfortunate experience, the Committee, after careful and harmonious consideration, deem it most wise to delay the date for a short while, and crave the continued and hearty support of friends and neighbors in town and neighborhood until the embarrassment under which they labor gives place to something more definite.

Meanwhile, they unitedly request all members of the various committees to continue as duly formed and to prosecute all plans to the pink of perfection, so that the 1916 outing may prove beyond all doubt the best ever. They furthermore ask that announcement of postponement be made in our various churches.

The General Committee for the Community Outing.

July 20, 1916.

Keymar vs. Rocky Ridge.

The Keymar and Rocky Ridge ball teams played a very interesting game last Saturday afternoon, in which the former won by a score of 5 to 2. The visitors were unable to score until the last inning. The game was sharp and fast throughout and was full of fine play on both sides. Nearly 200 people witnessed the contest.

At night, the Keymar club held a festival which was very successful, the net profit being \$50.37. Thirty-five cakes were donated, and sold at good prices. The boys are consequently quite elated over both events.

The score of the game by innings was as follows:
Keymar 0-1-2-0-1-0-1-0-x-5
R. Ridge 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-2-2

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. Chamberlain's Tablets are mild and gentle in their action. Give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the agreeable laxative effect which they produce. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

On Friday, 18th Day of August, 1916

the undersigned Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Joseph A. Wolf, late of the Borough of Littlestown, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, in pursuance of the authority unto them granted in and by the said Will and Testament of said Joseph A. Wolf, deceased, will sell at public venue or outcry, on the premises, the following described real estate:

TRACT NO. 1.—A tract of land situate in the Township of Mt. Joy, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jacob Spangler, Aaron Hartman, Agnes Barr, Charles Lambert and Washington Shoemaker, containing

SIXTY-THREE (63) ACRES more or less, and located on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, about four and one-half miles from Littlestown.

About Four Acres of the above tract is covered with oak and hickory timber and the balance is farm land in a good state of cultivation, under good fencing and improved with a 2-story Frame House, bank barn with wagon shed attached, hog pen, buggy shed, chicken house and all other necessary outbuildings; 2 god wells of water located conveniently for use at house and barn. On the property there is also a small tract of trees of the following description: Apple, peach, cherry, pear, and other small fruits.

The buildings on this property are located about one-eighth mile from the above mentioned public road.

TRACT NO. 2.—A tract of land situate in the same Township, County and State, adjoining lands of Tract No. 1, Charles Lambert, Agnes Barr, Gibson Farmer, Joseph Spangler, Isaac Harner and Washington Shoemaker, containing

NINETY (90) ACRES, more or less, and located on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, about five miles from Littlestown.

About nine acres of the above tract is covered with oak and hickory timber, and the balance is farm land in a good state of cultivation, under good fencing and improved with a 2-story Frame House, 2-story Frame Barn with wagon shed attached, hog pen, chicken house, buggy shed, implement shed and all other necessary outbuildings; 2 god wells of water located conveniently for use at house and barn. On the property there is also a small tract of trees of the following description: Apple, peach, cherry, pear, and other small fruits.

The buildings on this property are located about one-eighth mile from the above mentioned public road.

TERMS.—25 Percent of the purchase money to be paid in cash, or note with approved security payable April 1, 1917, and balance April 1, 1917, when deed and possession will be given. The purchaser to have the vendor's share of the grain crop to be sown, he to pay or furnish the vendor's share of the seed wheat, or rye, phosphate and grass seed. All taxes for the year 1917 to be paid by the purchaser.

Sale to commence on Tract No. 1 at 1.30 p. m. and on Tract No. 2 at 3 p. m., when attendance will be given by

ALBERT S. WOLF, HARRY J. WOLF, WESLEY G. WELKERT, Executors.

7-21-16

PUBLIC SALE OF AN Exceptionally Fine Farm AND WOOD LOT.

The undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises on the public road leading from Taneytown to Keymar, in Carroll County, about 1 mile from Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916, at 1 o'clock, p. m., his exceptionally fine farm, containing

133 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, known as the Nathaniel Raitt farm. The improvements consist of a large Brick Dwelling of 12 rooms, a fine Bank Barn 40x90 feet, tool shed, hog house and all other necessary buildings, all in fine repair. Water in the house, barn and hog house, all supplied from a never-failing well of fine water. Also a FINE WOOD LOT.

containing over 4 Acres located on the Stone Road about 5 miles northeast of Taneytown. Will sell the above on private terms at any time before the day of sale.

PERSONAL PROPERTY, consisting of lot of chestnut posts, boring machine, 2 digging irons, broad axe, post morticing axe, patent rail holder, 1 one-horse wagon, 2 steel line measures, lot of oak lumber, 1 inch and 1 1/2 inches, and other small articles. Terms on personal property, cash.

The above property is all in fine condition and should attract the attention of buyers of good personal property.

TERMS to suit purchaser will be made known on day of sale. A deposit of \$200.00, either cash, or note, will be required on day of sale.

P. S. HILTEBRICK, 7-21-16

J. N. O. Smith, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

CALVES WANTED, at highest prices; 50¢ for delivering. Highest Price for Spring Chickens, from 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. Squabs 25¢ pair. Poultry received until Thursday of each week.—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

READY FOR BUSINESS in my new location. Wanted; Poultry, Calves and Squabs at highest cash prices, 50¢ for delivering calves. Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. BRENDEL, Mgr., in Davidson bldg. on Middle St. Phone 3-J. 6-2-tf

UNTIL FURTHER notice the Farmer's Produce Co., will have their place of business open every evening until 8 o'clock, for the accommodation of our customers. All kinds of produce will be received every day of the week, except Calves not later than Friday evening.—H. C. BRENDEL, Manager. 6-16-tf

KEYSVILLE S. S. Pic-nic, Sat., Aug. 5, in Stonestier's Grove. The Detour Band will be present. Everybody attend. 7-21-2t

FOR SALE.—Driving Horse, 5 years old, good driver and worker.—HOBART CARL, near Mayberry. 7-21-2t

FOR SALE.—One Fine Colt, 3 1/2 months old. Apply to DANIEL WILLET, near Mayberry. 7-21-2t

WILL SELL at my sale on July 28, three Fine Brood Sows.—MARTIN E. FITZ. 7-21-2t

PRIVATE SALE.—Lot of 2 acres with good 2-story Dwelling and necessary outbuildings, on Union Bridge road, 1 1/2 miles from Taneytown. CHARLES U. MARTIN. 7-21-2t

THE ANNUAL Sunday School Pic-nic of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Harney, Md., will be held in Geo. I. Shriver's Grove, July 29, 1916, afternoon and evening. Supper served in the grove. Order of Committee. 7-21-2t

WRITE OR TELEPHONE L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md., for prices on all kinds of Lawn and Porch Swings. 7-21-2t

BUGGIES, Spring Wagons, One-Horse Wagons and Farm Wagons at special prices.—D. W. GARNER. 7-21-2t

NOTICE.—35 to 50-acre Farms, and 60 to 75-acre Farms in demand. Farms of 100 acres and more are wanted for the Virginia Home-seekers, of which I have a number of prospects. List them with D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, Taneytown, Md. 7-21-2t

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Elliot House, Taneytown, from Aug. 8th. to 11th., for the practice of his profession. 7-21-3t

PIC-NIC OF THE Y. P. SOCIETY of the Reformed church, at Baust, in Rodkey's Park, Thursday afternoon and night, Aug. 3rd. Park will be lighted by the new Delco Electric Lighting System. Music by the Boy Scout Band, of Westminster, and an Operetta by the youngsters. Supper will be served. Come and have a good time with us. 7-21-2t

STORMS CAN BE PREVENTED, but you can protect yourself against loss through them. My agency has two losses, in June, in Taneytown District. Will you be one to put off until too late, securing this protection?—P. B. ENGLAR, Agent, Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 14-2t

WANTED.—Laboring men; steady work the year round; good wages. Apply to—P. H. GLATFELTER Co., Spring Grove, Pa. 7-14-4t

SMALL PROPERTY for sale, from 12 to 15 acres, with good House, Barn and outbuildings; 2 wells good water and plenty of fruit; on road from Taneytown to Sell's Mill. Possession, April 1. Terms reasonable.—EDWARD GETTLER. 14-3t

LOST AND FOUND.—This column is valuable for restoring lost articles to their owners, providing they fall into the hands of honest people. All articles lost are not found, but all found articles have been lost. It is necessary, therefore, for honest people to advertise what they find, rather than wait for the loser to advertise. No person should keep a found article without making proper effort to find the owner, and that the Record can help to do. 7-7-2t

HAY BY THE TON from the field. For sale by JERE J. GARNER. 6-30-tf

PASTURE for Horses, Colts and Cattle, on the "Schwartz Farm," at \$1.00 per month.—C. B. SCHWARTZ, Taneytown, Md. C. & P. Phone 27-M. 6-16-tf

PRIVATE SALE OF A FINE FARM

My Home Farm of 149 Acres

in Taneytown District, improved with a BRICK HOUSE, Bank Barn with slate roof, Wagon Shed, Summer House, Hog Pen, etc. Plenty of water supplied from two good wells. In addition, there is on the place \$2000 worth of heavy timber. Good opportunity for a man with small capital, as I will sell on easy terms. For further information, see

L. W. MEHRING, 7-21-tf

Taneytown, Md.

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Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Standard Sewing Machines
Roons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

July Clean-Out Sale

Remnants and Odd Sizes have begun to accumulate, so we have decided to give you the advantage of the

Clean-Out Prices Now instead of waiting until the season is over.

Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps
In Patent, Vici, Gun Metal and Tan. Nearly all sizes.
CLEAN-OUT PRICES

Men's and Boys' Low Shoes
Black, Tan, White and Beach.
\$1.25 to \$4.00

Remnants of SUMMER DRESS GOODS
In Lawns, Organdies, Crepe, Mull, Silks, Linons, &c.
Come in and look them over. We may have just what you want, at
CLEAN-OUT PRICES

LADIES' WAISTS
A very pretty Waist, of good linen, embroidered front and collar
50c.
Others to \$2.39.

MEN'S STRAW HATS
Hats that sold from \$1.25 to \$2.50, now at
98c to \$1.98.
\$4.00 Panama Hats, \$2.98.

WHITE SHOES & PUMPS
For Ladies and Children
Never has a season brought forth such a pronounced demand for white footwear. We have a good assortment, as low as
\$1.19.
Children's White Oxfords, with rubber soles, 98c.

Going Away for the 4th?
Then you'd better look after your luggage. You know how exasperating it is to find out at the last minute that you have no
BAG OR SUIT CASE.
We have some especially good offerings.

Misses' Middy Blouses
In all white with Red or Navy collar and cuff.
49c.

Ladies' Tub Skirts
In Linon and Pique with patch pockets and belt.
\$1.19 and \$1.95

VACATION SUITS—For Men and Boys.

Our Clothing Department comprises the most complete lines of Men's and Boys' Stylish and Well-Tailored Suits to be found outside of a city Store.
Made-to-Measure or Ready-Made. Guaranteed Fit.

WE ADVISE Early Buying as Merchandise in General is Rapidly Advancing.

Wonderful Bargains

—AT—
M. R. SNIDER'S

If you live within 10 miles of Harney, you know all about those teams and autos loaded down with M. R. Snider's Real Bargains, as Snider's always was the greatest place to find bargains. But now we have the

Greatest Values Ever Offered

so don't wait. Come at once, for we are going to add more to them, and better values and lower prices. It will pay you to keep in close touch with M. R. Snider's Great Clearing Sale.

Lard, 12 1/2¢; Side Meat, 13 1/2¢, in trade.

Notice to Farmers: If you don't pay for your Binder Twine, this month, it will cost you 1c per pound more—11c.

My advice to you is—Buy all the Fence and Wire now that you need for next year, as it would cost us more now from the manufacturers than we ask you for it.

M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD.

C. & P. 11-F-11 or United 21-N. 7-7-tf

Executor's Sale OF A Valuable Farm

In Middleburg District, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the last Will and Testament of Thomas G. Otto, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of said Carroll County, the undersigned Executors will sell at public sale upon the premises, on