

We try to make THE RECORD a welcome and profitable visitor in every home, every week in the year.

THE CARROLL RECORD

Spring or Summer, you always need a good county weekly, no matter how busy you may be with your work.

VOL. 23.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1917.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 44

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The German dead in the war is now placed at 1,300,000. It is also given out that the females now outnumber the males in Germany by more than 2,000,000.

Large shipments of new potatoes from the south, will soon cause a material drop in the market price. Tomatoes, onions, cabbage and other vegetables, are also coming in to relieve high prices.

Jack Flood's place one of the notorious suburban resorts of Baltimore. Flood has gone out of business for good, and his old place has been sold and the buildings are to be torn down. Dr. W. W. Davis, of the Lord's Day Alliance is one of the many happy ones over the news.

The total net sum for motor vehicle licenses for the 13 months ending April 30, amounted to \$763,093.02, not including the fees for trucks and buses running on regular routes. One-fifth of the sum goes to Baltimore, and the remainder to the state road fund.

Burgess J. W. Eicholtz, of Gettysburg, has appointed a committee of fifteen citizens who will co-operate with a similar committee of Chambersburg residents in an effort to have the state of Pennsylvania build as a permanent road the section of the Lincoln Highway between the two towns.

The following spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Fuss, of Harney; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ermentrout, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Marshall, Miss Alma Wilson, Miss Marion Marshall, William B. Frock of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fuss and children, of Mt. Joy, and Clyde Frock, of Harney.

Flags are going up everywhere, and so are the prices. It is admitted by retailers in the trade that there is an increase of from 200 to 350 per cent. in the cost of flags, or rather, in the selling price. Both manufacturers and dealers deny big profits, but somehow the big demand makes a scarcity, and then the price goes, whether it ought to or not.

King George will shortly issue a proclamation urging the people to economize to the extent of 25 per cent. in the consumption of food, owing to the gravity of the situation. The proclamation will be read publicly from the steps of the Royal Exchange in London, and all town halls throughout the country. On Sunday it will be read in all churches.

Cloyd Byars, who ran for Congress against Representative Sloop in the Ninth Virginia district, has addressed a letter to Governor Stuart from Washington urging that the Virginia Legislature be called into extra session to pass a law prohibiting the slaughter of calves. Such a step is necessary, in Mr. Byars' judgment, to increase the supply of meat.

William Libby, Philadelphia, who has had charge of the amusement concessions at Pen-Mar Park for the last 12 years, with his family, arrived there the latter part of last week. Mr. Libby expects to make some improvements to his amusement houses and add some new ones. The park is scheduled to open for the season June 24, which is a week later than last year.

Perhaps the champion Bible reader of Maryland is David A. Hoffman, of Cresskirk, who is completing his 61st. perusal of the Scriptures, according to Frederick News. He reads daily, as he has the time, sometimes five or six chapters, and sometimes eighteen or twenty. He is now 69 years old and commenced reading when about 13 years old. He lives alone, his wife having died several years ago.

Mrs. Ann Ponder, perhaps the oldest woman in Maryland, will celebrate her one hundred and tenth birthday next Monday. Born in England, Mrs. Ponder came to this country when she was 12 years of age and has lived in Baltimore for 97 years. She at present is making her home with the family of John Anderson, 723 North Carey street. Mrs. Ponder has lost her sight completely, but her mind is still quite active.

In view of the danger of being shot by sentries guarding railroad property, the Philadelphia-Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company issue a particular warning against the practice of trespassing on railroad tracks, and the use of the railroad right of way as a public thoroughfare. Trespassing on the railroad is at all times a most pernicious and dangerous habit, and with the country in a state of war, obviously, the risk is even greater and more deadly.

War has crowded consideration of other kinds of legislation out of Congress for the present but it has not curtailed the introduction of bills for personal political advantage. From April 2 to April 25 there were 2,190 bills and resolutions introduced in the Senate and 3,971 introduced in the House, a total of 6,161. As usual the bulk, more than 5,000 of them, are for private pensions, private claims, corrections in military records. The mere introduction of a private bill followed by mailing a copy to the person to be benefited has been found politically effective. No limitation is placed on a member's bill drafting privilege, and the fact that it costs the people, i. e., the government, a minimum of \$6 to print the shortest possible bill, has not seemed to afford any check upon this tendency.

Maryland to Furnish 7000.

A dispatch from the Washington Bureau of the American Sunday night stated:

"Maryland, with a population of approximately 1,400,000 will be called upon to furnish about 7,000 men of the 500,000 conscripts authorized by the Conscription Bill which passed both Houses of Congress last night. As Baltimore's population is about 600,000, her quota will be 3,000 men. This is on the basis that each state will be called upon to furnish her quota based on the relation of 100,000,000 population of the Continental United States to the 500,000 to be called out in the first draft."

"Officials of the Militia Bureau of the War Department said today they had no definite figures as to the present strength of the National Guard, owing to the fact that many guardsmen had been mustered out since returning from the Mexican border. However, it was stated that very soon reports will be called for in order to ascertain exactly the number of men now in the guard and the number of recruits that will be needed. Heretofore the War Department has discouraged recruiting National Guard companies above 100 men, because of the fact that the department was unable to furnish the equipment for the new men. Now, however, the guard will be urged to recruit up to war strength of 150 men to the company, and the department will supply the equipment necessary."

It is proposed to conduct the first draft by eliminating mechanics and farmers and men with dependent families and then drawing upon the remainder. The draft will be conducted by sheriffs. The old-time wheel system will probably be employed. By this lottery no favoritism is permissible.

As soon as the draft becomes a reality the slackers will begin to seek exemption through political, financial, religious and other influences. In resorting to these sources of influence in peace times the slackers will be wasting their time and energies. Influence, however high and weighty, will count for naught. Nor is there any prospect of inaugurating the system of providing substitutes so extensively used in the North during the war between the states. Nor will bounties be as tempting bait to the slackers who may be so fortunate as to escape the first call. This is a selective draft. Nor will there be a successful resort to corrupt members of the medical profession and during the Civil War for certificates showing disabilities. This is to be a war without truce.

When all other methods to escape service shall have been exhausted the slackers will then resort to the methods employed by their predecessors during the Civil War, when the chopping off of fingers, even of arms, the fracture of legs, the artificial impairment of eyesight, derangement of the stomach and other ruses were employed. Europe was then a safe refuge for these wealthy slackers who could afford a residence there. Europe is just now a desirable country in which to live. Mexico and some of the South American countries may seem to be safe asylums, but slackers need not be so sure that these will be desirable havens.

Counties Which Have Passed.

In its interesting history of nearly 300 years, Maryland's roll of counties has included four names which no longer figure in the legislative calls at Annapolis, and two which now belong to very different territory from that to which they were formerly assigned. Durham county included the northern part of Delaware until the decision of the Lord High Chancellor of England in 1750 gave Delaware to the Penns and old Wicomico county was ceded to organize the southern part of that State. The present Wicomico county was not organized until 1867.

Old Charles county, which included parts of which are now St. Mary's, Charles and Prince George's is another organization which was afterward superseded. When the adherents of Cromwell secured control of Maryland, 1654 to 1658, they changed the names of Anne Arundel, Calvert and St. Mary's counties to Providence, Patuxent and Potomac, respectively. These names were quite appropriate, historically and geographically and might have been allowed to stand, being much preferable to such names as Deaf Smith and Yellow Medicine, which are applied to counties in Texas and Minnesota, respectively.

Recognizing the importance and individuality of the Maryland counties, the State Constitution has provided that no part of any of them can be taken away except by consent of the people living in the territory to be taken away. This consent must be given by a majority of the voters.

Red Cross at Littlestown, Pa.

A unit of the Red Cross, with a membership of about 50, was organized in Littlestown, Tuesday evening, following a patriotic and inspiring meeting in the high school building. Mrs. Elsie Singmaster Lewars and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arch McClean, members of the Gettysburg organization, were present and assisted in the formation of the branch.

The officers elected were: Chairman, Elmer Buckley; vice chairman, Mrs. Harry Crouse; secretary, Mrs. Charles Mayers; treasurer, Warren Jones. The executive committee is made up as follows: Dr. Howard Stoniesier, Mrs. W. K. Fleck, Dr. H. A. Crouse, Elmer Buckley, Robert Smith, Rev. Stine, Burton Alleman, Eddie G. Forrest, Mrs. Clinton Mehring, John Mayers, R. H. Wilson, William Nau, Mrs. R. H. Wilson.

Gov. Harrington to Visit County.

Governor Harrington will visit Westminster next Saturday afternoon, May 12, at 2 o'clock, at the Opera House, where he will be glad to meet the farmers of the county and have a conference with them with reference to the crop situation of the year. He will be accompanied by Prof. Patterson of the Maryland College of Agriculture. All farmers who can possibly be so are requested to attend this meeting, as the war situation as it affects the farmers of the state, will be fully discussed.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Likely to be Called for Tuesday, May Fifteenth.

Governor Harrington has been in Washington attending the convention of Governors, and is now in possession of the information which he needs for the direction of the special session of the Maryland legislature.

One matter which has caused the State authorities to wait upon the action of Congress is said to be definitely out of the way. That is the making of provision for the support of the dependents of soldiers and sailors. No provision will be made by the State, it is understood. The Federal Government will double the pay of enlisted men—increasing that of the privates, for example, from \$15 to \$30 a month—which, with the ruling that no married men, or others with persons absolutely depending upon them may enlist, is expected to remove most of the danger of suffering in soldiers' families. Unusual cases will have to be cared for, it is assumed, by private agencies.

The special session probably will be asked by the State administration to enact a measure providing machinery by which the soldiers may vote. There has been some question about the constitutionality of such a measure, but it is believed that a law can be so drawn as to escape the seeming obstacles. Governor Harrington asked Attorney-General Ritchie to look into the matter some weeks ago, and it is understood that, after having received the Attorney-General's report, the Governor determined that the passage of such a measure would be justifiable, and would be sustained by the courts, if the latter were called upon to review it.

The special session also will be asked to authorize a war loan, probably for \$2,000,000 or more; to enact measures under which the Governor may provide flexibility in the laws affecting finance, so that there may be no danger that responsible persons may be ruined in crises; to regulate the sale of explosives, and to provide laws under which idlers and vagrants may be made to work. It is likely that the special session also will be asked to enact a law requiring the registration of aliens, so that the authorities may put their hands upon them quickly, if need should arise; to provide emergency laws for the handling of the agricultural problem drastically, if necessary, and to provide military training for school boys. The administration also will ask for the passage of some other measures, it is understood.

The question whether the members of the Legislature will serve without pay and mileage has not been settled. A great many members have offered to do so, but there still seems to be some doubt. There will be no difficulty in getting such clerical and other assistance as may be necessary, without pay, but if the members are compensated the clerks will be too. Just how long the special session will sit cannot be stated. The Governor wants it to meet on, say, Tuesday and adjourn on Saturday. But there is nothing to stop it sitting for 30 days, the limitation under the Constitution. One thing seems to be certain—the session cannot be limited to four days unless the members cut out the usual endurance debates and get down straight to expeditious handling of the measures asked for by the administration.

Heavy Fines for Drunken Autoists.

Frederick County Magistrates have been imposing heavy fines on drivers of automobiles who have been "hitting the booze." For the second time in four days, Morry G. Summers was arrested on a charge of driving an automobile while he was under the influence of liquor. Tuesday of last week he was fined \$75, which he paid. On Friday evening he was fined \$150 and took an appeal, giving \$400 bond. These cases occurred at Brunswick.

At Middletown, Justice J. Hollin Kefauver fined H. A. Brubaker, of Waynesboro, Pa., \$75, after the accused had pleaded guilty to driving his auto while he was under the influence of liquor. The arrest was made by Deputy Commissioner Nikirk. Brubaker's machine was held over night, and next morning the fine was paid.

Irvine A. Burrall, of New Market, was fined \$35 by Justice August T. Brust on Saturday afternoon on a charge of operating his automobile on April 22, while he was under the influence of liquor. Burrall had a collision with the auto driven by Mr. Perry, who is employed by Rice and Haller, about 8 o'clock at night, on the road between New Market and Ridgeville.

A Belated Badge of Honor.

Charles H. Ilgenfritz, of York, Pa., has just received from the War Department a medal and badge of honor in recognition of a distinguished deed of gallantry he performed 52 years ago when a sergeant with the Union Army at Fort Sedgewick, Va.

Ilgenfritz was a first sergeant in Company E, Two Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, when on April 2, 1865, while in action at Fort Sedgewick, the color bearer having fallen, pierced by grapeshot, the young sergeant seized the flag and, springing forward, planted it on the fort of the enemy.

W. M. R. R. May Extend System.

Both Baltimore and Pittsburg papers contained articles, this week, announcing the prospective purchase of the Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R., by the Western Maryland, which is already under the control of the Rockfellers. This new connection would be of advantage in extending the business of the road westward, and be a link in an independent line to Chicago from Pittsburg. It would especially furnish the means of carrying a vastly increased tonnage of bituminous coal to the seaboard.

Experienced Farm Help.

Among the many suggestions advanced with reference to farm work, has been the one of closing the schools earlier and turning the boys loose. The opinion of the Pennsylvania State College on this point seems quite practical, and in a general way covers the question of the use of all unskilled labor on the farm.

"The Pennsylvania State College suggests a careful study of country conditions before pupils are urged to leave school en masse and thereby impair even more seriously our educational work. Preparation of land for spring planting is now well advanced and is favored by the present cool weather. Only two days of April were unfavorable for farm work."

"Inexperienced labor can be used more advantageously from July to October in cultivating and harvesting than during the planting season. It would seem wiser to postpone the opening of schools until October than to close them in May. In any event, representatives should be sent to the country to ascertain what farmers need boys and will take them."

"Boys should then be excused from schools and placed in definite work according to their special qualifications, if any. There ought to be an organized effort and demand must come from the farmer. If schoolboys are released wholesale without having definite positions, idleness and unfortunate results will be likely to follow."

The War Situation Serious.

Secretary Lane's statement on Wednesday to the Governors in Washington conferring with the Council of National Defense is indeed disquieting. If 400,000 tons of shipping were sunk by the German submarines last week, the submarine situation is far more threatening than anyone in this country unacquainted with the official figures had imagined. If that is true, then the deductions which the Secretary drew perfectly logical. The war may quite readily last for several years. It may indeed be fought on our soil if we do not fight it successfully in Europe. If England and France can be starved out, then this country will have to fight alone.

Two reflections are suggested by this statement. The first is that the Administration is taking the right course in not trying to conceal any unpleasant facts from the people. England adopted the contrary policy in the early days of the war and has paid for it since. The American people are strong enough to stand the truth. Let them know the exact size of the task before them and they will fit themselves to cope with it. Hide it from them and they will be a very much disappointed, and perhaps discouraged, people when they finally learn the truth, as they surely will.

The other suggestion is that though this Government has been taking the war situation pretty seriously, it must take it yet more seriously. We must prepare for a long struggle. If we have been arranging to build 500,000 tons of shipping a year, we must arrange to build 1,000,000 tons. If we have arranged to spend \$7,000,000,000, we must get ready to spend twice that amount. We must show as great a capacity for sacrifice as the Germans themselves, and a little greater, if necessary. —Balt. Sun.

To Regulate Food Prices.

Washington, May 3.—Absolute authority to regulate, in its discretion, the production, distribution and prices of food and other necessities during the war was asked of Congress today by the Administration.

In a sweeping bill introduced with Administration approval by Chairman Levinsky of the House Agriculture Committee, it is proposed to empower the President under the war clause of the Constitution to take these measures whenever in his opinion the national emergency shall require:

To fix maximum and minimum prices for food, clothing, fuel and other necessities and the articles required for their production.

To prescribe regulations to govern the production of these commodities, and if necessary to requisition the producing factories, mills or other establishments;

To compel holders of necessities to release them in amounts insuring equitable distribution;

To regulate exchanges in such a way as to eliminate market manipulation;

To compel railroads to give preference to the movement of necessities;

To levy such importation duties as he finds necessary to prevent excessive "dumping" of foreign products; and

To impose limitations or prohibitions upon the use of grain in the manufacture of liquor.

In addition, the Secretary of Agriculture would be empowered to establish standard food grades, to license and control the manufacture, storage and distribution of foods, to prescribe the percentage of flour to be milled from wheat, and to regulate the mixing of wheat flour with other flour in the making of bread and other food.

Takes the Wm. C. Devilbiss Store.

J. Thos. Anders, who for the past 18 years has been in the shoe and gent's furnishing store of the late William C. Devilbiss, West Main St., Westminster, took over the stock on Monday, and will continue the business at the old stand with a full and complete line of hats, shoes, gent's furnishings of the latest styles which he offers to the public at the lowest possible prices at these times of high prices of everything. He asks for a liberal share of the patronage of the public and hopes by fair dealing to merit the same of those who have never been customers at the store.

It is part of the plan of the United States, in helping the allies, to reduce the number of passenger trains in order to furnish more engines for use in France and Russia. Of the 14,000 passenger locomotives in this country, the railroad board hopes to release 4000 for freight service.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE WANTED IN FRANCE.

The Allies Feeling the Need of Numbers in Army Operations.

The French General Joffre, M. Viviani, a former Premier of France, Lord Eustace Percy, British ship expert, Arthur James Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, and a number of other French and British notables are in this country in an advisory capacity to help direct the energies of this country in the war against Germany.

They especially advise that this country send a body of troops, as large as possible, to Europe, at the earliest possible moment. Stripped of military prowess and cons, the proposal made by Marshall Joffre is understood to be that a small force of American troops, possibly a division of from 18,000 to 25,000 men, be sent at the earliest possible moment. Admittedly, no American force that will be available for months could greatly influence the military situation by force of arms. The chief effect would be the moral influence on the minds of the French people, on the one hand, and German soldiers on the other.

The general army staff opposes the sending of green troops to the front as being in opposition to military experience, but on one point there is agreement between Marshal Joffre and the American officers. Both believe any force sent to France must receive additional training on French soil behind the battle lines, before it enters the trenches.

There is reason to believe the arguments of the French commissioners have been presented directly to American officers in the conferences. These talks have been confidential. From the general trend of the more public utterances of members of the Mission it is inferred that an under-current of feeling is thrilling France with the belief this Summer will see great events on the battle front.

This feeling prompts much of the French desire that American troops, by their presence, swell the wave of French enthusiasm in those critical months. Since it is the psychological effect that is sought, National Guard units would serve the purpose, in the French view. French officers believe that, with brief additional training, within sound of the guns, possibly five weeks, such men could be made ready to take their places beside veteran French and British regiments.

In reaching a decision, the President probably will turn first to the General Staff. He must determine which troops are to go, if any. It seems likely the Staff will not approve the sending of any but seasoned, disciplined forces of the regular army.

To Increase Corn Yield.

Approximately 100,000,000 acres will be planted to corn in the United States this year, and into each acre will go either test or "guessed-it" seed. The 1916 corn yield amounted to 2,583,241,000 bushels. It would perhaps be well within reason to say that had none but good seed been planted last year the yield might have been increased a bushel to the acre. But as individuals are interested more in the personal application than in public saving—often unfortunately so—let us see what seed-corn testing might mean to just one man.

Suppose a person plants but 80 acres to corn. With average untested corn the probability, based upon figures compiled in various States, is that he will get only an 80 per cent stand. In other words, while paying rent or interest on 80 acres he will really have corn growing on but 64 acres. There will be 16 acres which he cultivates as regularly as the other, but from which he harvests nothing, although at husking time he takes time to drive over the entire field. Looks like a losing proposition, doesn't it? And it is.

Now let us assume that by carefully testing all the seed corn and planting none but that of high-germinating quality this farmer is able to guarantee a perfect stand—he has a loss equivalent to but eight acres. While planting and cultivating no more ground than he did before, he has eight acres more to harvest. Taking the United States 1916 corn yield of 24.4 bushels as a basis, this represents an increase of 195.2 bushels.

What was the cost of testing? Let's see. As a bushel of corn will plant about eight acres, ten bushels of seed would be required. A liberal allowance of time from first to last would be three hours in which to select a bushel and later to test it. This would be three days of ten hours each. The remuneration, then, barring the extra time required for husking the increase at the end of the season, would be \$10 an hour, or \$100 a day.

Then why not test our seed corn? —Farm and Fireside.

The Whole of Europe in Ferment.

Conditions in Europe, as we have heretofore remarked, are in a very chaotic and hardly understandable condition, as they naturally would be in any change toward Democracy, with war on hand. If the war could be ended, by mutual consent—and all countries are willing to end it—that is, the masses are—there would be a general change in all of the governments involved—except perhaps in France—and these changes, very naturally, would not be effected without a struggle, internally.

It looks to us very much as though nations are quite ready to stop fighting against each other, and ready to set their own households in order by "fighting it out among themselves." If internal troubles continue, it will be difficult after a while, to find stable governments to enter into peace terms between one another, when peace is wanted.

The entire situation in Europe has reached a very confused stage of which almost anything can come at any time. It is the result of the terrible hardships, and burdens, and sufferings, that the people are laboring under, and are striving to find ways out from under.

Transfers of Real Estate.

William H. Zepp and wife to Rex Biddinger and wife, convey 129 square perches for \$600.

John T. Dutterer and wife to George N. Bankert and wife convey 1034 acres, for \$5500.

John N. Hush to William U. Hersh and wife, conveys 25 acres, for \$1600. Annie M. Cummings and husband to Wm. Bankert and wife, convey 554 acres, for \$3800.

Charles A. Nickols et al., to J. Stanley Meuryman and wife, convey 3 acres, for \$920.

Edgar Jenkins and wife to Allie E. Nail, convey a tract of land, for \$330.

Louisa P. Wagner and husband to Howard E. Penn and wife, convey 3 acres, for \$920.

Charles S. Conaway and wife to Clarence W. Conaway and wife, convey 85 acres, for \$2000.

George E. Matthews and wife to Frank Leidy, Jr., and wife, convey 13 acres, for \$10.

Uriah Royer, Herbert G. Englar, Harvey L. Frizzell, Amelia Spielman, Daniel J. Crumbacker and wife, Ordeella Dorsey and Burgess S. Miller and wife to C. & P. Telephone Company, convey right of way, at \$1.00 each.

Charles E. Fink, trustee, to Harry M. Phelps, conveys lot of land in Sykesville, \$800.

Edgar T. Mercer and wife to Blanche E. Cover, convey a lot of land for \$10.

Charles E. Fink to C. A. Gambill Mfg. Co., conveys land, for \$2500.

Alice V. Buffington to Nettie S. Angell and husband, conveys 6000 square feet, for \$36.

Harry R. Zepp and wife, to Sykesville Building Assn., convey 131 square perches, for \$2000.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, April 30th., 1917.—The last will and testament of George W. Cecil, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto J. Walter Gunn, who received a warrant to appraise real and personal, and an order to notify creditors.

Leola B. Harner, guardian of Ray Harner, ward, settled her second and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mandilla Shaffer, deceased, were granted unto Robert N. Koontz, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Thomas Sinnott, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters of administration w. a., were granted unto Anna Sinnott, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Emma L. Zepp, guardian of Herschel F. Zepp, Margaret R. Zepp and William L. Zepp, wards, settled her first account, and received an order to withdraw funds.

Maggie H. Crawford and Jacob Farver, administrators of William L. Crawford, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Louisa Stem and C. Edward Stem, executors of John H. Stem, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and debts.

Keener Costley, executor of Anna Maria E. Costley, deceased, settled his first and final account.

TUESDAY, May 1st., 1917.—The sale of real estate of Anna Maria E. Costley, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed. The sale of real estate of William E. T. Smith, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

The sale of real estate of Thomas H. Shipley, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

Daniel S. Crabbs, executor of Christian C. Crabbs, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property, real estate and debts.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Rathenbury, deceased, were granted unto Edward O. Weant.

Nettie S. Six, administratrix of George S. Six, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Oliver L. Myers and Howard R. Marker, administrators of Theodore Logie, deceased, reported sale of real estate.

John W. B. Flickinger, executor of Susan C. Leister, deceased, returned an inventory of debts and settled his first account.

A Striking Example of Patriotism.

The following is from Public Opinion of Chambersburg, Pa.:

"Probably the most striking example of patriotism in Maryland in the critical war situation is furnished by the family of Col. W. P. Lane, of Hagerstown. Three sons of Col. and Mrs. Lane, are now in the army service, W. P. Lane, who is a staff captain of the First Regiment; Clarence, who is second Lieutenant of Company B, and Charles, who has just enlisted in the company.

The two younger sons of Col. and Mrs. Lane, Maddox and Carwright, who are students at Washington and Lee University, are eager to cast their lot with their brothers in their country's cause and have been pleading for parental permission to enlist. The brothers, who are twins, become of age on April 17, and will then be free to exercise their choice. Colonel Lane, who was former commander of the First Regiment, and has had considerable military service, is lending personal aid to his old regiment and especially toward aiding recruiting for Company B and has offered his services for any kind of work. Mrs. Lane and her daughter, Miss Virginia, have qualified for Red Cross work and are ready to "do their bit." Miss Lane, it is understood, is eager to operate an automobile ambulance in the service."

Marriage Licenses.

John H. Berwager, Tannery, and Marie Anna Stem, Westminster.

Guy F. Winter and Lena Rineman, both of Taneytown.

Arthur S. Yingling and Helen M. Seipp, both of Manchester.

Frank B. Greenwood, Rock Hall, and Grace B. Rice, Downings, Va.

Fred W. Pocklington, Norfolk, Va., and Mable Gray, Baltimore.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Published every Friday, at Taneytown
Md., by The Carroll Record Printing
and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
DR. C. BIRNIE, Pres. G. A. ARNOLD.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWEN.
F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas. P. B. ENGLAR.
E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance.
Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three
months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper
after your subscription has expired, unless
you mean to pay for it. The label on paper
contains date to which the subscription has
been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on
their expiration, when requested to do so;
and no credit subscription will be continued
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
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 space, position, and length of
contract. The publisher reserves the privi-
lege of declining all offers for space.

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

FRIDAY, MAY 4th., 1917.

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.



"Tis the Star-Spangled Banner! Oh,
long may it wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home
of the brave."

Of starry flag, from heaven's colors born
To light the way of liberty for men,
To curb the tyrant, break the slavish chain
And sound the call of freedom o'er the
earth,
Rise! Rise! on heaven's breeze to heaven's
dome
Unfurl thy glorious colors in the sky!
Inspire anew in every heart and mind
A patriot love of home and native land.
S. R. D.

WEBSTER'S advice should be written
large these days over every door-post
throughout the land:—"Let our object
be, our country, our whole country, and
nothing but our country."—S. R. D.

GRANT'S words point the way with great
clearness and force:—"I would deal
with Nations as equitable law requires individ-
uals to deal with each other, and I would
protect the law abiding citizen wherever
the flag of our country floats."—S. R. D.

WASHINGTON'S message find voice today
high among the counsels of our leaders:
—"Interwoven as in the love of liberty
with every ligament of your hearts, the
unity of government which constitutes
you one people is also dear to you; for it
is a main pillar in the edifice of your real
independence; the support of your tran-
quillity at home, your peace abroad, of
your safety, of your prosperity, of that
very liberty which you so highly prize."
—S. R. D.

Hunting Submarines.

Alfred Noyes, visiting professor from
Oxford University, holding the chair of
English Literature at Princeton, recently
delivered a thrilling lecture on the hazard-
ous sport of fishing for submarines before
an enthusiastic audience that crowded the
Harrisburg Technical High School audi-
torium. If there had been doubt in the
minds of any who heard Prof. Noyes that
John Bull would not eventually be at the
mercy of those mad monsters of the deep,
that doubt was wholly dispelled. And
more, Cousin John was hailed a corking
good sportsman, don't you know, and
"the compleat angler." In telling of
England's prowess with steel net and
trawler, Prof. Noyes did not lead his
hearers to believe that the job of rid-
ding the sea of these Prussian devilfish was
an easy one. On the contrary, he graphi-
cally pictured it the most difficult, the
most dangerous of undertakings. Once a
man goes down to the sea in a submarine
chaser—let it be a converted yacht,
trawler, or lighter fishing craft—to catch
submarines, and he goes to a watery
grave—as far as the folks back home are
concerned.

But the impression left was that with
all its risks, submarine hunting is great
fun, full of thrills and excitement; and
as for their preying on Great Britain's
food supplies until she is starved out—
Mr. Noyes dismissed even the suggestion
as "blooming rot."

Perhaps the most interesting part of
this instructive and stimulating lecture
was that dealing with England's brave
fishermen, who are struggling so courage-
ously against the German submarine.
Very little has been published about these
very young and very old salts, between
50,000 and 60,000 in number—who form
an auxiliary fleet dealing death blows to
the submarine menace on an average of
one submarine captured or sunk for every
five or six boats sunk by them since the
war began. Curious names are given the
boats of this enormous submarine chasing
fleet (about 35,000) such as—"Gleam
of Hope," "Lead Kindly Light," "Rock of
Ages," reflecting the religious zeal of the
men—or again, "Boy Willie," "Girl

Majorie," &c., after loved ones at home.
Each boat is fitted with a wireless, en-
abling the Admiralty in London to com-
municate with each and every one within
twenty-five minutes.

Incidentally—he told feelingly of the
haunted silence of Cambridge and Oxford
with so many of their sons fallen on the
battlefield of France. S. R. D.

The Paper Situation.

The paper trade has many and sundry
interests; fiscal, industrial, historic, chem-
ical and military. Paper is used in the
making of shells as well as in the manu-
facture of street car wheels and other
compressed productions. The scarcity
and expensiveness of paper is therefore
open to serious consideration. It is an
indisputable fact, as laid down by Mr.
Phillips in his "Paper Supplies as Affected
by the War," that the markets are again
short on raw materials, wood pulp, es-
parto, rags, chemicals and dyes.

America now ranks first of the paper
producing nations of the world. It is an
extremely difficult task for her to supply
all outside demands and at the same time
furnish her own towns and cities.

In 1912 the world's production in paper
and boards was nearly nine and a half
million tons, of which about 37 per cent.
was produced by the United States. Can-
ada also furnishes a large portion of the
world's paper and the situation in Eng-
land is from all accounts improving.

Why then, this extreme shortage and
unusual price? The answer lies to a cer-
tain extent in the antics and capers of
the paper trusts. This is particularly so
in respect of paper used in daily and week-
ly press editions. The price of this com-
modity had soared to almost prohibitive
heights, but happily ways and means for
bringing about approximately normal
conditions have been under consideration
by the government, and already a num-
ber of men responsible for these condi-
tions have been indicted.

The Department of Agriculture, Bulle-
tin 309, states that in the United States
wood is being consumed three times as
fast as it grows; hence the necessity for
increase in the price of raw material. To
offset this waste in some degree State
Boards of Education have issued circulars
asking the cooperation of teachers and
pupils in economizing paper and saving
old rags. As never before it behooves
each member of the community to keep
strict supervision over every available bit
of raw material coming to hand.—Em-
mitsburg Chronicle.

The Submarine Menace and the Ship Question.

The frank admissions made in the British
Parliament and the British press with
reference to the increased activities of the
German submarines are conclusive evi-
dences that the menace from this quarter
is serious, if not alarming. The blockade
has not been mastered, it has not even
been weakened; it has taken a toll of
British commerce that is exciting and may
put the British Islands on short rations,
if it is not overcome. Many submarines
have been captured or destroyed, but
they still swarm around the British
coasts, and it is not improbable that the
German shipyards are building others at
a sufficient rate to more than supply the
losses they sustain. In that case, unless
the British Admiralty can cope with them
more effectively than it has done up to
this time, the food situation abroad may
become more of a deciding factor than the
armies of the Allies.

This was the object which the Prussian
Government sought to accomplish when
it decided on an unrestricted U-boat
campaign; and although most persons in
this country and in England were in-
clined to minimize its possibilities in the
beginning, it seems now by no means
certain that it may not exert a tremendous
pressure on the allied power of resistance
and aggression. Without unusual food
supplies from this and other countries,
the military arm of the Allies will be
paralyzed, and Prussia may be able to
demand a parley, with a fair chance of
getting a hearing from hunger-stricken
peoples. That this is not simply an
alarmist view put out for the purpose of
forcing food economies in Great Britain
and France, or with the hope of spurring
us on to speedier action, seems certain
from the latest records of submarine op-
erations, and from the greater opportuni-
ties for destructiveness which will be
afforded by the more favorable season for
submarine work which the next six
months will present.

To prevent such results is quite as much
our business as it is the business of the
Allies. This war is now our war just as
much as theirs, and if its blood and
agony are not to be duplicated over here
we must see to it that they are enabled to
keep on doing their best. That they may
do their best they must have food in
abundance, and to get it to them we must
do our best. The food problem is the
most pressing of all our problems and the
most difficult. We can raise all the money
and all the men needed without
difficulty, but keeping the Allied stomach
full enough to fight on is a thing not to
be accomplished in a moment or with the
stroke of a pen. Our banks are bursting
with money and our streets are overflow-
ing with men, but our granaries contain
a much smaller reserve than usual and
our crops are still to be reaped or planted.
If we raise the crops we can raise and
should raise, that branch of the food
problem will be solved. But we must
also solve the other branch—the ocean

transportation branch—if our harvests
are to do any good where they are most
essential to military success.

For this reason we should throw all our
naval power and national resourcefulness
into the task of smashing and baffling the
submarine. We should help with all our
might in cleaning up the nests of sub-
marines in the barred zones, and in pre-
paring larger and larger fleets of com-
merce-carriers. Every available vessel
should be drafted for the purpose, and
every shipyard that can be utilized should
be mobilized for the work. Certain
practical objections to the construction of
a great fleet of small wooden vessels as
cargo-carriers have been raised recently,
such as the scarcity of the necessary
skilled labor and the lack of sufficient
seasoned lumber. These objections will
be given due weight, but they should not
be exaggerated. If it is impracticable to
build such a fleet the idea will have to be
abandoned, but it should not be given up
if it can be made to contribute any ma-
terial reinforcement to an essential factor
of success. Even fifty wooden vessels
might be well worth while. But what-
ever the type of vessels we may determine
on, we must have the vessels and we
must have them with all possible expedi-
tion.—Balt. Sun.

Road to Happiness.

Be amiable, cheerful and good natured
and you are much more likely to be hap-
py. You will find this difficult, if not im-
possible, however, when you are con-
stantly troubled with constipation. Take
Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that
and it will be easy. These tablets not
only move the bowels, but improve the
appetite and strengthen the digestion.
Advertisement.

Cities Dominated by Foreign Born.

How seriously the workers and our
cities are burdened with this new immi-
gration from south and central Europe is
indicated by the fact that 56 per cent.
of the foreign-born population in this coun-
try is in the states to the east of the Mis-
sissippi and north of the Ohio rivers, to
which at least 80 per cent. of the present
incoming immigrants are destined. In the
larger cities between 70 and 80 per cent.
of the population is either foreign born
or immediately descended from per-
sons of foreign birth. In New York City
78.6 per cent. of the people are of foreign
birth or immediate foreign extraction. In
Boston the percentage is 74.2, in
Cleveland, 75.8, and in Chicago 77.5. In
the mining districts the percentage is
even higher. In other words, almost all
of the immigration of the last 20 years
has gone to the cities, to industry,
to mining. Here the immigrant com-
petes with organized labor. He burdens
our inadequate housing accommodations.
He congests the tenements. He is at
least a problem for democracy.

But the effect of immigration on our
life is not as simple as the advocates of
restriction insist. It is probable that the
struggle of the working classes to improve
their conditions is rendered more difficult
by the incoming tide of unskilled labor.
It is probable too that wages are kept
down in certain occupations and that em-
ployers are desirous of keeping open the
gate as a means of securing cheap labor
and labor that is difficult to organize. It
is also probably true that the immigrant
is a temporary burden to democracy and
especially to our cities. But the subject
is not nearly as simple as this. The im-
migrant is a consumer as well as a pro-
ducer. He creates a market for the pro-
ducts of labor even while he competes
with labor. And he creates new trades
and new industries, like the clothing
trades of New York, Chicago and Cleve-
land, which employ hundreds of thou-
sands of workers.—Frederic C. Howe, in
May Scribner.

Let Them Earn Their "Board."

Great Britain and France have hun-
dreds of thousands of German prisoners
in detention camps. During the recent
drive on the west front approximately
40,000 prisoners have been added to these
already in captivity. It is suggested by
the Syracuse Post-Standard that they be
shipped to America, where they cannot
only be fed with less embarrassment to
their captors, but where they can be uti-
lized to supply in part the labor shortage
which the war is sure to create to such
an extent that women and children will
probably be required to help produce and
harvest the food crops that are going to
be needed for our own use and for Great
Britain and France. Common humanity
would dictate, of course, that they be not
employed in the manufacture of munitions,
but that they should be put where
they can at least earn their own "board
an' keep" is, in these days of stress and
strain upon all the nations, no more than
right.

The deportation of these men to Amer-
ica cannot in any wise be likened to the
deportation of Belgians since they are
prisoners of war taken in arms, while the
Belgians who have been deported are
peaceful citizens in their own country
guilty of no offense against the enemy.—
Minneapolis Tribune.

Proper Food for Weak Stomachs.

The proper food for one man may be
all wrong for another. Every one should
adopt a diet suited to his age and occu-
pation. Those who have weak stomachs
need to be especially careful and should
eat slowly and masticate their food thor-
oughly. It is also important that they
keep their bowels regular. When they
become constipated or when they feel dull
and stupid after eating, they should take
Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the
stomach and move the bowels. They are
easy to take and pleasant in effect.
Advertisement.

SNEEZING ONCE FATAL SIGN

Superstition Was the Origin of
Phrase, "God Bless You!" Still
Heard in Europe.

Sneezing from very remote times
has been regarded with superstition.
Our forefathers went to bed again if
they sneezed while putting on their
shoes. A sneeze to the right was
deemed lucky; to the left, of evil por-
tent. To sneeze near a burial place
was very unlucky, says the London
Telegraph.

Tradition has it that sneezing was
at first a fatal sign—every human be-
ing sneezed but once and then died—
but Jacob petitioned the Creator to
remove the sneezing ban and succeeded.
Thence arose the once universal
custom of saluting a sneezer with
"God bless you!" or "May you live
long!" The custom still obtains in
some parts of Europe.

In England not only was a sneezer
blessed, but friends raised their hats
to him as well. In an old book, "The
Code of Conduct," it is directed that
"if his lordship sneezes ye are not to
bawl out 'God bless you!' but bow to
him handsomely." All over the world
the sneeze was recognized. Whole
nations were under orders to make ex-
clamations when their king sneezed.

Sneezing was believed to be a sure
cure for hiccups and was also looked
upon as a sign of sanity. If ancient
and universal belief goes for anything
it is good to sneeze.

PUTTING ONE OVER ON COW

Japanese Solve Problem by Extensive
Use of Artificial Milk Derived
From Soy Bean.

The milk problem is by way of be-
ing solved in Japan, where cows are
scarce, by an extensive use of arti-
ficial milk derived from the soy bean.
First, the Japanese soak the beans,
then boil them until the liquid turns
white, when they add sugar and phos-
phate of potash. The boiling is re-
sumed until a fluid results very similar
in consistency and appearance to or-
dinary condensed milk. When water is
added soy milk is hardly to be dis-
tinguished from fresh cow's milk.

In composition also the artificial
milk is almost like genuine milk. Its
proteins, fats and sugars are in very
nearly the same proportion, although,
of course, they are wholly vegetable in
origin.

Whether the substitute is equal to
real cow's milk as a form of nourish-
ment is not quite clear, for much of
the value of milk as a food comes
from the enzymes or vitamins it con-
tains. The Japanese, however, declare
that it serves all the purposes of
cow's milk, and that it has the advan-
tage of being less liable to infection
when properly and carefully manufac-
tured.—Youth's Companion.

First of Printed Books.

Although neither Caxton nor other of
early printers included any part of the
holy scriptures among their produc-
tions, it is a noteworthy fact that the
Bible was the first printed book in the
world, being, moreover, the master-
piece of the illustrious inventor of the
art of printing, Johann Gensfleisch von
Sulzbach, surnamed Zum Gutenberg,
having associated himself with Johann
Faust of Mentz, produced with his as-
sistance, in 1450-55 (the book is un-
dated) the famous folio Latin Bible,
commonly known as the Mazarin Bible,
the first copy having been discovered
in the library of Cardinal Mazarin.
The expense of this production was so
great that Gutenberg was unable to re-
pay his partner the money that he had
advanced, and was obliged to resign
to him the whole of his printing estab-
lishment and plant, with which Faust,
in partnership with Peter Schoeffer,
printed the equally famous Mentz Psal-
ter in 1457. By the testimony of auc-
tion prices these are the two most val-
uable books in the world.

Bleeding Useful at Times.

For ages one of the customs of
Chinese physicians has been to thrust
fine needles into the body to let out
pains and various maladies and it ap-
pears that bleeding in this way is
often really useful. After long ob-
servation in China Dr. James C. At-
tles reports himself so much impressed
with the results that he has adopted
the procedure himself for certain
cases. Needling seems to lessen the
tension in the inflamed part and to re-
lieve neuralgic and rheumatic pains,
swelling and stiffness from sprains and
fractures, and especially the indefinite
hip pains usually called sciatica.

Sulphur and Rheumatism.

One of England's most distinguished
physicians has just reported a valuable
piece of information that he learned
from a gossip old lady who was ad-
dicted to the habit of giving medical
advice to her acquaintances, says the
Los Angeles Times. She gave some of
this advice to one of the learned physi-
cian's patients who was suffering from
rheumatism in the hands, suggesting
that the patient "put sulphur in her
stockings." The patient took the ad-
vice and the rheumatism in the hands
disappeared; also a silver ornament
worn on the patient's wrist turned
black.

Within Hospitality's Limits.

"Willie, you are going out to din-
ner. You may ask for a second piece
of cake if you really want it, but
there's one thing I wish you to re-
member."

"Yep, ma."

"Whatever you do, don't ask for a
second helping of potatoes."

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

A Fine Assortment of Goods
to meet the demands of
the Spring Season.

WE HAVE on display a very fine stock of goods, in
every Department, to meet the demands of the sea-
son and feel sure you will be repaid if you call here
for your Spring needs.

Dress Goods.

This Department is filled with a
choice lot of the seasons latest pro-
ductions as Taffeta and Messaline
Silk, Crepe-de-chines, Tub Silks, plain
and striped Voiles, Chiffon Silks and
Linen, etc.

Ladies' Waists.

We are showing a very nice lot of
Ladies' Waists in Lawns, Silks, etc.,
made from good quality material and
of good workmanship. Our prices
range from 50c to \$4.00.

Ladies' Shoes for Spring.

We have a very pretty line of these
in the late styles in White, Black and
Tans.

Men's Suits.

Don't fail to visit our Clothing Department and get
acquainted with the latest styles in Clothing.

We have just received another shipment of suits
which makes our line about complete in all respects.

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

Said a stranger, "I would like to have something
to eat, but I am not very hungry. All I want is a
little corn pone."
"Come right in," she said, "Ef cawn pone is all
what yu wants yu cum to th' right place. We ain't
got nothing else but."

As for Preparedness and Efficiency, we
have "Nothing else but"

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY.

AN UNUSUAL MONUMENT DISPLAY.

Each memorial in my exhibition of Monuments, and Head-
stones and Markers makes its appeal with some particular ex-
pression for character and strong individuality.

Here, owing to the magnitude of my business, you find a larger
variety, finer quality and designs, better values and superior service.
Come in and see the actual memorials. I will be glad to per-
sonally answer questions, make suggestions and quote prices—
which by the way you will find comparatively low.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,
Phone 127 - East Main St.

Westminster, Md.
Opposite Court St.

200 Monuments and Headstones to select from.

All Stones delivered anywhere by Auto Truck.

YOUR PRINTING

Is
A Valuable Asset
of Your Business

We Help Our Customers to Success
With Presentable,
Profitable

PUBLICITY

The Advertised Article

is one in which the mer-
chant himself has implicit
faith—else he will not ad-
vertise it. You are safe in
patronizing the mer-
chants whose ads appear
in this paper because their
goods are up to date and
not shop worn. : : :

Making the Farm Pay

FLOWER CULTIVATION.

Adorn the Farm Garden or Lawn With Blossoming Plants.

By C. C. BOWSFIELD.

Flowers add so much to the beauty of a lawn or garden, either in town or country, that every family is disposed to give some attention to them. A home gains refining influences through the cultivation of flowers.

It is possible to have a thrifty little garden on the porch or in the window until long after frost comes. In the first place, a strong box eight inches deep is needed. Many people err in using boxes that are too shallow and which dry out quickly. Well rotted manure may be mixed with the soil, or a small amount of bone meal can be added. The third requirement is water in abundance. Soil in boxes dries out much more quickly than that in the garden, and if neglected the plants will perish from thirst. Daily watering is needed if the box is in the sun, but should be done evenings.

In order to have early pansies it is necessary to start the plants under glass and transplant them into the garden at the opening of the growing season. The old practice of wintering pansy plants outdoors is not to be recommended and has, in fact, become obsolete. The pansies started under glass will bloom fully three weeks earlier than those planted outdoors.

Amateurs who wish to start early pansy plants under glass should remember that to germinate the seed does not require richness of soil, but heat and moisture. But after the plants put out their second leaf they cannot live in a hotbed or in a kitchen or sitting room, as in such places the air is too warm and dry for them. Where a glass house is not available they may be started in a hotbed or in a box in the kitchen window. Sow the seed in a box about two inches deep filled with good garden soil, sifting it through a coarse sieve. On the top of this soil scatter the seed and press it down with the hand, scattering a little more soil over after firming. Where plants are grown in a hotbed or in the kitchen window they may be hardened in a cold frame.

Pansies require a cool, damp atmosphere, and the soil should never be allowed to become dry, but should be lightly sprinkled two or three times a



COLD FRAMES AID IN GROWING FLOWERS.

day. We leave the plants in the hardening room until they have secured a good root hold, after which we transplant them into a deeper box with richer soil, setting them about three inches apart each way. We now set the plants in a lighted cellar, where they remain until the conditions outside are favorable. In the cellar we give them plenty of air and allow no frost to enter.

We set the plants in the open about the middle of April, and quite frequently they are full of buds and blossoms at this time. If there is danger of April frost we cover the beds at night. The plants soon begin to flower, and the flowers have to be pinched off as soon as they begin to fade, else the later flowers will grow small and the plants will soon die.

The double flowering geraniums are far superior to singles for outdoor bedding, as the loss of a few petals in a storm does not spoil their beauty as with the singles, but for indoor specimen plants I choose the singles.

Having chosen the kind you wish, root as many slips early in spring as you care to grow. See that these slips are short and of new growth, preferably with a side branch coming out near the base. When nicely rooted put in small pots until time to transplant to the garden. Pinch back branches that are growing rapidly. Continue this pinching process until the desired shape is secured. Pinch off the buds until early fall, when a rich bloom will be secured.

Feed Pigs by Themselves.

Little pigs will have a better chance to eat grain if means are provided for feeding them separately from the sow. A pen built close to the feeding quarters, with a hole large enough to permit the pigs to pass through, will encourage the eating of grain much sooner than otherwise. In this case the pigs may be more quickly weaned.—J. W. Wulch.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

- * Order a few autumn bearing strawberries to furnish fruit next fall. Progressive is a good variety.
- * Currants and gooseberries may be set out this spring. A few plants of a good red variety will well repay the effort of their care.
- * Plant at least a half dozen new perennials in the border this year. Pick them out now and get the seed or be ready to order the plants.
- * Don't be sparing of manure on the garden. We expect large crops from a small area and hence must supply plenty of plant food which may be quickly made use of by plants.
- * Place plenty of broken pottery, stones or charcoal in the bottom of the pot or box in which seed is sown. Good drainage is needed in the seed box as well as for the growing plant.

SHEEP EASILY KEPT.

Consume More Roughage and Less Grain Than Other Classes of Stock.

Sheep will return a greater profit for each dollar invested than any other class of live stock, in the opinion of A. M. Paterson, instructor in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. For this reason farmers should give more attention to the sheep industry.

None of the disadvantages, the most important of which are dogs, parasites



SOUTHDOWN WETHER.

and disease, should discourage the flockmaster. Proper care and management will control and largely eliminate these troubles. The flock that has to rustle for itself is the one that is hit the hardest by these pests. With a little feed and attention the sheep will be in a more healthful condition and return enough profit to pay for the extra feed and attention.

Sheep produce two cash crops a year—wool in the spring and lambs in the fall. They can be grown and maintained upon a greater percentage of roughage and a smaller percentage of grain than any other class of live stock. They will clean up the weeds from the farm and convert other rough feeds into a marketable product.

As a source of fresh meat which is wholesome in character and flavor a flock of sheep is the best. This fresh meat is the most healthful class of meat because fewer sheep are condemned than any other class of live stock.

FREE TIMOTHY SEED.

New Variety Sent to Farmers by Ohio Experiment Station.

Arlington timothy, a new variety grown by the United States department of agriculture at its timothy breeding station, Elyria, O., since 1908 in co-operation with the experiment station at Wooster, is now being distributed free among farmers in the state. Comparative lateness of maturity gives a new variety an advantage over common timothy.

With regard to seedling, fertilization, harvesting and yields, Arlington differs little from ordinary timothy at the government farm. Since it matures about five days later under ordinary conditions, the harvest season is extended several days, which often is an advantage to many farmers.

Ohioans applying to the experiment station at Wooster will be sent twenty pounds, or sufficient to seed two acres. All the station asks of the farmer is that next year a report be given of its yield of seed or of hay and maturity as compared with an equal acreage of the ordinary timothy grown in his community.

"Movie" on Seed Corn Testing. Would you like to see a motion picture film illustrating a seed corn testing demonstration? The College of Agriculture at Columbus, O., has produced such a film and is lending it for use in local picture theaters without cost to communities desiring it. The film also explains the work of boys' corn clubs conducted by that institution. Another film describing the work of boys' and girls' pig clubs of the College of Agriculture and including pictures of the winners who received free trips to attend farmers' week at Columbus will also be sent if desired.

Insure Oats Against Smut. Last season the value of the oats crop was increased over \$29,000 through the larger yield due to the treatment of seed oats for smut in six Ohio counties. Smut may or may not cause a big loss to the oats crop this year. However, it costs but a few cents an acre, including time and materials, to treat the seed with formalin. Many farmers recognize this practice as cheap insurance. Detailed information concerning the treatment of oats for smut may be had from the Agricultural college extension service, Columbus, O.

WHEN IT COMES to picking out things to do, why will some people pick out the wrong thing to do? We can't get the right result unless we do the right thing. The INDUSTRIOUS MAN, with the BANK BOOK in his pocket, who smiles and hustles and is honest and takes good care of his health, is going to be rich and happy BOTH some day. YOU CAN'T STOP HIM.

The corner loafer who shirks his work and believes in luck; oh well, he doesn't believe in himself, he believes in a pull; he wastes his money and his time. He is steered for an old age in life's scrap heap.

COME! WAKE UP, RIGHT NOW, AND OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN, MD.

WE WANT YOU!

4% PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Come Here For Your Shoes, Hats and Men's Furnishings

WE HAVE, by far, the Largest Stock and Greatest Variety of MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, in Carroll County,

AT THE RIGHT PRICES

We have all the Correct Styles in Hats, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, and Hosiery.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

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

GET MORE MILK FROM YOUR COWS



DAIRY FEED

Digestible Protein is what you need in your Dairy Feed. "Spring Garden" Brand contains 20% protein, digestible protein, proven by test; a larger percentage than any other feed for the price. Agricultural Station tests prove its better feeding value.

"Spring Garden" Dairy Feed is the result of a great many practical experiments with some of the best herds in the State of Maryland. The mixture contains nothing but good milk producers and water absorbers.

Write for samples and prices if your dealer cannot supply you with "Spring Garden" Brand.

BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.
Seaboard Corn Mills
HOWARD STREET PIER. BALTIMORE, MD.

Other "Spring Garden" Feeds: Horse Feed, Corn Oil Meal, Flaked Oats, Hominy Feed, O. & O. Feed, Cracked Corn, Chick Grits.

To Corn Dealers and Shippers: We buy white and yellow corn either shelled or on cob delivered at our mill or at your station.

Farmers Take Notice!

We PAY for Your

Dead Animals

and remove them promptly

by Automobile Truck.

We Pay All

Phone Charges

A. F. REIS,

Sanitary Reduction Works,

HANOVER, PA.

Phone 95 Night or Sundays 88J

1-29-31

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of CLOTWORTHY BIRNIE, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 11th day of November, 1917; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1917. AMELIA H. BIRNIE, Executrix.

Notice!

We Pay For and Re-

move Your

Dead Animals

PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md.

to 1-12-7

Yes, We Do

Job Work

You will find our

prices satisfactory

The Transformation.

After the hero of seventeen looks at the heroine of fifteen she is a different person. Before he looks at her she likes the fine brick houses in the neighborhood. In fact, she sees many elegant houses in town that she thinks would make ideal homes. Unlike her mother, she even likes the house in which the family lives. But after the hero looks at her you couldn't give her a big brick house. To her such places look cold, and she hardly would take one of them as a gift. But she just worships every little four and five room cottage she sees. They look so cute and neat and dear and sweet and cozy and snug. Oh, if she could just have a house like that and a hero like him—he is the only one there is of his kind—she would be just too happy for anything! And she would make fudge and have a regular home, only it would be far happier than other homes.—Claude Callan in Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Tragedy of Being Dull.

In the Woman's Home Companion Arnold Bennett describes the tragedy of being dull:

"The man lacking imagination is the utterly matter of fact man. He is necessarily the man who never has and cannot have any point of view except his own. He is the Wordsworthian man to whom a primrose by the river's brim was strictly a yellow primrose instead of being a miracle. He is imprisoned in what to him is the actual, and he is always the exact center of the prison, which is of thickest iron. His tragedy is that he does not suspect and is incapable of suspecting that he is in prison at all and that the prison walls and floor and roof entirely prevent him from really 'getting at' any other human being whatsoever. He is always in his own place. This is the deep meaning of dullness, and this is the dull man's doom."

How a Bullet Falls.

In order to solve the problem a special stand was erected in Germany, and experiments were carried on along the shores of a lake the surface of which was frozen. The ice was covered with strong planks. It was shown that an infantry bullet shot upward in a vertical direction passes downward in the same position in which it passed upward. In other words, it came back to the earth with its bottom first. Why was it not upset at its culmination point? The answer is that the propelling force ceases to act at the culmination point, but the twist has as yet not stopped, and therefore it starts its fall with a twist. Even on impact the twist has not stopped, as was indicated by the warping of the wood fibers in the planking on the ice.—Popular Science Monthly.

Where the Five Points Was.

The Five Points, once a most dangerous part of the New York slums, is now the site of Paradise park. It is at the crossing of Worth, Baxter and Park streets, near the junction of Park row and the New Bowery and Chatham square and practically adjoining Mulberry bend. In 1740 fourteen negroes were burned here during the negro insurrection. Here the Dead Rabbits had their headquarters and fought the Bowery Boys. The Seventh regiment was called out July 3, 1857, to quell a riot here. The Five Points mission was incorporated in 1850.

Shrewd.

The manager, writing out the announcement of his show, ended with these words:

"The patronage of children under eighteen is not encouraged."

"That," he remarked shrewdly, "will appeal to the children over eighteen!"—New York Post.

Hard on the Records.

Freshman (in awed voice)—See that big fellow over there? He broke three records last week. Sweet Young Thing—Mercy, I wouldn't let him run the phonograph!—Penn State Froth.

Blindfolded.

If blindfolded, it is said, no person is able to stand five minutes without moving.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Restrain a Cough.

A patient German statistician has calculated that a patient who coughs once every quarter of an hour for ten hours expends energy equivalent to 250 units of heat, which may be translated as equivalent to the nourishment contained in three eggs or two glasses of milk. In normal respiration the air is expelled from the chest at the rate of four feet per second, whereas in violent coughing it may attain a velocity of 300 feet. This waste of energy is especially important because it occurs for the most part in persons whose assimilative functions are already working under difficulties; consequently the ingestion of the corresponding quantity of nourishment by no means compensates for the exertion. It follows that persistent cough is per se a cause of emaciation, though there are many other factors which tend in the same direction; hence the desirability of restraining cough within safe limits, especially when it is due to irritative reflexes, such as are excited by laryngitis and pharyngitis.—Medical Critic and Guide.

REAL TRAGEDY IN BIRD LIFE

Story of Long Vigil Kept by Scarlet-Coated Songster for Missing Mate Is Full of Pathos.

In the annals of bird lore nothing can be found surpassing in pathos the story which comes from Tarlton, O. For many weeks, close to the home of the writer, early and late there could be heard the loud, clear call of a bird to his mate. With his scarlet coat in strong contrast with his surroundings, and his no less decided military bearing, he would perch on the topmost twig of a tall apple tree, and from his lofty vantage scan the little world around him with his eagle eye, hoping to glimpse the familiar form of his lost companion. His alert ear and eye catching no sight or sound of the absent loved one, he would pour out his soul in unavailing pleadings for her return. The little singer in his untiring song proclaimed the fact that he was waiting with a hopeful heart.

One morning, while in quest of the early worm, he chanced to light upon a bush that stood by a window opposite the window of another house only a few feet away, and, seeing his image reflected so vividly and so close to him, he flew joyously at the apparition, believing it to be his long-lost mate. His enthusiasm knew no bounds. Quick and hard were the blows struck with his horny beak and claws in his impotent wrath until nightfall, when he sank to rest. The next morning at early dawn he renewed his clamor call, and came back to renew the battle of the previous day with his delusive image. This little tragedy in the heart of the bird has been carried on for five months. His flaming coat is just as bright and his kingly bearing none the less striking, but a great change has come over the spirit of the bird. He gave no sign of the battle royal that has raged in his breast for weary days and weeks, but his song has fallen into silence.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ACTION RESULT OF HABIT

Man is an Instinctive Animal and Usually He Acts First and Thinks Afterward.

At least nine-tenths of all human action is the result, purely and simply, of habit. Man is an instinctive animal in spite of the reasoning faculties that have been given to him and normally he acts first and thinks afterward.

The child is conceived and born so that he may do things and that in doing them he may develop a personal will and an individual character.

He could not even begin to form a character were it not for that universal process of habit formation. Education itself is a habit. It could never have been developed without the mechanical operations of habit.

This mechanical procedure economizes the two great essentials of education. The first is time and the second is energy.

Ideal behavior, then, involves perfect balance and sanity of action. It demands moderation in all things, with every function exercising with every other function.—Mother's Magazine.

Preventing Milk From Boiling Over.

Among the various devices which are intended to prevent milk from boiling over we noticed one which solves the problem in a very simple way, says the Scientific American. It consists of a straight tube of say two or three inches in diameter at the top and expanding somewhat toward the bottom, where it is provided with a flaring and cup-shaped end of rather large diameter, the whole being somewhat of trumpet shape. Out of the lower part are cut, say, four suitable openings, and we set the device upright in the vessel with the small end just out of the liquid. Should the milk tend to boil violently this action commences at the bottom, and the liquid is forced up the tube, then falls upon the surface again, so that the boiling action will continue in this way and the milk has no tendency to leave the vessel.

Why Fish Will Fall Upward.

The deep-sea fish are subject to a pressure internally, by gases, and externally of over two tons to the square inch, and under this pressure they are quite solid. When these fish are brought to the surface in nets their bodies become puffy, their bones loose and their eyes start out of their heads; very often they burst. This is because the pressure is released.

When these fish of the deep sea chase their prey or rise for some reason high above the ocean bed, the gases of their swimming bladders expand and they become light. The fish whose muscles are not strong enough to take it down deeper into the ocean expands more and more until it rises upward to the surface and is killed, so that it really "falls upward."

Eagle Symbol of Power.

From ancient times the eagle, as the king of birds, has been looked upon as the symbol of power. The American eagle is the native bald eagle and was first adopted on the seal of the United States on June 20, 1782, against the bitter opposition of Franklin. This patriot looked up to it as a Caesarian emblem and wanted to know what was the matter with the wild turkey, as being more distinctly American. Nevertheless the eagle was accepted, not only on the seal, but on the first coin issued by the United States in 1795, and on a majority of the coins since.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MAY 4th., 1917.

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.

Quite a number of the members and friends of the M. P. church gave the newly appointed pastor and family; a reception at the parsonage last Friday evening. A generous donation was brought for their use.

The Sunday School, C. E. and the Missionary Societies of the Church of God, will hold a joint convention at Germantown, Md., this week. Those attending from here are Rev. L. F. Murray, wife and daughter, Miss A. R. Murray, Jesse F. Billmeyer, Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert, Mrs. Will Caylor and Jesse P. Garner.

G. Fielder Gilbert was a delegate to Red Men's convention held in Baltimore last week.

H. T. Erb has had his residence newly painted.

Mrs. Monroe Dorsey and twin daughters, of Linwood, were week-end guests at her grand-father, F. Bowersox's.

Mrs. Lanie Shaw is visiting relatives at Frederick.

Walter Devilbiss, wife and son, Ray, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at W. G. Segafosse's.

Miss S. E. Weaver, returned last week from a two months visit with her brother, J. W. Weaver, of Union Bridge.

Theodore Eckard, Jr. and wife, attended the funeral of the latter's father, Wm. Minton, last Thursday, in Baltimore. He was 83 years old, and had been blind for years. His aged widow has been confined to her bed several months at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eckard.

Friends of Miss Ella V. Smith, Buckeystown, were glad to have her here for a few days the past week and enjoyed her social calls.

George S. Byres and wife, of Westminster, visited their aunt, Mrs. A. L. Brough, on Monday.

Robert and Carroll Reindollar and aunt Miss Ada Reindollar, of Fairfield; Mrs. James Galt and Mrs. P. B. Englar, of Taneytown, were callers at Charles Reindollar's, on Sunday. He continues in a helpless condition.

Mrs. Ella Babylon, who has been sick, has sufficiently recovered to return to Dr. J. J. Weaver's, on Monday.

We hope our Editor has recovered from his illness, and able to resume his business.

DETOUR.

Among those who spent Sunday with T. L. Grossnickle and wife were Mr. and Mrs. Grossnickle and son, Levern, of Union Bridge; Harry Boone and wife, of Beaver Dam; Wm. Martz and wife, and Raymond Martz and wife, of Westminster, and Mrs. James Warren and grand-daughter, Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Grothers and daughter, Kathlene, and Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, visited F. J. Shorb and wife on Sunday.

Robert Koons, Robert Koons, Jr., and Mr. Petticoord, of Baltimore, visited P. D. Koons, Jr., and wife.

Guy Warren and daughter, Louise, Mrs. James Warren and Miss Lizzie Myerly spent Saturday with Harry Eller and wife, of Thurmont.

Mrs. Clara Townshend, of Philadelphia, visited her parents, P. D. Koons, Sr. and wife, over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Eller, of Baltimore, and M. A. Koons and wife, of Taneytown, visited Mrs. Hannah Weant on Sunday.

Mrs. T. L. Grossnickle, who has been on the sick list continues the same.

Mrs. Joshua Grossnickle and son, spent a few days this week with her parents, near Woodsboro.

William Otto and wife entertained on Sunday the following guests: Mrs. John Hesson, Mrs. Annie Grider, Mrs. Claude Grider and little son, Steneth, of Linwood; William Stutely, wife and two children, of Middleburg; Clifford Flohr, wife and son, Roland, Charles Spielman, wife and little son, Willie, Charles Otto and wife and Frank Otto.

Jesse P. Weybright, wife and daughters, and Miss Mary Weybright, spent Saturday in Frederick.

Miss Lottie Truxell, of Graceland, is visiting Lester Truxell and wife; she spent Wednesday night with H. H. Boyer and wife.

Mrs. Robert Spielman is spending the week with her daughter, at Thurmont, who has been ill.

NEW MIDWAY.

Everybody in this vicinity was very sorry to hear of the death of John Bostion.

James Renner and wife have moved to their new home near Walkersville.

Mrs. Wade Wedges, who spent a few days with her parents, Elmer Phillips and wife, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Clarence Albaugh and family spent Sunday with Andrew Albaugh and wife.

Children of this place, who have been suffering with whooping cough, mumps and measles, are now about well.

Charles Stutely and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Stutely's parents, at Thurmont.

Miss Rhea Smith is spending some time with relatives in Woodsboro.

Keller Martz and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Martz's mother, Mrs. John Bostion.

Miss Genevieve Beall spent last Sunday with Misses Addie and Mary Dutrow.

Miss Myrtle Bowers and friend, Miss Daisy Stultz, both of Frederick, spent Sunday with Miss Bowers' parents, Andrew Bowers and wife.

Randolph Barrick spent Tuesday with Amos Eyer and family.

Allen Bowers and wife spent Sunday with Harry Barrick and wife, near Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. Elmer Phillips and Mrs. Wade Wedges spent Sunday afternoon with Wedges and wife, near Walkersville.

David Clark spent Tuesday in Frederick.

LITTLESTOWN.

A number of people from this place, attended the semi-annual meeting of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Gettysburg Classis of the Reformed church, which was held in Trinity Reformed church, at Gettysburg, Tuesday evening.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the West Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church, held a Conference in Trinity Lutheran church, of Arendtsville, on Thursday.

On Sunday morning the Rev. Dr. Billheimer, of Gettysburg, will deliver a sermon in St. Paul's Lutheran church, and in the evening the Rev. I. M. Lau, of this place, will deliver the sermon, at the evening service, the installation of the pastor, Rev. William K. Fleck, will take place.

A meeting of the citizens of Littlestown was held in the High School building, Tuesday evening, for the purpose of explaining and organizing a Chapter of the Red Cross Society. Brief talks on the work were given by various persons from town, after which Mrs. Arch MacLean and Mrs. Elsie Singmaster Lewars, both prominent speakers, of Gettysburg, addressed the assembly.

J. Stewart Hartman and wife, of Cave-town, were the week-end guests of relative, in this place.

Preston Harner, of Steelton, was the week-end guest of his mother, Mrs. Carrie Harner.

Mrs. Margaret Hiltbricker, was the guest of her father, Judson Hill, in Taneytown, this week.

Miss Clarice Haas, of York, was the guest of Miss Ethel Nau, on Monday.

Harvey Schwartz, wife and son, Clyde and daughter, Marguerite, spent the week end with relatives, near Gettysburg.

Don't Let Your Cough Hang On.

A cough that racks and weakens is dangerous, it undermines your health and thrives on neglect. Relieve it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. This soothing balsam remedy heals the throat, loosens the phlegm, its antiseptic properties kill the germ and the cold is quickly broken up. Children and grown-ups alike find Dr. King's New Discovery pleasant to take as well as effective. Have a bottle handy in your medicine chest for grippes, croup and all bronchial affections. At 50c a bottle.

SILVER RUN.

On Sunday afternoon, April 30, Miss Mollie Flickinger, daughter of the late David and Savannah Flickinger, died quite suddenly from dropsy and heart trouble, at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Humbert. The deceased was 47 years old. The funeral was held in St. Mary's Reformed church, Wednesday morning, May 2nd, at 10 o'clock, Rev. S. C. Hoover, officiated.

George N. Maus, of this place, is working in Akron, Ohio, for the Goodrich tire and rubber company.

On Monday morning at 5 o'clock, Mr. Washington King died at his home near this place, of paralysis. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon in St. Mary's Reformed church. Rev. S. C. Hoover, officiating.

The second of a series of three illustrated services commemorating the 400th anniversary of the Reformation will be held in St. Mary's Reformed church, Sunday evening, May 6th. The subject of the lecture will be, "The Teachings of the Heidelberg Catechism."

Misses Celia and Maggie Jones are very ill at this time suffering from pneumonia. Mrs. Isiah Cramer spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Copenhaver.

Holy Communion will be administered in St. Mary's Reformed church, Sunday, May 6th, both morning and evening. Preparatory services on Saturday afternoon, at 8 o'clock.

Miss Bessie Jones, of Westminster, is visiting at her home this week, helping to care for her sisters who are very ill.

Mrs. Jacob Messinger, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Groff, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Halter, and Walter Bowman and mother motored to Baltimore, on Sunday last to bring Miss Grace Halter home from the hospital. She is doing very well at this writing.

Irving C. Krohn is installing new up-to-date machinery to can peas this summer.

W. Feeser has added new gas lights to his canning factory in this place.

Edgar C. Yingling and family and Mrs. H. S. Spangler, spent Saturday last in Hanover, Pa.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School next Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; C. E. meeting at 7 p. m.

Miss Grace Sullivan, of Uniontown, was a visitor at Mrs. Ellen Rowe's on Wednesday.

The festival held by the Public School, of Bark Hill, was a success.

Joshua Dayhoff, who was seriously injured when his horse ran away some time ago, is somewhat improved at this writing.

Mrs. Laura Williamson, of Westminster, was the guest of Nathan Rowe, on Wednesday and Thursday.

The M. P. church (colored) held a festival in the chapel on Wednesday night.

Jacob Price, of Uniontown, was a visitor at George Bostion's on Saturday.

Mrs. James Weishaar, of Mount Union, was a visitor at John Rowe's on Saturday.

Harry Rowe spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Raymond Hyde, at Spring Mills.

T. R. Rowe was a visitor in town on Sunday.

Minnie Wilson and son, of Hagers-town, were visitors at Charles Wilson's over Sunday.

Charles Lemon, wife and daughter, and Aaron Plowman and wife, of Clear Ridge, were visitors at Albert Yingling's on Sunday.

Rev. W. G. Stine preached in the Bethel on Sunday night.

William Bostion spent Saturday and Sunday in Westminster, the guest of Prof. Riley S. Williamson.

Muscle Soreness Relieved.

Unusual work, bending and lifting or strenuous exercise is a strain on the muscles, they become sore and stiff, you are crippled and in pain. Sloan's Liniment brings you quick relief, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and drives out the soreness. A clear liquid, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for the pains aches of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, grippes, bruises, stiffness, backache and all external pain. At your druggist, 25c. Advertisement.

UNION BRIDGE.

The Athletic meet at the public school grounds, Saturday afternoon was well attended by both pupils and patrons of the school. There were a number of running and jumping contests participated in by the boys the results of which have not been obtainable, cakes, candy, peanuts and ice cream were sold for the benefit of some department of the school. Those present had a pleasant afternoon's enjoyment.

Mrs. G. C. Eichelberger is improving more rapidly recently; while the cure has been slow it appears as though it would be permanent.

Mrs. Steiner Straw, of Hanover, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. W. H. Perry. Her sister, Miss Emma Perry is quite ill.

Walter Strawsburg, of Springfield, Ohio visited his mother, Mrs. Joseph Delphy, at Mrs. Addie Sinnott's, on Thursday.

All the teachers and quite a number of the pupils and patrons of the public school at Union Bridge, attended the public schools met at Westminster, on Thursday.

Sunday visitors at the home of David E. Little and family were, Harry Little and wife, Mrs. Esterline, Mrs. Alice Combs and Miss Sylvia Martin, all of Hanover.

Miss Bertie Fogle and Howard Haines, spent Sunday with W. W. Fogle and family.

Those who spent Sunday with John Reindollar and family were, Benjamin Miller and wife, their sons, Harry and William and daughter, Louise Virginia, of Westminster.

Charles Mitten, wife and son, Albert, of Westminster, spent Sunday with J. W. Little and wife.

James Sinnott and family, received from the Stief Co., of Baltimore, Tuesday evening, a player piano. It is one of those instruments that permit persons to grind out music either with their hands or feet, their choice is usually guided by the extent to which their musical training has been extended.

Miss Cleo Pittinger spent Wednesday in Westminster.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The teachers of our school, Mr. Unger and Miss Zahn, took their pupils in a body to Pipe Creek, on Monday. The excursion was devoted with the object in view of studying land and water divisions, fishing, gathering wild flowers, and communing with nature in general. All are willing to vote it a joyous and profitable, if somewhat fatiguing, day. Luncheon in a limestone quarry was among the novelties, and at 3 o'clock, a daring outlawry was perpetrated, when the ice-cream man was relieved of his wares.

It is with serious regret that we report the illness of Mrs. J. H. Brown, Dr. J. J. Stewart, her attending physician, fears the possibility of having to remove her to the hospital.

Rev. S. C. Hoover, officiated.

Upton H. Myers and Claude H. Myers and family motored to Hanover and York, on Sunday.

Samuel Myers and wife, of Hanover, returned to their home on Monday, having spent several days with Mr. Myers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Myers.

Messrs. Leister & Yingling have broken ground for a cannery in our village.

E. W. Devilbiss and wife entertained on Sunday last, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Yingling and daughter Fannie, and Mrs. Fannie Babylon, of Elizabethburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Zepp, and daughter, Mary Alice, of Carrollton.

Washington Loney is having his barn repaired, which was damaged by the snow. Edward Welk is superintending the work.

Miss Hettie Miller died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Aaron Leister, on Thursday morning at 5 o'clock. She was about 80 years old. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Aaron Leister, of Pleasant Valley.

TYRONE.

Rev. Paul D. Yoder, wife and son Paul and daughter Catharine, and Elizabeth McKinney, of Union Bridge, Wm. Flohr and wife, spent Sunday with Jacob Rodkey.

Wm. Wolf and wife and Mrs. Lizzie Hesson, of Westminster, spent Sunday with George Nusbbaum and wife.

Naomi and Grace Rodkey spent Sunday with their cousin, Ruthanna Rodkey.

Sterling Zimmerman, wife and sons, Vernon and Edwin, spent Sunday with Ervin Myers and family.

Mrs. Mary Stieb, of Baltimore, is spending some time with Noah Babylon and wife.

Wm. H. Flickinger, wife and daughter Anna, and John Byers, spent Monday evening with Ira Rodkey and family.

The building committee for the new parsonage met at the home of Jacob H. Rodkey, on Monday eve, making preparation for the new building.

Rev. Paul D. Yoder, of Union Bridge, spent Monday with Ira Rodkey and family, and assisted Mr. Rodkey to plow.

KEYSVILLE.

Emory Hahn, of Taneytown, and Miss Carrie Ridinger, of Harney, spent Sunday at Calvin Hahn's.

W. C. T. U. meeting this Sunday evening at 7:30. Everybody invited.

Joseph Fox and wife, and Roy Moore and wife, of Woodsboro, O. R. Kootz and wife, T. C. Fox and wife, Harry Deberry and wife, and Samuel Boyd and wife, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of John Shorb's.

Mrs. Edward Hahn is improving steadily.

Harvey Shorb, wife and daughter, Katharine, and Miss Margaret Shorb and George Myers were visitors at Grover Shryock's, at Creagerstown, on Sunday.

C. E. Six, wife and son, Donald, visited William Six and family, at Creagerstown.

Charles Young, wife and son, and John Phillips and wife, of Frederick, visited at Mrs. Sarah Berdner's, at Ladysburg, on Sunday.

George Ritter and wife entertained on Monday, William Devilbiss and wife, and Rowe Ohler and wife, of Emmitsburg.

Best Remedy for Whooping Cough.

"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup. Advertisement.

MARRIED.

WINTER-RINEMAN

Mr. Guy F. Winter and Miss Lena Rinaman on Saturday evening, April 28, at the Lutheran parsonage in Taneytown, by Rev. L. B. Hafer. The groom is a son of Luther Winter, and the bride is a daughter of Joshua Rinaman, both of Taneytown.

DIED.

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

MRS. MARY E. CLOUSER.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Johnson Clouser, widow of Verley J. Clouser, was held from her residence in Taneytown, Md., May 1st. The Rev. Seth Russel Downie, D. D., pastor of the Taneytown and Piney Creek Presbyterian church officiated, assisted by Rev. W. J. Marks, D. D., internment was made in the Lutheran cemetery.

The deceased was born in Baltimore, Dec. 11, 1855, and was the daughter of the late George and Catharine Mourer Johnson. In 1869 she entered Western Maryland College from which she graduated June 13, 1872. After teaching for a period of ten years in the schools of Carroll County, she was married to Verley J. Clouser, who was Farm Supt. of McDonough School.

Last June an operation was performed in hopes of prolonging her life, but all skill and attention were in vain, and after patient suffering she passed to her reward Saturday, April 28, 1917. She is survived by three daughters, Miss M. Alice Clouser, Mrs. Robert W. Clingan, Mrs. J. N. O. Smith, all of Taneytown.

MISS ELLEN GALT.

Miss Ellen Galt, perhaps the oldest female resident of Taneytown, and one of the best known, died at her home, on Baltimore, on Thursday afternoon. She had not been ill, but complained during the day of not feeling well, though was about her house and yard in the forenoon, superintending some work, and in the afternoon lay down on a couch to rest, and shortly afterwards died. Miss Ellen was unusually active, both physically and mentally, for her age, and she will be missed as one of the long-time familiar figures of the town.

She leaves one brother, Samuel, of Copperville, and one sister, Mrs. Upton Birnie, of Philadelphia. She was in her 84th year. She was a life-long and devoted member of Piney Creek Presbyterian church. Funeral services will be held at the house, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

MRS. S. A. H. FROUNFELTER.

Mrs. Sarah A. H. Frounfelter, died April 22, 1917, at the home of her grand-daughter, Mrs. H. E. Heltebride, in Mayberry, where she had her home. She leaves one son, Peter Frounfelter, of Pleasant Valley, and one daughter, Mrs. Amos Kemper, of Hanover. Her age was 72 years, 10 months and 22 days.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. W. E. Saltzger, at the house, on Tuesday afternoon; interment being made in Baust church cemetery. Mrs. Frounfelter was a member of Pleasant Valley Lutheran church.

MR. JOHN W. LATE.

Mr. John W. Late, a farmer at Loys Station, died April 28, 1917, after an illness of about two years. Funeral services were held on April 30, at Mt. Taber church, Rocky Ridge, by his pastor, Rev. W. O. Iback. His age was 59 years, 4 months, 28 days. He is survived by a wife, two sons, one daughter and one brother.

MRS. LEVI FLICKINGER.

A two years' sickness from complication of diseases resulted in the death of Mrs. Levi Flickinger, April 25, in York. She is survived by her husband, three daughters, Miss Florence Flickinger, York; Mrs. Wm. Shipley, Detroit, Mich.; and Mrs. Harry Dunlap, of Baltimore, and two sisters, Mrs. Jesses Heilman and Mrs. Wm. Haas, both of York. Interment was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery, Littlestown.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE of our dear son and brother, Roy S. Dutcher, who departed this life two years ago, May 2nd, 1915, aged 15 years, 5 months and 15 days.

Loved in life, in death remembered. God has called him, oh how sudden. And he listened to the call. Hastening to his home in heaven. Though he had to leave us all.

Dear Saviour, what a weight of sorrow, Give us grace from on high to bear. For his face we shall see no never, Never more we shall again

He has gone from his dear ones, Whom he willingly tolled for and loved as his life.

Oh God! How mysterious and how strange are Thy ways. To take from this loved one in the best of his days.

By his parents, Mr. and Mrs. JNO. DUTCHER.

Two years has passed, but still we miss him. Friends may think the wound has healed, But they little know the sorrow. That lies within our hearts concealed.

By his sister, CARRIE.

How much I've missed these none can tell. We can not journey side by side. 'Tis two years since you said farewell. To go with Jesus to abide.

By his brother, STERLING.

Clear Away The Waste.

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexions, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the bowels and relieves the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without griping. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever feeling disappears. Get Dr. King's New Life Pills at your druggist, 25c. Advertisement.

PINEY CREEK.

Miss Carmen Lemmon is spending some time with her grandparents, Alfred Bowers and wife, of Hanover.

Mrs. Emory Null and children, are spending some time with his sister, Mrs. Oliver Miller.

John Sauerwein, wife and children, were Sunday guests of Harry Cutsall, wife and children, of near Taneytown.

David Mehning, of Taneytown, is erecting a silo at his farm.

Oscar Sentz, of Taneytown, and Miss Marie Rinehart, spent Sunday with Herbert Lemmon and family.

Oliver Hesson, wife and daughter, Esther, spent Sunday with Jacob Sentz and wife, of Taneytown.

John Mayers and family, of Littlestown spent Sunday with D. W. Mayers and family.

Protect Your Chicks

White Diarrhoea is fatal and very contagious. It attacks chicks the first five weeks and kills 60 to 75 percent of all chicks hatched. May wipe out your whole hatch. Save your chicks by putting in their drinking water

CONKEY'S White Diarrhoea Remedy

Chicks drink freely and doctor themselves. Don't take chances on losing your whole hatch. Keep Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy on hand as an effective treatment and preventive measure. Prices 25c and 50c.

MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED

Ask for Conkey's Practical Poultry Book—IT'S FREE

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

BLACKS.

WEDDING GIFTS.

We have some mighty good things to show you for WEDDING GIFTS, and we will appreciate it if you will come to see them.
Our SHEFFIELD and QUADRUPLE PLATE SILVER and CUT GLASS are unusually attractive.

WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY REPAIRING GUARANTEED

MCCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE,

48 North Market St., Next to "THE NEWS."
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.
PHONE 705

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

April and May Second-Hand List—Must Be Sold.
Chickering—Good—\$75. Knabe—Fine condition, \$85.
Compton—Price—Like New. Lehr—Slightly used. Bargain.
York—Almost new—Bargain. Vough—Excellent—Like new.
Radle—Fine condition. Steiff—Good condition, \$49.
Schencke—Player—Bargain. Davis—Good as new.

Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the Famous Lehr, Radle, Werner, Vough, and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs, \$10 up. All Kinds of Talking Machines.

We take all kinds of old musical instruments in exchange.

Very Low Prices—Easy Terms—We Save You Money.

CRAMER'S Palace of Music, Frederick, Md.

PHONE 455-R. FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES. 11-24,tf

Visit Our 5, 10 and 25c Department.

Style Plus Suits

Absolutely Guaranteed.

\$17.00.

No other Suits at \$20.00 can compare with them in quality.

No matter what your wants may be in Men's or Boys' Clothing, you will find the largest assortment, best qualities and lowest prices at Carroll Co's big and only exclusive Clothing Store.

Our Made to Order Suits

are not sample book Suits, but genuine made to measure.

Sharrer & Gorsuch,

Westminster, Md.,



The reliability and practical usefulness of Ford cars is best proved by the great number in daily use. Ford owners drive their cars all the year around. Ford service for Ford owners is as prompt, reliable and universal as the car. No matter where you may go, there you will find the Ford Agent fully equipped to give immediate service. Better buy your Ford today. Touring Car, \$360; Runabout, \$345; Coupelet \$505; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$645—all f. o. b. Detroit. We solicit your order

C. L. HUMER, Agent,
Taneytown, Md.

NOTICE OF CORPORATION ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Corporation of Taneytown, Md., that an election will be held in the Firemen's building, Taneytown, on

Monday, May 7, 1917,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing one person as Burgess, and five persons as Commissioners, to serve as Burgess and Commissioners of the Corporation of Taneytown for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JUDSON HILL, Burgess.

Attest:
ROBERT S. MCKINNEY, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at public sale at her home, on Middle St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MAY 5th., 1917,
at 1 o'clock, the following described property, to-wit:-

GOOD 2-HORSE WAGON,
1-horse wagon, harrow, corn fork, 1-horse plow, good buggy, 2 sets buggy harness, set front gears, check lines, 2 flynets, iron hog trough, pick, shovel, broom, corn stripper, maul and wedges, spirit-level, lot of concrete tools, barrels, dump boards, etc.

TERMS CASH.
MRS. MARTIN L. BUFFINGTON,
Wm. T. Smith, Auct., 4-27-21

Surprises in War.
In warfare the elements of "surprise" counts for a very great deal.

Troy would not have been captured by the Greeks had it not been for the surprise sprung upon the Trojans by the gigantic wooden horse in which Greek soldiers concealed themselves, stealing out in the nighttime to open the gates of the city to the Greek army.

Pyrrhus would never have gained his victory over the Romans had he not brought his elephants into the field. These gigantic creatures as they plowed their way through the Roman ranks struck terror into the hearts of the soldiers who had never before engaged in a battle in which elephants took part.

Hannibal, the great Carthaginian general, would never have captured one of the chief Alpine passes had he not hit on the happy idea of fastening torches to the horns of 2,000 oxen, lighting the torches when it got dark and driving the beasts toward the Roman camp. Seeing the moving lights, the company guarding the pass thought their comrades were in danger and hastened to their rescue, thus leaving the way clear for Hannibal and his men to get through.—Pearson's.

WANTED!

Your Job Printing Business

If We Can't Please You

Don't Come Again

Points for Mothers

The Mother's Authority.

Obedience that cannot be secured without many repetitions, loud tones or a threatening manner is of little value. A prompt response to a simple request is of great value in securing an obedient habit of mind. For instance, if you say, "Mary, please close the door," Mary may do so immediately without waiting to finish something she may be doing at the same time, or she may dawdle along and wait for a repetition of the order and finally say, "Yes, when I get this done," or something like it. In the child who responds quickly is seen one already on the path to trained and instant obedience, without servility, simply showing the recognition of simple orders, a most valuable point in the education of little children.

In the other a careless habit of mind is noted, a lax recognition of the mother's authority, which should be held always, in gentle ways, and which must be recognized at first, in every way. Abbott says in his "Gentle Measures in the Management of the Young" that there are three ways the mother governs the child—first, by maneuvering and artifice; second, by reason and affection, and, third, by authority. He also says that of the three methods the last is the only one which can be followed either with comfort to the parent or safety to the child, and this method can be brought effectively into operation by gentle measures. It is, indeed, true that the importance of tact and skill in the training of the young and of cultivating their reason and securing their affection cannot be overrated. But the influences secured by these means form at the best but a sandy foundation for filial obedience to rest upon. The foundation must be a gentle but firm authority.

Homing Instinct of Crabs.

Who would believe that among creatures having well developed domestic instincts we must include the humble crabs, the "spiders of the sea," as Victor Hugo calls them? Once under water, we might expect one part of the sea to be as homelike as another, but that only shows how little the average human being understands a crab's point of view. Some one, however, suspected them of the homing instinct and so tried the experiment of catching a pair of them on the Yorkshire coast, in England, and after marking them, carrying them south fifty miles or more, returning first one and then the other to the water at different points on the shore. Then the Yorkshire crabs carefully searched their traps as they made each haul, on the lookout for the possible return of the wanderers. Strange to relate, one day not one, but both of the crabs were caught a second time, having made their way back across the intervening miles of sea bottom to their Yorkshire home.—St. Nicholas.

Waterspouts.

The waterspout at sea and the tornado on land are manifestations of great instability of the atmosphere in a vertical direction, caused either by an abnormally warm surface layer of air or an abnormally cold layer at the cloud level, says Nature. The former cause is common in summer; the latter occurs both in summer and winter and is usually associated with a "line squall" or V shaped barometric depression. The waterspout shows the track along which surface air passes spirally upward to restore equilibrium. The commotion of the sea is due to the exceedingly violent character of the phenomenon. The funnel itself is probably composed partly of moisture condensed out of air by the sudden diminution of pressure which occurs and partly of sea water in the form of spray. Sometimes the middle portion of the visible funnel is absent, but there must in that case be a corresponding complete funnel of rotating air from the surface of the cloud.

How to Smile All Day.

"Keep a smile on your face till 10 o'clock and it will stay there all day," says Douglas Fairbanks in the Woman's Home Companion.

In College Towns.

"What is the rent of your room, Henry? I suppose they ask a lot for it."
"Yes, all the time."—Harvard Lampoon.

Justice without wisdom is impossible.—Froude.

Smoke Screens in Naval Warfare.

The smoke screen or smoke attack that is so effective in naval warfare originated in the United States navy, being first used in our destroyer fleet when it was under the command of Captain Eberle.

The writer well remembers being present at such an attack off Block Island several years ago, when five groups of destroyers, twenty in all, crossed the head of a column of battleships until they were in the windward position, and then, with the leading destroyers smoking heavily, swept down the line of the enemy at a distance of about 1,300 yards. The pall of dense smoke rolled down to leeward, enveloping the enemy and screening the destroyers from observation, but above the dense and low lying bank of smoke could be seen the successive pairs of fighting tops of the battleships, and had the maneuver been an actual battle some of the capital ships would have been heavily torpedoed.—Scientific American.

Largest Zoo in the World.

The New York zoological park, both in point of area covered and the number of living creatures maintained there, is the largest menagerie in the world, and even the old established institutions of the kind in Europe, where there is no free admission, can boast of no better buildings or more splendid grounds.

At the New York zoological park there are more than 5,000 specimens, representing about 1,300 species, and all of these have to be fed and well fed. In fact, some of the specimens, far removed from their native habitat, must be supplied with certain dainties which they would obtain but occasionally in their native wilds, but which help them to thrive here. Nowhere are animals, birds and reptiles more carefully looked after, and the very few deaths at this park long since established it in a class by itself.—New York Telegram.

Proving Multiplication.

The following method, which is taught in nearly all English elementary schools in India, is the quickest way of proving multiplication, and it will be found that it is absolutely correct in every case.

Example—Multiply 84,689 by 5,214=441,568,446. Add all the digits of the multiplicand till one digit is obtained, thus: 8+4+6+8+9=35=3+5=8. Do likewise with the multiplier, thus: 5+2+1+4=12=1+2=3. Multiply the two results and add the digits till one digit is obtained: 8x3=24=2+4=6. Lastly, add the digits of the product till one digit is obtained, thus: 4+4+1+5+6+8+4+4+6=42=4+2=6, and if the result agrees with the result obtained by adding the digits of the preceding sums the product is correct. We get 6 in both cases. Hence the product is correct.—Machinery.

Using Bits of Embroidery.

Save any embroideries of dollies, cushions, etc., after the material itself, on which the embroidery is done, is so worn out that the piece is of no further use. The initials from handkerchiefs and old lingerie can be put on new lingerie again. They are almost always as good as new. With the rest of the embroideries charming little gifts can be made. The pretty butterflies in colors on a worn-out cushion were set in the flaps of a child's white apron. The trailing poppies of a cushion were applied on a natural color linen garden apron. Other uses occur from time to time.

Motorcar Suggestions.

Examine your battery every other week; fill it with water if necessary. Examine the oil level in your crank case before each trip.

Keep out of the car tracks and ruts. Do not tinker with parts you know nothing about.

Turn up the grease cups and fill the oil holes without waiting for squeaks. Test the inflation of your tires twice a week and keep them pumped up. Read the instruction book you received with your car.

Wash your car immediately after every trip.

Denied the Statement.

"Sister is a very good child when she is asleep," said Tom facetiously, having heard some one else say the same thing.

"I ain't dood when I's asleep," declared sister. "I has bad dreams and wake mamma up."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Lot of Nothing.

An Englishman, leaving a fortune of over \$200,000, provided for his wife in the following terms: "I bequeath to my once dear wife nothing. She left me for nothing and wants for nothing, and I have nothing more to say respecting her."—Argonaut.

Do It Skillfully.

"You are lying so clumsily," said the observant judge to a litigant who was making a dubious statement of his case, "that I would advise you to get a lawyer."—San Francisco Star.

Fine Comparison.

"Remember," said Mowls, "that riches have wings."
"Well," replied Glimson, "the fact that a boiled chicken has wings doesn't prevent me from enjoying it!"

Real Hunger.

A baby shouting for his morning meal makes as good an example of what a food riot really is as anything we know of.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Nobody is thoroughly accomplished unless he has the ability to mind his own business.—New York Sun.

TO GET FERTILE EGGS.

There can be no success in poultry growing unless the breeding pens produce strongly fertile eggs. In order to insure fertile eggs observe the following points:
+ Select on the basis of vigor.
+ size and production.
+ Use only mature stock.
+ Use males of the large, vigorous type, showing well developed breast, strength of bone, good sized comb and wattles and bright eyes.
+ Remember the male is half the flock.
+ It is not necessary to buy new blood every year.
+ A desirable male should be used for two or three years for best results.
+ Use the winter laying hens and pullets.
+ Overfat, nonproducing hens are undesirable.

BEEF CATTLE IN WINTER.

Animals Should Have Dry Bedding and Protection From Storms.

A well ventilated and well lighted dry shed is essential for the protection of beef cattle in winter, according to A. M. Paterson, assistant in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The shed should be located so as to protect the cattle from the driving winds and rains. The land should have a natural southern slope and if possible be near a grove.

Where a natural southern slope is not available the place should be supplied with drains, so as to keep it dry, and dry lots are essential for the best results. In cases where it is low and has a tendency to be muddy a cement floor should be provided.

Much attention should be paid to the economy of construction. A shed which opens to the south and is closed on the east, west and north is all that is necessary. The main value of a shed is to protect the cattle from hard rains and snows.

The amount of shed roof depends upon the age and size of the animals. Between forty and fifty square feet is sufficient for a large two-year-old steer.

The feed bunks should be conveniently arranged, so as to make feeding as easy as possible. From two and one-half to three and one-half of feeding space for each steer is sufficient, but this depends upon the size of the animal.

The size of the feed lot depends upon conditions. Where there is no natural slope to the ground and it is necessary to use drains or cement floors yards the size of the shed floor are sufficiently large for cattle on full feed. Where natural conditions exist the lots may be larger.

Good, clean fresh water should be kept before the cattle at all times. In places where there is danger of freezing a heater placed in the tank will prevent the freezing.

KILLING OAT SMUT.

Method Recommended to Prevent This Serious Farm Pest.

From one-fiftieth to one-twentieth of the oat crop is destroyed by smut every year, says the Farm and Fireside. The smut is on the seed, and the formaldehyde treatment will kill it. Here are the condensed rules of the Iowa experiment station for killing smut:

First.—Spread out forty bushels of oats, five or six inches deep, on a clean floor.

Second.—Mix one pound of formaldehyde (40 per cent) with forty gallons of water in a barrel and stir well.

Third.—Sprinkle the oats with the formaldehyde mixture until they are saturated. A good plan is for one man to shovel the oats into a pile while another sprinkles the mixture over them. They are not exposed to the air for so long a time, and less gas is lost. Be sure the pile is well soaked.

Fourth.—Cover the pile with blankets or sacks to keep the gas in.

Fifth.—Leave the pile covered overnight, then remove the coverings and shovel the oats out thin to dry. Shovel them over from time to time. The oats may be sown as soon as dry enough to run through the drill, but make allowance for the swollen condition of the seed when setting the drill. It is a good plan to treat the oats late in the afternoon. Then they can be left overnight without danger of heating.

If you have more seed than you need you can safely feed the surplus after all the gas has escaped. This takes about two days.

Hens Need Exercise.

During the winter months exercise can best be managed by feeding all the whole grain in a litter ten to twelve inches deep. This will not involve a waste, for if hens are left a little hungry they will scratch long after the last kernel has been found. Exercise can be further encouraged by suspending a head of cabbage or a few roots above the reach of the hens. At butchering time a part of the offal or a raw bone hung in a similar way will keep hungry hens on the jump most of the time.

Disk or Moldboard Plow.

On certain types of sticky soil the ordinary moldboard plow will not scour, and a disk plow in such instances will give much better results. On ordinary loams and in sandy loams common custom favors the use of the moldboard plow, although the disk plow is said to be of lighter draft.

NEW KINKS IN NECK RIBBONS

Narrow Cravats, Weighted on End to Hang Straight From Under Collar, Largely Worn.

The pretty little dainty rose or rosette or ribbon ornament for the neck to finish off the collar is virtually passe, but that does not say that neck ornaments are altogether out. They have merely changed character. Now they consist mostly of narrow cravats weighted on the ends to hang perfectly straight from under one of the novelty collars, at the sides of a collarless neck line through lacings in the front of the frock or blouse, or to tie once at the center front. Striped, brocaded and figured ribbons and braids of all kinds are used for these fetching little vanities, and while they are not by any means exorbitant when bought all made up in the shops, you can put more character into them and match them up better to your costumes when you make them yourself.

Besides the ribbons and cotton braids, one can crochet some very pretty cravats. The prettiest stitch resembles somewhat the popcorn stitch done in solid crochet. You make a series of chains, loop them and fill the end of this loop with, say, four or five doubles. At the top of the last double, you chain some more, about five or six, and make a double into the last double to bring your thread to the edge of this next loop. Then you proceed to fill this again, repeating the process ad libitum.

It is in the weighting of these ribbons that much originality can be shown. Heavy metallic tassels for both ribbons and bands of plaited metal cords are good. Some lovely decorated Japanese beads are not only used to weight the ribbons, but are strung on them as well. Chinese coins give another Oriental touch.

BLAZER STRIPES THE RULE

Were Never So Startling or So Popular as They Are in the Sweaters This Year.

The newest of the new in sweaters are showing very decided oriental tendencies. And blazer stripes were never before so startling or nearly so popular—in sweaters. Imagine, if you will, a bizarre combination like Nile green and Chinese blue, or reseda green and American beauty, or did gold and royal purple. Well, this sort of daring color scheme is the last word in sweaters, and for that matter in all sports styles this season.

The blazer stripe effects are stitched along the stripe simulating the box pleat. Pinchback effects are noticeable, too. A belt placed at the normal waistline and a bit of gathering at the back are responsible for this decidedly chic treatment of the sweater coat. The conventional sailor collar is still holding its own. Some collars there are which show a marked tendency to convertibility. For example, the altogether modest cowl may be loosened to drop into the smartest of cape collars. And lest the subject of stripes be forgotten altogether, all the sweater stripes are not straight up and down. Startlingly brilliant effects are achieved by setting the contrasting color in points, which begin at the waistline and widen as they go down, giving a slashed appearance that is most fascinating.

JOINS COMFORT AND BEAUTY



The burning rays of the summer sun will hold no thought of discomfort in such a smart and light white silk jersey sports suit as this. It is daintily embroidered in silk and has the east effect in front, ending in long tassels. The hat is of fine white straw, such as the smartest dressed young ladies like to wear.

Solid Colors for Gowns.

Considerable amount of green is being worn both in suits and dresses. It suits it is not infrequent to see green predominating in plaid designs, used on the bias on the skirt or only as trimmings. For one-piece dresses soft colored fabrics are almost always employed. The greens seen are of the dark and warm variety, somewhat like sark green or lighter shades of Russian green. The trimmings used with these greens are reds, citron, black, buff,

FROM THE DEAD

A Plantation Story of Before the Civil War

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

In Alabama in ante-bellum days was a fair plantation comprising many hundred acres and many hundred slaves. On an elevated spot stood the mansion, a great square house with "galleries" surrounding every story and shaded by high trees. In the rear were the homes of the negroes, a line of cabins, kept clean by frequent coats of white-wash. The plantation, now cut up, is the site of large cotton mills.

This property was owned by a child six months old. Its grandfather and its father had both died within a brief period, leaving a young widow, mother of the heir at law, as his guardian and manager of the plantation.

Edward Le Moyne, this child's uncle and brother of his father, was a scheming man, who, under the pretense of assisting his sister-in-law in the management of her property, established himself in the house and assumed control. Mrs. Julian Le Moyne, the widow, had not invited him to do so, but, being a very gentle feminine person, had not the will power to prevent him. Edward Le Moyne in his youth had been wild. Indeed, he had disgraced himself, and his father had willed the property to his brother Julian. When Julian died and Edward commenced the role of assistant to the mother of the child, who had inherited the property, the mother was sure his object was to get rid of the heir that he might become the owner himself.

Edward Le Moyne had married a woman beneath his family, by whom he had a son. Had Edward brought them to the plantation to live Mrs. Julian would not have had the will power to prevent his doing so. Instead, he established them in a town near by, and Mrs. Julian knew very well that the next move would be, when Edward had got rid of her son, to the manor house.

As might have been expected, the child fell ill. Edward Le Moyne saw him lying in his mother's arms unconscious. She accused him of having poisoned the boy and, summoning more fortune than she had displayed before, ordered him out of the room. Quailing before her, he retired. Two days later he saw a little coffin carried to the family burying ground on a hill near by, followed by the widow and a number of her house servants, who were devoted to her. When she returned to the manor house she packed her belongings and the same day took her departure.

Edward Le Moyne took possession of the plantation, brought his wife and son, then ten years old, to the mansion and lived there a lonely life. None of the neighboring planters would have anything to do with him, and his slaves hated him.

Twenty years later his son, Tom, who had come into possession of the property, with a view to establish relations with the neighboring planters gave a ball. He was no better liked than his father had been, and the acceptances were few. Nevertheless they were sufficient for a merrymaking. Among the guests was Proctor St. Clair, a young man who had been reared by a relative and was extremely popular on account of his high sense of honor, his independent character and other many traits. Another guest was Caroline Archard, the belle of the country round about. Tom Le Moyne was ambitious to win this girl, thinking that a marriage with her would gain him an entree into the aristocratic families in his neighborhood.

But hardly had the guests arrived and the festivities begun before Le Moyne observed that Miss Archard was manifesting a decided preference for young St. Clair. The traits of the father showed themselves in the son. He resolved to work by underhand means, relying largely on assurance to carry his point. When his guests were ready to depart he invited them all to remain as a house party for as long as they would. A dozen accepted, among them Mr. St. Clair and Miss Archard, both secretly desiring to avail themselves of the opportunity to be together. Le Moyne was especially urgent that St. Clair should remain, promising him every facility for enjoyment.

Le Moyne used his privileges as host to assign himself in all rides, drives and other amusements to escort Miss Archard. Nevertheless he saw that the moment she was free she and St. Clair seemed to fall together naturally. One morning after breakfast St. Clair returned to his room for some article of clothing and was hunting for it in the closet when, hearing a step, he turned and saw Le Moyne come quickly into the room, pull out a bureau drawer, drop something in it and retire hastily, as he had come in. St. Clair, being in the closet, had not been seen. A moment after his host had left the room he went to the bureau drawer and took out a small box containing several articles of jewelry.

He was filled with astonishment, horror and indignation. It was evident to him that Le Moyne had placed the jewels in his drawer, intending to accuse him of having stolen them. St.

Clair closed the door and spent half an hour deliberating. At the end of that time he took the jewels to Miss Archard and told her how he had come by them. She had experienced enough of Le Moyne's attentions to her to divine his object. Then St. Clair took the jewels to Le Moyne, whom he found with several of his guests, and told him where he had found them. Le Moyne colored and stammered that some of the house servants must have stolen them and temporarily hidden them in St. Clair's room.

"You lie!" said St. Clair. "I saw you come to my room and place the box in my drawer."

Le Moyne raised his cane and struck his accuser. St. Clair attempted to strike back, but the others interfered. At that time in the south such an affair must be settled under the code duello. The accusation against Le Moyne could only be wiped out in blood. He knew that it could not be wiped out at all. There was not one of his guests but would believe the word of St. Clair in preference to his own.

With the dogged spirit that possessed him Le Moyne proposed that they should settle the affair at once. St. Clair was agreeable, and though the others present advised delay, the two principals were too hot for it. Rapiers were the weapons most used, and there was sufficient space in the room where they were. The adversaries, in shirt and trousers, faced each other, swords were handed them and they began to fence.

Le Moyne, true to the instincts of his race, was cool. Not even the truth of the charge could unnerve him. St. Clair, on the contrary, was so shocked, so indignant at the base attempt to put a stigma upon him and rob him of the girl with whom he had just plighted his troth that he fought wild. The result was that in a few minutes he received a sword wound in the side which took him out of the fight.

He was carried to his room and a surgeon sent for, who pronounced him in danger of his life. Of course, removal was out of the question.

The first Miss Archard heard of the matter was that her lover had been stabbed by her host and was lying in his chamber in a critical condition. She flew upstairs and in another moment was bending over him.

"Why," she moaned, "did we come into this house? It is accursed!"

At the moment an old negro woman entered and heard the words.

"No, missy," she said, "de house ain't cused. Hit's de people in it. Don't worry, honey. I had a dream las' night. I dreamed I saw a p'cession goin' to a grave takin' a baby coffin. An' I saw 'em buryin' de coffin. Den when dey all go way I saw de baby rise out o' de groun', an' he was growed to be a fine young man. An' he said, 'Mammy, my dear ole mammy.' He put his arm around my neck an' said, 'I's come of age today.'"

"I know wha' de dream meant. Don't go' worry, honey. Hit's all comin' out right."

The lovers well knew the superstition of the colored race and thought nothing of her words. But her prediction that it would all come out right proved true. It was a month before St. Clair could be moved, and during this period Miss Archard came every day to nurse him, though never once did she deign to notice Le Moyne. One day, shortly before the surgeon gave permission for his removal, the negro who had told her dream came into the room in which St. Clair was lying. Miss Archard sitting beside him. The old woman locked the door and approached the bed with her finger on her lips.

"Is it de f' ob August?" she asked.

"Yes, aunty."

"Lissen! I got a secret I'm gwine to tell yo'. I promise missy I nebbber tell twill dis day, cos dis de day yo', Mars' Julian!"

"Julian! I'm not Julian, I'm Proctor. Something is the matter with you, aunty. You're gone daft."

"Jus' yo' wait, honey. Mars' Julian, yo' twenty-one years ole dis berry day. Reckon I ought to know. I'm yo' mammy."

By this time she had caught their attention.

"Yo' ma, she lib heah, an' Mars Le Moyne, Mars Tom Le Moyne's father, he come in to run de plantation. Missy 'fraid her baby git poisoned so Mars Le Moyne 'ud own de prop'ty. Yo', de baby, git sick. Missy tink Mars Le Moyne poison yo'. So she p'tend yo' daid. She git a coffin, an' she fill it with stones, an' she said to me: 'In heah is de proofs dat my boy is not in de coffin. Yo'll know all about him, an' on de f' ob August, 18--', yo' tell him who he is. Den he kin claim de plantation his ownself.'"

When the old woman finished, the lovers, whose eyes had been opening wider with every word, looked at each other in astonishment.

"And this is the mystery that has been hanging over me all my life," said Julian.

"And I believe it's all true," added the girl, clasping her hands and drawing a long breath.

"Well, aunty, or, rather, my dear mammy, you've kept the secret so long; keep it longer."

"Dat I will, honey."

It was more than a month later when one night Proctor St. Clair appeared as a resurrectionist on the hill near the plantation and took up a little coffin lined with lead. In it were stones and the proofs of the identity of the child it was supposed to contain. The proofs established the fact that Proctor St. Clair was Julian Le Moyne and heir to the Le Moyne estate.

He dispossessed his cousin, took possession of his property and married Caroline.

JERSEY HAS MADE GREAT PROGRESS

It Is No Longer a Novelty But Ruling Fabric Among the Informal Gowns.

SOMBER TONES PREDOMINATE

None of Colors Adopted in Models Imported From France Is Especially Attractive to the American Woman.

The history of jersey cloth could not be written in one chapter. Its introduction was not taken seriously, but its persistence has caused it to be regarded with importance.

It is quite useless to attempt to describe the spring fashions without starting from jersey, incorporating it in the middle and ending up with it. It has ceased to be a novelty. It is so strongly, and disagreeably, like certain well-advertised brands of American woolen for men's underwear, that one feels partially undressed when wearing it. Its slender surface, which tantalized the economical women and was the delight of the extravagant woman, appears to have been relegated to the limbo of things that were.

The weave that does not indicate by its appearance that it was ever intended for smart and expensive apparel is the weave that is accepted. There is a French quality that cannot be duplicated in this country, the dressmakers say, and the woman who orders a suit or frock of it pays a good fat price for it, with the satisfaction.



This frock is made of blue gaberdine and the curve at the knees is accentuated by machine stitchery in blue and embroidery in blue beads. The short cape buttons on the shoulder. The fancy vest is of white organza.

fact that it will wear forever—if that is a satisfaction in these days of whirligig fashions and cyclonic commercial conditions.

This is not the time or place to indulge in a summary of the triumphal procession of jersey from an outlander to a conqueror. Women have used the word as well as the weave indifferently, and they speak of it slightly as a thing of the beach, the country lane and the hard benches about the field of sport.

Even the high price of the slender fabric, which Chanel took it into her head to embroider with gold and silver, did not make women stop to consider that such a riotous extravagance had a purpose behind it.

Jersey coats and skirts were trimmed with fur, worn during the summer months and hung in the closet at other times. They were a bit more of a caprice than a colored sweater, so women thought, but the manufacturers' thought ran in another vein. They saw in jersey cloth a sturdy, reliable fabric that could be standardized and kept continually on the market like serge.

Amazing Success of Jersey Cloth.

At the moment, it looks as though the manufacturers have thought better than the public. Jersey not only rivals serge in the spring clothes, but runs ahead of it. Even the importers in this country were surprised when the packers opened the enormous boxes which came over on the French steamers from Bordeaux and lifted gown after gown, suit after suit and coat after coat of jersey. There was no silk jersey there; all the apparel was made of this new and prevailing weave which has an unfinished, inelegant appearance.

One has a feeling that the exigencies of war have made women get hold of all the men's undershirts they could find, dip them in the dye pot, put a belt around them and use them with a plaited skirt.

The one feeling of discouragement that the American importers have had about the abundance of jersey cloth clothes was caused by the sad tones which the buyers have chosen. An al-

most unlimited range of gray and beige predominates.

Not one of these colors is especially attractive to the American woman. It takes a peculiarly toned brunette to wear string, mastic, cafe au lait, beige and the biscuit tones, and it takes a peculiarly toned blonde to wear gray in its several light shades that have neither blue nor mauve in them.

However, the French designers have got around this by using collars, belts, cuffs and facings of black, dark blue and white on these gray and beige jersey costumes.

It may be due to some inability to dye this new type of jersey that the sad colors are chosen, or it may be that the manufacturers of materials in France prefer to use the gray and beige in these everyday suits and keep the gorgeous colors for evening and afternoon frocks.

There are one-piece frocks of this jersey in gray which are seemingly shapeless, but they are not to be overlooked because of that seeming defect, for they appear to advantage on the figure and are being ordered by the best dressed women in the country. There are plaits or irregular lines of stitching placed below the waistline, in order to break the severity of the long line from head to foot. They fasten in front and are loosely held in around the waist by a girdle that is apt to go about the figure three times and then loop on the side or the middle of the back.

Have Long Tunic Coats.

The majority of the jersey suits, and they may be called frocks as well, have long, tunic coats that reach to the knees and must be slipped on over the head through the opening at the neck. These coats are as shapeless as the costumery of the tenth century, and they depend entirely upon the girdle for a silhouette of any grace or distinction.

One of the best of the jersey frocks, which was instantly snapped up by the American woman, is a combination of black and cafe au lait. The top of the skirt is of the latter color and is slightly held in at the waistline so that it will not stretch in an ungainly manner across the hips and spine. It is cut off across the hips in a sharp line that turns and outlines a panel in the back. The lower half of the skirt is of black jersey, joined to the top in such a manner that it gives a slight barrel effect and then curves in to the ankles and falls in an irregular line at the hem, which is the prevailing note of the really smart frock. The slim bodice clings to the figure like the



This gown is made of blue serge trimmed with black satin. The sleeves are barreled and built of the two materials joined by soutache. The turnover collar is faced with natural shantung.

first jerseys which Lily Langtry made famous, but never do they show such a silhouette as she presented to the world, for the days of tiny waists, curved hips and slender shoulders have been eliminated.

To keep the tone of the cafe au lait away from the face, there is a wide, rolling, horse collar of black, and the long, tight sleeves, which are buttoned from elbow to wrist, flare so far over the hands that they have to be rolled back carelessly to show a black facing. The belt is five inches high, softly folded, buttoned at the side with black bone, and has a top which rolls down to show a black lining.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

New Evening Wraps.

The new evening wraps are cape-shaped with a slit for the arms and a great deal of embroidery at the arm slit and neckline. They also show either a slight barrel effect or the harem hem. The material most employed is satin, though all sorts of fabrics are used, including fine woolen jersey, which is featured. As these wraps are for spring and summer wear no fur trimming of any kind is on them.

When Lebas Dared Death.

In 1876 the granite obelisk that stood sentinel before the palace of Rameses III., at Luxor, for more than thirty centuries was taken to Paris. Its erection in the Place de la Concorde was marked by a fine example of civic courage. It had been brought from Egypt by the engineer Lebas in a river boat especially constructed at Toulon to navigate the Nile and the Seine. This boat was towed through the sea by a warship. When the cables used in raising the obelisk in its position in Paris were strained almost to breaking Lebas placed himself at once under the enormous stone as it began to move. If a single cable had broken all would have been over with the engineer. Explaining his hardihood, Lebas said it was to show the crowd of onlookers that he was sure of his calculations. A single error and he would have been crushed, and he preferred a tragic end to dishonor. "This," said Le Cri de Paris, "was before our day of inter-views, and Lebas occupied only a few lines in the Constitutionnel, no more, no less than the periodical adventures of the sea serpent."

The Graham Bread Myth.

Most people suppose they are getting more nutrition in graham or whole wheat bread than they get in white bread. Another mistake, says the Kansas City Star. This isn't a matter of guesswork, for there are elaborate tables worked out after the most thorough experimentation in laboratories and published, for instance, in Dr. E. A. Locke's book on "Food Values."

Roughly, food is valued in accordance with its fuel contents, which is figured in calories. A pound of brown bread contains about 1,050 calories, a pound of rye bread 1,180, a pound of gluten bread 1,160, a pound of graham bread 1,210, a pound of whole wheat bread 1,240 and a pound of ordinary white bread 1,215. The white bread has more nourishment to the pound than any other kind. The notion that milling deprives it of its nutriment is fiction.

Fine Art in Candle Making.

The making of candles is not ordinarily considered a fine art, but the Italians have made it such. The distinctive Italian votive taper is made by hand. The materials are pure beeswax, which is kneaded and tempered and mixed with a secret ingredient to retard combustion and which has special Egyptian cotton for wicks. The cotton, too, is treated with chemicals to keep it from feeding too fast. Small candles are molded. Large ones are made by rolling up sheets of wax. That gives the candle great strength and enables it to stand erect when a molded candle would bend under the heat. After the candle is fashioned it goes to the decorators, men who are skilled in the use of the brush, and when it leaves their hands it is a work of art.

Dishes and Divorce.

If, as one clever writer avers, most divorces start over the breakfast cups how very important is the selection of one's china. For, despite the time honored legend that would have us believe the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, it is quite certain that beauty of the eyes goes as far toward promoting happiness as does digestion. Often they are one and the same thing. So in providing pretty tableware one never knows what dire calamities may be averted.

"Living up" to a fine bit of china, a good picture or piece of rare old silver has its advantages, not the least of which is the lasting pleasure of owning something really beautiful.—Mother's Magazine.

The Chestnut Blight.

The chestnut blight has already done damage estimated as close to \$50,000,000. The disease attacks both American and European species, but does little damage to those from Japan and China. Plant breeders by crossing Japanese chestnut and native chinquapin have produced resistant trees. Some of the Chinese chestnuts are said to grow 100 feet high in their home forests.—Tree Talk.

Mighty Arcturus.

Arcturus is one of the most brilliant stars that we can see in the heavens. Its diameter is 62,000,000 miles. The light that comes to us from it is over 200 years old when it enters our eyes. The sun is distant 93,000,000 miles. Just compare the eight or nine minutes it takes for the sun's light to reach us with 200 years.

His Opportunity.

"Scientists say that blonds will disappear in a few years."

This gave the golden haired girl her opportunity.

"Well, if you want one," said she sweetly, "you'd better speak up now."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Easier.

The Landlady.—At our table, Mr. Blinks, it is customary to return thanks at each meal. The New Boarder.—That's fine. I like it lots better than paying cash.—New York Journal.

Looked That Way.

She.—Do you really think I married you for your money? He.—Well, the way my money has been going it looks suspicious.—Boston Transcript.

Misunderstood.

Marcella.—Did I understand you to say Gerty Giddig won't take you seriously? Waverly.—Not exactly. I said seriously, she won't take me at all.—Youngstown Telegram.

I will listen to any one's convictions, but pray keep your doubts to yourself. I have plenty of my own.—Goethe.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Just whistle a bit if the day is dark, And the sky be overcast; If mute be the voice of the piping lark, Why, pipe your own small blast.

DAINTIES FOR THE TEA TABLE.

A sandwich or two with a small cake or cookie with a cupful of tea is sufficiently sustaining for a light refreshment.

German Cookies.—Stir until foamy one and a third cupfuls of powdered sugar and three eggs, add a few drops of vanilla and two cupfuls of flour. Grease the tins, sprinkle with flour, then drop in teaspoonfuls in round heaps far enough apart so they do not touch and bake in a moderate oven.

Bund Kuchen.—Beat a half cupful of softened butter, with one-half cupful of sugar, four eggs, the grated rind of a lemon, one-half pound of raisins, one teaspoonful of salt; add a yeast cake, softened in a little warm water; one pint of luke-warm milk and three and three-quarters cupfuls of sifted flour. Work the dough with a wooden spoon, butter the pan well and sprinkle with flour, pour in the dough and let it rise for three hours in a warm place, then bake in a hot oven. Cover with paper if it browns too quickly.

Schwarzbrød Torte.—Cut in thin slices rye bread well dried, or dry in the oven, then grate fine. Pour over a cupful of the crumbs, a tablespoonful of vanilla and a half cupful of grape juice. Add two cupfuls of finely chopped almonds, four ounces of citron, the rind of a lemon, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one saltspoonful of cloves, and a tablespoonful of flour. Now stir one and a third cupfuls of powdered sugar and the yolks of a dozen eggs until foamy, using four yolks to begin with and adding them one by one, stirring well after each addition. Mix lightly, then add the stiffly beaten whites. Butter the baking pan, sprinkle with crumbs and put in the cake mixture. Bake forty-five minutes. If it browns too rapidly, cover with paper.

Butter Cookies.—Stir and beat a cupful of butter, one-half cupful of sugar, one whole egg and the yolks of two, flavor with almond and add two cupfuls of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Cool for an hour, then cut out with a small cookie cutter, brush with the white of an egg and sprinkle with granulated sugar.

Nellie Maxwell

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.

Nitrons Oxide Gas administered.

Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

C. & P. Telephone 5-1410

Both Phones Opposite R. R.

S. D. MEHRING,
Littlestown, Pa.

Buggies, Surreys, Jenny Linds,
Cutters and Spring Wagons

Manufactured in every part
from top to bottom.

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

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

Advertisement.

Read the Advertisements.

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Second Quarter, For
May 13, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John xv, 1-16.
Memory Verses, 7, 8—Golden Text,
John xv, 5—Commentary Prepared by
Rev. D. M. Stearns.

It certainly does seem strange to have no lesson given from John xiv or xv, but we must not pass them by. It is true that part of chapter xiv was suggested in connection with the last review, but that gave no opportunity for the study of such a chapter.

In the end of yesterday's lesson chapter Peter insisted that he was ready to lay down his life for Christ's sake, but the Lord, who knew all that was in him, said that the cock would not crow before Peter would thrice deny Him (xiii, 36-38). If our Lord immediately added the words, "Let not your heart be troubled," and the words following He would seem to say, "Al- though I know you so well, Peter, and how weak you are, I would not have you troubled, for some day I will get you all home to the mansions prepared for you, and then there will be no more failure on your part, but you will each have a throne and reign with me over the tribes of Israel (Luke xxii, 29, 30). It is truly pathetic to hear Him say to Philip, "Have I been so long a time with you, and yet hast thou not known Me?" (xiv, 9). But that was His continual lament. Israel doth not know. They know not the thoughts of the Lord. If thou hadst known; O righteous Father, the world hath not known Thee (Isa. i, 3; Mic. iv, 12; Luke xix, 42; John xvii, 25). If we only knew Him, and through Him the Father, how very different the life of a believer would be! If the Comforter, the Spirit of Truth, had full control of us, then the peace of God would rule in our hearts. We would neither be troubled nor afraid. We would ask and receive to the glory of God, and it would be manifest to others that the Father, Son and Holy Spirit were making their home in us (xiv, 13, 14, 16, 17, 23, 26, 27). The one thing that we are here for, as the Lord's redeemed ones, is to bear fruit, more fruit, much fruit, that He may be glorified (xv, 1-8). The fruit of the Spirit is fully described in Gal. v, 22-25, and all else is from the evil one, the prince of this world of John xiv, 30. According to Ezek. xv, the vine is good for nothing if it does not bear fruit, for nothing can be made of the wood of it.

In Ps. lxxx, 5-15, Israel is spoken of as a vine out of Egypt which filled the land and covered the hills, a vineyard which His right hand had planted, but which the enemy had wasted. In Isa. v, 1-7, He again speaks of Israel as His vineyard and the men of Judah His pleasant plant and asks, "What could have been done more to my vineyard that I have not done in it?" Then He expresses surprise that instead of the grapes He should have had she gave Him only wild grapes; instead of righteousness, oppression. All is only failure, and always failure on man's side, and never but in one instance could the Father say, "In Him I am well pleased," and only He could say, "I do always those things that please Him" (Matt. xvii, 5; John viii, 29). He is the True Vine, the True Bread, the True Light, the True Tabernacle, the Truth. He never failed in any detail of His life, and He cannot fail to accomplish all that He has purposed. He is also the Branch of the Lord, beautiful and glorious, David's righteous Branch, the King who shall reign and prosper; the servant the Branch; the man whose name is the Branch, who shall build the temple of the Lord (Isa. iv, 2; Jer. xxiii, 5; Zech. iii, 8; vi, 12). He is the only source of all fruit, for apart from Him we are nothing and can do nothing (verse 5), and He is our only example. As the wise husbandman prunes his vines, even though they bleed, and ties them up and trains them as seems best to him, we must not think Him unwise or unkind if He deals so with us; but consider Him who endured for us; who, though He were a Son, yet learned obedience by the things which He suffered (Heb. xii, 3; v, 8). As He lived in His Father's love, so He would have us live in His love and remember that love is always kind (verse 9 and I Cor. xiii, 4).

It should not be difficult to let such love have its own way with us; but, not having always the assurance that it is love, because it does not look to us like it, we waver and fall. Hudson Taylor thought that it is weakness that abides, so if we are consciously weak we may always abide. Some perplexing sayings in this lesson will seem not difficult if we remember that He was talking to true disciples, eleven really saved men, and the truths concerning fruit bearing were for these and all saved people. From I Cor. iii, 14, 15, we learn that it is possible to be saved and yet bear no fruit. In view of the fact that He knew that Gethsemane was before Him that night and Gethsemane the next day, how could He speak of His joy and the desire that it might be in them? (Verse 11.) It must have been the joy of Heb. xii, 2 to which He has not yet fully come and which should ever be before us if we would meekly bear the hatred and opposition of the world, which will hate us if we are like Him (verses 18-25). Think of our being chosen in Him before the foundation of the world (Eph. i, 4) and ordained by Him to bear abiding fruit.

Swimming With a Cold.

In an address before the leading ear, nose and throat specialists of the country Dr. Hill Hastings of Los Angeles recently called attention to the danger of a person's swimming, and particularly diving, when he has a cold in the head. Comparatively few persons realize that it is dangerous, and many even believe that when they have recovered from a cold and are still annoyed by excessive thick secretions in the nose they can find relief by diving or plunging the head under water. The purulent matter washed out is not only a danger to others, says Dr. Hastings, but the diver himself runs a risk of forcing some of the pus into his middle ear. Most specialists have observed that cases of mastoid abscess are common every summer during the swimming season. At the large ear, nose and throat hospitals it is recognized that the swimming season invariably brings on "a crop of mastoids." The advice to keep out of the water until a "head cold" is entirely cleared up cannot be too strongly emphasized.

Imagination.

The gift of imagination appears to be the peculiar privilege of man. The architecture of the beaver is clever and ingenious, but the work of one beaver differs only from that of his fellow in the shape and nature of the wood at their respective command. The cells of a honeycomb, beautiful and mathematically correct as they are, differ in no particular from those in every other bee's construction. Every village boy knows that one thrush's nest is repeated character for character in that of another. With you it is different: each one of you can put something of himself into his work, and unless he does so he becomes a mere copyist, an echo and not a sound, a purveyor of "white robed innocence" and "flower bespangled meads."—Samuel Johnson.

How War Comes.

The precedents of history show that the great majority of the world's conflicts have been begun before formal declarations of war were made. According to authorities on international law, a condition of war arises in three ways:

- First.—Declaration of war.
 - Second.—A proclamation or manifesto declaring that a state of war exists.
 - Third.—Through the commission of hostile acts of force.
- One authority on international law, describing ways in which hostilities may begin without formal declaration, says, "Acts of force by way of reprisals or during a pacific blockade or during an intervention might be forcibly resisted, * * * hostilities breaking out in this way."—New York World.

Vast Russia.

"It is difficult without a map to give the reader any idea of how far away northeast Siberia is," says an English magazine. "The European imagination travels slowly beyond the Ural mountains into that great frozen plain which embraces nearly the whole of northern Asia and ends at the Pacific ocean. Russia in Europe is vast, but the area of her Asiatic dominions exceeds that of the whole of Europe by more than a million square miles, though this enormous tract of country contains fewer inhabitants than half the population of London."

Giant Spider Crab.

The giant Japanese spider crab is the ugliest looking shellfish in the world. Its body measures about one foot across, and the claws have a "spread" now and then of over twelve feet. These spider crabs inhabit the Japan sea and often live 2,000 feet below the surface of the water.

Bobby's Reason.

"Why did you spell 'bank' with a capital, Bobby?"
"Cause pa says a bank ought always to have a good big capital."—Boston Transcript.

Yes, Indeed.

Blobbs—The average wife tells her husband everything she hears. Blobbs—And a lot she doesn't.—Philadelphia Record.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Catarrhal Jaundice.

The most common form of jaundice is that known as catarrhal jaundice because it is caused by an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bile ducts. That affection is usually the result of some indiscretion of diet or of exposure to inclement weather. Sometimes the symptoms are very slight. The patient merely feels a little out of sorts or bilious; he loses his appetite, his tongue is furred, there is perhaps a little nausea, and his bowels are sluggish. He hardly regards himself as sick and is quite surprised to be told that he has grown yellow. The yellow color affects the whites of the eyes as well as the skin, and sometimes it is almost entirely confined to the eyes.

The treatment of this form of jaundice is simple. A light diet, a blue pill or a dose of salts and rest in bed for a day or two will usually suffice. If the symptoms persist consult a physician, for they may be the first indication of some grave liver trouble. Indeed, it is safer to consult a physician at once and let him take charge of the case from the very start.



For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment *without rubbing* to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN



Half-Sole Your Worn Tires

Don't throw them away—the sidewalls are still firm, the beads are strong, and the fabric is in good condition.

International Rubber Half-Sole Tires

are absolutely guaranteed to give you at least 3,500 miles of puncture-proof service—and most users average 5,000 to 10,000 miles. Built like new tires, guaranteed just the same, wear even better and cost one-half less. Come in and see them—test the rubber and examine the construction—then decide for yourself.

International Rubber Sales Co.

OLIVER C. ERB,

Westm'r No. 1. MAYBERRY, MD.

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

"At the Old Stand."

H. A. ALLISON

All work entrusted to me will be under my personal supervision. Being sole owner of this business now, enables me to name lower prices and to give better terms.

Heating, Plumbing and Well Drilling

up to a depth of 800 feet. Contracts made and estimates cheerfully given on all classes of work.

Hand & Power Pumps, Gasoline Engines
Windmills, Roofing, Spouting,
Stoves and Ranges.

Pipeless Furnaces a Specialty

Prompt, satisfactory service guaranteed. Get my prices and save money.

H. A. ALLISON, Taneytown, Md.

Farm Machinery of all Kinds

Mogul Side Shaft Engines

Deering and McCormick Binders, Mowers and Rakes

Keystone Swath and Winrow Loaders & Rakes

Steel Corn King Wide Spreaders, from 8 to 10 feet

Steel Skein Weber Wagons

Superior and Empire Jr. Grain Drills

Cream Separators that produce more Butterfat than De Laval

8-16 Mogul or 10-20 Titan Oil Tractors

Automatic Lift Corn Planters

Deering and McCormick Standard Twine

Repairs Receive Prompt Attention

JOHN T. LEMMON, Harney, Md.

3-16-17 Bell 49F12 PHONES 28C United

CONCRETE BLOCKS

FOR HOUSES AND SILOS
CEMENT WALKS
BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

CONCRETE WORK OF ALL KINDS

SEE ME FOR ESTIMATES

ARCHIE EYLER,

Middleburg, Md.

ECONOMY - - of SILAGE

SPACE, TIME and WORK

And of money, too. Here's a standard silo with many exclusive advantages. It saves your energy as it has double spline with joints sealed. It's so constructed that the preservation of your silage is insured. It saves space because the extension roof adds 5 ft and lets you pack tight to the top. You save time and work, as just a twist of the wrist loosens the door, no matter how badly pinched. You can tighten the hoops while standing on "handle ladder." All these points and many more with the

GLOBE SILO

There is no extra charge for the dormer window in the roof. Door is extra strong—thick side with cross bar. Extension roof. Many other convincing points explained in our free booklet.

J. L. ZACHARIAS, Agent,

C&P Phone 28-3E Emmitsburg, Md



Get the Free Sample

of the only baby chick food with buttermilk in it. Of course, it's

Conker's Buttermilk

STARTING FOOD

feed it during the first three weeks

—watch your chicks grow strong & husky!

Buy a Bag \$1.00 to \$5.75

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

SMOKED HIS CIGAR BY PROXY

Bismarck Gave Cherished "Weed" to Wounded Soldier and Enjoyed Watching Man's Contentment.

With all his brusqueness and even, at times, brutality, Bismarck, says Frederick Marvin, had much of the "live-and-let-live" philosophy, and it humanized him so that men loved him and willingly followed after him. The story of the last cigar at Koeniggratz illustrates what has been said, says the Yorkshire (Eng.) Post.

"The value of a good cigar," said Bismarck, as he proceeded to light an excellent Havana, "is best understood when it is the last you possess and there is no chance of getting another. At Koeniggratz I had only one cigar left in my pocket, which I carefully guarded during the whole of the battle, as a miser does his treasure. I did not feel justified in using it.

"I painted in glowing colors in my mind the happy hour when I should enjoy it after the victory. But I miscalculated my chances. And what was the cause of my miscalculations? A poor dragon. He lay helpless, with both arms crushed, asking for something to refresh him. I felt in my pockets and found only gold, and that would be of no use to him. But stay, I had still my treasured cigar! I lighted this for him and placed it between his teeth. You should have seen the poor fellow's grateful smile! I never enjoyed a cigar so much as that one which I did not smoke."

MARCH FIRST MONTH OF YEAR

Was So Placed in Roman Calendar and Continued Until Comparatively Recent Times.

March was the first month in the Roman year, and since the Romans were a warlike people, they honored Mars, the god of war, by naming the first month Martius. It was the first month in many parts of Europe until a comparatively recent date, even in England the year beginning March 26 until 1752.

The Saxons called it Lenet Monath—length month—because in March, the days become noticeably longer, and this was the origin of the name "Lent."

The English have a proverb, "A peck of March dust is worth a king's ransom," and another, "A dry March never begs its bread," which express their faith in the belief that a dry March means a prosperous year. This is explained by the fact that they do most of their planting in March, and unless the soil is dry, planting often is delayed.

It's different in America. In the middle West more rain falls in March than in April ordinarily and almost as much in March as in May.

Almost universally in the North Temperate zone, March is regarded as the windy month. Normally it marks the transition from winter to spring.

Symptoms.

Some people take more pride in their symptoms than they do in their children. If you are fortunate enough to acquire or inherit a number of alarming symptoms, you may be able to spend a happy lifetime being miserable. There is something peculiarly charming and piquant about one who complains about his ailments. How he is welcomed into any little social throng! How a room brightens at his appearance! Nervous disorders are perhaps the most enviable endowments. Have you some? Persons of this description are charming conversationalists. They are never at a loss for a remark. They can talk of their complaints at any length. Sick headaches, loss of appetite, weak back, dizzy spells are only a few of their favorite topics. In talking to persons of this sort it is pardonable to say, "I'd rather you'd die of your symptoms than talk of them."

No Use Wasting Time.

They were dining off fowl in a restaurant. "You see," he explained, as he showed her the wishbone, "you take hold here. Then we must both make a wish and pull, and when it breaks, the one who has the biggest part of it will have his or her wish granted."

"But I don't know what to wish for," she protested.

"Oh, you can think of something," he said.

"No, I can't," she replied. "I can't think of anything I want very much."

"Well, I'll wish for you!" he exclaimed.

"Will you, really?" she asked.

"Yes."

"Well, then, there's no use fooling with the old wishbone," she interrupted with a glad smile; "you can have me."

Saving Money by Taxi.

It was an ingenious husband who sent his wife shopping by a taxi the other day. A friend who happened to see him say good-by to her from the curb remarked on his apparent extravagance.

"It's economy, really," said the husband. "Whenever she's in a shop she'll be worried to death because the taxi is eating up money all the time, so she won't stay long enough to spend half as much as she would if she went on foot or in a street car."

Smaller Buns.

Mrs. Crimmonbeak—Do you think our baker is temperate?

Mr. Crimmonbeak—Yes.

"Too bad."

"Well, there is some hope. You know he is cutting down the size of his buns now."

SINGING CALLED LOST ART

It Is Now Confined Chiefly to Professionals, Drunkards and Phonographs, Says Writer.

Singing, as far as most people are concerned, is a lost art. Thousands attend operas, recitals and musical comedies, tens of thousands wind up phonographs; but as for singing themselves informally at their work or play, they have forgotten how. In times past people of all ranks sang together as a matter of course. Sailors sang at their work, peasants, shepherds, cowboys—all had their favorite and appropriate songs. The songs of children at games, the lullabies of mothers are in the collected ballads and folklore of many peoples, says the Indianapolis News.

"The pastimes and the labors of the husbandman and the shepherd," says Andrew Lang, "were long ago a kind of natural opera. Each task had its own song; plowing, seeding, harvest, burial—all had their appropriate ballads or dirges. The whole soul of the peasant class breathes in their burdens as the great sea resounds in the shell cast up on the shore."

Nowadays the whirl of machinery makes all the noise. The workers in mills might find it unsatisfying to sing at their work, but it is doubtful if they would sing even if their voices could be heard; while singing in an office or store would pretty surely be stopped by the "boss" or the police. Thousands congregate every night in the silence of moving picture theaters, and even in the churches where singing by the congregation used to be customary the attendants now usually listen in silence to a paid singer.

Singing in this age is largely confined to the professional performer, drunken men and gramophones.

PAT FOUND WAY TO KEEP IT

Resorted to Simple Device to Keep Companion From Spending His Own Money.

A Scotchman and an Irishman once set out together on a holiday. The latter was a steady, frugal man, the former was careless and a spendthrift.

Conscious of his own weakness, Sandy entrusted all his money to his friend's charge, with a strict injunction not to give him back more than a stated sum for expenses each day.

After a few days Sandy thought his daily allowance inadequate for his demands and pleaded for an increase, but in vain.

Holidays over, the Scotchman informed Pat that, after the latter's refusal to comply with his wish, he got out of bed every night, when he found the Irishman asleep, and made an extensive search to find the cash, but could never succeed, and inquired of him where he kept it.

"Well," said Pat, "I allowed you to go to bed first every night, and as we occupied the same room, I had no difficulty in putting my purse, unobserved, into one of your pockets. I was first up every morning and took possession of it again."

Crows Holding Their Own.

There has been hostility between the farmers and the crows ever since there were farmers in New England, but the number of crows, so far as anyone knows, has not decreased. They are efficient, they are able to care for themselves and are likely to hold their own, no matter how much the population may increase. More than that, despite the severity of winter, each crow looks sleek and well-fed, perfectly at home and contented with its surroundings. The English sparrows and the starlings may seek shelter during severe weather, but, no matter how cold or stormy it may be, one finds the crow doing business as usual. If the quail and ruffed grouse were as hardy and intelligent and possessed with an equally catholic taste for food, a whole volume of game laws might be done away with.

Spacious Mansion.

The visitor from Manhattan had been talking of the size of some of the millionaires' palaces on Long island; but when in the course of his tour he was brought to a certain castle in Warwickshire he admitted that it was "a fair size."

"A fair size," echoed his guide, who was feeling a little tired of the Yankees' depreciation of everything that was not American. "A fair size? I should say it was! Why, you can't tell how big it is from the outside! Wait till you get inside. There are so many rooms and cellars and corridors in that house, sir, that the visitors get lost in it when they go for the first time, and the duke keeps a pack of trained bloodhounds to track 'em down and chase 'em back to the dining room in time for dinner!"—Reheboth Sunday Herald.

First to Adopt Conscription.

Switzerland was the first European country to adopt universal military service. The original founders of the Swiss confederation enacted that whoever shirked military training was declared "devoid of honor and perjured," and his house was vowed to destruction.

Should a man summoned to take part in a military expedition prove unable to respond, owing to illness or some other valid reason, he had to furnish a capable substitute at his own expense.

From the earliest days of the confederation, too, the military authorities made special provisions for tending the wounded.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Arthur Angell visited Mrs. A. L. Clingan, at Littlestown, last Friday.

Mrs. Margaret Hiltbrich, of Littlestown, visited her father, Judson Hill, several days this week.

A force of painters is engaged in brightening up the Birnie Trust Co's buildings, including the Opera House.

Mrs. Chas. C. Currens, of Thurmont, is here waiting on her sister-in-law, Mrs. E. K. Reaver, who is ill.

Miss Ruth Knox, of Baltimore, who spent several days last week with relatives in the town, has returned home.

The late heavy snows and cold weather have had disastrous effects on the very early planted potatoes, some patches having to be replanted.

Miss Helen Reindollar left for Baltimore, on Monday, where she has accepted a position in a Y. W. C. A. building, just opened.

Mrs. Anna Smeltzer and Mrs. Ellen Orand, who had been visiting their mother, Mrs. Mary Crapster, have returned to their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Reindollar, Carroll B. Reindollar and Miss L. Ada Reindollar, of Fairfield, paid relatives in town a brief visit last Sunday.

Robert S. McKinney attended the Maryland State Camp of Modern Woodmen, held in Annapolis, this week, returning home on Thursday evening.

As Mrs. Rebecca Reaver was walking in her garden, on Monday, she stepped on a stone, which turned and threw her, and in her fall she fractured her left forearm.

On Monday, B. B. Chenoweth, manager of the canning factory, received a badly sprained wrist, caused by the back-firing of his automobile, when he attempted to start it.

Miss Virgie Miller, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Jacob Strawsburg. Mrs. James Weishaar and Miss Martha Haines spent Wednesday at the same place.

Rev. D. J. Wolf, of Appollo, Pa., spent a short time in town this week, looking up old acquaintances and friends. He reports all of his family as well as usual and his own work moving along finely.

The contractors on the Emmitsburg-Taneytown State road are pushing the work along rapidly. They commenced to lay concrete last week, and are now working beyond the Sauble buildings.

(For the Record.) Mrs. Raymond Myers and children, Mary and Arthur, and Horace Zeigler, wife and daughter, Helen, of Hanover, Pa., spent Sunday with Mrs. Zeigler's parents, Henry Hawk and wife, near Littlestown, Pa.

With a partly incapacitated Editor, getting our linotype set up, and the printing of one of our quarters, our office has been somewhat out of gear, this week, but we hope to get down to our regular gait soon.

The Editor is indebted to his good friend, Rev. Seth Russell Downie, for helping out with the editorial page this week, and regrets that all of his work could not be used on account of being received too late.

A large number of the teachers and pupils of Taneytown and district schools, attended the athletic events held in Westminster, on Thursday. We have not learned of the distribution of honors, but Taneytown carried off its share.

On Tuesday evening, Ralph, youngest son of Harry L. Baumgardner, was struck and run over by an automobile driven by a traveling salesman from Philadelphia. Not hearing or seeing the car coming, owing to standing behind another car which was in front of his home, he started across the road in front of the coming car and was struck with such force that he was rendered unconscious for some time. Medical aid was summoned and beyond being badly bruised, he was not found to be badly injured.

A meeting was held in the Lutheran church on Thursday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., of Carroll County. Mrs. L. G. Shipley presided, and addresses were delivered by Mrs. Philena T. Fenby, of Finksburg, and Mrs. Emma Graves Deitrick, one of the organizers for the national organization. Rev. W. J. Marks and Rev. L. B. Hafer participated in the service. Several names were secured for membership, and an effort will be made to form a local union for Taneytown.

Miss Ethel Sauerhammer has been unanimously chosen as teacher of English Literature in the Westchester Pennsylvania, High School, at a \$700 per annum salary, an advance of \$200 over the position she has been holding in New London, Chester Co., Pa. Miss Sauerhammer is fortunate in having an opportunity to attend Summer School at State College, Bellefonte, Pa., tuition free. Before going to the Summer School, she will spend two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sauerhammer. The many friends and acquaintances of Miss Sauerhammer rejoice in the steadily advancing career of one so faithful to her calling and so well qualified and deserving.

Miss Carrie Mourer, of New York City, spent from Saturday until Thursday with relatives in town, and attended the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. V. J. Clousher.

Raising Pop Corn.

Pop corn ought to be grown on every farm. If there is too much other work to be looked after, let the children care for it. They will not only find it a pleasant task, but will make some money at the same time. Get them interested in the work of the farm by giving them something to do that will interest them—something they can call their own.

Pop corn can be grown on any well-drained, fertile soil that is suitable for field corn, but this soil must not be too fertile, as pop corn has a strong tendency to run to stalks. Selection of seed should be made the same as for field corn. Good White Rice pop corn grows from five to seven feet in height, and White Pearl from six to eight feet. Both kinds are good sellers on the market.

The average production of these varieties is about 60 bushels of ears to the acre. This can be sold on the market at very good prices. If grown in the rotation it should take the place of ordinary field corn, or may be grown in place of one of the money crops, such as potatoes. Do not plant it next to field corn, as the pollen will be readily mixed.

It ripens in about one hundred days, when it should be shocked in the field, allowing it to dry before husking. The great difficulty of keeping pop corn from one year to another on account of rats and mice is the reason this paying business has come into the hands of a few.

But this should not be so great an objection to the growing of pop corn, for with she growing demand for it in the towns during the fall and winter a ready market can be found as soon as it is harvested.—Farm and Forest.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Woodbine Charge, Lutheran, Calvary—Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.: Communion, 10.30 a. m. Messiah—Sunday School, 1.30 p. m.: Preaching, 2.30 p. m. G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

Presbyterian—Helpful services. Hearty welcome. Piney Creek—Prayer service, preparatory to Communion, Saturday afternoon, at 2.30. Annual congregational business session at 3 o'clock. Every member is expected to attend both meetings. Communion administered Sabbath morning, at exactly 10 o'clock; Bible School, 9 o'clock, sharp.

Town—No Bible School. All members invited to the Communion Service at Piney Creek, C. E. Consecration meeting, 7 p. m. Mr. Downie will speak on Brazil, Worship, 8 p. m., with sermon concerning, "The Beautiful God."

Reformed Church—Sunday School, at 9 a. m. No services, either morning or evening. No mid-week Prayer Service.

Holy Communion will be administered in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, on Sunday, May 6, Preparatory services and reception of members on Saturday, at 2.30 p. m. The second of the illustrated services in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Reformation, on Sunday evening. Subject, "History of the Heidelberg Catechism."

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge—Rocky Ridge, 10.00 a. m. Theme, "The Other Side." Keysville—2.30 p. m. Theme, "The Samaritan."

U. B. Taneytown—Bible school, 9 a. m.; C. E., 7 p. m.; devine worship, 7.30 p. m., sermon, "Glory in the Cross." Official meeting, 8.30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach a sermon on "The Spring Time." The evening topic will be, "Reasons and Requisites for Worship." The summer schedule will go into effect, with the Christian Endeavor Service, at 7.00, and the preaching service, at 8 o'clock.

Rededication services of Winters Lutheran church, on Sunday, May 6, morning and afternoon, in charge of Rev. H. H. Weber, D. D., of York, Pa., assisted by Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, and Rev. W. H. Hetrick, of Westminster. Services in the evening in charge of Rev. W. I. Ibach, of Union Bridge. No services at either Baust church or Uniontown. W. E. SALTZGIVER, Pastor.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism. Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. Advertisement.

Baltimore hospital authorities are busy people these days, turning down the many, many applications for positions as orderlies, etc. Before America entered into the world war, one of the troubles of local hospital management was the task of getting a sufficient number of orderlies and other non-professional hospital employees. Practically every local hospital was short of its full quota of these employees. But the word spread that hospital orderlies and other employees in such institutions would not be liable to military service. Then came the rush of slackers.

Effective Cloture.

A lady entered a railroad car and took a seat in front of a newly married couple. She was hardly seated before they began making remarks about her.

Her last year's bonnet and coat were fully criticised with more or less giggling on the bride's part and there is no telling what might have come next if the lady had not put a sudden stop to the conversation by a bit of strategy.

She turned her head, noticed that the bride was considerably older than the groom, and, in the smoothest of tones said:

"Madam, will you please ask your son to close the window?" The "son" closed his mouth and the bride no longer giggled.—New York Times.

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

NOTHING.

A Northerner, riding through the West Virginia mountains, came up with a mountaineer leisurely driving a herd of pigs.

"Where are you driving the pigs to?" asked the rider.

"Out to pasture 'em a bit."

"What for?"

"To fatten 'em."

"Isn't it pretty slow work to fatten 'em on grass? Up where I came from we pen them up and feed them on corn. It saves lots of time."

"Yaas, I s'pose so," drawled the mountaineer. "But what's time to a hawg?"

—Chicago Herald.

CHARLES W. KING'S LARGE AUCTION SALE HORSES & MULES



at my Stables in Westminster, Md., on Tuesday, May 15th, 1917, at 12.30 o'clock, sharp.

I will sell 50 Head of Horses and Mules of all kinds; also 25 Head of Commissioned Horses and Mules, for other parties. Anyone in need of a Horse or Mule should not miss this sale, for we will have any kind of a Horse or Mule that you could wish. All stock must be as represented, or your money back. Don't forget the day and date.

Tuesday, May 15th, 1917, sale rain or shine.

CHARLES W. KING, Westminster, Md. BRADLEY McHENRY, Manager. 4-2t

THE TORIC LENS



To See Better, Use Toric Lenses

Do you need glasses? If so, come to us and we will fit you as reasonable as elsewhere. We use only the best materials obtainable, and guarantee all of our work to be satisfactory.

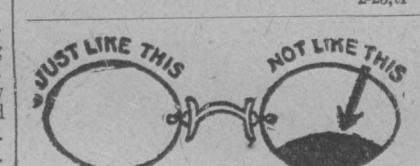


Bifocals made to suit you, at low prices.

If you want cheap Reading and Sewing Glasses, we have them at 50c a Pair—the same as other Opticians are advertising as specials at \$1.00.

It will pay you to see us!

CHAS. E. KNIGHT, Jeweler and Optician, TANEYTOWN, - - - MD. 2-23,tf



JUST LIKE THIS NOT LIKE THIS S. L. FISHER, Optician and Optometrist

S. L. Fisher, Optician and Optometrist will be at Central Hotel, Taneytown, Md., Monday, May 7th., for one day only. Anyone needing glasses or having trouble with their eyes are advised to call and see this good optometrist during his stay at Taneytown. He makes no charge to examine your eyes, and if glasses are not amine your eyes, he will tell you so. Mr. Fisher will have all the very latest in glasses, especially showing the new shell spectacle, and nose-glasses that are being worn in the city. They also make to order the new Kryptok lenses—two pair of glasses ground into one, for seeing far and near at the same time.

The new Toric lenses, the ones that are hollowed out, and make such a fine appearance, are also shown. As he has been coming to Taneytown for quite a while, and has fitted hundreds of your friends, you need not have any hesitancy in coming into see him. Remember, he makes no charge to examine your eyes and fits you with glasses, as low as a \$1.00. Come in to see him at

The Central Hotel, Taneytown, Monday, May 7th.

And don't let anything keep you from seeing Mr. Fisher, while you have the chance. It will mean a great deal to you.

Old Iron Wanted 40c per 100.

Delivered in Taneytown

CHAS. SOMMER, TANEYTOWN. Phone 6-M. 4-18-5t

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

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.

POTATOES WANTED! All kinds of Poultry wanted Squabs a specialty. 50¢ for delivering Calves. —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

WILL PAY \$1.75 per bu. for Potatoes delivered not later than Wednesday, 10 a. m. Poultry of all kinds wanted; also Guineas, Squabs, Eggs and Calves. Highest prices paid, 50¢ for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. BRENDLE, Prop. 5-4-2t

SQUAB BREEDERS for sale, Runts, Carneaux, Maltese, Mondains, White Kings, Homers and Large Crosses.—JESSE L. BOWERS, Taneytown, Md., Route 3. 5-4-2t

FOR SALE.—Peerless outfit, consisting of 16 H. P. Traction Engine and Thrasher 30x46, with wind stacker and self-feeder. Will be sold at a bargain.—D. M. BUFFINGTON, near Mt. Union Church. 5-4-6t

FOR SALE.—10 Pigs.—HARRY E. KEEFER, near Fairview School-house.

WANTED.—A good second-hand Bicycle.—HOWARD BAKER.

FOR SALE.—Good sound Black Mare. 10 years old, will work anywhere hitched, also extension Top Surrey, good as new, —WM. J. STONISFER, near Keysville. 5-4-6t

NINE FINE PGFS for sale by SCOTT M. SMITH, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE. 1 Dark Bay Mare, 13 years old; 1 Rubber-tire Buggy, 1 good Spring Wagon, 2 sets good Buggy Harness, 1 set new Hames Traces.—CHARLES H. CREBS. 5-4-6t

FOR SALE.—Nine Pigs, by BERNIE FAIR, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—14 Pigs.—A. E. SCHWARTZ on the Schwartz farm.

HITCHING STRAP Lost, April 23rd., between Koutz's Stable and Farmer's Produce Co. Finder return to C. H. D. SNYDER, Otter Dale Mill. 4-27-2t

FOR SALE.—3 Barrels Vinegar, good and strong; 2 Hay Ropes, 90-ft. and 79-ft. long, both good as new; 3 Buggy Poles, 1 pair Platform Scales.—P. H. SHRIVER, Trevanion. 4-27-2t

USE CALPHENE when planting your corn, potatoes, and other crops to insure a better yield, and freedom from insects, birds, etc. The cost is small.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

FOR SALE.—Gray Mare with a black Mule Colt, sound and will work any place.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown. 4-20-3t

FAT HOGS WANTED.—At highest market price, and also for any other fat stock.—HAROLD MEHRING, Phone 3-M, Taneytown. 4-6-4t

AUTOMOBILES and Buggies painted at our east-end Garage, by C. H. THOMPSON. 3-16-17.

WOODLAND for sale about 9 acres, pine, hickory and white oak.—Apply to GEO. W. HAFE, at Hape's Mill. 3-30-17

STAR LAUNDRY of York, Pa., does the finest kind of work. Parties wishing to do so can leave and get their work at the store of Miss Lillie M. Sherman.—MRS. S. MAY REID, Agent.

FOR SALE.—About 5000 second-hand Brick. Apply to Mrs. LAVINA FRINGER, Taneytown.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—Rhode Island Reds and Silver Lace Wyandottes. Fine Pens of both breeds, extra good layers. \$1.00 for 15 if packed, or 75¢ at the house.—JOHN J. REID, Taneytown.



Eye Examinations

and fitting glasses is our exclusive work and only the most modern methods are used. When we have your glasses ready for adjustment they are eye glasses of the finest quality, exactly made to correct the defect of either or both eyes. Let us supply you with correct glasses.

G. L. KEFAUVER, Registered, Optometrist, FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.

Will be at Central Hotel, Taneytown, Thursday, May 3rd., and at "Hotel Slagle," Emmitsburg, Thursday, May 10, 1917. I am prepared to do all kinds of repairing. 4-27-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected Weekly or day of publication. Prices paid by the Reindollar Co.

Wheat.....	2.93@2.93
Corn.....	1.55@1.55
Rye.....	1.55@1.55
Oats.....	50@50
Timothy Hay.....	11.00@11.00
Mixed Hay.....	8.00@10.00
Bundle Rye Straw.....	9.00@9.00

Baltimore Markets

Wheat.....	3.01@3.01
Corn.....	1.65@1.70
Oats.....	.79@.79
Rye.....	1.97@1.97
Hay, Timothy.....	17.50@18.50
Hay, Mixed.....	16.00@16.50
Hay, Clover.....	14.00@15.00

Subscribe for THE RECORD

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Shoes For Good Wear and Comfort



You should see our line of WORK SHOES. Many Different Styles and the Best to be Had.

MEN'S DRESS SHOES and OXFORDS, Black, Tan and White.

RALSTONS WALL-OVERS STAR BRAND

Here's Comfort in Work Shoes

You can't do your work well if your feet aren't comfortable. These SOFT AND GOOD SHOES will give you both comfort and wear, and they are mighty neat looking, too. Built as a work shoe should be—of sound, honest leather all through—the strongest kind of sewing.

LADIES' SPRING FOOTWEAR

In all the new shapes, of Gun Metal, Patent, Tan and White. White Pumps and Oxfords, for Women and Children.

Spring Millinery—ANOTHER REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF TRIMMED HATS

In different styles; all shapes; all sizes and all alluring in their rare charm and beauty; At Prices that Barely Cover the Cost of Material.

YOUNG MAN!

Don't Put Off Buying Your Suit

We have some nice Spring Styles yet, and the

Prices are the Same.

Have you seen those new PINCH BACK SUITS.

We can make any style you want, and we guarantee the fit.

Men's Straw Hats

New Spring Styles, ready for your inspection.

Novelty Silks

For Waists

Several different styles, all new, and no two alike.

STRIPED VOILE

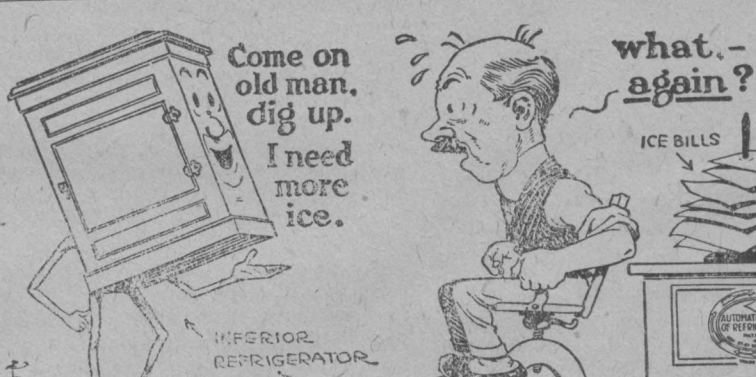
In white, with blue, pink and black stripes.

CARPETS AND RUGS

Pretty Bright Patterns—But Buy Quick The next shipment will not be as pretty and much higher priced.

Fair Warning!

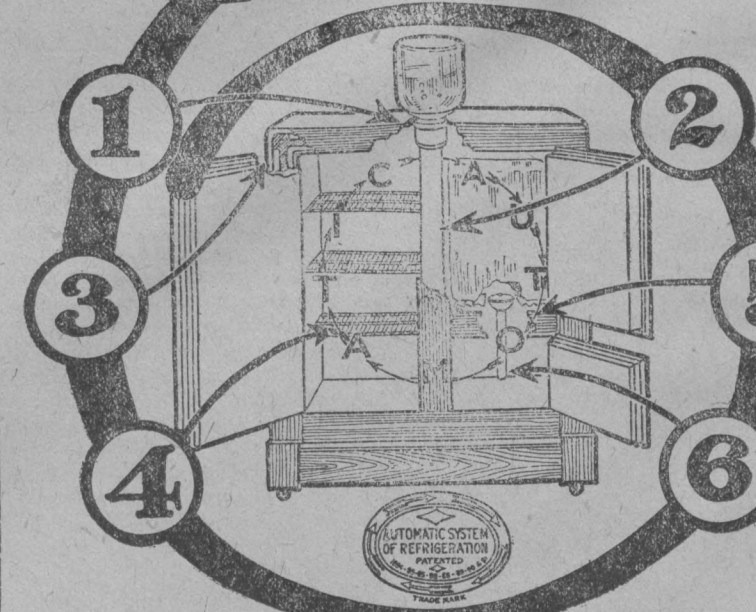
Buy soon as possible, as all merchandise is rapidly advancing.



Look beyond the cost price when you buy a refrigerator

IT PAYS TO PAY THE PRICE OF THE AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATOR

6 Big Points of Goodness



In no other refrigerator can you get all of these big advantages

THE AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATOR

IS A LEADER IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD

Come in and see the six big features:

- 1 The bottle holding attachment (Exclusive)
- 2 The built-in water cooler (Patented)
- 3 The eight honest-built walls
- 4 The easily cleaned tinned wire shelves
- 5 The Automatic circulation of cold air
- 6 The non-clogging drain

These six big features make it the biggest refrigerator value in the world

Furniture Dealers C. O. FUSS & SON, TANEYTOWN, MD. Funeral Directors