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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, JUNE 1, 1917.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 48

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Buy a Liberty Loan Bond!

If the Russians were fighting, now like the Italians, the Germans would be more than busy. The outlook for Russian aggressiveness has not improved, according to a summary of reports.

Postmaster General Burleson is working hard to have Congress add \$20,000,000 a year to the revenue bill, to be collected in increased postage on newspapers and magazines, and more yet in succeeding years.

Stuart Olivier, who in 1915 purchased the Baltimore News from Mr. Munsey, has sold it back to him, alleging that the war, which brought terrific increases in publication costs, makes it necessary that the ownership of the News be stronger, financially.

It is estimated that the war tax on the Hagerstown Fair will amount to \$5,000. This would wipe out all the profits and the management does not know what to do about it. One move may be to cut out all free tickets, to directors, stockholders, etc. The matter is still up in the air.

The extremely dark Monday afternoon developed into a storm in Washington County. In some sections the storm assumed proportions of a cloudburst. The lightning was very severe. Corn fields and roads were badly washed. Hundreds of acres of wheat were blown flat. Hail fell and did much damage to truck patches.

A trifle more than 3 1/2 cents per week would cover the entire increase in freight charges on all the food consumed in seven days by a typical well-fed American family of five people, if the pending requests of the Railroads for advanced rates are granted. Greater efficiency in distributing food, resulting from the improved railroad facilities that would be made possible by adequate rates, would wipe out that increase many times over.

A supplementary announcement from the General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad reduces the monthly payments necessary to employees desiring to subscribe to the U. S. Liberty Loan from \$10.00 to \$5.00, which virtually means \$1.00 per week, and places the investment within reach of every employment. Applications which are being printed, will be distributed within a day or two.

Through injuries which Mrs. Fietta H. Shultz, of Hanover, sustained when she fell into an open trench on a sidewalk in the borough of Hanover, the town becomes the defendant in a suit of trespass, filed in the court house, at York. The action was filed by attorneys representing both Mrs. Shultz and her husband, Benjamin Shultz, for damages amounting to \$6,000-\$5,000 for the wife, and \$1,000 for the husband.

Because rhubarb leaves contain certain substances which make them poisonous to a great many persons, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture warn housewives against using this portion of the plant for food. A number of letters have been received by the Department calling attention to the fact that certain newspapers and magazines are advocating the use of rhubarb leaves for greens, and that disastrous results have followed the acceptance of the advice.

The Springfield Hospital Training School for Nurses, Sykesville, will hold its commencement, June 6. Gov. Harrington will distribute the certificates. The address will be by A. S. Goldsborough, Baltimore. The graduates are: Maise Carback, Adele Rullman Drury, Joseph Claude Perry, Julius Prevost, Baltimore; Edith Mae Brauning, Carrie Henrietta Dempsey, Grace Viola Gist, Ethyl Matilda Jenkins, Ruth Mae Long, Lydia Catherine Ward, Treva Blanche Ward and Lewis Shipley, Jr., Carroll county; Lillian Elizabeth Norwood, Montgomery county; Mary Margaret O'Connor and Edna Pearl Price, Frederick; Reuben Walworth, Revere.

Carroll License Law Upset.

A decision on a local law for Carroll county was rendered by the Circuit Court Monday morning in the case of Edgar T. Mercer of Mt. Airy, which is likely to have a far-reaching effect.

Mr. Mercer, who is an auctioneer, lives in Frederick county. An act passed in 1914 requires all auctioneers living outside Carroll county to take out a license before they can do any business in this county.

Mr. Mercer confessed to take out his license and was indicted. His counsel maintained that the law was unconstitutional in that it violated the Fourteenth Amendment in discriminating between residents of Carroll county and non-residents. The Court sustained their contention and Mercer was discharged.

The decision upsets all local laws which require non-residents to take out licenses to hunt or fish.—Sun.

Don't Economize in Wrong Ways.

Don't economize by discontinuing your subscriptions to your church work, or to your home paper, or to any other worthy and essential home institution. There are so many luxuries and knick-knacks to be dropped first, and among them a lot of useless and expensive habits and indulgences. Of course, advice along this line is apt to be colored with self-interest, as nobody wants his business hurt, but surely there is plenty of room for the exercise of an economy that will not injure any legitimate business very much.

Carroll county voted out the liquor business, and after a two years' trial less people than ever would vote to bring it back again, because it is one of the least needed businesses in the whole county, and one of the most expensive and harmful. It has gone from this county, we firmly believe, not to return.

There is another business that ought to be very much curtailed, and that is, going away, or sending away, from home to buy. It is a ruinous and unprofitable business, in most cases, even though there may, at times, be a little apparent saving. When the thing wanted, can not be had at home, that is, of course, a different matter.

And just let us say this word for the home papers. There is no other institution, aside from the church, that does so much for a community. Without it, a town or community has lost its greatest boosting, advertising, information-giving, value-returning, agency. There is nothing so cheap, even at \$1.50 a year, as the home paper, and every little patronage that is taken away from it, hurts, not only the home paper, but the circle of homes it represents.

Crowding the Country Press.

These days the country newspaper is overcrowded with urgent requests for free publicity from the War Department, the Navy, Maryland State Guard, the Liberty Loan, Agricultural Department, a Commission urging great care in the publishing of war news advantageous to Germany, the Draft Registration, Railroads wanting higher rates, Woman Suffrage and anti-Suffrage, Greater Baltimore and anti-Greater Baltimore, National Prohibition, Special Session of the Legislature questions, advice to farmers, urging greater crops, and numerous other promotion propositions, many of them under the plea of "patriotism," in one form or another.

It is simply out of the question for a small weekly to publish half of the copy of this kind, that he gets, even if disposed to do so, especially if it wants to carry its usual quota of local and general news. And at the same time, it is becoming noticeable that real, paid for with money, advertising, is showing a tendency to decline; while expenses continue to soar, and there is a bright prospect for the war tax, as well as state and county tax, to "soak us" some more. Without any doubt, the country newspaper is "catching it" on all sides, just now, and has been for over a year.

Buy a War Bond.

The investment is safe, the interest fair, the end patriotic. This country is at war with Germany for the sake of principle, as well as to square up for violated treaties and National agreements. It is a war to compel all countries to let the people rule, and settle their differences by courts and arbitration—to democratize the world. Once this is accomplished, war is likely to be very infrequent, because great nations because the masses of no fully civilized Nation want war.

Now that we are in this war, even aside from whether our people would have voted to go into it, we must carry it on successfully and vigorously, and help bring it to an end as quickly as possible—and war costs a great deal of money. The government has no money except that which it collects from the people in the way of taxes, or which it borrows in the shape of bonds.

So, in this time of need, and in order to give our government its greatest strength, we must loan it money—money that we will get back again—bonds that can likely be sold and realized on, at any time, and are free from taxation; therefore, buy a bond or two, at from \$50.00 upwards. Any bank in the county will supply you with one, or any amount.

Blue Ridge College Commencement.

The following is the program of the Blue Ridge College Commencement, June 1st to 6th:
Friday, June 1st, 8:00 P. M., Joint Society program.
Saturday, June 2nd, 8:00 P. M., Concert by Department of Music.
Sunday, June 3rd, 9:45 A. M., Sunday School.

10:45 A. M., Graduation Exercises of the Mission Study Class. Address by Elder C. D. Bousack. 7:00 P. M., Senior Class Prayer Meeting. 8:00 P. M., Baccalaureate Sermon, by President Bowman.

Monday, June 4th, 8:00 P. M., Senior Class Play.
Tuesday, June 5th, 10 A. M., Recitation Oratorical Contest.

1:00 P. M., Business Meeting of the Alumni Association.
2:30 P. M., Alumni Banquet.
5:30 P. M., Alumni Banquet.
8:00 P. M., Alumni Program.

Wednesday, June 6th, 10:30 A. M., Commencement.
Address by Dr. J. P. Lichtenberger, Professor of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania.

Art Exhibition—June 4th to 6th, Room 130.
Sewing Exhibition—June 4th to 6th, Rooms 121 and 131.

THE CARROLL COUNTY C. E. CONVENTION.

An Interesting and Well Attended Session in Taneytown.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Carroll County C. E. Union was held in Taneytown on Thursday and Friday of this week. The first session was held on Thursday morning in the Presbyterian church. The pastor, Rev. Seth Russell Downie, led in a devotional service and gave a brief address of welcome.

The President, Harry B. Fogle, responded on behalf of the visitors. The morning was given to the enrolling of delegates, reception, and assignment of visitors to places of entertainment.

The session of the afternoon was opened by a devotional service led by Rev. W. J. Marks, Ph. D., D. D., after which a joint rally and conference was conducted by Mrs. John D. Belt, of Westminster. The junior societies were well represented, three societies taking shares in the hour. The Taneytown Lutheran, and the Westminster, Church of God, furnished songs and recitations, while Grace Lutheran, Westminster, conducted a model junior meeting. The banner for attendance was presented to the society from the Brethren church of Linwood, and the banner for cash gifts for missions, to Grace Lutheran, Westminster.

At the evening service in the Lutheran church, the convention sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Hetrick, of Westminster. It was an inspiring sermon on the theme of the convention: "Prepare Ye the Way."
The following officers were elected: President, Harry B. Fogle, Uniontown; Vice-President, Merwyn C. Fuss, Taneytown; 2nd Vice-President, John S. Messler, Linwood; Sec. Treas., Miss Armita Murray, Uniontown; Temperance Supt., Miss Myrtle Caples, Sandy Mount; Missionary Supt., Mrs. Chas. Lippy, Westminster; Junior Supt., Mrs. H. H. Harbaugh, Westminster; Literature Supt., Miss Mabel Albert, Westminster; Pastoral Counselor, Rev. L. B. Hafer, Taneytown; Press Correspondent, Miss Elizabeth Crapsters, Taneytown.

A resolution was passed limiting the term of office to three consecutive years of service, after this year.
Transfers of Real Estate.
Charles E. Mathias and wife to Edward H. Mathias, convey 4 acres, for \$316.31.
Charles E. Mathias and wife to Robert M. Mathias, convey 149 acres, for \$10,440.93.
Charles E. Mathias and wife to Edward H. Mathias, convey 131 acres, for \$9,184.87.
William A. Burgoon to Eli W. Burgoon, conveys land for \$5.
Eli W. Burgoon to William A. Burgoon and wife, conveys land for \$5.
George D. Gettler and wife to Thos. B. Brothers, convey land for \$1.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

State of Md. vs. David L. Glass, Bastardy. Plea of guilty confessed. Paroled. Seabrook for State.

State of Md. vs. D. Frank Harman, non-support of wife. Tried before a jury. Verdict of guilty, and sentenced to pay \$1.00 a week for one year. Seabrook for State, Weant for traverser.

Thirty-four indictments for the violation of the law in regard to traders' license had been found. On trial, all plead guilty.

Marriage Licenses.

John Oscar Menchey, Westminster, and Gladys Abbot, Carrollton.
John Valentine Amos Koontz, Westminster, and Hazel Romayne Shoop, Hagerstown.

Taneytown High School Commencement.

The first Commencement exercises of the Taneytown High School, held on Tuesday night, in the Opera House were very interesting and appropriate, and rendered to a full house. The general feeling is that the first year's work of the school has been highly satisfactory, and very creditable to both teachers and pupils, and this local opinion was reiterated by Mr. Pearre Wantz, of the County School Board, who said the Taneytown school was regarded as the second best in the county. The program was as follows:

Repas Band
Prayer
Welcome,
Principal's Remarks,
A Dream of the South,
Address to the Graduates,
Dr. George A. Steele, Baltimore.
I. X. L.,
Certificates to Seventh Grade, Prof. W. L. Koontz.
Solo, "O How Lovely!"
Awarding of Diplomas,
Baldwin Commandery,
Benediction,
Rev. L. B. Hafer.
Orchestra,
School Song,
Prof. W. L. Koontz,
Orchestra.

Seven certificates were awarded for passing into the High School grade: Misses Marian Miller, Mildred Boston, Emily Chenoweth, Stella Essig, Mavis Jones, Romaine Koutz and Laura Angell.
Four special prize medals were given: (1) Loy Hess for highest general average, including attendance (2) Miss Mary Winemiller; (1) Miss Clara M. Hockensmith, in the Commercial Course (2) Miss Helen Ohler.

There were four graduates: Miss Clara Mary Hockensmith, Miss Anna Baile Chenoweth, Miss Eva Emandus Crebs and Norman Seiss Devilliss.
The address to the graduates was made by Dr. Geo. A. Steele, Professor of Greek in Baltimore City College, who ten years ago, while principal of Winfield Academy, presented a medal to Prof. W. L. Koontz, principal of Taneytown High School, and was largely instrumental in causing him to take up school work. Dr. Steele's address was a scholarly as well as practical presentation of the benefits of education, with special emphasis on "grit" and persistent effort as most valuable adjuncts toward success in life.

Soldiers at Gettysburg, June 2nd.

The two regiments of the regular army, infantry, which have been ordered from the Mexican border to Gettysburg, where they will be expanded into four regiments of 2,500 men each, are expected to arrive at Gettysburg on the evening of June 2. Each regiment will require ninety-four cars to transport the members and their equipment from the border to the battlefield town. The men will encamp at Gettysburg under their own canvas.

The camp will be located on government land about 2 1/2 miles from Gettysburg, and about 1/2 mile from the Pennsylvania monument. The camp, in fact, will be located between the monument and Round Top.

Hanover Creamery Co. Changes Hands.

The Chapin-Sacks Mfg. Company, of Washington, D. C. has purchased the controlling interests of the Hanover Creamery Company and will ship the output to their plant in Washington, D. C. H. M. Stokes, the present Manager and Treasurer, will retain the same position with the new firm, but the policies of the Company will be dictated from the main offices at Washington, D. C.

The new firm will endeavor in every way to encourage milk production, and fair and courteous treatment will be accorded to all. The Company has a very complete plant at Taneytown.

Many arrests have been made this week in connection with anti-draft registration plots, which is held to be treason, punishable by imprisonment and even death.

DRAFT REGISTRATION PARTLY EXPLAINED.

Questions to be Asked and Their Intent and Meaning.

Tuesday, June 5th, next, will be unique in its historic interest. It marks the adoption of a great national policy which many believed this nation would never be called upon to adopt. All the men of the age which has been determined upon are called by their country to register themselves in order to be used along the lines in which they will be of the greatest service. This is the only fair and efficient policy to be in force at such a crisis as this.

It must be understood that the men who register on that date are not drafted or conscripted. Before the definite demand was made, each man had to settle what he would do or what he would withhold; whether or not he could serve his nation best in the military ranks or in some other way. Now, the nation itself is to settle this question and assign each where it determines his services are most needed. Clearly, the Government, represented by its responsible servants, is in a better position to do this than to leave it to private judgment.

Being "registered" of course does not mean that a man is sure to be drafted into the service. A large number will be "exempted" for one reason or another, when the draft actually comes, and it seems to us likely that not over ten or twelve out of each 100 registered will actually be taken, and most of these, in all probability, will be placed in training camps somewhere in this country for a length of time depending on the emergencies of the war, which of course are very uncertain.

At any rate, it will be the height of folly to try to dodge registration, no matter what one's inclinations may be, for the government means business and will not tolerate any evasion of its course in the matter. It will also be good policy for parents to be calm and not worry over a situation that they can not in the slightest change.

Questions Explained

- The following questions will be asked:
1. Name and full age?
 2. Home address, including street number?
 3. Date of birth?
 4. Are you a natural born citizen or a naturalized citizen, an alien or have you declared your intention?
 5. Where were you born?
 6. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?
 7. What is your present trade, occupation or office?
 8. By whom employed? Where employed?
 9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support, specify which?
 10. Married or single and race?
 11. Military service have had, rank, branch, years, nation or state?
 12. Do you claim exemption from draft, specify grounds?

The official guide explains the questions as follows:

"Because you claim exemption from draft, it by no means follows that you are exempt. For the information of the War Department, you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempt on account of their occupations or offices; some on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them for support.

"Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, therefore, that the grounds you now state are in conformity with your answers to questions 7 and 8.

"In stating grounds you claim as exempting you, use one of the following terms:

"If you claim to be an executive, legislative or judicial officer of the State or nation, name your office and say whether it is an office of the State or nation.

"If you claim to be a member of a religious sect whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, simply name the sect."

"If you are employed in the transmission of the United States mails or as a workman in an armory, arsenal or navy yard of the United States, or if you are a mariner employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, so state.

"If you are a felon or otherwise morally deficient and desire to claim exemption on that grounds, state your ground briefly.

"If you claim physical disability, state that briefly.

"If you claim exemption on any other ground, state your ground briefly."

Regarding Cripples and Dependents
The registrar, in a short report, which accompanies each registration card, is asked to state: "Has the person lost an arm, leg, hand, foot, or both eyes, or is he otherwise disabled (specify)?"

It is not intended, however, that the registrar shall pass upon anything but the most obvious physical defects. Persons whose disabilities are so indicated by the registrar will be dropped from the lists, but others who claim exemption on account of physical disability are liable to draft in order that their physical condition may be passed upon by army surgeons. Claims of exemptions upon other than physical grounds will be passed upon by local boards.

In addition to noting persons with marked physical defects, the registrar is asked to state whether the applicant is tall, medium or short, slender, medium or stout, the color of his eyes, the color of his hair and whether he is bald.

One phase of exemption is more particularly considered in question nine, which asks: "Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent upon you for support (specify which)?"

The guide continues: "Consider your answer thoughtfully. If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed, do not let your military ardor interfere with the wish of the nation to reduce war's misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you, do not hide behind petticoats or children."

If you have passed your twenty-first birthday and have not yet reached your thirty-first birthday, you are by law required to present yourself to the registration board in your precinct, ward or district for enrollment next Tuesday, June 5th, sometime between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M. and 9 o'clock P. M. The law is clear and it applies to every male, whether American citizen or alien.

An anti-draft agitation, engineered by lawless and unpatriotic persons, exists in the country. The punishment of persons engaged in this sort of pernicious activity will be more than that of the man of military age who fails to register. For the latter the selective soldiers' bill, as Mr. Gregory calls it, provides for one year's imprisonment. The Federal Penal Code, Section 6, provides for "not more than six years' imprisonment for any two or more persons" who conspire to "hinder, prevent or delay the execution of any law of the United States." Knowledge that this law exists and that it will surely be enforced is likely to silence the anti-draft agitators.

Death of Editor D. B. Alleman.

David B. Alleman, editor and publisher of the Adams County Independent since the time of its creation in 1888, died at 6:45 o'clock, Monday evening at his home in Littlestown. He was aged 58 years and 2 months. Mr. Alleman, who had been ill for several years, was greatly weakened by an attack of uraemic convulsions in January, although he was able to be about. On April 10th he forced himself to his office since which time he was unable to leave the house, and for the past three weeks was confined to his bed. Mr. Alleman was known throughout the state and in Maryland as one of the most progressive publishers in this section. The paper which he founded was his pride and he developed it into one of the largest and best publications of the sort to be found anywhere in Pennsylvania.

David Brainerd Alleman was born in Hanover, a son of the late Rev. M. J. and Elizabeth Alleman. He spent his early life in Hanover, receiving his early education there, and completing his studies at the York Collegiate Institute. Upon his graduation in business in Maryland, returning to Littlestown in January, 1881, and engaged in the printing business, was completed in the Littlestown Era, which he sold, and several years later started The Independent.

In April, 1881, Mr. Alleman was married to Miss Lizzie Ferg, daughter of the late Adam Ferg, an iron manufacturer, of Tremont. She died December 4th, 1914. To this union were born these children: Burton M. Alleman, who now has active charge of The Independent; Charles Alleman, who died in 1884; H. Ward Alleman, of Harrisburg; Irven B. Alleman, who is engaged in newspaper work at Charlottesville, Va., and Miss Margaret Alleman, at home.

One sister, Miss Kate Alleman, of York, and two brothers, John Alleman, of Frederick, and Dr. Gellert Alleman, of Swarthmore, survive. A half-sister, Miss Sue Alleman, York, and two half-brothers, L. M. Alleman, Littlestown, and W. E. Alleman, of Hanover, are also living. The funeral services were private. They were conducted at his home at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, by Rev. W. K. Fleck. Interment was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery.

Eat More Corn.

Ordinarily the quantity of corn produced in the United States is from three to four times the quantity of wheat, but only a very small portion of the crop—from 5 to 10 per cent—has been used for human food. This amount may be estimated in normal times at about 200,000 bushels a year. Not over 5 per cent has been exported in peace times. A relatively slight increase in the corn acreage, therefore, will place many millions of bushels more of human food at the disposal of the world without interfering in any way with the feed needed for the support of live stock.

In the past, with an abundance of grain of other kinds, corn has not been in great demand for human consumption. But with other grains no longer abundant, circumstances will compel more general recognition of the value of corn as human food. The department is urging strongly the wider use of corn in the diet. It is the best substitute for wheat that we have and can be utilized in breads, mushes, and a variety of other ways. We should make every effort to avail ourselves of it.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

A special drive is being made for National Guard recruits.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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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 considered merely as an extension of credit, or a favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule for all cases.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1st., 1917.

All articles on this page are either original, or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule of 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."

WE DO NOT so much object to advertising the Liberty Loan, Draft Registration, the appeals for Navy enlistment, and all sorts of governmental appeals about food, but after rendering all of this free service, to be "soaked" with higher rates of postage and perhaps a tax on advertising, is rather tough.

BALTIMORE is talking seriously of taxing cats \$2.00 a head, and labeling them, and the charge against them is "destroying gardens." We do not know what sort of cats they have in Baltimore, but in this community an old hen will do more damage to a garden, in an hour, than fifty cats in a year. So, it seems to us that while it may be all right to tax cats, a better charge of criminality might be found—especially for the Thomas variety.

PERHAPS those who opposed sending Roosevelt to France, would rather have Gen. Pershing as a military hero, and likely Presidential candidate, in 1920. Wars usually make popular heroes who are carried into high civil offices—therefore, politics is to be looked for in the planning of military campaigns on a large scale. On the other hand, there are likely some who would have been glad to send Roosevelt, on the chance that he might not come back alive, for he is a long way from being a political "dead duck."

IT WOULD BE a very regrettable thing should the coming special session of the legislature enter into extravagances of any kind. The people have become suspicious of their own legislative bodies, and regard them much as necessary evils, because of the practices engaged in which raid the treasury for political purposes. Let every man, therefore, go there this time with the full determination that there shall be no scandal attached to their acts, and no unnecessary burden of taxation result.

POPULARIZING this war that we are in to is a difficult thing. And in order to half justify it, one must go below the surface and become humanitarians in the widest sense. We must consider the "brotherhood of man" in a world-wide form, and this is a difficult thing for us to do because most of us have been acting and living selfishly. Those who specially believe in predestination will have the least difficulty in seeing the part we have to play, and play it. All of us will be happy when the whole terrible affair is over, which means that our own duty now is to be found in trying to bring that end near.

The Farmer Coming Up Front.

There was a time when farming, as an occupation, did not have a very high status. It always has been a very honorable and important business, but the majority of the world's population did not so recognize it; and the city papers, especially, worked off coarse jokes and illustrations on "hay seeds" and "clod hoppers" and other back country varieties of humanity, pictured with long hair, ill-fitting clothes and generally crude and illiterate forms of expression. All of this, if ever partly true, was changed in fact long before the city papers recognized the truth. There are still occasional countrymen to be found who are typical of the once caricatured farmer, but they are scarce. Farmers do not dress, even now, like men of wealth and fashion, or as "dudes," because so doing would not suit the nature of their work; but mentally and morally, and as modern citizens, and business men, they average up very well with the world's population.

The modern farmer has not, very generally, equipped his home with luxuries and fine furnishings, but is "getting there." He is also wonderfully higher in social status, and when dressed in his "Sunday best," even in a city, it is pretty hard to distinguish a "countryman." As a matter of fact, the average farmer, measures up very creditably with the average man in any other occupation, and he is getting a better home, better furnishings, automobiles, pianos, telephones, bath rooms, light plants, good literature, children better educated and better dressed.

The farmer of today is way ahead of the farmer of even twenty years ago, in every way. There is still too strong a tendency on the part of young people to leave the farm for towns and cities, but even this is declining, and the fact is becoming known that even if the work is hard and rough, and the days long, the compensation is improving. Just now, farming is about the best business proposition going, and farm life, with improved roads, rural delivery, the telephone, and the cost of living—so far as food is concerned—less a problem than with any other class, is rapidly becoming a much more attractive life.

The farmer is also, just now, a very important factor in the much tangled affairs of the whole world, because on him rests the vast responsibility of producing food, but it is a responsibility with profit attached. The world is looking to him, and this brings him to the forefront so emphatically that he is never likely to slip back. Then, too, farmers' organizations of various kinds are not to be forgotten in his general march toward the front in importance; and the "agriculturist," who lives in the city and farms as a side issue, has had much to do with this, because of his influence politically and otherwise. So, on the whole, it is a sign of ignorance, now, to belittle the farmer as an up-to-date, respectable and intelligent citizen, and as a man of financial importance and even as a power in directing legislative affairs.

That Men May be Free.

Now that we are at war with Germany, every American citizen—every man, woman, and child—should do everything possible to win the war. Our nation, our ideals, and our freedom are at stake. This thing called Prussian Kultur—which has overrun Belgium and a part of France, which has murmured old men and children, raped women and girls, devastated the country, and destroyed the towns—must be killed and wiped out forever now.

It is hard for many of us who live far from our seacoasts to realize that we are at war. But we are at war now just as much as if the German fleet had shelled New York, Boston, San Francisco, or any other seacoast town. Just because the British fleet keeps the German fleet from leaving its harbor doesn't alter the situation.

This is the big thing we have to face: If Germany is successful in this war it will be only the matter of a short time until she will attempt to retrieve her losses in the United States or the States of South America. If we don't defeat Germany now with the help of the allied nations we shall have the grim task of defeating her alone later.

We all abhor war because it is a terrible thing. We dislike to think of Americans being killed on the battlefields of Europe, but we can't expect the allied soldiers to fight our battles on land and the allied fleets to keep the German fleet from attacking our shores.

As President Wilson has so aptly said: "I hope the needs of the nation, and of the world, in this hour of supreme crisis, may stimulate those to whom it comes, and remind all who need a reminder, of the solemn duty of a time such as the world has never seen before. The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act, and serve together."—Farm and Fireside.

Spring Colds Are Dangerous

Sudden changes of temperature and under-der wear bring spring colds with stuffed up head, sore throat and general cold symptoms. A dose of Dr. King's New Discovery is sure relief, this happy combination of antiseptic balsams clears the head, soothes the irritated membranes and what might have been a lingering cold is broken up. Don't stop treatment when relief is first felt, as a half-cured cold is dangerous. Take Dr. King's New Discovery till your cold is gone.

A Colored Race and the War.

There has been much speculation as to the use to which the colored men will be put in our military preparations. There was some reason to believe that the Federal Government did not contemplate their use as soldiers, and even now nothing is known of a definite scheme to place them in military organizations. However, it is known that a camp will be organized for the instruction of some colored men in the duties of officers. This is an indication that colored men are to be used at least in some degree. The question is a serious one from several points of view. Certainly there is no reason why a substantial proportion of the citizens of the nation who enjoy the blessings of its government in the same way as any other citizens, and are many ways such as expenditures for education far in excess of the amount contributed for governmental support, receive special benefits, should not be called upon to serve at the time of their country's great need. Further, a serious condition might

well be brought about by withdrawing a large proportion of the younger white men from a community and permitting all the colored men to remain.

On the other hand, suggestions have been made that a larger proportion of colored men than of whites be taken, on the ground that they could be spared better, or that they be regularly enlisted and put under military discipline, but for the purpose of doing agricultural and other necessary work. Certainly, the first suggestion cannot be taken seriously. Fighting for one's country is not a burden to be avoided and put on someone else, but a privilege for those able to do so. The white race would suffer more by trying to shift its responsibility than it will by suffering the proportion of loss which the war will entail upon it.

The only solution is that the colored man should be called upon for military service in the same proportion as the white man. Difficult questions of organization, discipline and use will arise, but they are not beyond proper settlement. Undoubtedly, a large proportion of the officers would be white men, and experience has shown that colored men make excellent soldiers when they are properly led. This has been the experience of our and other nations. In a few cases, regiments might be entirely officered by their own race, if exceptional men could be found as leaders. Some of these could be employed in military operations and guard duty if found efficient, and others could be used for any work that was found necessary, as undoubtedly some white troops may be used.

The organization of colored units and their reduction to discipline and order should be of incalculable good to the race. It has been shown that it is possible to make splendid soldiers of many of the colored men, and when their service is over they return to their homes with habits of orderliness, decency and efficiency that must prove of benefit to their associates. One of the big opportunities of the present situation will be lost unless colored men are used in the same proportion as men of other races.—Annapolis Republican.

Cholera Morbus.

This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Eneyart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief."

Bad Times for Luxuries.

Unless we much mistake our guess, the next year or so will be a period of depression in lines of business which do not have for their object the feeding or clothing of people or the killing of people or making people well. It is time for the man who is in any line of business which merely aims to please or to amuse to look carefully around him and see if there is not some more useful line in which he can turn his plant and his services to account.

Take the florist, for instance. Baltimore county has many men and a large capital invested in the greenhouse and plant business. The florists have been hard hit the past year by increased expense and falling receipts. The cost of coal has risen tremendously, so has that of labor and fertilizer, and there has been no corresponding increase in their receipts. With the cost of the war to be borne almost entirely by this country for awhile, there will be little money to spend for flowers, beautiful and desirable as they are. Candies, soft drinks, expensive articles of adornment, and especially intoxicants, are going to have a hard road to travel while we are spending one hundred dollars a year for every man, woman and child in this country for the prosecution of the war alone, not to speak of the inflation of prices and the increased cost of living.

But the florist will find his plant and his trained knowledge just as useful in raising vegetables or poultry as in producing beautiful roses or carnations. The man who is selling luxuries of other sorts may find that he can just as successfully in distributing something the people really must have. The saloonkeeper may sell bread instead of beer and sleep longer and better at nights and make just as much money, especially if the Government stops the spoiling of grain to make whiskey and beer and puts up the excise taxes. There will still be room for all and plenty of work for all; the thing to do is to find the place for the right peg. The war is going to be like a great flood, filling up some places that were hollow and cutting out some places that were full.—Balt. Co. Union.

Sloan's Liniment for Rheumatism

The torture of rheumatism, the pains and aches that make life unbearable are relieved by Sloan's Liniment, a clean clear liquid that is easy to apply and more effective than mussy plasters or ointments because it penetrates quickly without rubbing. For the many pains and aches following exposure, strains, sprains, and muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment is promptly effective. Always have a bottle handy for "gout, lumbago, toothache, backache, stiff neck and all external pains." At all druggists, 25c.

HOW HE HAS TAMED HIS WIFE

One Undeserving Husband Demonstrates the Value of Blarney in Domestic Life.

Uncle Green's wife has never said a cross word to him. She has plenty of fight in her, and he does enough to make her kill him, but she never abuses him. When he reaches home, after spending her last dollar on his friends, writes Claude Callan in the Fort Worth Star Telegraph, he says:

"After what I have done you shouldn't have let me come into the house. Here I am married to the best woman in the world, and then I go and act like a dog. You work like a slave and then I go act this way. It is a pity that such a woman couldn't have got a man worthy of her. The way I have acted ever since we married, and the way you have worked and worried, it is a wonder you don't look older than your grandmother, but in spite of it all you have kept your youth, and here you are looking just as young as you did twenty years ago. I don't want you to give me any supper. It will be more than I deserve if you'll let me go to sleep hungry on the back porch. I'll declare, Maggie—is that you, Maggie? You are looking so young that I couldn't believe my eyes. And, Maggie, while I don't ask it, if you want to give me a little sip of tea, it will help me wonderfully. But I know I don't deserve it any more than I deserve such a good wife."

Then she says to him: "You have your faults, I guess, but you are far ahead of the average husband for all that, and now you sit here and warm yourself good while I go heat up the supper. We didn't have anything but bread and tea tonight, but if you think you'd like it, I'll broil you a piece of bacon."

AMERICAN WEDS A RULER

Alice Heine, Who Enjoyed Unusual Distinction, Soon Tired of Life as Princess of Monaco.

Alice Heine, the only American woman to enjoy the distinction—and suffer the disillusionment—of being the wife of a sovereign, was born in New Orleans fifty-nine years ago. Her father was Michael Heine, a Jewish banker, and her mother Miss Amelie Miltenberger, who came of a prominent Louisiana family.

Having made a fortune in New Orleans, Michael Heine settled in Paris after the Franco-Prussian war, and rose to be a noted financier. His daughter, Alice, became the bride of the duc de Richelieu, scion of an ancient French line. She bore him a son and a daughter, after which he died. The son inherited the title, and a few years ago followed the example of his father by taking an American wife, Miss Eleanor Douglas Wise of Baltimore.

Alice Heine, duchess of Richelieu, remained a widow many years before she was won by the prince of Monaco, whose prior marriage to Lady Mary Douglas Hamilton, an Englishwoman, had been annulled by the church. Life with the sovereign prince of the tiny country of Monaco—noted principally for its great gambling resort, Monte Carlo—was not a bed of roses, and she soon tired of it. The prince was given a divorce.

A "Shoestring Republic."

Dan Ward says in World Outlook:

Chile is as long as from New York to San Francisco and as narrow as Lake Erie! Truly a "shoestring republic." She is squeezed tightly between the mountain range and the coast. Her cities look up to the hills and down to the sea, with, as Arthur Ruhl puts it, "the Andes hanging like a beautiful drop-curtain at the eastern end of every street." Chile contains 24 provinces, and the largest province is big enough to hold all Pennsylvania, Vermont, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The Chileans are the Yankees of South America, aggressive, keen, making fortunes from nitrate, erecting a chain of wireless stations from the near-tropical north tip of the Chilean shoestring to the Antarctic south tip, and preparing for Panama trade by expending \$12,000,000 on port and dock improvements. Chile is elbowing her way in among the most forward-pushing nations of the twentieth century.

Reading Faces.

The New York Medical Record in an article entitled "The Face and Its Expression in Diagnosis" is of the opinion that the Sherlock Holmes faculty in the average doctor enables him to read in his patient's face in a moment's observation that which the laboratory or physical examination will be a long time finding out. Going somewhat further the writer says that the physician may have read something in the face of the dog of the patient's household. That at the doctor's first visit the dog's face would have shined forth a welcome; at the next day he could read unalloyed gladness at his visit and confidence in him; at the third visit the dog's face would wear a dejected look. The wise physician would know what this meant. The family had "changed doctors."

Help Yourself.

Elsie came home from a neighbor's house munching a chocolate. "Now, Elsie," her mother reproved her, "how many times have I told you not to ask Mrs. Gray for chocolates?" "I didn't ask her," returned Elsie calmly. "I don't have to. I know where she keeps them."

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 season 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 productions as Taffetta and Messaline Silk, Crepe-de-chines, Tub Silks, plain and striped Voiles, Chiffon Silks and Linens, 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.

The statement made below shows the progress of this Bank in the last five years.

Date.	Capital Stock.	Surplus & Profits	Deposits.	Total Resources.
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$714,933.28
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,300.20
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	751,736.14
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	782,652.91
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	902,797.16

When a Young Man starts out in business for himself, his first important act should be the establishment of a Strong Progressive Banking connection.

Open an account with the The Birnie Trust Company, and its Storehouse of experience and Progress is yours for the asking.

A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS

— AND —
A GOOD ONE TO GROW UP IN.

Resources Over \$900,000.00.

AN UNUSUAL MONUMENT DISPLAY.

Each memorial in my exhibition of Monuments, and Headstones and Markers makes its appeal with some particular expression 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 personally answer questions, make suggestions and quote prices—which by the way you will find comparatively low.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Westminister, 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
PUBLICITY

The Advertiser's Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he will not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up to date and not shop worn. : : :

General Farm Topics

GREAT BUTTER COW.

Sophie's Bertha Produces a Ton in Two Lactation Periods.

"Like begets like or the likeness of some ancestor." This great law of breeding is usually quoted at farmer gatherings and dairy meetings by experts to drive home to breeders the fact that in order to have the best kind of dairy cows one must mate animals of the best dairy strains. A remarkable instance of the application of this law is the case of Sophie's Bertha. Sophie's Bertha is now world's champion junior three-year-old Jersey, having produced 14,954.2 pounds of milk, 829.54 pounds fat on a year's test started at three years and five months of age. Her dam, Lass LXVI. of Hood Farm, is the senior three-year-old champion, and her sire's dam, Sophie XIX. of Hood Farm, is the breed's highest producer—a champion out of a champion and by the son of a champion.

Sophie's Bertha's pedigree shows production in every line. Her sire, Pogis



SOPHIE'S BERTHA.

XCIX. of Hood farm, has twenty-four daughters in the Register of Merit, two of them champions (Sophie's Bertha and Sophie's Adora, junior four-year-old, 15,852.2 pounds of milk, 888 pounds of fat). Her dam, Lass LXVI. of Hood farm, after making a splendid two-year-old record, broke the world's record by producing 17,993.7 pounds of milk, 910.6 pounds of fat.

Sophie's Bertha is not unknown to the world's dairymen, for as a two-year-old she won a gold medal and second place in her class with a production of 13,242.8 pounds milk, 771.1 pounds fat.

Over 2,000 pounds of 80 per cent butter in the first two lactations is production extraordinary.

MONEY IN SILOS.

Farmers Should Plan For Next Winter Feeding.

Build silos! Economy demands that all crops be taken care of this year that can be turned into high priced meat or milk. Indications point to high priced feeds. Every silo filled last fall in Kansas paid for itself in one season, and the chances are that similar results may be obtained by those who build silos this year, says A. S. Neale, specialist in dairying, division of extension, Kansas State Agricultural college.

The wide awake farmer is planning right now for next winter's feeding, and these plans should include silage. Indications are that more silos will be built the coming summer than in any previous year. Silo manufacturers are already receiving heavy orders. The farmer who intends to buy should order at once, while he who would build should be planning for labor or materials.

In addition to building a silo, an effort should be made to secure some good, dry roughage to go along with the silage, says Mr. Neale. Those who have alfalfa or clover need look no further than taking good care of these crops at the proper time. Those who do not have these should make an effort to get some other leguminous forage.

Deep Plowing Unprofitable.

Because plowing to a depth of seven and one-half inches has returned about the same yields and is much cheaper the Ohio experiment station does not recommend the use of a deep tilling or a subsoil plow. The expensive operation of plowing fifteen inches deep with a deep tilling plow has returned less than a bushel of corn and subsoiling only two bushels more than ordinary plowing as an average for six years. Oats following corn has returned three and a quarter bushels more on land plowed to ordinary depth than to fifteen inches, and a bushel and a half more than on land where a subsoil plow was used. The ground for oats has been disked in each case.

Rape For Sheep and Hogs.

Dwarf Essex rape is probably the premier forage crop for both sheep and swine. Successive crops can be planted and it will do well during any period of the summer. For early June pasture a mixture of one bushel of oats and five pounds of rape per acre is recommended by the Pennsylvania State college. Two or three weeks later a field may be seeded to rape alone at the rate of five to eight pounds per acre.

Forage For Pork and Mutton.

Forage crops will materially reduce the cost of producing pork and mutton. Do not attempt to grow young hogs on forage crops alone. Supplement the forage with some grain. Froid sows can be kept on forage crops after the pigs have been weaned. Make as many pounds of gain as possible from the use of forage crops. They will reduce the cost of such gain.

TWO POTATO CROPS.

Intensive potato culture may be practiced in this year of food shortage by planting a late crop after clover is cut or strawberries are picked. Sun sprouted seed is required for the second crop, according to gardeners at the Ohio experiment station. For such planting the potatoes make quick growth if sprouted in partial sunlight in the spring. When spread out in shallow trays or on a floor where the sun shines part of the day short, stubby green sprouts grow to one-half to three-fourths of an inch long and the tubers shrivel somewhat. These potatoes may then be cut and planted with the sprouts on, care being taken not to injure them. At the experiment station such seed planted June 30 yielded nearly twice as much as ordinary cellar stored potatoes planted the same day.

NEED OF PHOSPHATES.

Acute Fertilizer Problem Faces the Farmer This Year.

The labor possibilities as the farmer now sees them will doubtless determine the acreage he will plant. But whatever area he plants it should be made, by all means at his command, to yield a full crop. The proper use of fertilizers is one of the best modes of insuring such crop. Every fertilizer expedient that can be helpfully applied should be used to this end.

A few suggestions for readjustment of fertilizer plans for the season may, however, apply to some cases.

First, remember that most soils lack available phosphoric acid to a greater extent than any other plant food required by the ordinary field crop. Nitrogen, especially on light lands recently under hood crops, is the next requirement. Potash is quite often useful on long cultivated soils, but is rarely the prime need, particularly on loamy and clay lands. Lands that have been fairly well dressed with potash in recent years still hold much of that dressing in a fairly available state. Sandy soils are the least retentive of the added potash.

Do not depend upon raw rock phosphate or even ground bone for this year's crops. Use acid rock phosphate. It is conceded by all authorities to be the form of phosphate most certain to bring a quick return.

If you have any potash fertilizers use them chiefly for potatoes, cabbage and other semigarden crops. Field crops, especially on land previously fertile, can ordinarily do very well for a period without potash dressings. Where salt cake or agricultural salt is available a dressing of 200 or 300 pounds an acre may help to make up for the absence of potash fertilizer.

Nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia are already scarce and high in price. Where available their best use is in hill or drill for giving the crop a good start and later as top dressings to promote better leaf and stalk growth. Twenty or thirty pounds to the acre of these fertilizers thus used will often give large returns.

Except where the sod and land are quite light corn on sod land usually requires little nitrogen beyond the soil supply. The same is true of potatoes except on light or gravelly soils. Concentrate such potash supplies as wood ashes, tobacco stalks and midribs and fresh leaf compost upon this and other root and leafy garden crops. Add nitrogenous fertilizer when the potatoes are not planted on sod. If stable manure is used plow under. If a driltable substance, such as tankage, dried fish, etc., apply at planting time. Do not rely upon the peat, muck or "humus" fertilizers now offered to supply nitrogen nor upon hair, coarse hoof parings, leather scrap and similar materials.

Last, but not least, do your best to give the crop a good start.

Plant Swiss Chard.

Plant some Swiss chard this season. It will grow under unfavorable climatic conditions, and the leaves will remain tender throughout the season. Swiss chard is a form of the beet, the foliage developing more prominently than the roots. The wrinkled leaves may be used as greens, or the hard stalks may be cooked and served like asparagus. Chard has as much food value as spinach and tastes much the same. It is more easily prepared for the table, for the leaves are large and easily cleaned. Plant same as beets.

Irish Potatoes.

Irish potatoes should be planted as soon as the soil conditions will permit. Plant in rows about three feet wide and place the tubers ten to twelve inches apart in the row. Cover to the depth of about four inches. If the sprouts reach the surface too early and there is still danger of frost they may be protected by covering with soil by running a furrow on either side of the row with a plow. Irish Cobbler, Bliss, Triumph and Early Ohio are good early varieties.—F. M. Rolfs, Oklahoma Agricultural College.

Salt and Charcoal For Hogs.

Salt and charcoal should be provided to furnish mineral matter for hogs, says Farm and Fireside. They may be fed separately, but it is advisable to add salt to the charcoal, as it makes it more palatable and is especially good for hogs. Salt should be available at all times. It is best to keep it in an open shed where it can be protected from the weather. Charcoal is best fed from the hopper or self feeder to prevent needless waste.

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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having bought the stock of goods and fixtures of the late Wm. C. Devilbiss, I ask a continuance of the patronage of all our former customers, and also all who are looking for bargains.

I will have lots of Bargains in broken sizes of Shoes, also in all other departments. These goods must be sold at once.

Special sale in Men's Hats. A big chance to make money. Don't put it off.

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Farm Machinery of all Kinds

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MORE MILK FROM YOUR COWS



DAIRY FEED

"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.

Made from Hominy Feed, Corn Oil Meal, Flaked Oats, Peanut Meal and Dried Grains, blended by our special milling process. Scientifically prepared and always uniform. A succulent, bulky ration.

Its digestibility makes your cows give more milk than any other ration of same analysis. Consequently, "Spring Garden" Dairy Feed is the cheapest feed for milk production. This will be readily demonstrated to any dairyman who will carefully compare results.

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

BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.
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HOWARD STREET PIER, BALTIMORE, MD.

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

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

PROPER CULTIVATION MOST IMPORTANT

ONE THOUSAND YOUNG CORN GROWERS RESPOND TO PRESIDENT'S CALL.

WILL LEAD IN PRODUCTION

County Agents Instruct in Preserving The Moisture and Securing Plant Food.

College Park, June 1.—Over 1,000 boys enrolled in the boys' agricultural clubs of Maryland are engaged in growing corn in response to the call of President Wilson for every farmer and farmer's son to do his part in keeping up the food production of this country. During the month of May each boy received a letter from his County Demonstration Agent urging him to do his utmost in increasing the crops planted on his own acre and on his father's farm. He was shown that he was doing as patriotic a service for his country as any man enlisted in the army or navy and was made to realize that every bushel of corn or potatoes grown or farm animal raised to maturity helped that much more to bring the war to a successful close. He was particularly urged to cultivate his crop carefully, keeping out the weeds and keeping in the moisture. He was encouraged to study carefully the instructions prepared by W. B. Kemp, farm crop specialist for the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service, in which Mr. Kemp says:

"The main purposes of cultivation are to kill weeds, and to check evaporation of moisture. The same shallow, thorough stirring of the surface soil that is helpful for one is also helpful for the other. If soil is stiff and has been beaten together by a heavy rain shortly after planting, one deep cultivation soon after the corn comes up may be justified, but under ordinary conditions this ground should never be worked to a depth greater than a couple of inches. This cultivation can be accomplished best with an implement having many small teeth. The old double-shovel plow has no place in a corn-field and where a one-horse cultivator is used the five-shovel implement is now giving way to one with more and smaller teeth.

Frequency of Cultivation.
"As nearly as possible the soil surface ought to be kept broken up into a loose mulch. Rain destroys this mulch and with drying a crust is formed on the surface. Rain also hastens sprouting of grass and other weed seeds that are near the top of the ground. These can be more easily killed just after sprouting than at any other time. Therefore, the main purposes of cultivation can be accomplished only by working the corn-field as quickly after each rain as the soil will permit.

When To Stop.
"The experience of successful farmers as well as the results of careful experiments show that larger crops may be secured if this frequent shallow cultivation is continued as long as you can get through the corn without much injury resulting. At times a heavy wind with rain will blow down many of the stalks so that a horse can no longer go between the rows. At other times a period of continued wet weather in July will prevent cultivation until tiny feeding roots have filled the soil to its surface. If this occurs at such a time that only one later cultivation can be given, and if no weeds are present, then it is doubtful if a cultivation with its attendant breaking of these roots to work the corn until tassels are showing and silks have begun to appear."

GET RID OF THEM.

College Park, June 1.—Particular encouragement is given to boys enrolled in the boys' agricultural clubs of Maryland to keep careful account of all expenses in connection with growing pigs and poultry. Their fathers no less than the boys are realizing the value of keeping tab on their stock and are getting rid of all unprofitable animals. In a letter to dairymen, R. H. Ruffner, secretary of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, says:

"Beef is high. Now is the time to dispose of your boarders, that is, cows that are not producing in their prime at least 5,000 pounds of milk in one year. When feed is \$50 per ton, no producer can afford to feed a cow that is not profitable. But by all means keep your cows that are giving you a good return and use a good bull to raise more; you will be paid a sum for your milk that will enable you to keep your cows. The price for milk is now governed solely by the cost to produce it, but this cost should be kept as low as possible so as not to diminish its use.

"Corn should be planted for silage as it is the best silage plant that can be used in this State. Where a silo is not used, grow an eighth of an acre of roots for each cow. If alfalfa or clover are not grown, soy-beans should be planted.

Maryland is fortunate in having an agent in every county. The County Agents can be a wonderful force towards promoting these aims. Make use of them.

Peanut Butter Soup.
In these days of high prices it may be useful to housewives to learn how to make a delicious, nourishing soup, a quart of which may be made for a nominal cost. This is a puree of peanut butter or cream of peanut soup. It can also be made in less than ten minutes, thereby costing very little for fuel.

The ingredients are three cupsful of milk, a cupful of boiling water, half a cupful of peanut butter, a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of nutmeg, a tablespoonful of cornstarch, a dash of pepper and a tablespoonful of cut parsley.

While the milk is heating mix the peanut butter with the boiling water and work it smooth, then add to the boiling milk. Mix the cornstarch with a little cold milk and add to the hot milk. Add the salt, pepper and nutmeg. Boil for three minutes and sprinkle with parsley. Serve with little crackers.—Washington Star.

Snapping Down the Rugs.

The press button system with which we are familiar in gloves and garments has been applied by a European inventor for fixing carpets, tapestry hangings and the like, says the Scientific American. For instance, a small spring socket is inserted flush with the floor, and the carpet carries a corresponding projection, so that all that is needed to lay a carpet or rug is to push the buttons into the sockets.

Again, the projections are mounted along a stout tape band and the sockets on another, quite like the usual pressure button. One tape is sewed to the rug, and another can be tacked down upon an already laid carpet, so that the rug can be laid or removed instantly.

Hangings can be put on the walls in the same way. Curtains or portieres can also be mounted, and all such material can be at once removed for cleaning. In case of fire valuable hangings can be saved.

Children.

Children are God's own creation. And it would be wise to follow his own direction about the growth of our children's mind toward freedom and light. The highest education is that which does not merely give us information, but makes our life in harmony with all existence.

Children are in love with life, and it is their first love. They are not born ascetics, fit to enter at once into the monastic discipline of acquiring knowledge through their love of life, and then they will renounce their lives to gain knowledge, and then again they will come back to their fuller lives with ripened wisdom.—Rabindranath Tagore in Hearst's Magazine.

New York Stock Exchange.

The record high price for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange was \$85,000 in 1905 and again in 1906. In 1916 the highest price paid was \$75,000, the lowest \$60,000. In 1915 the highest price was \$74,000 and the lowest \$38,000. In 1914 the highest price was \$55,000; in 1913, \$53,000; in 1912, \$74,000; in 1911, \$73,000; in 1910, \$94,000, and the same price in 1909. The lowest price in the last twenty-five years was \$14,000, paid in 1896.

Soil of the Farm.

Cato recommended that the soil of a farm be good and fertile; also that near it there be plenty of laborers and that it be not far from a large town; moreover, that it have sufficient means of transporting its produce either by water or land. This advice, although 2,000 years old, still holds good.

Fish and Brain.

The saying that fish is the best brain food comes of an old long tongue wind-bag years ago saying, "Thought is impossible without phosphorus." So a Swiss chemist, knowing that fish contained phosphorus, put two and two together and brought forth a saying that will never die.

Missing His Chance.

Mrs. Johnson—How does yo' feel dis mawnin', Joe? Mr. Johnson—I feels bad, mighty bad. I wish dat Providence would have mussy on me an' take me. Mrs. Johnson—How can yo' expect it to ef yo' won't take de doctor's medicine?—Puck.

Ancient Brickmaking.

The Jews learned the art of brick-making in Egypt. In Isaiah lxx, 3, complaint is made that the people built altars of brick instead of unhewn stone, as the law directed.

A Model of Politeness.

"Mrs. X. is as polite as an echo."
"As an echo! What do you mean by that?"
"She never fails to return one's call."

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Keep the Sink Clean.

Grease in the sink is a very prolific cause of disease. It cannot but accumulate from dishes and utensils, and when small bits of vegetable matter adhere to it a shelter is given to mischievous bacteria. Besides, grease will clog the drain and become a menace and an inconvenience. The surest and simplest cleansing agent is a strong solution of washing soda and boiling water. The sink should first be scrubbed with soap and the hot solution then dashed down the drain. This cleansing should be done at least once a week.

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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.

LITTLESTOWN.

After an illness of several years from a complication of diseases, David Brainard Allen, editor and publisher of the Littlestown Independent, died at his home on East King Street, Monday evening, at 6:45 o'clock. He was born in Hanover, was a son of the late Rev. M. J. and Elizabeth Alleman. He was aged 52 years and 2 months.

He is survived by the following children: Burton M. Allen, of Littlestown; H. Ward Allen, of Harrisburg; Irvin B. Allen, of Charlottesville, Va.; and Miss Margaret Allen, of Littlestown. He always took a great interest in his town, and was a faithful and consistent member of St. Paul's Lutheran church.

A private funeral service was held on Thursday morning, from his late home, at 10 o'clock. The sermon was in charge of his pastor, Rev. W. K. Fleck. Interment was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery.

Following the services in St. Paul's Lutheran church, a congregational meeting was held. An election of officers was held, by which the following men were elected: Trustee, R. H. Wilson; Elders, William Colehouse and S. D. Mehring; Deacons, Daniel Basehoar, Samuel Brumgard and A. K. Stock. The pastor's salary was voluntarily raised to \$1200 per year, beginning on June 1.

The third district temperance rally was held in St. Paul's Lutheran church on Sunday afternoon.

The program of the Decoration services which were held on Wednesday afternoon at Mt. Carmel cemetery, were as follows: Selection, The P. O. S. of A. Band; Invocation, Rev. Milton Whitener; Song, Male Chorus; Introductory address, Prof. R. D. Knouse; Song, "America"; Address, Hon. A. R. Brodbeck; Song, "The Star Spangled Banner"; Benediction.

The Young Ladies Missionary Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Miss Edith Hiltner, on Thursday evening.

The Third District Sunday Schools will hold their annual Convention on Sunday afternoon and evening, at Mt. Joy church, near Barlow.

Roy Stock, of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Stock, this week.

Miss Ethel Basehoar, of Moundsville, W. Va., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Basehoar.

KEYSVILLE.

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

Mrs. E. M. Hull and grand-daughter, Thelma, of Fountain Dale, spent from Saturday until Tuesday at John and James Kiser's.

Monroe Bankard and family, of Taneytown, were visitors at Alfred Stonesifer's, on Sunday.

Some of our people took advantage of the excursion to Baltimore, on Saturday.

O. R. Koons and wife, and Emory Snyder, wife and family, spent Sunday with Mr. Snyder's brother, near Two Taverns, Pa.

Misses Bessie Rigler and Virgie Fox, visited relatives and friends at Harrisville and Mt. Airy, the past week.

Harry Koons and wife, of Baltimore, were guests at the home of Oliver Newcomer, on Sunday.

Edward Knipple and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Annie Thomas, of Biglersville, Pa.

BARK HILL.

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

Miss Hilda Rowe went to Baltimore on Saturday to visit friends for a few days.

George Boston, wife and son, William, took a trip to Baltimore on Saturday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Laura Williamson, of Westminster, was a visitor at Mrs. Nathan Rowe's, part of the week.

Mrs. Evan T. Smith was a visitor in Uniontown, on Friday.

UNIONTOWN.

The public schools closed last Friday, the day previous a program was given, the younger children taking part, followed by short talks by Revs. R. K. Lewis, W. E. Saltzger and L. F. Murray; the latter presented diplomas to five of the students entitling them to an entrance to the high schools. Those receiving them were: Misses Elneda Eckard, Marian Hack, Shreeve Shriner, Ralph Myers and Clair Babylon. The rooms were tastefully decorated by drawings, the work of the students, and most of them were unusually good. Much credit is due the teachers, H. B. Fogle and Mrs. Annie Wright, for their interest in the advancement of the pupils.

Miss Diene Sittig spent the week-end in the city with her sister, Mrs. Howard Harr.

Mrs. Nelson and son, of York, Pa., spent Sunday and Monday with Clarence Nelson and family.

Mrs. Benjamin Reightler and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of Arlington, visited at Grand Heltibriddle's over Sunday. Mrs. Reightler is a daughter of the late Rev. G. W. Seilhamer, and formerly lived here.

Rev. J. H. Gonso and family, of Westminster, were guests of Rev. L. P. Murray, on Sunday and Monday.

Lillian Beard, of Frederick, spent Monday at the home of her brother, Reverdy Beard.

John Zile, of Baltimore, spent last week at the home of her brother, Chas. Zile.

Clayton Copenhaver has sold his property to Keener Banker, who will take possession this fall. Mr. Copenhaver moving to the property lately bought in Westminster.

Mrs. Fannie Michaels has bought a ten acre wood lot near Morelock's school-house, from Mrs. Kalbach.

Lewis Myers has purchased the vacant lots on the Ridge road from Mrs. J. C. Hollenberry.

Delegates to the County C. E. Convention in Taneytown from the M. P. church, are Misses Annie E. Baust, S. E. Weaver and Mrs. B. L. Cookson.

Mrs. Harlen Metzger, of Blue Ridge, visited her parents, Theodore Eckard and wife, this week.

Camp No. 100, P. O. S. of A., will have a public parade in Uniontown, on the afternoon of June 9, also speaking by Hon. Leo Weinberg and Hon. H. Dorsey Etchinson, of Frederick. The Taylorville band will furnish the music.

Memorial services will be held in the different cemeteries of the town the same afternoon, in honor of the fallen soldiers; the school children strewing the flowers. A festival will be held in the evening by the Camp on the school lawn.

D. Myers Englar is moving into his home this week, after having fitted it up with the modern improvements. As the house adjoins his place of business it will be much more convenient for him.

UNION BRIDGE.

Mrs. Myrtle Kohler, of Bruceville, spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. G. C. Eichelberger.

Mrs. Laura Cook and daughter, and John Stonesifer, of Westminster, spent Monday at Foster Warehouse's, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Joe Paxton.

Oswald Baker spent Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in Washington and Baltimore.

Harry Antone and wife, of Philadelphia, were visitors Wednesday and Thursday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Franklin.

Ernest Kelly and his son, Ernest Jr., his daughters, Mrs. Clytie Etzler and Mrs. Hazel Parkerson, and the latter's husband, Edward Parkerson, spent memorial day at the homes of their relatives.

Mrs. Kate O'Connor and Mrs. Addie Sinnott. They were compelled to leave for home before the exercises took place, because of the lateness of the hour.

There was a wonderful display of flags and bunting on the Main Street in Union Bridge on Memorial evening, likewise a wonderful display of automobiles. The family horse did his best, but he was not in it as to style, although possibly slightly ahead as to numbers.

Memorial services were held in Mountain View Cemetery rather late in the evening. The parade formed in front of the Firemen's Hall, headed by the U. B. Band, and marched to the cemetery, where address were delivered by Rev. Paul D. Yoder and Rev. W. O. Ibach. The usual large crowd was present. Last year roses were not plentiful, this year there were none.

The following members from other meetings were present at Friends Quarterly Meeting, Sunday and Monday, at Menallen, Pa. Isaac and Elizabeth Wilson, Ministers: Nachel E. Jones, Zachariah Peters, Wallace Peters, Susan Black, Chester Tyson, Frederick Grist, Edward Janney, a minister, Anna Janney, Anna Starr and Annie Lewis.

Samuel Mackley finished today, Thursday, loading a car with 101,000 pounds of scrap iron. He has loaded 3 cars this month the combined amount being 265,000 pounds.

With the advent of Spring weather, the point brush has been put to work. Mrs. Zumburn has had her house on Benedum Street thoroughly painted and M. T. Haines' house on the same street is now in care of the painters.

The rains that we have been having lately have made considerable improvement in the appearance of gardens. Potatoes now look as though there might be some hope for the future, peas, beans and cabbage are also showing up well, but sweet corn is very backward. Some tomatoes have also been planted, but they are like the corn apparently out of season.

NEW WINDSOR.

Charles Wilson, of Baltimore, is spending the week here with his mother.

E. Joseph Englar and wife and son, visited in Baltimore, on Sunday last.

Misses Hannah Shank and Rose Caylor spent Saturday last at Baltimore.

Frounfelter Bros. have the foundation newly dug out for their garage.

J. Walter Englar was in Harrisburg, Pa., this week.

Rev. Parrish and family autoted to Virginia, this week.

Miss Ollie Moore is on the sick list. Quite a number of our ladies are knitting for the relief Red Cross work.

James Marsh, Raymond Marsh, R. Utz, Preston Bloom and Arlington Mull, all members of Co. H., have paid the families or friends a visit here during the past week, wearing their suits of khaki.

Rev. J. T. Marsh, former pastor of the M. E. church, paid his friends a flying visit on Saturday.

FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School here, Sunday, at 10 A. M. Divine service in the chapel, by the Church of the Brethren, at 7:45 P. M.

James Myers went to Baltimore, last Tuesday, to have a cataract removed from his eye. We wish him success and a speedy return home.

Mrs. Edw. Hively is very ill at this writing.

Robert Baust and family spent from Saturday till Wednesday with folks in Hanover.

Henry Kemper accidentally mashed one of his fingers, while hauling wood last week.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

While on a visit to see her daughter, Florence, last Saturday, who lives at Pennville, near Hanover, Mrs. Mary Masonheimer had the misfortune of losing her horse. It is reported that an auto shed caught fire, burning three stables and also the horse. The buggy was saved.

Mrs. George Hymiller, who is on the sick list, is no better at this writing.

Three of Luther Helwig's children are suffering with tonsillitis.

DIED.

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

MRS. WILLIAM G. FAIR.

Mrs. Rebecca, wife of William G. Fair, died at Frederick Hospital, Sunday night, following an extensive surgical operation on Saturday morning, for the removal of a fibroid tumor, the appendix, and gall stones. She had been at the hospital, under treatment, for about ten days, but her illness dated back over two years.

She bore her sufferings bravely and strong hopes were entertained that she would successfully withstand the resultant shock of the operation.

Mrs. Fair's maiden name was Lansing-er, and her home Littlestown, Pa., before marriage. She was universally respected, and had many warm friends who unite with her husband and one daughter, Miss Grace, in their sorrow. She also leaves two brothers, Edward Lansing, of Littlestown, and Henry, of Hanover.

Funeral services were held at her home, on Thursday morning, by her pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer, followed by interment in the Lutheran cemetery.

MIDDLEBURG.

The Aid Society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Devilliss, on Tuesday night, with an attendance of 43.

Mrs. Stonesifer, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martha Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Mathias spent Sunday at Taneytown.

Mrs. Mary Mackley, of Frederick, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mollie Griffin.

The Aid Society will hold a box social in the school house, on Wednesday night. A big time is expected.

Mrs. Fannie Dukehart, who has just returned to her home from the Frederick City Hospital, has a very severe case of grip. Also, Paul Hyde, who was at the same place for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, but both are convalescing.

The little children of Geo. Otto, have also been indisposed with the grip; also Wilbur Delphy.

Mrs. Annie Smith, of Hagerstown, spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Mollie Six.

Mrs. Ella Coleman and daughter, Lizzie, spent Wednesday in Union Bridge.

You Need A Spring Laxative. Dr. King's New Life Pills will remove the accumulated wastes of winter from your intestines, the burden of the blood. Get that sluggish spring fever feeling out of your system, brighten your eye, clear your complexion. Get that vim and snap of good purified healthy blood. Dr. King's New Life Pills are a non-gripping laxative that aids nature's process. Try them tonight. At all druggists, 25c.

Naval Recruits Wanted. Within the next few days Maryland will be assigned, by the Bureau of Navigation, a new quota of Navy recruits as its share in bringing up the aquatic arm of the country's defense to 150,000 men in accordance with a bill recently passed by Congress.

It is not believed likely that the provisions of the Selective Draft Bill will apply to the Navy. Men for the country's first line of defense will be recruited by volunteer system. This will give the young men of the State an opportunity to choose the branch of service in which they will serve.

By selecting the Navy, a young man chooses an opportunity to become a line officer in the United States Navy without passing through the Naval Academy. Secretary of the Navy, 100 bright young men will be picked each year from the enlisted personnel and sent to the Naval Academy.

DEFIANCE AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

Guaranteed 4000 Miles.



These Tires are built right for service and will outlast the guarantee. The Tiger Tread protects you and gives you extra mileage. Made of good live rubber. Liberal adjustments. Ask to see a sample section. It will pay you to investigate.

SMOOTH TREAD.		TIGER TREAD.	
30x3	\$10.95	30x3	\$12.05
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are guaranteed for one year. The rubber is exceptionally tough and is easily vulcanized. Quite a number of them are in active use about town giving good service. We vouch for their quality. Ask for prices.

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Prepare to Keep Out the Deadly Fly.



Buy now to insure getting the genuine Continental Screen Doors and Window Screens. We have three styles of Screen Doors in all sizes. Window Screens in various heights and widths. Japanned and Galvanized Wire Netting in all widths. We cut any length desired.

USE Continental Fly Paper. Fly Swatters. REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. LEADING HARDWARE STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD. Auto Supplies. Oils. Greases.



Use your Car for Hauling as well as for pleasure.

BUY A TRAILER

800-lb. capacity, Timken Roller Bearings, Rubber-tires, Shock Absorbing Draw Bar, 2 or 4 wheels.

J. W. FREAM, HARNEY, MD.

Very Destructive Tornadoes.

Tornadoes during the last week in seven States of the Middle West and the South have killed nearly 250 people, injured more than 1200, wrecked thousands of houses, killed hundreds of head of live stock and devastated many thousands of acres of growing crops, according to summaries.

The latest in the series of tornadoes started Sunday afternoon, apparently in the vicinity of Willisville, in Southwestern Illinois, swept southward across the Ohio river into Kentucky, down the Mississippi into Arkansas and Tennessee, and finally veering eastward toward Alabama, where the storm apparently spent itself.

The dead in the four Southern States was roughly estimated at 103, and the injured at more than 300.

The destruction began last Friday in Andale, Kan., where 26 people were killed and 60 injured. Late Saturday a twister struck the rich corn belt of Central Illinois, killing 64 people and injuring perhaps 500 in Mattoon. At Charleston, 10 miles east of Mattoon, 37 were killed and more than 150 injured.

Another destructive storm late Saturday crossed a territory approximately 100 miles north of the center of Illinois, reached into Northern Indiana, and caused the loss of a dozen lives, the injury of more than 200 and a heavy property damage.

These visitations appear to be growing more numerous, and advisability suggest the wisdom and amount of carrying a liberal amount of Tornado insurance on buildings. Taking the country as a whole, the storm loss is almost as great as the fire loss.

Liberty Loan Sabbaths. The Federal Reserve Bank, of Richmond, has sent the following request for publicity to the press of the state: "The Director of Publicity of the Liberty Loan Department of the Treasury requests that you announce that Saturday, June 2nd, and Sunday, June 3rd, are set aside as Liberty Loan Sabbaths throughout the country.

Material for sermons to be preached in all pulpits has been prepared under the supervision of the New York Church Men's Conference, composed of all denominations, including Catholics and Jews, and was mailed out on the 25th."

A telegram to the Record, this Friday morning, from the Liberty Loan Committee of Maryland, makes the announcement that all the churches of Baltimore will hold religious services in behalf of the loan, this Sunday evening, and asks that like services be held throughout Carroll county by all denominations.

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.

NOTICE

Oyler & Spangler Fertilizer Works, Inc at Gettysburg, Pa.

Are the people who will give you prompt services for all calls for

Dead Stock of Any Kind

Remember, we pay for all Dead Stock, and just as much as anybody; also telephone charges if there be any, so why not call the above firm, or M. R. Snider, Harney, Md.

I certainly do wish to thank the many friends that have called me since a member of the above firm, and I will see that your Stock is removed at once.

STOP! LOOK! Beef Hides going up. Present prices: Bull, 16c; Steer, Cow and Heifer, 18c. Don't forget, Harney is the place to get the Highest Cash Prices at all times for your Hides. When you are ready to sell, call on

M. R. SNIDER, 12-22-tf Harney, Md.

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.

Ladies Send 10 Cents and we will mail Free one box of IT White Shoe Cleaner IN STICK FORM. Cleans White Shoes, Gloves, Belts, Hats, etc. Address— "IT" SHOE POLISH CO., BALTIMORE, MD. 6-11-17

GRADUATION.

The graduation of your son or daughter is a very important event and merits a substantial recognition from the parent.

We have a carefully selected stock of distinctive gifts, particularly appropriate to the Commencement Season. We will be very glad to have the pleasure of offering you the many good suggestions our stock contains.

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There is a Difference in Manhattan Shirts.

All particular and well dressed men will have no other. Try one and you will always want Manhattan. Colors guaranteed.

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SELL THEM.

No matter what you need in Men or Boys' Clothing you will find the best qualities and lowest prices here. Genuine made-to-order Suits. Not sample book Suits, but the goods.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

April and May Second-Hand List—Must Be Sold.

Chickering—Good—\$75. Knate—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.
Visit Our 5, 10 and 25c Department. 11-24, 1f

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscribers has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

JAMES SHILDT,
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 15th day of December, 1917; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 18th day of May, 1917.

GIDEON T. HOCKENSMITH,
CARRIE G. SHREEVE,
Executors.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

ELLEN GALT,
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 15th day of December, 1917; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1917.

S. GALT BIRNIE,
Administrator.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

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The Johns Hopkins University

BALTIMORE, M.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION for the Department of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held by the College Entrance Examination Board in the Academic Building of The Johns Hopkins University, Homewood, Baltimore, June 18-23, 1917, beginning at 9 A. M., each day.

APPLICATION FOR SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship a competitive examination must be taken in the Academic Building, Homewood on September 21, 1917, beginning at 9 A. M. Appointments will be made soon after.

Each Legislative District of Baltimore City and each County of the State, with the exception of Caroline, Somerset and Talbot counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1917-18, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In the three counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the act of Assembly, the County and City Scholarships in the Department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holders to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is no greater than at other Maryland institutions.
Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. Johns College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College; and one scholarship will be awarded "At Large."

Applicants should address the Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations, awards of scholarships, and courses of instruction. 5-18-17

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Spend your dollars with him.

You'll REAP THE IMMEDIATE BENEFIT.

You can get anything here AS CHEAP as you can get it OUT OF TOWN.

Did Her Best.

Teacher—Do you know the population of New York? Mamie Backrow—Not all of them, ma'am; but, then, we've only lived here two years.—Puck.

Gettysburg College Notes.

Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, will deliver the Baccalaureate Address to the graduating class of Gettysburg College in College Church, Sunday morning, June 10th.

J. Hay Brown, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, member of the Class of '67, will be the chief speaker at the Commencement exercises held in Brua Chapel, Wednesday morning, June 13. The Valedictorian of the graduating class is Henry Ettore Starr, of Millersburg, Pa., and the Salutatorian, Marjorie Louise Sheads, of Gettysburg.

A new novel event for Commencement week will be the Exhibition Military Drill, on Monday afternoon, June 11th, by the students belonging to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. This Cadet Corps at Gettysburg has been under the instruction of Major Frank Lee Garham and Colonel Sergeant Derwood T. Allen, both of the U. S. Army, detailed by President Wilson for this service at Gettysburg College.

Gettysburg College was the first college in Pennsylvania which was granted a unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps by the War Department. Only three institutions of college or university grade in Pennsylvania have been given such a Corps by the War Department, and no more will be allowed until after the war because of the scarcity of officers and equipment.

The course in military science and tactics given to the members of this Corps has proven most popular, about three-fourths of the Gettysburg students having elected to take the work. About thirty of them were admitted to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara.

No change in the opening date of Gettysburg College, Sept. 19th will be made on account of the war, and there will be no reduction in the number of courses offered. While it seems likely that the upper college classes will be depleted somewhat on account of the war demand for men, the indications are that the entering class next fall will be as large as in former years.

James McMillan, of Johnstown, Pa., a former trustee of the College, died in 1896. His will contained a bequest of \$10,000 to the Endowment Fund of the College to become available at the death of certain relatives. This legacy has now matured and the money will be paid over to the College.

Extending Hog Raising.

The imperative need for an abundant food supply this year demands an increase in pork production. All the agricultural authorities unite in declaring that the livestock holdings of farmers already are too low and that they must not be reduced further in order to obtain greater yields of staple crops. Fortunately this is not necessary. Hog raising can be extended in many sections of the country where it is now of little importance, and the total supply of human food increased accordingly.

At the present time a large part of our pork comes from the few States in the corn belt, where it is the common belief that hog raisers possess advantages that farmers in other sections lack. This, however, is not altogether true. The South, the East, and the extreme West, possess advantages of their own, and there is no reason why the industry should not be developed extensively in those regions.

The South has an abundance of vegetation. Cow peas, soy beans, velvet beans, and peanuts are leguminous crops which do well there and have great value in pig raising. Corn grows rapidly in all parts of the South, and in the subtropical sections the experience of feeders with cassava indicates that it has considerable value for pork production. In addition, there is generally an abundant water supply, the climate is mild, and there is a long period in which green feed is available. These conditions, which also lessen the expense of shelter and winter feeding, permit a long period of pasture and outdoor life.

In the East the trucking and dairying industries can advantageously be accompanied by pig raising. The truck farms waste each year a vast amount of unmarketable products that might be used with profit in feeding hogs. On the dairy farms such byproducts as skim milk and buttermilk are especially relished by growing pigs and can be profitably utilized by them. Furthermore, clover, bluegrass, and other forage crops well adapted for raising swine grow rapidly in nearly every section of the East. Corn, too, is successful, in some sections the average yield per acre being greater than that of the Middle West.

In the extreme West the alfalfa of the coast districts furnish a good foundation for successful pork production. In most of these regions there is an abundance of small grain, particularly barley, that may often be fed economically, and corn is successful in some localities.

Hitherto, where corn has been cheap and abundant, it has been used so extensively for feeding to hogs that there is a widespread notion that it is the best feed. Investigations, however, have shown that it has its disadvantages as well as its advantages. When it is the exclusive grain feed, breeding stock are not so prolific as on a varied ration, and for fattening purposes an exclusive corn diet is not generally profitable. The hog is naturally a heavy and promiscuous eater. He thrives best where pasture and plentiful grain crops, nuts, or roots are most abundant. He must have water at all times, and shelter in winter. If these conditions are met, hog raising can be made profitable outside of the corn belt as well as in it.—U. S. Agricultural Bulletin.

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.

Bible of the Supreme Court.

In the United States supreme court instead of many Bibles we find but one small volume, now celebrated as the Justices' Bible, used continuously during all the years since 1800 for the installation of oaths of all the justices and the pledging of allegiance of all the attorneys who have practiced before that court. No wonder that on an average for about every decade of this period a new or extra outside cover of black leather has been required to keep the red morocco binding of the little book in such freshness as it still possesses. This Bible is five and a half inches long and three and a half inches wide, and tradition says that it formed one of 20,000 which congress imported in the early days of the republic to relieve the Scriptural dearth of the country. The title page shows that it was printed at Oxford in 1790. This Bible has always been in the care of the clerk of the supreme court.—Christian Herald.

Tribute to a Dog.

To the mind of the true dog lover there are few human passions not shared in by the dog. The dog is subject to anger, jealousy, hatred, envy, pride and grief, and it shows gratitude, love, courage, generosity and fear. It sympathizes with its master in his troubles, and there are numerous cases on record where dogs have rendered the most valuable kind of service at great risk to their own safety and comfort. The dog has an excellent memory, it is capable of associating ideas, and its judgment is often singularly correct. These are the qualifications which raise the dog above all other animals and fit him for the companionship of man. It has the physical and intellectual faculties that never fail to arouse our love and admiration. Pet and companion of old folks, guardian and playmate of children, friend and servant of man, behold the dog! Long live this noble animal!—William Wood in Philadelphia Ledger.

First Sleeping Cars.

The first sleeping cars ever designed were used on the Cumberland Valley railroad between Harrisburg and Chambersburg, Pa. They were built in the year 1838 and ran for several years. One end of the car was arranged in the ordinary way, with day seats; the other end was fitted up with eighteen sleeping berths for the night, which were changed for the day's running so as to make omnibus seats on each side of the car. There were three lengths of berths and three tiers on each side. The top tier of berths hoisted on a hinge and was secured by rope supports to the ceiling of the car. The middle tier consisted of the back of the omnibus seat, hinged and supported in the same manner. The lower tier was the day seat along the side of the car. There was no charge for sleeping accommodations.—Philadelphia Press.

Your Watch and the Sun.

In addition to telling you the time of day your watch may be used for keeping track of the sun. When the orb of day finishes its day's journey and disappears in the west note the time by your watch. Then draw a horizontal line (imaginary, of course) from the point of the hour hand to the opposite side of the dial. The time indicated by the line on this side will be the time at which the sun rises in the morning. Thus if the sun sets at 8 at night the line shows that it will rise at 4 in the morning; if it sets at 7 it will rise at 5; if at 5 it will rise at 7, and so on.

A Round About Trip.

In Copenhagen one may buy a ticket to New York via the Transsiberian route. A trip from Denmark to New York by way of the Transsiberian railway would cover something more than 15,000 miles. The journey would be from Copenhagen to Petrograd, thence across Russia and Servia to Vladivostok, thence by way of Japan across the Pacific and thence across the American continent to New York.

Germs in a Sneeze.

Dr. Edward Martin of Philadelphia in a recent lecture declared that in a single cough or sneeze an influenza victim released 20,000,000 disease germs into the atmosphere of an ordinary room. Of these germs a well person might inhale 20,000 in a single breath.

Feminine Supremacy.

Dr. Elizabeth Baer of Philadelphia says the era of the supremacy of woman in business and affairs is approaching. She argues that even now superior ability when exhibited by a woman in any department is promptly recognized and rewarded.

Responsibility.

What an empty thing life would be without responsibility! The shut in who is in life without the responsibilities of life provides responsibilities for others. His burden becomes lighter when he is made to feel that to another it is an incentive.

Usually the Case.

The husband may be boss of his own house, but his wife usually conceals the fact from his knowledge until he forgets about it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Sour Stomach.

This is a mild form of indigestion. It is usually brought on by eating too rapidly or too much, or of food not suited to your digestive organs. If you will eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, eat but little meat and none at all for supper, you will more than likely avoid the sour stomach without taking any medicine whatever. When you have sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid digestion. Advertisement.

Poultry Farming

MAKING POULTRY HOUSES.

Suggestions For Locating and Arranging Sanitary Buildings.
[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Poultry pests do not live in sanitary yards. Farmers who make a specialty of poultry raising have comparatively little trouble nowadays with mites and lice, sanitary conditions and a close watchfulness enabling them to check and drive out threatened infestations at their beginning. If the owners of small flocks on farms and in back yards would observe simple precautions in building chicken houses pest troubles would be negligible. Important suggestions as to how buildings may be made parasite proof are given in a new publication of the department of agriculture, farmers' bulletin 801, "Mites and Lice on Poultry," by F. C. Bishopp and H. P. Wood.

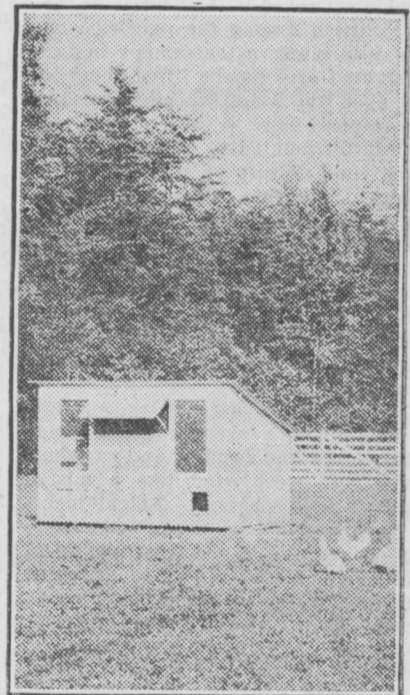
Selecting a Site For the House.

Many times it is possible to avoid insect troubles by building in a spot fairly well isolated from other poultry. The yard first should be securely fenced and new buildings and runs constructed. The flock should be started with incubator chickens hatched on the premises, and all fowls brought on the place should be first treated. Second hand crates should not be brought on the farm unless carefully disinfected beforehand. The possibility of insects being carried from infested quarters on clothing, wagons and so on should be kept in mind as well as the possibility of their carriage by sparrows.

Adequate air space, lighting and ventilation should be provided, and the entire house should be cleaned out at frequent intervals. While these things cannot be depended upon to control mites and lice, they aid the poultryman in determining when these pests are present, and furthermore the fowls are kept in vigorous condition, which is conducive to the control of various pests. The following suggestions on the construction of the roosts and nest boxes may be followed in old as well as new buildings:

Removable Roosts.

The roosts should never be nailed to the side of the building, but arranged so as to be easily removable. The supports for the roost poles should consist of two 2 by 4's on edge in a horizontal position. The ends of these rest in notches cut in the ends of four uprights made of 2 by 6's and driven into the ground or nailed to the floor. The roosts should consist of smooth 1 by 3's or 2 by 2's, the ends resting in notches cut in the 2 by 4's. If the notches fit the poles closely it is unnecessary to



COLONY BREEDING HOUSE IN USE AT GOVERNMENT POULTRY FARM, BELTSVILLE, MD.

nailed the latter. The roosts can be removed easily when the chicken house is to be cleaned, and a coat of one of the mite destroyers can be applied to the ends of the roosts occasionally. If dropping boards are used they can be made to fit the four posts. In larger houses the horizontal 2 by 4's may be fastened to the back wall with hooks or screen hangers.

Another method of constructing the roosts, especially applicable to the southwestern states where the chicken tick occurs, is to suspend a frame from the ceiling on baling wire and place the roosts across this frame. None of the structure should be allowed to come in contact with the walls. There is then little opportunity for mites to reach the chickens. The under side of the roosts must be watched, however, to see that mites have not been introduced accidentally, as they have been known to breed even under such conditions.

Easily Cleaned Nests.

The nests preferably should be entirely apart from the roosting quarters. They may consist of boxes, which are easily handled, cleaned or if infested destroyed. A series of nests made of boards is not objectionable if placed on a framework free from the walls of the henhouse and easily removable for cleaning.

Wooden or iron brackets are fastened to the wall, and upon these is laid a twelve inch board. This board forms the bottom of the nests. The

A Mistake

The Story of How Two Sisters Were Reunited.

By PAULINE D. EDWARDS

Although the Horner sisters had lived in the same house for forty years, during twenty of those long years they had not exchanged a word.

No one in Rosedale knew why Abigail had suddenly taken up her residence in the north wing of the old house and Sophia had settled her belongings in the sunny south half. At the time conjecture had been rife, but the nine days' wonder had settled into a strong conviction that they had disagreed over the "propity," for it was shortly after old Judge Horner's death that the estrangement began.

Every Sunday morning the sisters stepped primly down the graveled path to the gate and in wordless silence wended their way to church and up the aisle to the Horner pew. In vain had the pastor remonstrated with them singly and together. While open to reason and conviction on every other point, they were dumb regarding the cause of their wordless strife.

It was June now, and Sophia was digging among her pansies. She was slight and pale, with a pleasant, mild face that now and then startled one by settling into firm lines around the mouth. Abigail's features were cast in a sterner mold, and the lines about her mouth were deeper, and this characteristic feature in both sisters was known as "Horner spunk," and it was generally agreed that "Horner spunk" was at the root of the trouble.

Abigail stood under the cedars with a copy of the county paper in her hand. She was slowly reading an article for the fifth time:

The Rev. Paul Weemers, pastor of the Park Methodist church, New York, will preach in the First church at Rosedale on Sunday evening next. It will be remembered that the First church of Rosedale was Mr. Weemers' first charge, and his return will be the occasion of much pleasure to his old friends and parishioners. Mr. Weemers will be accompanied by his wife.

She looked across the boxwood hedge into Sophia's garden. The news would interest Sophia as well as herself. Abigail thought of this as she stood there looking at Sophia's stooping form. There was a certain stern integrity about Abigail that urged her to break the long silence and to impart the news she had read to her sister. There was an underlying tenderness, too, toward her younger sister that the bitter resentment of years could not destroy. She resolved that Sophia should not be taken unawares.

She leaned over the hedge and dropped the newspaper under Sophia's nose.

Sophia squeaked with surprise as the paper rattled among the pansies, and there was blank astonishment in her nearsighted eyes as she lifted them to gaze upon the grim, uncompromising face of her sister.

The latter pointed to the paper with an odd time gesture of command, and Sophia, adjusting her spectacles, sought the wrong page with agitated eagerness. Then she turned the sheet, and suddenly a nervous cluck and the dull reddening of her cheek announced that she had found the item. In her excitement the younger woman spoke. "He will call," she said softly, as if to herself.

The next day was Saturday, and all day long Sophia's lavender muslin hung on the clothesline, bending and swaying in the soft west wind like a misty wreath of Sophia herself. Abigail looked sternly upon the dress. She had been on her way to the front chamber to look over a well preserved summer silk, but the sight of the dress seemed to proclaim the boldness of Sophia—a boldness that was unexpected and that seemed to rouse a stern maidenliness in the older woman. She reddened darkly and went hastily downstairs again.

In the solitude of her own front room she sat and thought. The stern upbringing of the Horner girls had discouraged the coming of suitors, and it was not until after their father's death that Paul Weemers came to preach at the First church. He had been equally attentive to both sisters, and it was perhaps natural that each should believe herself to be the preferred one and the other an interloper. When Paul received a call to a larger parish he came to say goodby, and when he asked old Hannah if Miss Horner was in the sisters appeared simultaneously. Suddenly Abigail was called away, and when she returned she was standing at the window with a bewildered look on her pretty face.

Then a white rage had taken possession of Abigail, and her tongue had loosed upon the frightened Sophia, who turned fiercely with upbraiding contradictions. After that scene, which no one witnessed, began the long silence. As her thoughts wandered back to the past she knew she had been unjust to her sister, for really neither of the sisters had any real reason for thinking Mr. Weemers was in love with her, which made Abigail's outbreak toward her sister all the more unjustifiable. It was of these things that Abigail was thinking.

The next day was Sunday, and Sophia stepped down the path alone, her worn hymn book clasped in her mitted hands. She cast many anxious backward glances at the north wing,

where Abigail's stern profile was outlined against the windowpane. She was bent over the pages of a religious journal, and it was evident she did not intend to go to church that morning. Sophia went on alone, swinging her fresh muslin skirts and holding her head rather high, quite unaware that Abigail was watching her with accusing eyes of mingled pity and resentment.

Sophia did not know why she was hurrying to church that morning with a pink spot in either faded cheek, but her heart beat quickly, and she was conscious of a pleasant excitement at the idea of seeing Paul Weemers again. That was all. She fluttered the leaves of her Bible as she waited for the service to begin. She wondered vaguely where Mrs. Weemers would sit and concluded that she was the fashionably attired woman who sat in the minister's pew. She was a plump, pretty woman, with dark hair waving back from a fresh, youthful complexion. Then Paul Weemers came in, and Sophia gasped with surprise. He was rather stout and much older, and his hair and beard were quite gray.

The next morning while the sisters were attending to their separate household duties the doorbell toned dimly. Abigail went into the front hall and, peering through the side window light, saw a man in clerical garments accompanied by a woman. She paused for a moment with a hand on the knob; then she opened the door.

"Now, Miss Abigail, I don't believe you recognize me," exclaimed the man heartily. "I didn't see you in church yesterday, although I am sure that I recognized your sister."

"Mr. Weemers, isn't it?" asked Abigail coldly. "Won't you come in?" "Yes, and this is my wife, my dear, this is Miss Horner, one of my old friends and parishioners."

"I have heard my husband speak of you and your lovely old house, Miss Horner," said the lady pleasantly.

They went into Abigail's cool parlor. "Where is Miss Sophia?" inquired Mr. Weemers with evident interest.

"I will call her," said Abigail reluctantly.

She stepped across the hall and opened Sophia's door. That was the signal when there was company for both.

"Don't you care, Sophia," she whispered with fierce intensity as her sister followed her into the room.

Sophia was visibly agitated. She stammered greetings to the minister and his wife, which Abigail tried to cover by commonplace remarks, but there was an atmosphere of constraint over the four people.

"Will you have some refreshment?" asked Abigail presently. "It is a very warm day," she observed. She left the room and presently returned with foaming glasses of root beer and a plate of freshly cut sponge cake. She ate nothing herself, but looked intently from her sister to Mr. Weemers and then at the minister's wife.

The latter set down her glass. "Do you know, Miss Horner, that when my husband told me he was coming to Rosedale on Sunday I was delighted. The first thing I said was, 'Now I shall see the Horner teapot!'"

Abigail's face softened. "So he remembered our teapot?" she asked. "Yes, indeed. I have a mania for old china, and Paul shares the mania. He has spoken of the teapot as such a lovely example of willow pattern, and I told him I positively must see it."

Abigail went to a walnut cabinet and brought forth a large blue and white teapot. It had been in the Horner family for many generations and was a treasured heirloom.

"How perfectly lovely!" exclaimed Mrs. Weemers, while her husband hung over it in silent admiration. Suddenly he straightened back in his chair and laughed heartily.

"You do not know, Miss Abigail, how hard I strove one day, many years ago, to ask you to sell me that famous teapot. I had seen it and succumbed to its beauty. I remember, just a day or so before I left Rosedale, I called to say goodby and at the same time to ask if you would sell it, but I realized my presumption and hardly hoped you would do so. I tried to broach the subject, but somehow I couldn't seem to make any headway. I recollect that you were called from the room, and I tried to approach your sister on the subject, but she seemed to want to talk of everything except the teapot, so I gave it up and went away. I wrote to you once and asked about it, but as I never heard from you I presume the letter went astray."

Abigail and Sophia were looking at each other over the blue teapot. There was a startled expression in Sophia's eyes, while Abigail looked pityingly at her sister.

Abigail found her voice first. "My sister and I would like to give you the teapot, Mrs. Weemers," she said, with decision in her tones. "There is no one to care for it after we are gone, and you and your husband seem to prize it so highly we would like you to have it."

"But—we cannot—it is too much!" stammered Mrs. Weemers.

"Oh, yes!" cried Sophia eagerly. "You must take it. We want you to have it. Abigail and I have so many old fashioned things."

Abigail left the room to wrap the teapot in paper and to escape the effusive thanks of the delighted Weemers. Sophia followed her sister, trembling with some unexplained emotion.

Removing the lid, Abigail thrust her hand into the teapot and drew forth a yellowed envelope. She held it toward Sophia.

"It's yours," she said shortly.

"No; it's yours," returned Sophia.

"If it's mine," said Abigail in grim tones, "I'll burn it up." And she thrust it into the stove.

"Shall we have tea together in the big dining room tonight, Abigail?" asked Sophia timidly.

"Of course we will," said Abigail.

IN KEEPING WITH THE DAY



To be in latest style young women must exhibit in their fancy finery and especially in their bonnets some touch of the military. This young lady is wearing the latest hat fashion to make appearance; it is aptly termed the "helmet." It is of white plush with black velvet facing. A thin black patent leather belt extends over the crown and does duty as a chin strap. White silk braid is worked in as a relieving decoration.

TO OBTAIN YOUTHFUL FIGURE

Attention to Diet and Right Sort of Exercise, Outdoors or in Home, Are Necessary.

There is nothing so coveted by the average woman as a slender, youthful figure. Indeed, judging by the deep interest taken by the fair sex in outdoor sports of the most vigorous sort, it would seem as if women take much more earnestly than men to keep the figure trim.

Of course outdoor sports, such as horseback riding, golf or "hiking" are naturally most beneficial, as there is everything to promote vigor and energy in these athletic pastimes. Any one of these sports will live up to the circulation and bring a healthy complexion.

Many women find it impossible to take time to indulge in these outdoor sports by a series of the right sort of exercises taken in one's home will prove a tremendous help in improving the circulation as well as the general health.

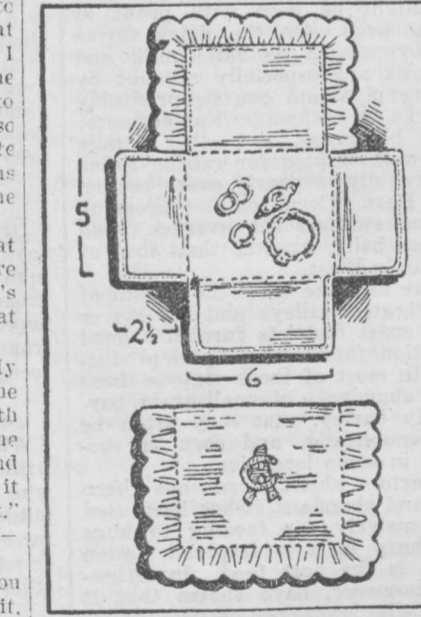
Of course all the exercise imaginable will be of little or no avail if one is not careful of diet and digestion, and the woman who wishes to reduce as well as build must be most careful of this factor.

It would be useless to exercise strenuously with the intention of reducing weight and then follow this by eating rich and fatty foods. Nor would it do for one to overexercise and then not to take sufficient nourishing food. This should be gauged carefully, so that it will be unnecessary to go to either extreme.

TRINKET SACHET IS USEFUL

Case in Which Jewels May Be Placed Easily Made Attractive Addition to Dressing Table.

A most handy and useful little article for the dressing table, in which rings, bracelets, etc., can be placed and covered up, is the trinket sachet, shown in the sketch. It is made of cream-colored Jap silk, and lined with soft wash-leather and bound at the edges, where indicated, with narrow gold ribbon. The center portion is stiffened with a piece of cord, sewed



Trinket Sachet.

In between the silk and the lining. This part of the case measures five inches by six inches, and the sketch clearly shows the proportion in which the other parts of the sachet should be made. To close the case, the side and lower flaps have merely to be folded on to the center portion, and then the upper flap folded downwards, thus entirely inclosing the jewels in wash-leather.

The lower sketch shows the case closed. The silk is cut into tiny curves at the edges and the initials of the owner are worked with gold silk in the center. If desired, gold satin ribbon can be easily added in front to secure the case.

ADVERTISING IS AN OLD ART

Ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans Knew Something About the Value of Publicity.

Advertising was well known in the palmy days of Egypt. Of course, they didn't have the electric signs blazing across the sky, they didn't know that red makes the best color for advertising, green the second and black the next, but they did understand the first principles and applied them in daily life, says the Detroit Free Press.

Perhaps the first bit of advertising copy was the "lost, strayed or stolen" advertisement written by an Egyptian on a slip of papyrus when his favorite slave was missing.

The Greeks had even greater skill. They advertised their concerts, musical affairs, plays and contests. They gave us the idea of using bands to attract a crowd, for they sent around their cities a town crier, accompanied by a musician playing a harp or a lyre. He praised extravagantly in the best of Greek the thing he was advertising. Later the people began to advertise privately, on the walls of their homes, giving information about the standing of the family occupying the house and the state of their finances.

The Romans went them one better. They named their streets, advertised shows, sales and exhibitions in their public baths, notified the public of sales of estates, posted lists of articles lost and found and houses for sale or rent.

When the Huns swept down upon Rome the advertisements disappeared with the Roman power and did not return until the town crier of the middle ages began advertising again.

WHERE PAPRIKA COMES FROM

Foreign Product Now Successfully Raised by Many Farmers in South Carolina.

Years ago agents of the bureau of plant industry turned their attention to paprika pepper. We don't know what headed them toward pepper, and the report of their work does not tell us, a writer in Everybody's says. Paprika pepper is probably a mighty small item in our national food budget. Up to that time we imported all that we used from Hungary and Spain. Our agents studied the characteristics of the plant and the soil and climate and cultivation that it required.

Then they came back to this country to discover where paprika pepper could be profitably grown here. Down in Florence county, South Carolina, they found what appeared to be the required soil, climate and labor conditions. Moreover, the land there was not giving a really profitable account of itself. After the department had proved by its own experiments that paprika pepper could be successfully grown in South Carolina, it furnished seed to a group of farmers who agreed to grow it under their directions. This was to insure a product of a proper standard. The industry is now fairly well established, and if ever we should be at war with Hungary and Spain at the same time, probably South Carolina could supply all the jaded palates of this country with a standard brand of paprika pepper.

Lesson of the Tug. There's nothing dishonorable in being a tug. In times of need a tug is worth a thousand pleasure boats. It's what a man is able to do and does that tells what his worth is. Good clothes are pleasant to look upon, but they are often a hindrance in times of distress. Kid gloves may have a place in the family pew and social functions, but the ways of the world demand tougher stock in labor. It takes overalls, corduroy and buckskin to stand the strain. They are not beautiful but they are mighty efficient when the right kind of power gets inside of them. And you are no less a gentleman because they fit you. That man is honorable who makes himself respected by his conduct and the work he does. No amount of polish can atone for a mean ideal. And no amount of toll can lower the man of honor to the level of the beast. The tug may be insignificant beside the lines, but its work is just as honorable and often requires just as much brains and skill to accomplish it.—Pennyvania Grit.

Crushed Again. "If I have a fault," said Mr. Henpeck, "it is that"— "If you have a fault!" Mrs. Henpeck broke in. "Ha, ha! Excuse me for laughing. If I have a fault it is that I sometimes permit my sense of humor to get the better of me."

Too Sensitive. "What is wrong between that young engaged couple?" "He didn't like it because when he told her that he would die for her she wanted to know how much life insurance he carried."—Baltimore American.

Great Expectations. "Love is blind, all right." "What prompts that reflection?" "The hopefulness with which parents enter their offspring at baby shows."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

True Courage. True courage has so little to do with anger that there lies always the strongest suspicion against it wherever this passion is highest. True courage is cool and calm.

Nothing more completely baffles one who is full of trick and duplicity than straightforward and simple integrity in another.—Cotton.

Moss Roses.

The original moss rose was a "sport" or child of the Provence. It seems to me there is nothing lovelier in the whole flower kingdom than a spray of moss rose buds, yet how seldom do we see them nowadays! It is difficult to improve upon the old pink moss for beauty, but just as fine are the other pink sorts, Salet, crested moss, Zenobia and Comtesse de Murinais. And the white sorts, with shapely buds gleaming from their bright green garment, seem loveliest of all. These are white bath, Blanche Moreau and perpetual moss, which blooms in bewitching clusters and is well mossed. There are also crimson sorts, but these are not so lovely. The best of these is crimson globe.

Moss roses have one drawback, their liability to mildew, but with generous treatment and a very little trouble they may be protected from this affliction. They should be planted absolutely free from shade and never against a wall, that all the winds of heaven may sweep around them, and let their roots be set in deep, well drained, rich soil.—From "My Garden."

Irrigation.

In many cases the yield of potatoes per acre has been doubled by irrigation. In all cases the yield has been very materially greater as a result of irrigation, even in so called humid districts. America leads the world in agriculture, and in irrigation by pumping its leadership is unquestioned even by those who insist that America is behind Europe in "intensive farming." By the sophisticated methods of comparing our average yield of grain per acre with that in Europe it has been frequently attempted to prove that America has much to learn in agriculture from Europe. But the fact is that not the yield per acre, but the cost per bushel, should be the final criterion of efficiency in grain production. Judged by that criterion, America has led every nation on earth ever since McCormick developed his first harvester.—Engineering and Contracting.

World's Railway Mileage.

The mileage of American railroads aggregates 270,000 and forms 40 per cent of the railways of the entire world. Russia comes next, with 50,000 miles. The other countries and their respective mileages, in order, are: Germany, 40,600; India, 35,000; France, 32,000; Canada, 30,000; Austria-Hungary, 20,000; Great Britain, 25,000; Argentina, 21,000; Australia, 20,000; Mexico, 16,000; Brazil, 16,000; Italy, 11,000; British South Africa, 11,000; Spain, 10,000; Sweden, 9,000; Japan (including Korea), 7,000; China, 6,000; Belgium, 6,000; Chile, 4,000.

Of the world's railways outside the United States slightly more than one-half are government owned or controlled. Of the telegraphs outside this country approximately two-thirds are government owned and operated.

Compass of the Submarines.

A submarine uses the common magnetic compass to some extent. It is not very reliable, because it cannot be placed where it will be uninfluenced by the metal in the hull and machinery. Submarines rely chiefly on the gyroscopic compass. This instrument, invented only a few years ago, points true north. It is uninfluenced by magnetic conditions. The presence of iron or steel does not disturb it. Its principle is: A wheel suspended so that it is free to turn in any direction tends to spin in the same direction in which the earth turns. Its axis therefore will take a north and south direction.

D'Orsay and His Tailor.

"D'Orsay, the Complete Dandy," as Tiegannath Shore calls him in his biography, was fully aware of the value of his patronage to the tailors. When clothes arrived for him, in the most mysterious manner banknotes had found their way into the pockets. Once when this accident had not happened D'Orsay bade his valet return the garments with the message that "the lining of the pockets had been forgotten."

Ancient Greek Games.

Allusions to the athletic games of the Greeks are abundant in St. Paul's Epistles. These contests were divided into two classes, the pancratium, consisting of boxing and wrestling, and the pentathlon, consisting of leaping, running, throwing the discus, hurling the spear and wrestling.

Crushed Again.

"If I have a fault," said Mr. Henpeck, "it is that"— "If you have a fault!" Mrs. Henpeck broke in. "Ha, ha! Excuse me for laughing. If I have a fault it is that I sometimes permit my sense of humor to get the better of me."

Too Sensitive.

"What is wrong between that young engaged couple?" "He didn't like it because when he told her that he would die for her she wanted to know how much life insurance he carried."—Baltimore American.

Great Expectations.

"Love is blind, all right." "What prompts that reflection?" "The hopefulness with which parents enter their offspring at baby shows."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

True Courage.

True courage has so little to do with anger that there lies always the strongest suspicion against it wherever this passion is highest. True courage is cool and calm.

Nothing more completely baffles one who is full of trick and duplicity than straightforward and simple integrity in another.—Cotton.

The Kitchen Cabinet

Stillest streams, Oft water greenest meadows; and the bird, That flutters least is longest on the wing.

—Cowper.

TOAST AND TOAST MAKING.

A good piece of toast is not made without knowledge. A poor piece of toast carelessly prepared is most unwholesome and indigestible.

Bread for toasting should be at least 24 hours old and cut, then placed in the oven to displace some of the moisture before toasting.

Then toast brown on both sides. A crisp, dry piece of toast is well masticated in the mouth, which gives it its good start in digestion. Zwieback, or twice-baked bread, is especially good for the sick, as it is browned until all the moisture is thrown off and it is crisp to the center.

Toast water is often given as a drink in intestinal trouble and is prepared by soaking toast in water, straining the water and serving it with, or without, lemon juice and sugar.

Milk Toast.—For those who like toast dropped into hot milk slightly seasoned with salt and butter the old-fashioned method used by our grandmothers in making toast called milk or creamed toast may not be liked, but there is no more popular way of serving it if you have early learned to enjoy it. Prepare nice crisp brown toast, dip the edges in hot milk, and butter generously. Prepare a white sauce, using as rich milk as is possible to obtain, or a mixture of cream and milk. To a pint of milk take two tablespoonfuls of butter and when it is melted and bubbling hot add two tablespoonfuls of flour, and when mixed add a pint of rich milk; cook until smooth. Arrange the bread, slice on plate, in a tureen and pour over the hot cream sauce. Season with salt, and for a change stir in a half cupful of finely grated cheese. Let it melt before pouring over the toast.

Grape Toast.—Butter crisp toast that has been moistened around the edges with boiling water, then pour over the following: Melt a tablespoonful of butter, add a half tablespoonful of cornstarch, and when well mixed add a cupful of grape juice, less if serving but a slice or two of toast. Cook this until it has thoroughly cooked the starch, then pour over the hot buttered toast and serve hot.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
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I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

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Come in

and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—Second Quarter, For
June 10, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John xix, 16-30.
Memory Verses, 26, 27—Golden Text,
I Cor. xv, 3—Commentary Prepared by
Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Pilate seems to have tried again and again to release Him, and his wife also sent him word to have nothing to do with that just man, for she had suffered many things in a dream because of Him (Matt. xxvii, 19). Peter testified after Pentecost that Pilate was determined to let Him go (Acts iii, 13). He evidently thought when he asked them to choose between Christ and Barabbas as to which he should release unto them that they would surely ask for Christ. But they cried out, "Not this man, but Barabbas," although Barabbas was a robber and murderer (chapter xviii, 40; Acts iii, 14). Pilate's fear to touch Him increased when the Jesus said that His crime was that He said He was the Son of God (verse 7). When Pilate asked Him about this Jesus at first made no reply, but a little later said to him, "Thou couldest have no power against Me except it were given thee from above; therefore he that delivered Me unto thee hath the greater sin" (verse 11).

The first part of this reply must refer to the will of God, the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, that which His hand and His counsel determined to be done (Acts ii, 23; iv, 28), the last part to the high priest who delivered Him to Pilate. There are degrees of sin and degrees of punishment for the lost, as there are degrees of rewards for the righteous (Luke xii, 48; Rev. xxii, 12). When the Jews cried out, "If thou let this man go thou art not Caesar's friend; * * * we have no king but Caesar" (verses 12-15), Pilate took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it." Then the people said, "His blood be on us and on our children." Then he released Barabbas, scourged Jesus and delivered Him to be crucified (Matt. xxvii, 24-26). Why did he scourge Him after he declared Him innocent? Why did he deliver Him to the brutal soldiers to be mocked and spit upon and so ill treated? Even a guilty man is protected from injustice at the hands of his enemies as a rule. If we cannot reply to the why, let each one at least say it was all for me, the Holy One of God suffering in my stead. When we see the Son of God, the Creator of all things, the Judge of all mankind, receiving such treatment at the hands of the civil and religious authorities and remember that they are just the same today, what should be our attitude to them? When we hear Pilate say, "Behold the man" and "Behold your king" (verses 5-14) we think of the true testimonies of the Spirit, "Behold the man whose name is The Branch" and "Behold, thy king cometh" (Zech. vi, 12; ix, 9).

So Pilate delivered Jesus to be crucified, and they took Him and led Him away, and He, bearing His cross, went forth (verses 16, 17). They met one Simon, a Cyrenian, coming into the city and compelled him to turn about and help Jesus bear the cross or bear it for Him (Luke xxiii, 26). We remember that He said, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me" (Matt. xvi, 24). Let us not forget that the cross is never anything beautiful, but a cruel thing signifying a painful and lingering death. Many women followed Him, bewailing and lamenting Him, but He told them not to weep for Him, but for themselves and their children because of the things that would come upon them (Luke xxiii, 27-31). Having reached Golgotha, they crucified Him and two evildoers with Him, one on either side and Jesus in the midst, and thus He was numbered with transgressors, all for me.

The four soldiers divided His garments among them, but for His coat they cast lots, thus fulfilling another Scripture (verses 23, 24; Ps. xxii, 18). Perhaps three more awful words were never written than these, "They crucified Him" (verse 18), when we consider who He was that they crucified, the Prince of Life, the Lord of Glory (Acts iii, 15; I Cor. ii, 8), and that He submitted to be a curse for us that we might not perish (Gal. iii, 13). We have in our lesson three of His seven sayings on the cross (26, 28, 30); but, taking them in order from all the records, we have first forgiveness, even for those who crucified Him; then glory for even a penitent thief; then provision for His own mother, suggesting the supply of all we can need between salvation and glory. The fourth was at the beginning of the darkness, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken Me?" and the other three at the close of those awful six hours, "I thirst," "It is finished," "Father, into thy hands I commit My spirit."

When the Jews asked Pilate to have the bodies removed that their Sabbath day might not be desecrated (oh, the utter hypocrisy of it all!) the soldiers broke the legs of the two malefactors, but found Jesus dead already, so they did not break His legs, but a soldier pierced His side, and thus two Scriptures were fulfilled, Ex. xii, 46; Zech. xii, 10. The last part of the chapter describes His burial by Nicodemus and Joseph in Joseph's new tomb, and thus was fulfilled the saying, With the rich in His death (Isa. liii, 9).

NEW COLOR TOUCH

THAT KNOWN AS THE PAISLEY NOTE IS EFFECTIVE.

Bright, and Somewhat Odd, It Really Distinguishes a Gown That Otherwise Would Have a Somber Appearance.

The Paisley note is in evidence in many of the new smart street frocks of wool fabric, and, indeed, this odd, bright color touch really distinguishes a frock of somber hue. It is a decided relief from the colored wool and bead embroideries, which have been so fashionable throughout the past few months, and which continue to be regarded probably as the most popular types of trimming in general use.

The frock shown in the sketch employs navy serge, with an oddly shaped yoke extending also around the back of the bodice, cuffs and narrow, set-in side panels of Paisley—real or imitation, according to the ability of the gown's owner to provide.

As will be noted, this skirt breaks well away from the straight-line effects that have been in such high favor. The skirt is comfortably wide, laid in flat-plaited panels. These plaits are well pressed, as fullness without flare is a hard and fast rule of street frocks and all tailleurs of the present season.

To make this frock, six and a half yards of serge 36 inches wide will be required.

The vogue for the one-piece frock for street wear is increasingly strong. During the first cool autumn days a fur scarf was usually donned for comfort, and at the present time the modish over-all coats of soft velours or



Paisley Trims This One-Piece Frock of Navy Serge.

mixtures, plaids or tweeds are being seen in great numbers.

Dresses of the type shown are active rivals of the great army of tailored suits prepared for the tempting 1916-17 woman. The suits shown this season are indisputably very like in line and general silhouette those of last season, while the dresses present innumerable novelty features that please and attract.

SMALL THINGS THAT COUNT

Dress Accessories Just Now Being Employed by Women Who Are Particular About Costume.

A novelty collar of blue and white striped linen in epaulette form and high in back has a plaited edge of the same material, with a tab extending down in front.

A bolero cape collar of blue tulle is trimmed with ribbon.

A picot edge organdie collar, high in back and turned back in front to show the throat, has a ribbon cravat formed of loops of ribbon.

Deep cape collars of fine lace, extending below the waist in a point in back and to the chest in front, with a high flare at the back of the neck, are among the newest effects.

A detachable ribbon garniture for a simple dress has a ruche neckpiece with long ends arranged in bolero form, crossing at the waist in back and brought forward and knotted loosely over the left hip with long ends.

A ribbon with a gold, silver and soldier-blue satin stripe is much used for trimming sleeves, collars and bodice openings.

A beautiful ribbon in midnight blue has a picot edge with a groundwork of gold, over which is worked a floral design in blue.

A ribbon of silver cording is finished with thick edge of rose color in satin.

A ribbon charming to trim a blue serge dress has a wide green satin stripe, a narrow blue stripe and two tiny stripes of silver and gold.

For Kitchen Use.

A piece of bed ticking about a yard square, preferably old, will save your kitchen towels and many a burnt hand.

WHY HE CLOSED POST OFFICE

Ike Wanted to Transfer the Rush in Business to His Other Establishment.

Uncle Ike Ross, a weatherbeaten mountaineer, who presides over a post office among the hills of southern Missouri, peered through the stamp window at two city men who had tramped five miles from their mountain camp to post some business letters. He shook his head.

"There's been a plumb big rush of business at this hyar post office this morning," he drawled, "and I'm all tuckered out. I reckon I won't sell nobody no more stamps till after dinner."

"But," gasped the man nearest the window, "these letters have got to go! They're important, and they've got to catch the stage and get off today."

Uncle Ike was obdurate. "Hit shore don't pay no man to work hisself to death," he said deliberately, and withdrew to a chair, where he tipped back and dropped into a doze.

"Some folks," snapped the city man, "would be too lazy to make a dollar if all the opportunities of the next 50 years came and perched on their doorsteps! Now, where are we going to get dinner?"

His companion pointed silently to a sign, conspicuous on the post office door:

"Fried chicken dinner served to visitors at the Ike Ross restaurant next door. Fifty cents."—Youth's Companion.

WAS A MAGNANIMOUS PAGAN

Saladin, Conqueror of Jerusalem, Did Not Shed Drop of Christian Blood When City Fell.

It was in 1193 that Saladin died in Damascus, leaving behind him a reputation for magnanimity unique in that age, and only exceeded by his fame as a warrior.

It was only six years before his death that Saladin defeated Guy de Lusignan, the Christian king of Jerusalem, and obtained possession of the sacred city, which had been captured by the Crusaders 88 years before. The golden cross was pulled down and dragged through the streets of the city, and the Mosque of Omar, which had been consecrated to Christ, was restored to the worship of Mohammed. But not a drop of Christian blood was shed after the capitulation. Instead of butchering thousands of the inhabitants, as the Christians had done after conquering the city, Saladin ordered that none should be harmed. The weeping queen was treated with great consideration, and Saladin was so moved by her misery that he is said to have shed tears of sympathy. Later, during the third crusade, the Christians under Richard Coeur de Lion beheaded in cold blood 5,000 Saracen hostages, and Saladin revenged himself upon Christians in his power. On the whole, however, he was vastly better than most of the rulers of his time.

Frozen Fish Live for Years.

A live fish gradually frozen in a cake of ice does not die; it merely suspends all life processes. When the ice melts, if it does so slowly, the fish takes up its vital activities again as if nothing had happened. This phenomenon, says the University of Washington News Letter, was described by Prof. E. Victor Smith of the department of zoology, in discussing a recent announcement that a Swiss naturalist had revived frozen fish. "There is no reason why a fish, if frozen in a cake of ice, should not be revived even at the end of ten years," said Professor Smith. "Cases of frozen cold-blooded animals are not uncommon. Frogs are many times frozen for long periods of time, and turtles will live even under ordinary circumstances for a year without food." The process of freezing fish must be accompanied with the greatest care, he said. The temperature of the water must be reduced slowly in the freezing process and must be gradually raised in the thawing part of the experiment.

Most-Sought-After Thing.

In the American Magazine a writer says: "Men have been living in this world for many centuries. They have traded in their lives for many different things—fame, money, power. But the consensus of opinion through the ages is that the thing most to be desired is happiness. No man can be really happy unless his conscience is clear; therefore it pays to be honest and to treat the other fellow as one would like to be treated. No one can be happy who sacrifices his health; therefore fame and too much money—either of which usually demand health in exchange—are not to be desired. No man can have the highest happiness unless he can feel that he is doing a little good by living, that he is going to leave the world a bit better after he has gone. Therefore it pays to bring children into the world and care for them; it pays to be a good neighbor and a good employer and a good friend."

Cables Contain Much Wire.

It is estimated that the total length of wire in the sheathing and core of the world's cables made since their introduction in 1857 is sufficient to reach from the earth to the moon. Where the sea is about three miles deep, and the ship is steaming at its usual rate, in paying out a new line, it has been found that over two and a half hours pass before the cable reaches the bed of the sea. By the time the cable has settled to rest the ship is 25 miles away.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

What sculpture is to a block of marble, education is to a human being.—Addison.

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions.—H. W. Longfellow.

WAYS WITH EGGS.

The omelet is a general favorite and almost any kind will be well received.

As eggs are now becoming more plentiful and cheaper in price we may occasionally indulge in a well-made omelet.

Spanish Omelet.—Separate the whites and yolks

of six eggs; beat three tablespoonfuls of cold water with the yolks, seasoning with a half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper. Stir in the stiffly beaten whites very lightly. Have ready a steel omelet pan, very hot and lightly greased with a tablespoonful of butter. When the omelet is well set on the bottom, place in the oven to cook on top; then fold over and serve with tomato sauce well seasoned. To make the sauce, use a can of tomato, a chopped onion, salt and paprika and a tablespoonful of chopped green peppers. Cook until soft and then strain. Place a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan; when bubbling hot add a tablespoonful of cornstarch; cook until thoroughly cooked, add to the sauce and pour over the omelet.

For those who enjoy a sweet omelet, the following prepared as above with these additions, is very good: Place a half cupful of blanched almonds in the omelet pan just before turning in the omelet. Give the almonds a little time to become hot and covered with butter, but do not let them brown or the later cooking will burn them, then turn in the omelet and proceed as before, fold the omelet and surround with a hot maple syrup. The combination is especially delicious, as the nuts are crisp and a delicate brown.

Holland Eggs.—Beat four tablespoonfuls of flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder and sweet milk to make a thick batter. Add three or four well-beaten eggs; thin with a little milk and pour into a hot, buttered frying pan. Cover and set over a good fire. Slip a spatula under the sides and edges and when light and puffy turn the whole cake deftly. When brown slip on to a hot plate, butter and sprinkle with maple sugar.

Nellie Maxwell
The KITCHEN CABINET

The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world, is to be in reality what we would appear to be; all human virtues increase and strengthen themselves by practice and experience of them.—Socrates.

SPRING SALADS.

By carefully covering dandelion plants with boards they will be white, tender and especially delicious for the first green things of spring. Add to them a little shredded green onion and a French dressing, well seasoned just before serving.

Vegetable Harlequin.—Cook a half peck of spinach in the water that clings to the leaves after washing, when tender drain, if there is any liquor save it as this is valuable in iron salts. Chop the spinach fine and season with salt, pepper and butter. Then three or four small beets, cut in dice and heated in a saucepan, with a little butter; season well and add a pint of peas, heated and seasoned in the same way. Arrange the spinach around a platter, inside the ring place the beets and in the middle the peas, keeping the line as straight as possible between the colors. Sprinkle the whole with finely minced parsley and send hot to the table.

Spinach Salad.—Wash and cook a half peck of spinach, if young and tender it will cook in its own juices and the water that clings to the leaves. Heat it very gradually and watch it to prevent burning. When tender, drain and chop it with six hard-cooked eggs. Add a cupful of toasted, buttered crumbs and a half cupful of minced cooked ham. Pack in small molds and chill on ice. Serve with olives and any desired salad dressing.

Radish Salad.—Slice as many radishes as are needed, lay them in overlapping slices around a bed of lettuce. Place on the lettuce a mixture of green vegetables mixed with salad dressing that are at hand.

Cucumber Jelly Salad.—Peel and cut two cucumbers in slices, add one slice of onion, a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Simmer until the cucumbers are tender in a pint of water, cold at first. Add a tablespoonful of gelatin, soften in water. Line a mold with fresh slices of cucumber, cut very thin and pour in the jelly slowly. Set in the ice chest to chill. Turn out on lettuce and serve with iced French dressing. Garnish with red peppers.

Nellie Maxwell

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Hand in your order and it will be filled satisfactorily. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Book and Pamphlet Work and invite you to call or write and get our prices before placing your order elsewhere. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

Advertising

Nearly every week, some one tells us how a little advertisement paid him—somebody, perhaps, who never tried it before, and was surprised at quick results. There is no question about it—the right sort of advertising pays. If you know you have something to sell that the people want, or if you have something to sell but don't know who wants it—try our Office.

The

Record,

ETANEYTOWN.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Dr. C. M. Benner attended a Class Reunion, at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, this week.

M. A. Koons visited his son, Earle, at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., the first of the week.

Miss Blanche Arthur, of York, Pa., is visiting relatives and friends in town, and attending the C. E. Convention.

Miss Ellen Bruce Long is one of this year's graduates in Domestic Science, at Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

The members of the P. O. S. of A. are requested to attend the Field Day program, to be held in Uniontown, Saturday, 9th.

The Birnie Trust Co. and Taneytown Savings Bank, are authorized agents for the sale of the Liberty Loan Bonds. Buy one!

Mrs. Samuel J. Fair, of near Uniontown, has a fuchsia stalk, 44 inches tall, and some of the flowers measure 4 inches across.

William Shanklin, of Glenarm, Md., and Isaiah Reifsnider, of Keymar, spent Sunday afternoon with John B. Hockensmith, near town.

Business of importance to all members of the K. of P. to be transacted Tuesday eve, June 5th. Members are requested to be present.

Mrs. Lavina Fringer had as guests, last Saturday, Misses Matilda Alexander and Josephine Evans, of W. Md. College, and Miss Ruth Evans, of Brunswick.

William G. Flickinger, of York, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Flickinger, paid Taneytown a visit, on Wednesday. He lived in Taneytown about 22 years ago.

As will be noticed elsewhere, Dr. Francis T. Elliot, of Harney, has taken Dr. Birnie's former office, and has announced office hours for both Taneytown and Harney.

We saw a bit of sarcasm printed on a card posted up in a York, Pa., office, last week, as follows: "If you spit on the floor in your own home, do it here." It wasn't a very fine office, either.

Miss Nellie Frock and Master Russell Frock, of the Hoffman Orphanage, spent from Saturday until Wednesday eve with their parents, Albert Frock and family, at Gettysburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Frock and daughter, Isabelle, of Taneytown, Mr. and Mrs. George Stitzel, Chas. R. Angell and wife and Charles Garver, of Clear Springs, Pa., visited Albert Frock and family, Decoration Day.

Walter Fritz and wife and family, of near Westminster; William Formwalt, wife and daughter, Daisy, of near Fairview; Ernest Smith and wife of Bridgeport, spent last Sunday with Bassett Shoemaker and family, near Taneytown.

The general government suggests that "Registration Day," June 5th, be a day for a profuse display of our National flag, and that at 7 o'clock in the morning, the hour for opening the registration booths, church and fire bells be rung and whistles blown. Bands and parades are also suggested as proper features.

State President W. H. Temple, State Secretary Wm. James Heaps, and State Treasurer, Wm. J. Carter, of the P. O. S. of A., visited the local Camp, on Thursday night. State President Temple, whose home is in Church Hill, Queen Annes county, brought the party in his automobile. He is making a pretty complete tour of the State. Past State President, W. L. Seabrook, of Westminster, accompanied the party.

Decorations Day services were very creditably observed, on Wednesday afternoon, in charge of the P. O. S. of A. The parade was especially well participated in by the children, a fair representative of the Order, two carriages with old veterans, one with the town officials, Taneytown Band, a delegation from Uniontown Camp, P. O. S. of A., and a few from the other Orders. The services following the decoration of graves was conducted by Rev. W. E. Saltzgriver, and Rev. I. K. Lewis, of Uniontown, and Rev. S. R. Downie and Rev. L. B. Hafer, on the lawn in front of the Reformed church.

Opposed to Woman Suffrage.
We have a lengthy article from the Maryland Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, composed of women, as addressed to members of the legislature, urging that the question of Woman Suffrage be not considered at the special session. The substance of the argument is contained in this short paragraph:

"Your constituents have the right to ask that the contented masses shall not be punished in order to gratify the insatiable ambitions of a comparatively small number of discontented individuals."

To the Board of Education of Carroll County, Md.

Gentlemen:—The Board of County Commissioners of Carroll County, Md., acknowledges the receipt of your budget of expenses which you allege are required for the ensuing school year, amounting to \$248,390.00.

We cannot consent to levy for this amazing amount of money for your Board; to add this amount to our levy would make the tax rate for all purposes nearly \$2.00 on every \$100.00 of valuation, and we cannot consent to impose such a large and, we believe, unnecessary burden upon our taxpayers at this time, when the price of building materials and the cost of mechanics and labor are excessive; when the people are greatly suffering from the high cost of living and when war taxes of all kinds will impose a heavy burden upon them.

For the year ending July 1, 1916, the School Board received from the County, \$67,000.00, and for the year ending July 1, 1917, your Board received from the County \$88,000.00, and at 40 cents on the \$100.00 your Board will receive for the ensuing year the estimated amount of \$92,000.00.

A short time ago we notified you that we would not levy over 40 cents for your Board for the ensuing year and suggested that you govern yourselves accordingly in making up your budget, and we see no good reason to change our mind now, hence we repeat that for the ensuing year we will levy 40 cents on each \$100.00 of valuation for your Board and no more.

You will have to arrange your expenditures accordingly.

Yours Truly,
JACOB N. DEHOFF
JOHN W. MYERS
BENJAMIN F. STANSBURY,
County Commissioners of Carroll County.

Attest: Martin D. Hess, Clerk.

Closing Day at Walnut Grove School.

(For the Record.)

Quite a large crowd of patrons, pupils and visitors, attended the Closing Day, Flag Raising and Refreshment Day Exercises, held at Walnut Grove School-house, on Friday afternoon, May 25th.

The first on the program was the erection of the Flag-staff, which was easily put in position by the patrons, pupils and teacher. The staff is 35 feet high, and with a flag 5x8 feet makes a very pleasing and patriotic appearance, when floating in the breeze.

Immediately after erecting the Flag-staff, the crowd assembled in the school room, where the following program was well rendered by the school:

Song by school, "Summertime," words of welcome, by Earle Brown and Edith Rodgers; recitations by Catherine Sowers, Anna Mae Kemper, Pauline Smith, Catherine Sowers and A. M. Kemper; a slumber song, by a class of girls with their dolls; recitations by Mary Bowers, Pauline Smith and Esther Angell; song by the School, "Little Wee Wees;" dialogue, "The Peddler," by Beulah Kemper and Carrie Smith, and "I'm Lost," by Pauline Smith and Mary Bowers; recitation by Beulah Kemper; class recitation, "What the Flowers Say," by several girls; dialogue, "The New Boy," by a large number of children; recitation by Carrie Smith; class recitations, "What I Would Be," by five boys, and "The Seasons," by four girls; song by School, "America;" recitations by Catherine Bowers, Alta Ohler, Thelma Fluahart, Carrie Smith and Catherine Sowers; a short address by the teacher.

The Flag was placed on the arms of Beulah Kemper, Pauline Smith and Alta Ohler, who marched out to the foot of the Flag-staff, followed by the school, patrons and visitors, where Beulah Kemper placed the Flag in position, and Pauline Smith and Alta Ohler drew the Flag to the top of the Flag-staff; this was witnessed by all present, who joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" with a great deal of enthusiasm, while gazing Heavenward at its colors floating in the gentle breeze.

The crowd then assembled in the school room, where a bountiful supply of ice cream, cake, and lemonade were served by the young ladies, and patron's wives, to all present, who did ample justice to these delicacies. None of the 114 present seemed to regret that they were present, and all returned to their homes at 5 P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian—You will always find a welcome at any of the following services:
Piney Creek—9 A. M., Bible School; 10 A. M., worship, sermon-subject: "At Par."
Town—Bible School, 9 A. M.; Y. P. P. S. C. E. Service, 7 P. M.; worship, 8 P. M., sermon-subject: "An Impregnable Firm."

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "Forgetting God." The evening sermon will be on the topic: "The Triumphs of the Good."

Woodbine Charge, Lutheran—Calvary church, Woodbine: Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.; preaching, 10:30 A. M.
Messiah church: Sunday School 9:45 A. M.; preaching service, 7:30 P. M. G. W. Baughman, Pastor.

U. B. Taneytown—Bible School, 9 A. M.; preaching, 10 A. M.; C. E., 7 P. M.; Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M. W. J. Marks, Pastor.

Uniontown, Church of God—Sunday School, 9 A. M.; preaching, 10:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Preaching at Wakefield at 2 P. M. L. F. Murray, Pastor.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge—Bausch church, Catechetical Class and Sunday School at 9:30 A. M., and preaching at 10:30. Preaching in Uniontown at 7:30 P. M. W. E. Saltzgriver, Pastor.

Union Ridge Lutheran Charge—Rocky Ridge: 10 A. M., "Enlisting for Service;" Keysville: 2:30 P. M., theme, "This One Thing." W. O. Ibach, Pastor.

Professional Notice

Beginning June 1, I will have office hours in Taneytown, in the office formerly occupied by Dr. C. Birnie, on Baltimore St., from 1 to 3 p. m., week days, and Sunday from 5 to 7 p. m.

Office hours in Harney from 7 to 9 a. m., and 6 to 8 p. m., week days, and Sunday 7 to 8 p. m., and 1 to 3 p. m.

All town and country calls will receive prompt attention between office hours; Phones at both offices. Night phone at Harney only.

Sincerely Yours,
FRANCIS T. ELLIOT.

CANDIDATE'S CARD.

At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Commissioner of Carroll County, subject to the Democratic primaries to be held in September and I earnestly solicit the support and vote of every affiliated democratic voter in the county.

JOHN T. CAUTHORN,
6-1-4t Sykesville, Freedom District

C. W. KING'S LARGE PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

100 Horses & Mules

At my stables in Westminster, on TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1917 11 o'clock, A. M., sharp.

Any body in need of any Horses or Mules should not miss this sale, for we will have any kind of a horse or mule, that you wish. Among this lot will be

NELLIE DEAR
Nellie is a bay mare, family broke, and a very fast pacer and well broke for farm work. Any body interested in this speed, come early as we will show her on the street for speed. Will also sell one lively outfit which will consist of

HORSES, BUGGIES, WAGONS AND HARNESS

Will also sell a lot of commissioned horses for other parties. All stock must be as represented, or your money refunded. Don't forget the day and date.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1917, 11 A. M., sharp,
Sale Rain or Shine.

C. W. KING,
Westminster, Md.
Bradley McHenry and Benjamin Dorsey, Managers.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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J. N. O. Smith, Auct.



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.

C. L. KEFAUVER, Registered Optometrist,
FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.
Will be at Central Hotel, Taneytown, Thursday, June 7th., and at "Hotel Slagle," Emmitsburg, Thursday, June 14, 1917. I am prepared to do all kinds of repairing. 6-1-2t

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Ten Days' Clearing Sale, beginning Saturday, June 2, 1917.

In order to make room for New Goods, all present goods will be sold at Reduced Prices.

SPECIAL PRICES

on odd sizes of Shoes, Hats, Hose, Ribbons, Neckties, Underwear, Corsets, Toweling, Work Shirts, Dishes, etc.

Do not fail to attend this Sale, as money saved is money made.

GUY W. HAINES,
MAYBERRY, MD.

Teachers' Examinations.

The State examination for elementary School Teachers' certificates will be held at the High School Building, in Westminster, on Thursday and Friday, June 7 and 8, 1917, beginning at 8:30 A. M.

The subjects for third grade certificates are Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Oral and Written English, Geography, History of the United States and Maryland, Community Civics, Hygiene and Sanitation, Elementary Agriculture, and the theory and practice of teaching. In addition to these subjects, applicants for second grade certificates will be examined in Music, Drawing and Handwork.

The examination will be under the direction of Superintendent, Maurice S. H. Unger, of Westminster, from whom information regarding subjects and hours of the examination may be obtained.

M. BATES STEPHENS,
5-25-2t State Supt. of Schools.

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 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 Potatoes 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 \$2.25 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. BRENDEL, Prop.

GOOD HAY, Wanted! \$13.00 per ton delivered at my stables at Littlestown. No objections to mixed hay.—HARRY A. SPALDING. 5-25-3t

BLACK MARE, 8 years, sound and will work anywhere but in lead for sale by P. H. SHRIVER, Trevanion.

REGISTERED STOCK. — Registered Holstein Bull Calves, priced reasonable, breeding considered. Also a nice bunch of Duroc Jersey Shoats, either sex, soon ready to breed.—S. A. ENSON, New Windsor, Md. 6-1-8t

SWEET CORN SEED for sale, 1 1/2 or 2 bushels, by P. H. SHRIVER, Trevanion.

PIGS FOR sale, by ALBERT BAKER, at Kump.

MILK from Harvey Ott's farm, for sale at S. C. Ott's at 6¢ quart. Bring vessel to put it in. 6-1-2t

GOOD HORSE, leader, for sale by Jno. R. VAUGHN, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Squab-breeding Pigeons of all kinds. Let me start you in this profitable business.—JESSE L. BOWERS, Route 3, Taneytown, Md. 6-1-2t

FOR SALE.—Ten extra fine fresh Cows, 2 Polangus Stock Bulls and 8 Durham Heifers, entitled to registration. No better in the state. Phone 38-21.—SCOTT M. SMITH.

FOR SALE.—Will continue hatching hen hatched day old chicks until August 30th.—HERBERT WINTER. 6-1-2t

NOTICE TO DENTAL PATRONS! As I will be engaged as Registrar for the Draft, on Wednesday, 6th., I will not be able to visit Taneytown until Saturday, 9th.—DR. J. W. HELM.

FOR SALE.—1 Show Case, 18-in. high 20-in. wide, 6-ft. long; 1 Case, 5-ft. long, 27-in. wide, 14-in. high; Coal Oil Tank, 500 Bales Fodder, must be sold at once.—J. FRANK WEANT, Administrator, Bruceville, Md. 5-25-2t

WOOL! WOOL! —Unwashed clean sold for 55 to 50c lb.; Fowl, Spring Chickens, Calves, Eggs, Lard.—J. F. WEANT & Son, 1004-6 Hillen St., Balto. 5-25-2t

NOTICE.—An unexpected run of work forced me to postpone my advertised visit. I will therefore change my dates, and will be at Central Hotel, June 11 to 16th.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY. 5-25-3t

FOR SALE.—6 Walking Cultivators, \$15.00 each, while they last; Spring Wagons at bargain prices.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown. 5-25-3t

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—After this date all shoes from Taneytown to be repaired by us must positively be left with our agents, Koons Bros.—CHAS. J. VERNOSKY, Shoe Artist, Westminster. 25-2t

FOR RENT.—Stable and Buggy Shed and Wagon Shed. Apply to Mrs. MARTIN L. BUFFINGTON. 5-25-2t

CONCRETE MIXER, first-class, for rent. Good care must be guaranteed. Write or phone.—L. K. BREELY, Middleburg. 5-25-2t

FOR SALE.—Mare Colt, 2 years old last Spring.—Wm. M. ANDERS, near Taneytown. 5-25-2t

FOR SALE.—Peerless outfit, consisting of 16 H. P. Traction Engine and Thrasher 30x48, with wind stacker and self-feeder. Will be sold at a bargain.—D. M. BUFFINGTON, near Mt. Union Church. 5-4-6t

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-tf

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.

AUTOMOBILES and Buggies painted at our east-end Garage, by C. H. THOMSON.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—Rhode Island Reds and Silver Lace Wyandottes. Fine Pens of both breeds, extra good layers. Reduced to 75¢ for 15 if packed, or 60¢ at the house.—JOHN J. REID, Taneytown.

BARGAIN!
Having installed Electricity, will sell our new Hays Acetylene Generator (furnishing 50) Fifty Lights, Piping and Fixtures, less than 1/2 cost. Great sacrifice.
WM. A. CRAMER,
WALKERSVILLE, MD.
5-18-3ta

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market
Corrected Weekly on day of publication.
Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.
Wheat..... 2.60@2.60
Oorn..... 1.50@1.50
Rye..... 1.50@1.50
Cats..... 50¢@50
Timothy Hay..... 12.00@12.00
Mixed Hay..... 8.00@10.00
Bundle Rye Straw..... 9.00@9.00

Baltimore Markets
Corrected Weekly
Wheat..... 2.73@2.73
Corn..... 1.63@1.63
Oats..... 60¢@67
Rye..... 1.00@1.00
Hay, Timothy..... 18.00@20.00
Hay, Mixed..... 16.50@18.06
Hay, Clover..... 16.00@17.00

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



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.

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

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.

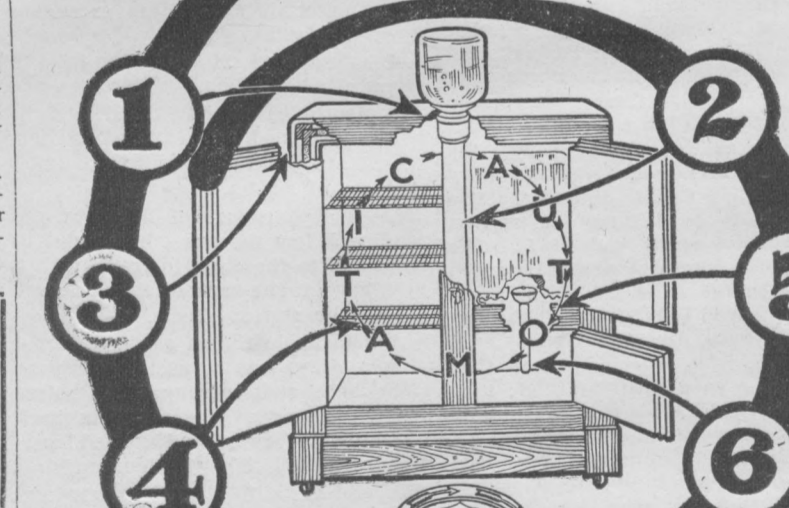
Fair Warning!

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

On a hot day you'll say "Bless that Water Cooler."

In addition to its 100% service in the keeping of your food, the Automatic, with its patented, built-in water cooler, gives a constant abundance of drinking water that no odors or impurities can reach.

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