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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 8, 1917.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 49

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The Registration does not debar enlistments. Those who prefer to enlist rather than take the chance of being drafted, can still do so.

Do it now! Buy a Liberty Loan Bond, and not only help the government, but secure for yourself a safe and desirable investment.

Another big hotel for Baltimore is said to be in prospect, the location to be on Charles St., in the neighborhood between Union Station and the Belvedere.

The bank check tax is said to have been fixed at 2c on each check, or draft, in excess of \$5.00. This is expected to raise about \$10,000,000 in revenue.

The Registration in the State amounted to about 120,000, or practically one-tenth of the population, of which about one-half is from Baltimore city. It is estimated that about 60 per cent. claimed exemption.

The strike at the W. M. shops in Hagerstown, has ended. It is said that both sides made concessions. The strike affected 362 men, and was in force since March 20. The strike at other points along the line, also ended.

Two Mt. Airy residents are among those who have signed to accompany the Johns Hopkins unit to France. The party will leave Baltimore today. The Carroll countians are: Herman M. Wilson and Carlton R. Molesworth.

The war tax bill will not be reported out of Committee to the Senate until next week, and then it will have to run the course of debate and amendment in that body, so that it is hardly likely to be completed before July 1.

Visitors to the Jamestown Exposition, some years ago, will likely be surprised to learn that the site of the Exposition was provided for in the war budget, at a figure of \$1,400,000, for use as a war base.

Reports from all over the country are that the Registration was made, on Tuesday, without any serious outbreak. There were scattering arrests made, and at a few places trouble was feared, but reports everywhere show quiet, and apparently but few who purposely evaded the law.

There will be no Chautauqua in Waynesboro, this year. Col. A. D. Adams, who has been placed in charge of the canvass for ticket pledged met with a frost and it was decided to give up the idea. The Herald, of Waynesboro, says that the lack of interest is mainly due to the fact that the people of that town would rather go to the movies.

The special American Commission to Russia, headed by Hon. Elihu Root of New York, has arrived safely in Russia. Just how they got there has not been made public, but they made the trip, probably by way of China. The party is expected to arrive in Petrograd by Saturday. The American Railroad Commission to Russia, to help place the roads in that country in better shape, has also arrived there.

Very few bridges will be constructed in Frederick county during the coming season, on account of the high cost of materials. The county commissioners are also swinging towards the stone bridge type, due to the high cost of iron and steel. Recently the Frederick and Carroll county commissioners met at Harney, Carroll county, and discussed the advisability of erecting a bridge over the Monocacy at Shoemaker's crossing. Action was deferred.

The most unusual garden in West Virginia was discovered by the police in Charlestown, when they found 300 pints of whiskey buried in a plot at the residence of Wm. Whitaker. The officers went to the place equipped with spades and dug for several hours after receiving a tip that a booze cache was located in the Whitaker garden. Whitaker was absent, but his mother was at home, and so persistent was she that the officers not molest her cucumber plants in the garden that they proceeded to dig in that very spot. They unearthed two large powder cans and two suit cases filled with bottled liquor.

Every owner of an automobile or motor cycle will pay a license tax if a provision put into the War Revenue bill by the Senate Finance Committee becomes a law. The motor cycle tax is \$2.50 a year. The automobile tax, based on retail purchase price, ranges as follows: Cars worth \$500 or under, \$7.50; \$500 to \$1,000, \$10; \$1,000 to \$2,000, \$15; \$2,000 to \$3,000, \$20; over \$3,000, \$25. A reduction of 10 per cent. will be made for each year's use for a period of five years. The estimated income under this tax this year would be \$42,000,000. The committee had figures showing that there were 3,360,000 automobiles and 260,000 motor cycles privately owned in the country.

READ THE HOME PAPER

So Doing May Prevent Your Getting Into Serious Trouble.

The recent registration for the draft shows very conclusively the importance of everybody reading a good local newspaper, as the public had no information concerning the registration save that contained in the newspapers; and this registration was compulsory, with very severe penalties attached for non-compliance, and apparently no excuses to be accepted because of ignorance. Therefore, the man who did not read about it, nor hear about it, was placed in a bad light, as apparently resisting the government.

As the needs of the government, during the war, will be made known largely through the free advertising of the newspapers, it becomes a matter of important self-protection for everybody to take a local newspaper, in order that he may not be made suffer because of his ignorance of what is demanded of him in these strenuous times.

Place this important fact before your neighbors, in order that they may see the almost absolute necessity, on their part, of subscribing for and reading a paper that will keep everybody in the community informed of their responsibilities. The Record will publish all important matters relating to war and people.

Close of the C. E. Convention.

The Carroll County C. E. Union closed its annual convention in Taneytown on Friday, June 1. An account of the earlier sessions was given last week. The session on Friday morning was begun in the U. B. church with a quiet hour, conducted by Rev. L. B. Hafer. The doors were closed for the half hour, and the time was devoted to Scripture reading and prayer.

After the doors were thrown open Mr. Geo. H. Birnie conducted a service of devotion, after which reports were heard from the officers and delegates in attendance. The reports indicated that the C. E. movement is thriving in the churches throughout the county. Several new societies were organized during the year.

An address on "Christian Endeavor, Christianity's Gift to the World," was delivered by Mr. Cortland B. Springer, the State President. Mr. Springer is an enthusiastic endeavorer. He also gave an interesting account of recent active work done throughout various parts of Maryland.

A conference on the work of the society by the State Secretary, Mr. Spencer E. Sisco, closed the morning session. In the afternoon, in the Presbyterian church, Mr. Sisco continued his conference. Mr. George Mather, of Westminster, gave an address on "Our Standard," comparing the results accomplished in Carroll county, with the previously suggested share of the county in the campaign for millions. The newly elected officers were installed by the State President, the prayer of installation being offered by Rev. W. M. Spangler, of Hampstead.

The closing session was held in the evening, in the Lutheran church, with the pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer, presiding. Two splendid addresses were delivered. The first was by Rev. Chalmers Walck, pastor of the Reformed church, Westminster, on "Our Young." The other was by Rev. T. Roland Phillips, of Baltimore, on "Spiritual Fitness."

The Union's banner for missionary contributions was awarded to the Lutheran Society of Mt. Union.

The Draft Registration.

The following is the official registration for the Draft, as taken in this county, on Tuesday, by districts:

Taneytown, 1st	81
" 2nd	92
Uniontown, 1st	71
" 2nd	63
Myers, 1st	125
Woolerys, 1st	137
" 2nd	99
Freedom, 1st	193
Manchester, 1st	132
" 2nd	117
Westminster, 1st	89
" 2nd	144
" 3rd	107
" 4th	118
Hampstead, 1st	152
Franklin, 1st	99
Middleburg, 1st	66
New Windsor, 1st	153
Union Bridge, 1st	157
Mt. Airy, 1st	113
Berrett, 1st	130
Total for County,	2438

The Reformed Classis.

The Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church, held at Frederick, last week, elected the following officers: Rev. A. S. Weber, president; H. M. Warrenfeltz, elder, Emmitsburg, vice-president; Rev. Chalmers Walck, Westminster, reading clerk; Rev. E. L. Higbee, Emmitsburg, corresponding secretary; Rev. M. L. Firor, Sabillasville, the retiring president, who delivered the opening sermon.

The business sessions occupied Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday until noon. An invitation to hold the next meeting in Westminster, was accepted, also to meet at Baust church, between Taneytown and Westminster, in 1919.

Statistics of interest follow: 67 congregations, with 12,684 communicants; 1280 members of Young People's Societies; \$31,224.35 total for spent for congregational purposes; 11,033 members of the Sunday schools, with 1052 teachers and officers.

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL, RAIN AND WINDSTORM.

Great Damage in Carroll and Many Other Sections.

The northern portion of this county was visited by a heavy dashing rain, and a little hail, on Tuesday evening about 4 o'clock, which did some damage by washing corn fields. On Wednesday evening, at about the same time, a still heavier rain fell, accompanied in some places with a great amount of hail, did great damage to growing wheat and corn, the rain continuing, with intermissions, for about seven hours.

In this immediate vicinity the fall of hail was slight, but many cornfields are badly washed. In the Union Bridge, Middleburg and Keymar sections, hail broke hundreds of windows and did great damage to crops. In the lower section of the county, the damage done was still worse; trees were blown down and many buildings damaged, while the wheat crop is reported to have been practically destroyed. The worst of the storm was in the section represented by Mechanicsville, Bird Hill, Smallwood and Gamber.

Among those who were heavy losers to crops in the Middleburg section, were, Walter Hape, John Starr, Mr. Hyde, Newton Six, George Stansbury, Charles Lescalette, John H. Shirk and Mrs. George Kooz. Some of the losses were complete to wheat fields. Just around Union Bridge there does not appear to have been great crop damage, but considerable by flood and to buildings.

Another section hard hit was Linwood; then the storm almost skipped New Windsor, and again played havoc in the Medford and Wakefield sections and around Warfieldsburg. Many fields of wheat were completely straw-broken, and appear of no value for harvesting. Over all of the sections named, hail of abnormal size and quantity fell and many houses were greatly damaged, both as to windows and otherwise.

On Lester Patterson's farm, near Mechanicsville, 60 acres of fine wheat were practically ruined, and such reports are true of other farms in the same neighborhood. At Gamber, nearly every house was damaged in some way. The damage, in detail, can not be given, but it was very great throughout the portions of the county mentioned.

A correspondent of the Balt. Sun says of the loss in Carroll: "The loss will reach more than \$1,000,000. Worse than the actual monetary loss, however, is that the farmers' work upon this season's crops has gone for naught. It is too late now to put in other crops and the prospective profits that were to come from the abundant crops that are needed so badly at this time have been swept away."

From the Howard county line to Westminster and from New Windsor to Glyndon, the country is laid low. It was estimated by those who made a survey of the devastated district today that 15,000 acres of wheat, 9,000 acres of corn and 8,000 acres of hay and small crops were lost. From 300 to 400 acres of fine orchards were destroyed. The trees are in such a condition that nothing remains but to cut them down for firewood. It will be years before the orchards can be brought back to their former state.

An idea of the intensity of the storm can be gathered from the fact that fields upon which stood wheat and grass from two to four feet high now look like a lawn in front of a dwelling house. The hail cut the stems off short and the wind and water carried the tops away.

A dispatch from Sykesville says of the loss in that section: "Hail, wind and rain storm caused more than \$100,000 damage in the neighborhood. All the wheat crops within a radius of 3 miles of Sykesville have been destroyed. The corn has been washed away, but it is not too late to replant it. All the orchards in this section have been ruined. Roads were like rivers after the cloudburst, and several bridges were carried away in the flood."

Springfield Hospital for the Insane lost about \$25,000. All the greenhouses were wiped out and the vegetable gardens destroyed.

Farmers in this section who suffered the greatest losses are: John T. Cauthorn, \$3,000; William Atkinson, \$2,500; Milford Shipley, \$15,000; Joseph Brown, \$2,000; James Gaither, \$1,500; Bennett Brothers, \$3,000; Beverly Bennett, \$2,500; Senator Wade H. D. Warfield, \$5,000; Frank Brandenburg, \$5,000; Oscar Streaker, \$2,500; John Day, \$2,000; Welling Bros., \$3,000; John T. Ridgley, \$1,200.

Frederick and Washington counties were both hard hit, the hail being reported as a foot deep in places, and many of the stones as large as walnuts. Many acres of grain were ruined, while windows were generally broken throughout a large portion of both counties, and in Frederick and Hagerstown as well. Many buildings were also blown down.

Baltimore city, and other portions of the State, were also hard hit. On the whole, it was the most destructive storm that has visited the State in years.

Throughout the week, the papers have recorded storms of great violence throughout the country, especially in the west, a continuation of a storm period that has existed there for several weeks.

Practically all of the 34 graduates of St. John's College, Annapolis, will enter some branch of the military service of the nation.

Blue Ridge College Commencement.

Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, Md., celebrated its 18th annual commencement from Friday, June 1, to Wednesday, June 6. In many ways this commencement season has been the best in the history of the school. The nice weather, the interesting programs, and the large number of graduates drew to College Hill the largest crowd of friends and patrons ever in attendance at the College. During the entire week the college campus was the scene of joyous mingling of students and friends. If the commencement enthusiasm and attendance are any indication of the conditions of the school, then surely Blue Ridge College has a bright and happy future.

The exercises opened on Friday night with a program given by the three literary societies. It was a program of interest, reminiscence and literary merit. The program of Saturday evening was a concert rendered by the Music Department under the supervision of Prof. Fletcher. The merit of the program is a telling advertisement for the Music Department which we now recommend as one of the strongest departments of our school.

The Sunday services consisted of Sunday School, followed by an address to the twelve graduates from the College Mission Study Class. Eld. C. D. Bonsack gave the address and presented the diplomas to these graduates. At 7 o'clock, the College Seniors held their Class Prayer Meeting. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by the President, Paul H. Bowman. His discourse was a stirring message concerning "Religion as a Life Asset."

At 5 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the Athletic Association entertained the Faculty and students at a banquet held in the College dining room. At 8 o'clock, the College Seniors gave a play, entitled "Jerry, the Outcast." The proceeds of this play will be used as a memorial for the college.

The yearly Oratorical-Recitation contest was held on Friday morning. The prizes of this contest were won by Misses Evelyn Davis, Evelyn Wingate, Edna Horst, and Julia Carter. The remainder of the day was devoted to the interests of the Alumni Association of Blue Ridge and New Windsor Colleges. The business meetings were held at 1 P. M. At the joint alumni program of the evening, Rev. Samuel Steckel, of Philadelphia and Hon. John Cornell, of Baltimore, represented New Windsor College; while Prof. I. C. Keller, of Columbia University, spoke in the interests of Blue Ridge College. The alumni banquet immediately followed this program.

On Wednesday morning, at 10:30, the commencement exercises were held. At this time the large auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity. The following program was rendered: Invocation.

Grande Polonoise Brillante. Kucken Misses Shrook and Berry. Oration, The Enemy Within Our Gates. Miss Bertha Rowe. Oration, Should America Maintain Her National Honor. Mr. Foster Grossnickle. Allegro Maestoso 9th Concerto de Beriot. Mr. Essers. Dr. J. P. Lichtenberger. Prof. of Sociology, Univ. of Penna. Presentation of Diplomas and Awarding of Honors. President Bowman.

Republican Caucus Called.

Chairman G. L. Tait, of the Republican State Central Committee has issued a circular letter to Republican members of the legislature, requesting a caucus at 8 P. M., Monday, June 11. The letter suggests, among other things, opposition to a \$2,000,000 bond issue, and that if any war fund be provided it be spent by a non-partisan commission. It also opposes the repeal of laws involving humanitarian and social questions, on the ground that the 6000 troops likely to be called from Maryland, should not suspend laws for the protection of women and children and the general public.

Telegram to President Wilson.

At a meeting of the citizens of Carroll County, held at Westminster, last Sunday afternoon, it was unanimously voted that a telegram be sent to President Wilson, urging him to use his influence with Congress for prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors during the period of the war.

Former Pastor Returns to Woodsboro

After an absence of more than 17 years, Rev. R. S. Patterson, D. D., of Charlotte, N. C., is about to become pastor for the second time of the Woodsboro Lutheran church. Dr. Patterson has been a successful pastor, and it is expected that he will succeed in building up the Woodsboro charge. Since leaving there he has served pastorates at Berlin, Philadelphia and Coatsville, all in Pennsylvania. Several years ago he resigned the last named place to become General Secretary of the Home Mission Board of the United Synod of the South, which position he has held until the present time. To induce Dr. Patterson to return, the Woodsboro charge has agreed to renovate and remodel the parsonage, provide a horse and buggy, and pay a salary of \$1200 per year.

We will make a further reduction

in our free list, on or before July 1, of correspondents who do not "respond," and of some others, who largely add to our expense account, and render no equivalent return for the free copy privilege. "Business before pleasure" is a necessary rule, these days, in a newspaper office.

SUGGESTED LEGISLATION FOR THE EXTRA SESSION.

The Maryland Legislature will Convene Next Week.

In a letter to Gov. Harrington, on Monday, Gen. Carl B. Gray, chairman of the Maryland Preparedness Commission submitted a list of bills to be presented to the coming special session of the Legislature and which have the unanimous approval of the Commission. The recommendations are, in substance:

An act to authorize the Governor to assist the Government of the United States during the war and to organize the State's resources.

An act to create the Maryland Council of Defence, constituted of not more than 50 members, to be named by the Governor without pay.

To provide for a State guard at the same rate of pay and under the same authority as the militia.

An act to constitute volunteer fire companies county guards.

Amendments to the militia law making it more drastic and effective than at present.

Giving the Governor power to declare a successive legal holiday during the war period.

An act creating a practical moratorium for persons in the military and the statute of limitations.

To permit soldiers and sailors to vote while temporarily absent from the State.

To acquire a State farm for the employment of State and county prisoners.

To acquire farms for the State hospitals.

A measure to make idlers work.

Extending the crab size limit law to all the Tidewater counties.

To empower the State Conservation Commission to enlarge the public oyster planting area in the Chesapeake bay.

To authorize the construction of two modern fish hatcheries.

Amending the fish laws so as to better conserve fish as a food supply.

To give an added appropriation to the State Board of Agriculture.

To provide for the leasing of State fishery vessels to the Federal Government.

To provide additional safeguards against the use of dynamite.

To provide penalty for contamination of water supplies.

To permit building and loan associations to subscribe to Liberty Loan Bonds and bonds of the State of Maryland and loan upon them.

A State loan of \$1,000,000 to be used for the defense of the State, the expenditure of the money to be under the control of the Governor to act by and with his consent, this money to be used in meeting the objects of the various bills already mentioned and the interest to be not more than 4 per cent. The next Legislature is to provide for the interest and sinking fund because of the impracticability of making a new tax levy at this time.

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Also, "If State farms are to be worked with prison labor and are provided, as with convict manufactured goods, convict-raised farm produce should not compete with produce raised by the farmers of the State."

This latter recommendation must mean practical opposition to the acquiring of farms by the state, as any farm produce supplied by persons not farmers, must inevitably come into competition with farmers, whether said product be consumed by State institutions, or sold in open market.

The Draft Comes Next.

The indications are that the first draft, following the registration of Tuesday, will be made about July 1. Then, those drafted will be examined as to exemption claims and physical fitness, and the ones accepted will likely be sent to training camps about Sept. 1. It is believed that the first draft will be for 625,000 men, and that the drawing will be made by the jury wheel system.

Each State will be called on to fill its quota according to population. There will be no class exemptions—all occupations will be treated alike. It is estimated that exemptions, under the regulations established, may amount to 50 per cent. of the whole, but they will not all be permanently exempt, but some will be liable to later drafts when some physical requirements may be varied.

State officials, under supervision of the military, will do the drawing, and all exemptions will be heard before local boards. The draft can not begin until the full returns form all the States are officially tabulated, and the number then apportioned to each State.

Uses of the Liberty Loan.

To the American citizen who gives some consideration to features of his investments other than the mere money return from them, the uses to which the money raised by the sale of the Liberty Loan Bonds is to be devoted will prove a patriotic inducement to purchase such bonds. A certain dignity attaches to money invested in a high and noble cause.

The Liberty Loan is made by the United States Government to purchase arms and equipment for American soldiers and sailors, food and supplies for the American Army and Navy. The money is to be spent in America for those Americans who are fighting America's battles on land and sea.

Part of the money raised by the sale of Liberty Loan Bonds is to be loaned to our allies; this too is to be expended in America. It is to be spent for food and supplies for the Armies of our allies fighting on our side on the various war fronts in Europe. It is America's first contribution towards doing her part in the war we are engaged in.

It is billions for defense in the world-wide war Autocracy is waging against Democracy, but not one cent for tribute.

In issuing Liberty Loan Bonds in a denomination as small as \$50 the Secretary of the United States Treasury has put it in the reach of almost every American citizen to do a real and actual service to his country.

Not all can fight, not all can render personal service in other ways, but those who are denied the privilege of serving their country in person have the privilege of serving her by lending their money to win her victories.

But it is not patriotism alone that urges the buying of Liberty Loan Bonds. Thrift and a wise economy in investing small savings commend these Liberty Loan Bonds to small investors. They are safe, and considering their tax-free quality—free from all federal, state and local taxes (inheritance taxes excepted) and free from any war tax that may hereafter be levied, affording an absolutely net income of 3 1/2 per cent., they constitute an ideal investment for savings.

Nor is there any reason for waiting for a later bond issue in the expectation of a higher rate of interest being obtained, for the law provides that should such bonds be issued later, Liberty Loan Bonds may be exchanged for them.

Transfers of Real Estate.

George Grate, executor, to Henry Graf and wife, conveys 6 1/2 acres, for \$927.

Solomon Wolman and wife to Albert H. Gosnell, conveys 88 square feet, for \$1.

J. A. Angell and wife to William H. Bowers, convey 3 tracts of land, for \$1350.

George Schrade and wife to State of Maryland, convey 31 square perches, for \$1000.

Samuel J. Fleming, Charles J. Hibberd, Frank J. Englar and Milton T. Haines to C. & P. Telephone Co., convey rights of way, at \$1 each.

Walter F. Coppersmith and wife to Geo. H. Mitchell and wife, convey 17 acres, for \$10.

Wm. J. Haines and wife to Maria Brihant and Paul E. Buckley and wife to C. & P. Telephone Co., convey rights of way, for \$1.

Julia A. Arnold and husband et al. to Benjamin F. Gist, Jr., convey 15 acres, for \$500.

Francis Neale Parke to Samuel T. Fleming and wife, conveys 2 acres, for \$2430.

Jeanette M. Babylon and husband to Western Maryland Railway Co., convey 1 acre, for \$1000.

Oliver C. Sholl and wife to Charles Bowman and wife, convey 16 acres, for \$5000.

Wade H. D. Warfield and wife to William H. Barnett, convey 14,000 square feet, for \$300.

Andrew Lambert to Henry C. Sullivan and wife, convey 2 tracts, for \$3500.

Henry C. Sullivan and wife to The Sykesville Realty Co., convey 65 acres for \$2500.

Calvin S. Wooden to Howard S. Snyder, conveys 18,000 square feet, for \$225.

H. Walter Helwig and wife to M. Theodore Yeiser and wife, convey 124 acres, for \$5.

M. Theodore Yeiser and wife to H. Walter Helwig and wife, convey 124 acres, for \$5.

Louis H. Anderfuhrew to Ella M. Anderfuhrew, conveys 44 acres, for \$10.

To Tax Advertising Revenue.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has decided to report adversely on the proposition to increase postage rates on newspapers and magazines, but to recommend a 2 percent. tax on newspaper advertising. From our point of view, this will be harder on county weeklies than an increase in postage, and of corresponding benefit to the big newspapers and magazines. Much would depend, of course, on the postage increase, and whether the present free circulation in the county of publication, would have been involved; but on the face of the proposition, it looks to us like "putting it over" on the country weeklies.

Hereafter, or at least until the present train schedule is broken, subscribers to the Record along the line of the W. M. R. R. east of Keymar, should receive their paper on Friday evening, by train No. 4, which has been made a local train; and this also means that there should be a more regular delivery by Rural Carrier, on Saturday morning.

Making the Farm Pay

INSURING POTATO CROPS.

Provision Should Be Made For Controlling Disease and Pests.

Potatoes should follow a clover sod rather than timothy or other grass sod. If the fields are not plowed in the fall or winter plowing should be done as early in the spring as possible. Prepare a good mellow seed bed, says Pennsylvania Agricultural College.

If manure is used the well rotted is preferable. Fresh horse manure should not be used. Manure should be supplemented with acid phosphate at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. This may be applied in the row and mixed with the soil, or half of it may be broadcast and half applied in the row.

The best remedy for common scab is to disinfect the tubers by soaking them for two hours before they are cut in a solution of one pint of formalin to thirty gallons of water. Such disinfection is of little avail when potatoes are planted in a field which grew scabby potatoes the previous year since the disease organism lives over in the soil.

Cut the tubers to the same size of piece, planting the small ones whole. The rate of planting should be fifteen to twenty bushels when seed is at a normal price. With seed very high in price cut the pieces smaller and reduce the rate per acre to ten bushels.

Early varieties cannot be recommended except for home use. The most commonly grown of these are Irish Cobbler and Early Ohio. For the main crop grow late or medium late varieties. Standard main crop varieties recommended for Pennsylvania by the Pennsylvania State college are Green Mountain, Carman No. 3 and Sir Walter Raleigh. Good, locally grown seed of adapted varieties should be planted.

Until the vines are large the surface soil should be kept loose by frequent cultivations. The field should be harrowed once or twice with a spike tooth harrow before the potatoes are up. When the stalks are small the cultivations may be fairly deep, but the later ones should be shallow.

Provision must be made for controlling the common potato beetles. Paris green, three-fourths of a pound to fifty gallons of water or of bordeaux mixture; arsenate of lead paste at the rate of three pounds or arsenate of lead powder at the rate of one and one-half pounds should be used for this purpose. Early and late blight may be prevented by spraying with bordeaux mixture.

TRIM THE COLT'S FEET.

Unsoundness Often Caused by Neglect of Horse's Hoofs.

Trimming feet of horses is one of the important factors in profitable horse production, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, Kansas State Agricultural College.

The colt's hoofs must be given constant attention from the time the colt is foaled until it reaches maturity. Even then they need considerable attention. Often during colthood the feet are left to care for themselves. This neglect results in later life in many of the unsoundnesses common to horses' feet and legs.

Unsoundness that may be caused by lack of care when the horse is young are sidebones, ringbones, splints, bone spavins, bog spavins, corns and cracked hoofs. All the unsoundnesses tend to lower the value of the horse. The time to prevent any of them is when the colt is young and his bones and tendons are yet plastic.

Killing Cabbage Worms.

The green worms on cabbage plants are the larvae of the white and yellow butterflies that hover over the fields. These butterflies lay their eggs on the cabbages; the eggs hatch out, and the result is the green worm. When the cabbage plants are young they should be dusted with paris green or arsenate of lead. The dust spray should be applied at a time when it will adhere best. If a spray is used it must be in the form of a very fine mist, as drops of water will not adhere to cabbage leaves. The same mixture that is used for spraying for potato bugs is recommended. If the cabbages are nearly ready for use then white hellebore at the rate of four ounces to eight gallons of water is preferred. This is effective and with some folks finds less objection.—American Agriculturist.

Fumigate For Bean Weevils.

Farmers frequently complain that bean seed stored apparently in good condition are found to be full of holes at seeding time. These holes are caused by the common bean weevil, which attacks the bean pods in the field and is also able to breed in the stored seed. Weevily seed should never be planted, because the beans usually fail to germinate. Those that germinate do not grow satisfactorily. A temperature of 145 degrees will kill the weevils in all stages of development, provided they are subjected to the heat for six hours. The heat does not injure the germination of the seed.

Keep Brooders Clean.

In raising chicks we must not lose sight of the fact that the brooders and drinking fountains must be kept sanitary. They require a great deal of water, and when it can be had I feed lots of milk also. Sour milk is best, but sweet milk is good, but do not change from sour to sweet, or vice versa, because it will bring bad results if continued long.

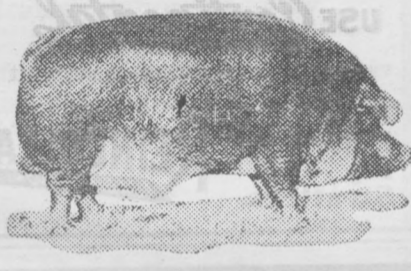
MEAT BY THE HOG ROUTE.

The meat supply of the country can be increased more quickly by the "hog route" than by any other. The country's need to augment its supply is great, but prevailing high prices alone should be sufficient inducement to farmers to raise more hogs. The prospect of success never was brighter. The high prices ruling in all markets show that the demand for pork is in excess of the supply.—United States Department of Agriculture.

RAISE MORE HOGS.

Swine Have No Rivals as Consumers of Farm Byproducts.

No branch of live stock farming is more productive of satisfactory results than the raising of well bred swine if conducted with a reasonable care, according to the specialists of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. Hogs fit into the modern scheme of farming on nearly every farm and are one of the most important animals to raise both for meat and for money. They require less labor, less equipment and less capital, make greater gains per hundred pounds of concentrates fed, reproduce themselves faster and in greater numbers and give a quicker "turn over" of money than any other animal except poultry. Farmers of the south and



PURE BRED DUROC JERSEY BOAR.

west particularly have awakened to the merits of the hog and are rapidly increasing their output of pork and their bank accounts.

The hog has no rival as a consumer of byproducts and numerous unmarketable materials which but for him might be wasted. Kitchen refuse not only from farms, but also from hotels and restaurants when cooked before being used makes an excellent feed.

The value of skim milk as a hog feed is known on every farm, though not always fully appreciated. In the neighborhood of many large dairies pork production is a very prominent and lucrative supplement to the dairy industry.

To prevent tuberculosis all milk and milk products should be cooked before being fed to hogs. To control hog cholera use sanitary precautions and anti-hog cholera serum treatment.

Give your hog every chance to become meat.

The hog is also a large factor in cheapening the production of beef. Hogs are placed in the cattle feed lots to utilize the corn and other feeds the cattle have failed to digest and which otherwise would be wasted. Hogs following steers in many cases have increased the profit per steer by from \$6 to \$9. Hogs should not be allowed to follow dairy cattle unless the cattle are tuberculin tested.

Worms In Sheep.

Sheepmen having flocks infested with stomach worms and tapeworms may free the animals of such pests by treatment before turning out to spring pasture. For this purpose a drench of copper sulphate has been found most satisfactory in the flocks at the Ohio station. Two fluid ounces of a solution made by dissolving an ounce of copper sulphate (blue vitriol) in two quarts of water is sufficient for a yearling, and a two-year-old sheep needs three fluid ounces. A long necked bottle or a rubber tube and funnel may be used to give the dose. Most effective results follow when the sheep are fasted for a day both before and after treatment. Water should not be given for a few hours preceding and following the dosing.

Select Native Trees.

Simplicity and naturalness should be the ideal in beautifying the rural home grounds. The trees that are native, such as the maples, oaks, elm, hickory, ashes and walnut, are best to use. Naturalness, harmony and strength are not added to the home environment by the planting of such trees as the weeping willow, weeping mulberry, Irish juniper, umbrella catalpa, Japanese maple, Camperdown elm, golden arbor vitae, purple plum, copper beeches and the like. These are oddities, unnatural or exotic, and are not in place in a strictly American landscape.—Ohio Agricultural College.

How to Plant Corn.

Drilled corn has given higher yields than that planted in hills, the same amount of seed being used per acre. In experiments conducted at the Ohio experiment station. For corn planted in hills three plants per hill have been most satisfactory. While drilled corn yielded about three bushels more per acre than that planted in hills, it was found more difficult to cultivate and to harvest by hand. For machine cutting drilled corn is preferred.

Silage For Dairy Cows.

Cows fed a ration composed largely of silage produced 17 per cent more milk and 28 per cent more butter fat than other cows fed chiefly on grain in a feeding test at the Ohio Experiment station. The silage ration was considerably cheaper.

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.

J. THOS. ANDERS,
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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.

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

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.

SUITS OF GINGHAM

"Tailleur" of Popular Fabric One of Summer's Novelty.

Material Never Used for This Purpose Before Probably Because Nobody Thought of It.

The greatest novelty in women's summer suits is the "tailleur" of checked gingham. The popularity of gingham as a dress fabric was assured early in January, when the Palm Beach colony and patrons of other fashionable southern resorts appeared in smart little gingham frocks, decorated with dainty collars and cuffs, fichus, etc., of sheer white organdie. As a material for suits checked gingham is now making its first appearance, and it must be admitted that the garments are decidedly good to look upon.

Sometimes a gay-checked Scotch or French gingham will be combined with bright-colored one-tone rajah or pongee, French linen, etc., or black and white checked gingham will be combined with all-white heavy silk or linen, writes a fashion authority.

The suit shown in the sketch is typical of the combination gingham suits. The skirt is a plaited model, with wide box plait in front framed on either side and at the back with flat plaits, made entirely of gingham.

The coat, a simple sport model, is fashioned of French blue rajah silk combined with gingham. The plain-color fabric extends to the hips, where it is joined by a 10-inch-wide band of the gingham. Collar and cuffs are of gingham, and small slit pockets are faced with the plaid fabric.

Inasmuch as linens and even other cotton fabrics fully as light in weight as gingham have been found desirable and satisfactory in the development of summer suits, there is no reason why gingham should not be in the list of fabrics for garments of this type. That it has not been used before for the



Suits of Gingham the Latest.

purpose is doubtless because nobody thought about it.

To make the little suit sketched four and three-quarter yards of gingham 36 inches wide will be required, with three and a quarter yards of rajah silk or other plain-color fabric. The skirt measures three yards in width, although it hangs quite straight and seems narrow, because the plaits are pressed to lay quite flat. Flare is out of the question this season, if one would be smartly gowned.

GIVE STYLE TO NEW SUITS

Fine Shirrings Serve to Shape Coat and Narrow Stitchings Provide Proper Finish.

Accessories that make for style and are the distinctive new notes of the season's fashions are the fine shirrings which serve to shape a coat, the narrow stitchings that give it finish, and the odd belts, which if they are not fastened on the outside are fastened under the coat and only show when it is partly open. Outside belts are quite narrow this season, but those inside are almost five inches wide.

Another necessity for the modern suit is pockets. Pockets appear sometimes on the skirts, but invariably on the coats. Sport skirts, of course, are not complete without them. Speaking of sport skirts, they are the most fascinating this season. Glace cloth is a new material used for sport skirts, and as it is a dressy fabric, it gives the impression of elaborateness to an otherwise conventional skirt. Colored embroidery is another effective touch.

Wraps of Paisley Silk.

Paisley silk evening coats promise to be much in vogue for warm evenings. The silk is shirred at the neck, a long loop hanging in burr-like fashion at the back. This loop is edged with black velvet, which brings out the rich colors of the Paisley pattern, and is weighted with a large black tassel.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

To remain in nature always sweet and simple and humble and therefore strong; to love and to hold due reverence for all people and all things, but to stand in awe or fear of nothing save our own wrongdoing.—Creed of the Open Road.

SAVORY DISHES FROM ITALY.

Our simple manner of cooking macaroni, one of the commonest of Italian dishes, is not a simple dish when prepared by them.



Macaroni a la Ristori.—Wipe a pound of lean beef, add a fourth of a pound of raw ham cut in dice, and a large onion sliced. Wash and remove the stems from a pound of tomatoes cut in small pieces; place all together in a large saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a sprig of parsley and a bay leaf; simmer gently for two hours, then add one pint of boiling water and continue to cook until the sauce becomes reduced and thickened into a mass in which the different ingredients are well blended. Cook the macaroni until tender, drain and place a layer in a serving dish, sprinkle generously with Parmesan cheese and cover with the meat sauce. Repeat until the dish is filled. Cover closely and let stand in the oven for five minutes until well blended.

Chicken Livers With Mushrooms.—Cook the livers (six of them) with the same number of coarsely chopped mushrooms in a cupful of stock for a half hour; cool and drain. Prepare a batter with two tablespoonfuls of flour, a little milk, and salt and pepper to taste, and one beaten egg. Add the livers and mushrooms and drop by spoonfuls in a little hot fat in a frying pan. Cook until a golden brown on each side and drain thoroughly before serving.

Chestnut Creams.—Boil, shell and skin a pound of large chestnuts. Pass them through a sieve, add the juice of two oranges, sugar to taste, and add a half pint of heavy cream, whipped. Serve in sherbet cups garnished with whole chestnuts and a cherry or a small cube of jelly of bright color.

Cooked chestnuts and orange rind cooked in a sirup, using only the yellow of the rind, then served with bits of fresh orange and mayonnaise on water cress or head lettuce makes a most delightful salad, which we can appreciate on this side of the water.

Nellie Maxwell

THE KITCHEN CABINET

There is not a creature from England's king To the peasant that delves the soil, That knows half the pleasures the seasons bring, If he have not his share of toil.

WHEN FRIENDS DROP IN TO TEA.

The housewife who keeps a few things on her emergency shelf for the unexpected is never a flurried, hurried and anxious hostess. If she is a woman who lives in a small town, next door to a grocery, it is not so vital that she keep supplied, and yet even she may be surprised when the store is closed and there is no place to get a hurried supply. There are any number of things that the forehanded woman does on days that are rainy and things are at a standstill in various ways. She may prepare pastry all ready for the adding of the water, put it in a glass jar and keep it in a cool place, when a pie can be quickly prepared. Keep on this emergency shelf a jar of bread crumbs, some finely flavored cheese, grated, several cans of soup, a box of sardines, and salted codfish, as well as cans of salmon and tuna fish, a bottle of olives, a box of salted crackers, a few fruit cookies and gingersnaps, a can of cream, jars of bacon and dried beef and other dainties which may appeal to the taste. These will all keep, except perhaps the crumbs and cheese. A can of boiled salad dressing is always a help in time of need; homemade pickles, catsup, preserves and jellies are always in order, with a few nuts ready to use, the dishes one may prepare will be many, and the care is all over when the shelf is well supplied. It should be a rule never to use one of these things without replacing it at the earliest opportunity. Another fine arrangement for the hostess who is apt to be disturbed at a sudden onslaught of company, is to have a carefully prepared menu (or three or four) with all the necessary recipes for preparing the dishes carefully written out on the sheet and hung where a glance will tell how to go about the preparation. Your meal may be partly prepared when the guests arrive, but with a glance at your menu lists you will be able to supplement or add something to your meal which will make it more suitable.



Nellie Maxwell

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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.

The Record office is connected with the telephone at our expense, for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

UNION BRIDGE.

Mrs. J. W. Smith and her grand-daughter, Miss Linda Fox, of Johnsville, returned home Monday, having been visitors at Mrs. Kate O'Connor's since Memorial Day.

Mrs. J. Frank Baker and son, Franklin, of Arlington, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Annie Stambaugh, spent Sunday in town visiting her uncle, Joseph Delphy. Monroe Wilson, son of Benjamin Wilson and wife, of York, Pa., and Miss Ruth Ecker, daughter of William Ecker and wife, were married in Frederick, Sunday evening, by Rev. Dr. U. S. G. Rupp. Those present were, Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Brown, Miss Carol Koons and Frank Snyder, all returned to Union Bridge after the ceremony.

Norman Fogle, son of Mrs. J. W. Fogle, and Miss Lamora Stately, daughter of Harry Stately and wife, of Bellevue Heights, were married in Hagerstown, Saturday evening, by Rev. J. Spangler Kieffer.

Union Bridge was visited Wednesday afternoon by one of the most severe storms that has been experienced in many years.

The electric phenomena commenced early in the afternoon. The storm broke shortly after 3 o'clock, with a downpour of rain accompanied by pelting hail, a brisk north wind, the flash of lightning and crash of thunder, for nearly an hour and a half these elements held sway and when at last there was a pause destruction was seen on every hand. Hundreds of panes of glass were broken from windows, K. Waskins the clothier had all the windows on the north side of the second story of his store, where he keeps his clothing, broken out, admitting hail and rain which he claims did damage to the amount of \$150.00. Peach, plum, pear, cherry, apricot and apple trees were shorn of their fruit and in some cases the trees were blown to pieces, gardens which had made rapid growth during the week owing to warm weather and frequent showers, looked desolate, some of the vegetables may recruit others may not recover. From out of town comes lamentable reports from the farmers. Wm. J. Ebert, the town milk man does not expect to have a bushel of wheat on his farm, all his toil and expense gone for naught. Jesse W. Fuss had the north end of his barn blown down, part of the roof blown off, and other parts damaged entailing a loss which estimates at more than \$500.00. There are many other cases, but these suffice to show the extent of damage by the storm.

Walter Strawsburg, youngest son of Mrs. Joseph Delphy, and Miss Myrtle Ware, both of Springfield, Ohio, were married at 8 p. m., Tuesday, June 5th., 1917, at the home of the groom's brother, Edward Strawsburg, of Johnsville, by another brother, Rev. Roscoe Strawsburg, of Lisbon, Howard County.

LINWOOD.

William Stem and wife, Mrs. Louis Messler, Misses Helen Bradenburg, Adelaide Messler, Lotta Engler and Carl Stem autoed to their District Conference, held at St. James Md. from Wednesday until Friday. Rev. Riddle and wife and Miss Helen Englar also attended the Conference.

C. H. Englar was home from Friday until Monday.

John S. Messler was very sick last week with tonsillitis and french measles. He is again at his post of duty.

Mrs. Wilmore, of Hagerstown, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Riddle.

Miss Vivian Englar is home for her summer vacation.

Charles Messler has purchased an Overland car.

Prof. Rabold, of New York, is visiting his mother and sister, at Villa Englar.

Our neighborhood has been well represented at the Commencement exercises at Blue Ridge College, this week.

Wedding bells have been ringing lively at Linwood this week. Monday evening, Miss Edith, only daughter of Samuel Dayhoff, was married to Mr. Fritz, of New Windsor, son of the late Milton Fritz.

Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock, Miss Lulu Ertler, eldest daughter of James Ertler, was united in marriage to Joseph Langden, of Myersville, by Rev. Riddle.

The heaviest storm for years visited our locality on Wednesday afternoon, accompanied with hail, doing considerable damage to wheat and garden products. Almost every house, and the church at Linwood on the north side, had a number of window panes broken. Mrs. E. L. Shriner had a corn crib to blow over. At this writing we are unable to give the extent of the damage.

KEYSVILLE.

Harry Anders, of near Middleburg, visited his niece, Mrs. Charles Young and family, on Sunday.

Misses Francis and Virginia LeFevre, of Inwood, W. Va., and Miss Valentine, of Rocky Ridge, spent last week at Robert Valentines'.

George Winters and wife, visited friends at Woodsboro, on Sunday.

Miss Virgie Kiser and Carl Haines, of Taneytown, spent the week-end with friends at Fountaindale, Pa.

Edward Knipple and wife, returned home Sunday, from a week's visit with their daughter, Mrs. Edward Thomas and husband, of Biglersville, Pa.

Master Charles Six, spent last week with his friend, Master Ernest Harner, of Fourpoints.

Misses Elsie and Lillie Baumgardner, were guests of their brother, Norman and wife, of Taneytown, a few days last week.

Mrs. George Frook is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Charles Cluts, wife and child, accompanied by friends, motored to Maytown, Pa., from Saturday to Monday, they also stopped at Millersville State Normal School, of which Mrs. Cluts is a graduate.

Miss Elizabeth Weybright had as a guest over last Sunday, Miss Eleanor Flehr of Blue Ridge College.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Susan E. Simpson died on Thursday morning, aged 73 years, 7 months, 27 days. Funeral services were held this Friday morning, in the Lutheran church, Uniontown, followed by interment in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown. Rev. W. E. Saltzgeber had charge of the services.

Seventy-one young men between the prescribed ages, registered on Tuesday, from the 1st. Precinct of Uniontown district.

A birthday social was given Will Eckendorpe on Tuesday evening, by a large number of friends, at his home, Evergreen Lawn. His niece, Miss Nora Ecker, had arranged the surprise.

The citizens of the town and friends of the school are putting down a concrete walk from the street to the school ground. Money had been collected by the school, and the farmers are doing the hauling.

Miss Frances Heck, who took a year's course at the Deaconess' Mother House, has returned home.

Mrs. B. L. Cookson entertained the Stoddard Reading Club, of Union Bridge, last Thursday evening. A few neighbors were invited to meet the ladies.

Charles Crumbacker and family, Mrs. C. Crabbs and son, Carroll, and Mrs. Addison Koons, spent last Sunday with relatives in Waynesboro.

James Waltz and wife, spent several days with their children, in Baltimore; their oldest son, Roy has enlisted in the Coast Artillery.

Mrs. Jesse Bilymeyer, in company with ten friends, near Fairview, spent Saturday and Sunday with John Stover and wife, at Hershey, Pa., all were delighted with the trip and were surprised at the immense amount of property and business owned by the Hershey firm.

Roy Singer and family, autoed to Easton, on Tuesday, to visit the Cover relatives for a few days.

John Romspert, of New York, who served four years in the Navy, has enlisted in the Naval Reserves, he is the eldest son of W. F. Romspert.

Calvin Wilson has sold his home near town to George Staub, of Elizabethtown.

The week's visitors have been Clarence Bilymeyer and son, Wilbur, of Baltimore, at Jesse Bilymeyer's; Jesse Nusbaum and Clay Rosier and families, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hollenberry, at J. C. Hollenberry's; Harry Cashman and family, of Frizellburg, at G. Fielder Gilbert's; Mrs. Rachel Caylor, of Clear Ridge, with relatives in town; E. K. Fox and family, of Washington, at Dr. J. J. Weaver's; Leonard Babylon and wife, Mrs. Boring, Wm. Keefer and wife, of Mayberry, and David Carbaugh and wife, of Taneytown, at William Rodkey's.

Quite a good many went from the neighborhood last Sunday, to Gettysburg, to see the soldiers stationed there.

WHOOPING COUGH.

In this disease it is important that the cough be kept loose and expectoration easy, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. P. H. Martin, Peru, Ind., writes, "My two daughters had whooping cough. I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it worked like a charm."

SILVER RUN.

A very heavy thunder storm passed over this place, Tuesday evening. There was a greater downpour of rain than we have had for some years. The corn fields and roads are washed very badly.

Mrs. Raymond Myers and daughter, Azalea, of Pleasant Valley, spent last Thursday with her former schoolmate, Mrs. Grover C. Warehime.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Warehime, of Frizellburg, and Mr. and Mrs. John Lippy, of near Littlestown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Henry Koozt.

Rev. S. C. Hoover and daughter, Bernice, Mrs. Irving Kroh, Mrs. Edith Sharp, and Mrs. Grover C. Warehime attended the musical by Gatty Sellars, in St. Paul's Lutheran church, Littlestown, Pa., on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Milton Myers, of Pleasant Valley, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Wellington Penn, of this place.

Mrs. S. C. Hoover and children, Bernice and Charles, spent last week in Lancaster, Pa.

Children's-day will be observed in St. Mary's Lutheran church, Sunday 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Earhart and son, Eltings, of Westminster, spent the week-end in this place, and while here, accompanied the members of the Reformed church, to Lancaster, Pa.

Miss Carrie Koontz is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Augustus Warehime, at Frizellburg.

While working on a scaffold at the canning factory in Taneytown, for Mr. A. W. Feesser, John Bankert, of this place was knocked to the ground by a falling rafter. He was picked up by the workmen in an unconscious condition. One shoulder was dislocated and a cut in his head about three inches long. At this writing he is doing nicely.

Among the extensive improvements being made at the canning factory of Irwin C. Kroh, Silver Run, Md., will be the installation of a Delco-Lighting system.

TYRONE.

Misses Mary and Edna Hahn and friends, Martin Koontz and Paul Warehime, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in West Virginia.

The following spent Sunday with Ira Rodkey and family: Samuel Kauffman and wife, Noah Babylon and wife, Wm. Halter and wife, Mrs. Mary Strieb, Jacob Rodkey and Wilbur Halter.

Harry Myers, wife and daughters, Emma and Grace, Ernest Myers, wife and daughters, Ruthanna, Pauline and Gladys Howard Rodkey, wife and daughters, Ruthanna and Alice, autoed to Gettysburg on Sunday.

Raymond Rodkey and wife, spent Sunday with Mrs. E.'s parents, Jas. Unger and family, near Marker's Mill.

Miss Sadie Flickinger, spent Sunday with her parents, Wm. H. Flickinger and family, near Copperville.

The children's day service will be held at Baust Reformed church by the Young People's Society, this Sunday evening, June 10. A program will be rendered by the children choir and orchestra.

John Graham and wife, and Brook Hiltner and wife, spent Sunday with Charles Graham and family.

Has a Good Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder. I never sold anything that beat them," writes F. B. Tressey, Richmond, Ky. When troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial.

Advertisement.

MEADOW BRANCH.

John T. Roop has honorably completed both the classical and scientific courses, and will receive at the same time both degrees, from the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore. Young Mr. Roop has already been appointed to a very responsible position, as mine surveyor in one of the world's largest copper mines in Old Mexico. He left Westminster on June 7, for his assigned duties, expecting to arrive about the middle of the month at the copper mines. On his way he will stop off at Wichita, Kansas, where he will represent, as delegate, the Fulton Ave. church, of Baltimore, in the international conference of the Church of the Brethren.

Elder Wm. E. Roop and wife have been selected as delegates to represent at the above Conference, the Meadow Branch and the Long Green Valley congregations, of Carroll and Baltimore counties.

Elder Roop returned from a campaign of evangelistic work in Frederick County. The meetings were held in the large Church of the Brethren at Monrovia, and during these meetings twenty-four definitely decided for Christ, thirteen of whom were baptized into fellowship of Christ and the Church, May 30th.

Miss Ethel A. Roop successfully completed her year of teaching in Carroll County, and has already received promotion, in her teaching work for next year. She is at present attending the Commencement exercises at Blue Ridge College. She has arranged to take the Summer course for teachers, at the Johns Hopkins University.

Miss Lavinia C. Roop will soon complete her third year of successful teaching in Baltimore county. She is an honor graduate of Western Maryland College, and is at present principal of Trenton School, Baltimore County.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Anna Mary Townsend died at the home of her nephew, Harry Pickets, on Wednesday morning, aged 80 years. Funeral this Friday morning, interment in the Presbyterian cemetery.

Harold Miller and Miss Blanche Bousack, oldest daughter of Elder Chas. Bousack, were quietly married at the bride's home, by her father, on Wednesday afternoon. They left for a wedding tour on Thursday.

The heavy storm on Wednesday evening prevented a number of students and visitors from leaving the college and town. The Commencement of B. R. C. was certainly the Banner Commencement in its history, both in attendance and good programs.

Quite a number of persons went to Westminster, to plead before the County Commissioners, for a decrease in their taxes.

Miss Marguerite Anders will give up the telephone exchange, and the Misses Otto will take the same.

Fred Lambert, who was subject to the government's call as a veterinarian, left to answer his call on Wednesday.

Mrs. Leslie Smelser is visiting friends and relatives at Baltimore.

One hundred and fifty-three persons registered here on June 5.

The M. E. Sunday School will give their Children's-day services this Sunday evening.

UNION MILLS.

Miss Anna Nusbaum was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital in Baltimore, last week, where she was operated on for appendicitis. The operation was a success and the patient is doing nicely.

Mrs. George Bankert and sons are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Misses Mary Bankert and Elva Hesson, spent last week in Hagerstown with Francis Yingling and family.

Mrs. Daniel Frook is suffering with tonsillitis.

Quite a number of our folks enjoyed the trip to Lancaster last Saturday.

PINEY CREEK.

A most pleasant evening was spent at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Hawk, on Tuesday evening, the occasion being a surprise, it being Mr. Hawk's birthday anniversary. Everyone enjoying themselves; some playing games and others having a social chat, which came to an end when elegant refreshments were served of ice cream, cakes and candies, after which the merry party left for their homes wishing Mr. Hawk many more happy birthdays, and hoping they may have the pleasure of giving him many more such pleasant surprises.

Those present were: Samuel Hawk and wife, Clayton Hargett and wife, John Stambaugh and wife, James Kebl and wife, Richard Withers and wife, Samuel P. Hawk and wife, William Lemmon and wife, Oliver Hesson and wife; Misses Pauline Cromwell, of Walkersville; Elizabeth Hawk, of Littlestown; Carmen Lemmon, Edith Withers, Lovie Kebl, Alice Hawk, Esther Bair, Edith Lemmon, Gladys Stambaugh, Mabel Hawk, Nina Withers and Thelma Stambaugh; Messrs. Clarence Mayers, Walter Lemmon, Roy Kebl, John Hawk, Edward Warner, Edward Hawk, Edwin Hargett, Russell, Robert and Wilbur Lemmon, Charles Hawk, Irwin and Hershey Stambaugh.

Edgar Sauerwein and sister, Miss Margaret, spent the week-end at Lewistown, with E. J. Uterback and wife.

Miss Naomi Mayers has returned to her home after a very pleasant visit among friends in Westminster.

Miss Emma Bowers and Jesse Sauerwein, spent Saturday evening at Beaver Dam.

William Lemmon, wife and son, Wilbur, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson and daughter, Esther, spent Sunday at Clear Ridge, enjoying the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lemmon, at their beautiful home.

Miss Genevieve Sanders, of near Taneytown, spent Sunday with J. C. Sauerwein and family.

DETOUR.

Dr. Diller and grandson have arrived home from their trip to New York. Mrs. Ursula Diller and Miss Anna Harsh, returned with them, and are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Diller.

Mrs. Mattie Baker and son, of Edgemont, and Mrs. John Royer, of Westminster, visited Mrs. Mary Weybright and daughter, during the week.

Mr. Marlin Shorb and Mrs. Charles Eiler, visited relatives here, on Sunday.

Mrs. C. H. Diller, who has been on the sick list is much improved at this writing.

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MARRIED.

WILSON-WEAVER.

Miss Mary Gertrude Weaver and Sereck Shalleross Wilson were quietly married, Saturday, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. P. Weaver, in Westminster. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. M. Clayton, of Baltimore, a brother-in-law of the bride. Her nephew, Weaver Rinehart Clayton, was best man. The bride is a daughter of the late Simon P. Weaver, for a long time prominent in public school work in Carroll county. The late Jeremiah Rinehart, of Westminster, was her grandfather. The groom is a resident of Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are touring the North and Eastern cities and will spend the summer at Newport, after which they will be "at home" in Washington.

MILLER-BONSACK.

Miss Blanche Trostle Bonsack and Mr. Harold Clayton Miller, both members of Blue Ridge College Faculty during the 1916-1917 session, chose Commencement day, June 6th, as their wedding day. President Paul H. Bowman performed the quiet ceremony in the tastefully decorated parlor of the Bonsack home, at 3:30 P. M. The bride and groom, unattended, entered the room, as Miss Alice Shroyck played the wedding march from Mendelssohn.

The bride was simply gowned in white crepe de chine and wore rose buds. Only the family and a few friends were present to witness the pretty wedding. Following the ceremony, refreshments were served. During the evening the bride and groom left for Baltimore. From Baltimore they will go to Washington for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will be at home in Eglon, W. Va., after June 16th.

DIED.

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

MRS. MARCELLA FOX BOYER.

Mrs. Marcella Fox Boyer died at her home in Detour, Sunday, at 7:50 P. M., aged 51 years, 7 months, 30 days, after an illness of several months.

She leaves besides her husband, two children, Emily and John, at home; two brothers, Jesse, of near Creagerstown, and Granville, at Detour, and a sister, Mrs. Emily Thomson, of near Boyd's, Montgomery county, also survive.

Mrs. Boyer was very well known in this locality. She was the daughter of Hezekiah and Emily Fox, who died several years ago. On Nov. 16, 1898, she married Henry H. Boyer, son of Catherine and William Boyer, of near Libertytown. She lived all her life near and in Detour.

Funeral services were held at Mt. Tabor Lutheran church, Rocky Ridge, Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Ibach officiating. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

MRS. SUSAN E. SIMPSON.

Mrs. Susan E. Simpson died at her home in Uniontown, on Thursday morning, aged 73 years, 7 months, 27 days. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Louis Campbell, of Baltimore; Mrs. Chas. Ohler, of Emmitsburg; Wm. Simpson, of Johnsville; Charles F., Horace and Miss Fannie Simpson, of Uniontown; also by one sister, Mrs. Susan Six, of Uniontown, and one brother, Wm. H. Miller, of near Taneytown.

Funeral services were held this Friday morning in the Lutheran church, Uniontown, followed by interment in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown. Rev. W. E. Saltzgeber had charge of the services.

MR. WILLIAM ANDERS.

Mr. William C. Anders, of Rocky Ridge, died June 4th, aged 57 years, after a prolonged illness. Funeral services were held at his late home, by Rev. Ibach, on June 6th, and interment occurred at Rocky Ridge cemetery. He is survived by his wife, two sons and one daughter; four brothers and three sisters.

THURMONT.

Last Saturday was a great day for Thurmont, when hundreds of people came by automobiles, carriages, railroad and foot, to witness the observance of exercises appropriate to Memorial day. Throngs gathered long before time for the parade, which was a large one, consisting of members of G. A. R., Fraternal Organizations and many small children. The Monocacy Valley and D. P. Creek Cornet Bands furnished music for the occasion. A splendid program was rendered in the Hall. Rev. B. F. Clarkson the orator of the day, delivered an eloquent and forcible address.

The first wedding ever held in Weller's U. B. Church, this place, was solemnized last Tuesday afternoon, when Mr. Jesse Fox, of Creagerstown, was united in marriage to Miss Rene Withide, of Thurmont. Long before the hour set, people began to arrive until the time for the ceremony, when the church was crowded some not being able to gain admittance. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. G. E. Smith, assisted by Rev. W. O. Ibach, of Union Bridge, the groom's pastor. The bride and groom will reside near Rocky Ridge.

Many errors were responsible for the defeat of the Frederick boys in a game of baseball played last Saturday with the home team. Both Creager and Root pitched splendid ball for Thurmont. The score was 14 to 3.

The following Thurmont boys have enlisted in Company A, Maryland National Guard: Horace F. Spaulding, William Pullman, Charles A. Brennenman, John J. Gall, Raymond L. Stull, John C. Krietz, Earl T. Fogle, L. E. Hoffman, Edgar M. Freeze and David G. Gall.

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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.

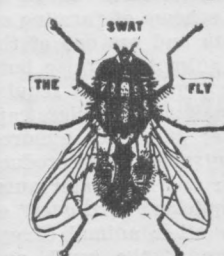
Table with 2 columns: Tread Type and Price. Rows include Smooth Tread and Tiger Tread in sizes 30x3, 30x3 1/2, and 32x3 1/2.

DEFIANCE TUBES

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.

FLY SEASON IS AT HAND.

Prepare to Keep Out the Deadly Fly.



SCREEN YOUR DOORS AND WINDOWS

Buy now to insure getting the genuine Continental Screen Doors and Window Screens. We have three styles of Screen Doors in all sizes.

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Window Screens in various heights and widths. Japanned and Galvanized Wire Netting in all widths. We cut any length desired.

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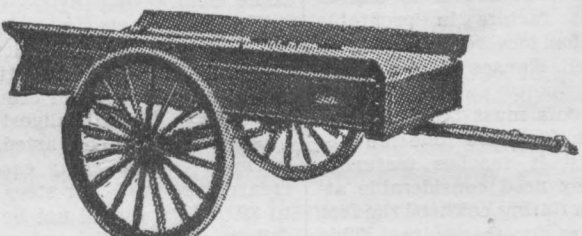
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D-E-L-C-O L-I-G-H-T PRODUCTS

Will hereafter occupy this space to tell the farmers, residents of rural and suburban districts what is being done in the new home of Delco-Light, the largest one-story factory building in the world, to better the living conditions in the country.

EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER,

DEALER IN Delco-Light, Water and Power for the Country and Suburban Districts. Phone 49-w NEW WINDSOR, MD.



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.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS

- List of piano models and prices: Chickering-\$20, Compton-Price-Like New, Cambridge, almost new, bargain, Radle-Fine condition, Schencke-Player-Bargain, Koabe-Fine condition, \$85, Lehr-Slightly used, Bargain, Vough-Excellent-Like new, Steiff-Good condition, \$49, Lester-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.

LET US SEND ONE TO YOUR HOME ON FREE TRIAL. CRAMER'S Palace of Music, Frederick, Md. PHONE 455-R. FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES. Visit Our 5, 10 and 25c Department. 11-24, 17

LITTLESTOWN.

Gatty Sellars, the well known English organist, gave a very excellent and entertaining recital in St. Paul's Lutheran church, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McCall, of Harrisburg, were the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Mary McCall.

Nevin Biehl, of York, was the week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Biehl.

Mrs. Charles Zeigler, of York, is visiting Mrs. Howard Stultz.

Miss Dor

GIFTS FOR WEDDINGS.

DEPENDABLE
WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY
REPAIRING.

MCCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE.

48 NORTH MARKET STREET, NEXT TO "THE NEWS."

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Taneytown, Md.

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.

Sharrer & Gorsuch,
Westminster, Md.,
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.

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,
12-22-14 Harney, Md.

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 15th day of May, 1917.

S. GALT BIRNIE,
Administrator.

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 subscribers 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 15th day of May, 1917.

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

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 will be 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.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School, next Sunday, at 9:30 a. m.; Preaching by the pastor at 10:30; C. E. Meeting, at 7 p. m.
Miss Hilda Rowe, returned home from Baltimore, on Thursday last.
John Yingling was a visitor in Baltimore, on Decoration Day.
Mrs. George Boston, visited friends in Uniontown, on Wednesday last.
Quite a number of the people of our town attended Decoration service at Union Bridge, on the 30th.
Miss Grace Sullivan, of Uniontown, was the guest of Mrs. Ellen Rowe, on Thursday.

Miss Hilda Rowe, was a visitor in Union Bridge, on Saturday and Sunday.
Mrs. George Boston and Mrs. Ray Weller, were visitors in Union Bridge, on Saturday.

Levi Brown, of Westminster, was a visitor at Nathan Rowe's, on Saturday.
A number of the young people of our town attended the festival at Winters' Church, on Saturday night.

Frank Rowe and wife, of Union Bridge, were visitors at Levi Rowe's, on Sunday.
Prof. Riley S. Williamson, Mrs. Laura Williamson and Grandma Williamson, of Westminster, were guests of Mrs. Nathan Rowe, on Sunday.

Samuel Gilbert and wife, were visitors at Edward Koonz's, on Sunday.
Earl Senseney, John Yingling, Raymond Yingling and Chester Wolfe, took an auto trip to Gettysburg, on Sunday.

John Catzenadner, John Rowe, Geo. Rowe, Mrs. Louisa Rowe and Miss Evelyn Weller, took an auto trip to Emmitsburg, on Sunday.

Luther Uermahlen, wife and family, were visitors at Joseph Smith's, at Trevanion, on Sunday.

John Miller, wife and family, were visitors at the home of Mrs. John Catzenadner's, on Sunday.
Evan T. Smith and wife, were visitors in Uniontown, on Sunday afternoon.

The Mail Order Ten Commandments.

The following ten commandments are offered for the guidance of catalogue house patrons. They were written by an editor in Texas, and like the ten commandments given in the Bible, they should be memorized.

1. You should sell your farm products for cash whenever you can, but not to us. We do not buy from you.
2. You should believe our statements and we want to be good to you, although we are not personally acquainted with you.

3. You shall send the money in advance to give us a chance to get the goods from the factory with your money; meanwhile you will have to wait patiently for weeks, as that is our business method.

4. You shall apply to your nearest city to aid you in building good roads so that you can conveniently get the goods from the depot, for we do not build country roads.

5. You shall buy church bells and church fixtures from us and forward the money in advance for this is our business method, and you shall collect from the business men in your city as much money as you can for the benefit of the churches, for it is against our rules to donate any money for country churches.

6. You shall buy your tools from us and be your own mechanic in order to drive the mechanic from your vicinity, for we wish it so.

7. You shall induce your neighbor to buy everything from us, as we have room for more money—the less money you have in your community the sooner we can put your local merchants out of business and charge you any price we please.

8. You shall look often at the beautiful pictures in our catalogue so that your wishes will increase and so you will send in big orders although you are not in immediate need of the goods, otherwise you might have some money left to buy some necessary goods from your local merchant.

9. You shall have the merchants who repair the goods you buy from us book the bills so you can send the money for his labor to us for new goods, otherwise he will not notice our influence.

10. You shall in case of sickness or need apply to your local dealer for aid and credit, as we do not know you nor care to.

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.

Marriage Licenses.

George F. Bender and Lillie I. Arnold, both of McSherrystown, Pa.
Warner Shauka, Gamber, and Mary M. Shipley, Westminster.
John L. Rineholt and Mary Kline-smith, both of Baltimore.
Anthony C. Clary and S. Elizabeth Clary, both of Mt. Airy.
Emory E. Dubbs and Blanche Stiffler, both of Lineboro.

William J. Hively, Frizellburg, and Mildred Bohn, Union Bridge.
Stewart Dutterer and Edna Ruth-rauff, both of Westminster.
Harry R. Brooks, Hampstead, and Clara S. Lovell, Finksburg.

Clinton B. Bullinger, Millers, and Lettie M. Smith, Hoffmanville.
Harry V. Graf and Grace M. Brown, both of Millers.

Harry L. Miller and Bessie E. Graf, both of Millers.
Earl B. Bankard and Lula R. Gorsuch, both of Westminster.

Russell A. Dell, Carrollton, and Ethel Knight, of Patapsco.
Edward L. Gardner, Tyrone, and Edna G. Myers, of Pleasant Valley.

Roger Cook Fritz, New Windsor, and Hellen Edith Dayhoff, Linwood.
Herald C. Miller and Blanche T. Bonsack, both of New Windsor.

SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE

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

TAKE THE LOAN.

Come, freedom of the land,
Come, meet the great demand,
True heart and open hand,
Take the loan!
For the hopes the prophets saw,
For the sword your brothers draw,
For liberty and law,
Take the loan!

Ye ladies of the land,
As ye love the gallant band,
Who have drawn a soldier's brand,
Take the loan!
Who would bring them what she could,

Who would give the soldiers food,
Who would staunch her brother's blood,
Take the loan!

All who saw her hosts passing by,
All who joined the parting cry,
When we bade them do or die,
Take the loan!

As ye wished their triumph then,
As ye hope to meet again,
And to meet their gaze as men,
Take the loan!

Who could press the great appeal,
Of our ranks of serried steel,
Put your shoulders to the wheel,
Take the loan!

That our prayers in truth may rise,
Which we press with streaming eyes
On our Lord of earth and skies,
Take the loan!

(Written in May, 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil War.)

McAdoo Prophecies Unparalleled Year of Prosperity.

New York, June 1.—Ten billion dollars to be spent during the coming year by the United States and the allied governments for the products of American farms, mines and factories, Secretary McAdoo declared tonight, will bring to the country the greatest prosperity in its history.

"Some people express apprehension about the future in business," said Mr. McAdoo. "Why, gentlemen, prosperity in the next twelve months will be greater than it ever has been in our history. You cannot prevent it, if you try. The only thing that could stop prosperity would be the refusal of the people to support the reasonable measures of taxation that are needed, and to buy the bonds of the Government."

"There is always a serious danger of hurtful inflation in wartime when such great bond issues must be made. A reasonable amount of wholesome taxation, properly distributed, is the best corrective."

"We shall not fail if every one does his duty, but I warn you that these great things do not achieve themselves. They can only be achieved through the combined energy, determination and spirit of the American people."

"Do you know what would happen if Germany should be victorious, as she would be, if she could bring France and England to their knees? She would take the entire British and French fleets, release her own great fleet, which has been tied up in the Baltic during the war, and combining these with the most destructive submarine fleet on the earth—because she has it—she would come here and put the iron heel of conqueror upon your shores. We should have to fall back to the interior, and there is no telling how long it would take to expel the enemy, if we ever did. If we couldn't do it promptly, do you know what would happen to America? We should have to make the most humiliating terms that any great nation ever made to get peace. We should have to pay an indemnity that would represent probably half the wealth of America, which is \$250,000,000,000, and you would have taxation upon your shoulders to meet that indemnity for a century to come."

Flag Day, June 14.

The following is a portion of a circular issued to the press, by the American Flag Association:

"We call upon all American citizens and earnestly invite them, especially this year, to join in the public recognition of the birthday of the emblem of our nationality. In many of the States, pursuant to law, in the public schools exercises will be conducted in celebration of Flag Day. By voluntary impulse let this also be done in private schools. Let us extend this practice. Teach the story of the Flag, what it represents, and have the young people pledge their fealty and loyalty to it.

On the 14th day of June, 1776, Congress enacted: "That the Flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The number of the stars have been increased by the admission of new States. The possibilities of the nation's future development dawned upon our fathers. The original thirteen stripes continued for several years and were then changed, after a few years only were unchangedly restored by act of Congress on April 4, 1818, when it was enacted: "That from and after the fourth day of July next, the Flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be twenty stars, in a blue field, and that on the admission of a new State into the Union one star be added to the Union of the Flag, and such addition take effect on the 4th day of July, next, succeeding such admission." The Flag has so continued ever since.

Since the struggle of 1861-1865, the Flag has become the symbol of a mighty nation. It has been carried to the utmost parts of the earth, carrying liberty wherever it has been thrown to the breeze. We are now in the midst of an anxious time in all our nation, again calling for an expression of our most sincere devotion to the Flag of our country, and what it stands for. The stars and stripes, have come to possess new beauty for friendly eyes and new terror for the foes of liberty, and of law and order, and of lawful government."

Economy In Leather.

War demands leather—leather for soldiers' shoes, leather for harness, leather for equipment of many kinds. In this country there is no such surplus that we can afford to waste any of it; and it is wasting leather not to care for and preserve it properly. In the Army and out, we all wear shoes. If we manage them rightly, they will last longer, we will not need more left for others. The following are some new ones, and there will be suggestions from the Leather and Paper Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture can be utilized by everyone who walks.

Shoes should be oiled or greased whenever the leather begins to get hard or dry. They should be brushed thoroughly, and then all the dirt and mud that remains washed off with warm water, the excess water being taken off with a dry cloth. While the shoes are still wet and warm, apply the oil or grease with a swab of wool or flannel. It is best to have the oil or grease about as warm as the hand can bear, and it should be rubbed well into the leather, preferably with the palm. If necessary the oil can be applied to dry leather, but it penetrates better when the leather is wet. After treatment, the shoes should be left to dry in a place that is warm, not hot.

Castor oil is satisfactory for shoes that are to be polished; for plainer footgear neat's-foot, fish oil or oleine may be substituted. If it is desired to make the shoes and boots more waterproof, beef tallow may be added to any of these substances at the rate of half a pound of tallow to a pint of oil. The edges of the soles and the welt should be greased thoroughly. Too much grease can not be applied to these parts.

A simple method of making the soles more durable, pliable, and water resistant is to swab them occasionally with linseed oil, setting them aside to dry over night.

Many of the common shoe polishes are harmful to leather. All those which contain sulphuric, hydrochloric, or oxalic acids, turpentine, benzene, or other volatile solvents, have a tendency to harden the leather and make it more liable to crack.

It is poor economy, too, to wear a shoe with the heel badly worn on one side. This throws the shoe out of shape and may soon result in its ruin. It is also likely to cause temporary injury to the foot.

Harness leather, like shoes, can not be neglected without injury that lessens its durability. It should be washed and oiled frequently. The washing should be done in tepid water with a neutral soap and a sponge or stiff brush. After rinsing in clean tepid water, the harness is hung up to dry a little while before oiling.

For driving harness neat's-foot or castor oil is best, but for heavy harness there may be some tallow in the oil. The applications should be light for driving and liberal for the heavy harness. The oil, warm to the hand, is rubbed thoroughly into the leather while it is still wet from the washing. Excess oil which the leather is unable to take up should be removed with a clean, dry cloth.

FEEDING BABY CHICKS.

Too Liberal Rations the Cause of Much Bowel Trouble.

My experience has proved that the best early feed for baby chicks is steel cut oats, writes a correspondent of the American Agriculturist. I have made it the only feed for eight to ten days for a number of flocks with good success. I sometimes mix hard boiled eggs crumbled fine with the oats if the eggs are fresh. One time I put sixty baby chicks into the brooder, the bottom of which was covered with finely cut straw. I fed them a tablespoonful of the steel cut oats every three or four hours the first day. I sprinkled it in the straw, and soon they were scratching for it.

I have found that overfeeding at the start is the cause of much bowel trouble, and so I am careful to keep the little fellows hungry most of the time. They will make lots of racket calling for feed, but their appetites will be keen and their bowels healthy. An owner can regulate the feed by feeling their crops and feeding when they are almost empty.

The baby chick should also have free access to charcoal and grit. After the first week the commercial baby chick feed may be given, but I always learn its composition before feeding.

Sour Milk For Chicks.

The feeding of sour milk to young chicks as soon as they are taken from the incubator appears to be the most successful treatment toward controlling white diarrhea. The purpose of the sour milk is to suppress any intestinal putrefaction which the bacillus may set up. In other words, the sour milk contains ferments or bacteria which are calculated to counteract or offset the parasites of the white diarrhea. Lacking the sour milk, it has been found that fifteen grains of powdered catechu dissolved in a gallon of drinking water tends to prevent the development of the diarrhea. This treatment should be continued for about ten days, or until the danger period is past.

Hatching Turkeys.

When the turkey hen wants to sit she will have to be given the eggs. If this is not done, by the time she is broken of sitting, lays and sits again the first laid eggs will be too old to hatch. Care is needed to see that the hen goes to the nest free from lice. No grease must be used to kill lice while sitting. Use some good louse powder for this purpose. Some feed in the way of corn and water should be kept near the nest while the turkey is sitting. It is seldom if ever necessary to shut the hen on the nest. Turkey eggs incubate in about twenty-eight days. Do not disturb the hens too much at hatching time, especially if the fowl are a little

Rain After Thunder.

Why does a heavy downpour of rain often follow a clap of thunder? asks the Popular Science Monthly, and gives this answer: Not, as is popularly believed, because the thunder jostles the cloud particles together into raindrops. In the violent turmoil between the positive and negative electricity in a thundercloud there will be places where the production of drops by condensation and their subsequent breaking up proceeds more rapidly than elsewhere. Hence in these places there will be more drops to fall as rain and also more electrification, the rainfall occurring about the same time as the flash.

We have, then, starting toward the earth at the same time, light, sound and raindrops. The light, traveling at a speed of about 186,000 miles per second, reaches us almost instantly. The sound travels far more slowly—about 1,000 feet per second—but the rain falls much more slowly still. Thus we observe, first, the lightning, then the thunder and then the rain.

Desert of Sahara.

At one time, some two score years ago, some Englishmen proposed to dig a canal on the northwest coast of Africa, south of Morocco, to admit the waters of the Atlantic into the Sahara desert. It was argued that a great inland sea would thus be created and that ocean vessels might steam into Africa and pick up cargoes along the western Sudan. This fine idea was based upon the prevalent notion that most of the desert surface was much below sea level. It was discovered later that most of the desert stands high above the sea. The French, who have been the greatest explorers of the desert, have corrected other false ideas about the desert. The most conspicuous and persistent of these errors has been the notion that the desert is a vast area of sand. The French have proved that this is not so. In fact, only about one-fifth of the Sahara is covered with sand.

Wonders of Jupiter.

If Jupiter were cut up into 1,300 pieces each would be larger than the earth. All the planets together do not weigh half as much as Jupiter. Only the sun surpasses Jupiter in size. A year on the planet Jupiter is equal to twelve of our years. Jupiter rotates on its axis in less than half the time of the earth, but because of the planet's enormous size the rotation speed is much higher. While the earth travels seventeen miles a minute, Jupiter travels 406 miles a minute. If Jupiter turned on its axis a little faster it would burst, as some flywheels do when they exceed a safe speed. Jupiter may be regarded either as a decaying sun or a developing earth. He has not yet had time to cool. He is a great globe of gaseous and molten matter, the most extraordinary planet in the entire solar system.—Rochester Post-Express.

When Danton Died.

Whenever the spirit of revolt flames over the earth the name of Danton is recalled. It was on the 5th of April in 1794, that Georges Jacques Danton died on the guillotine, a victim of that terrible revolution which he himself had played so large a part in initiating, fostering and directing.

At the foot of the scaffold he muttered, "Oh, my wife, my beloved, I shall never see thee more!" Then he added, "Be thyself, Danton; no weakness!" His last words were to the executioner, "You will show my head to the crowd; it is well worth showing!"



When you spend a dollar in this town IT WILL COME BACK TO YOU.

When you send a dollar out of town it REMOVES IT FROM CIRCULATION HERE.

Patronize the Home Merchant

It is plainly TO YOUR INTEREST.

TRADE AT HOME

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

A Choice Of Sides

The Cloud That Came Between the Lovers.

By ELINOR MARSH

Something more than half a century ago there occurred in America a great convulsion pertaining to human liberty.

Up to that time it was the most stupendous of its kind that ever had occurred. In that great clash father was set against son, brother against brother, friend against friend.

Northern men in the south and southern men in the north found themselves called upon to make decisions of vital importance.

No one, except aged persons, has seen the palmy antebellum days in the southern states, when the patriarchal system was in vogue, when the planter was considered a sort of sovereign, when his family were elevated to virtue and restrained from vice by a sense of noblesse oblige. All this has given place to what we call progress. But progress is liable to take a step backward in putting on new apparel, and the south today has new vigor in her veins.

Colonel Joseph Archibald was a typical southern planter. In 1850 he had lived half a century and had not kept pace with the times. He wore a ruffled shirt, brass buttons on his coat and a hat of real beaver—that is, in winter. In summer he wore an expensive Panama straw. The colonel had no real right to his title. Any southern man of prominence in those days was likely to be dubbed general, colonel or major, to distinguish him from the commoner or the man who did not own many acres and many negroes.

Colonel Archibald's family consisted of his wife, his oldest child, a son—when this story begins a man of twenty-three—a daughter of twenty and four other children, boys and girls, all under sixteen years of age. Not one of these young persons but had been trained never to do anything unbecoming to his or her station. The planter of that period was misjudged because there were persons in the south who were too ready to talk about their honor and too hot in its defense. But the real southern gentleman of the mid-nineteenth century was an inheritance of those splendid men who brought about the birth of a nation.

Not far from the Archibald plantation dwelt another planter named Sheffield. He had married a northern woman, and her children were taught by her that the system of making slaves of human beings was totally wrong.

Her doctrine made no difference in the plantation over which she presided as mistress unless it tended to bring about a better treatment of the negroes. Be that as it may, those on the Sheffield plantation were happy and quite content with their lot, there being no runaways among them.

Harry Sheffield was the only son and heir to this estate. He was educated at a New England university, where his mother's prejudice against the labor system then in vogue in the south was stimulated. He was used to defend it to his fellow students on the ground that it had been planted in the south, not by the southern people; that they had inherited it and were not responsible for it. The only thing they could do in the premises was to make it as wholesome as possible.

Young Sheffield returned from college to his plantation home a couple of years before the outbreak of the war which was destined to effect so marked a change in the labor system of the southern states. He and Alma Archibald were of an age to mate, and it was not long before Harry went to Colonel Archibald and asked for his daughter's hand. Before the colonel would consent he told Harry that he had heard that his views upon the question that was agitating the country were singular and he would like to know what they were. Harry was too conscientious to win the girl he loved by a false statement and told the truth.

"I honor you, sir," said the colonel, "for your frankness in acknowledging what will make you unpopular among the people of the south, but in view of the importance of your opinions I do not think it best either for you or for my daughter that you should wed. We are on the eve of a great issue in the south, and a house divided against itself will surely fall. With your views acted upon conscientiously, your place is or soon will be in the north instead of the south."

While Harry Sheffield was obliged to admit the truth of the argument, he was not willing to subscribe to it, for true love subscribes to no argument that separates lovers. But he did not consider it honorable for him to take Alma surreptitiously under the circumstances. He was much troubled about the impending crisis and the part he should take when the storm broke, fearing greatly that if forced to take sides he could not conscientiously enter upon the defense of a system that he condemned. Under the circumstances he bade adieu to Alma, the lovers agreeing to wait for the approaching gale to blow itself out, after which perhaps her father might reconsider the matter.

One of the great strains of the war between the states at its opening was the decision of so many persons as to

which side they would take. There were men in both armies, men who became the principal leaders, who had a hard struggle to decide on which side they would fight. The regular army was full of such cases. In one instance a young officer who felt that his duty lay in one direction, while his sympathies lay in the other, became temporarily insane.

The bulk of these persons who were in doubt were southern born men who had been educated at West Point or Annapolis. Cases like that of Harry Sheffield, a southern man with nothing that could be interpreted as an obligation either way, were more rare. But Harry had an additional reason for fighting against his own people, in his sweetheart. He felt that his duty called upon him to fight with the north, but he must not only fight against his own people, but his doing so would separate him from the southern girl he loved.

Harry Sheffield's state, Tennessee, was divided. East Tennessee was all for the Union, while middle and west Tennessee sympathized with the Confederacy. The Sheffield plantation was in middle Tennessee, not far from Nashville. When the struggle between the north and the south came Harry walked the floor all one night struggling with himself to do what he considered his duty. His heart was for the south, but he believed that his duty lay with the north. When morning came without submitting himself to endure a goodbye with those he loved he started for east Tennessee and enlisted in a federal regiment organizing at Knoxville.

One morning in the spring of 1865 Major Sheffield, having been mustered out of the United States service, mounted his horse in Nashville and took a road leading southward. Reaching a rise in the ground, he shaded his eyes with his hand and peered down upon the place where he had been born and raised.

The homestead was there, but it was a sorry looking structure. The row of negro huts were still standing, and here and there a negro was seen moving about in the general ruins. By the proclamation of emancipation issued during the war they were all free, but evidently some of them clung to their old home. The owner had been killed commanding a regiment of Confederate troops during the war, and Harry Sheffield was now the owner of what was left of a fine estate. His mother had gone north to her people, taking with her the younger children. "Thank heaven," muttered Sheffield, "my interests are in no better condition than those of my neighbors."

Riding on, he pulled up between two posts that had supported the gate to the plantation and surveyed the scene at closer view. An old negro came tottering toward him.

"Hello, Ben!" said Sheffield.

The man looked at him scrutinizingly, then exclaimed:

"Fo' de Lawd, it's Mars Harry!"

The major asked what had become of Colonel Archibald and was told that he had been one of the first to succumb to the storm that had swept over the south. His oldest son had died of camp fever. His wife and Alma and the children had gone south to Louisiana to her people, who lived there.

"I suppose, Ben," said Sheffield, "the Archibald plantation is in as bad shape as this, isn't it?"

"Wo'se, Mars Harry, wo'se. Yo' see, dere was fightin' over dar, and de plantation house war riddled."

Sheffield cast his eyes about him, taking in the forlorn appearance of his once happy home, then turned his horse's head and started toward the Archibald plantation.

When he reached it he saw a woman on the veranda giving instructions to some negroes who were carrying baggage into the house. It was Alma, who with her mother had returned to their ruined home. Harry rode up to the veranda, dismounted and stood face to face with the girl he had left without even a goodbye four years before. She looked at him for some time without a word, then, influenced by what had occurred since their last meeting, put her hands to her face and wept.

Tears had checked reproaches. Sheffield moved toward her, put his arms about her, and her head sank upon his breast.

This scene was typical of thousands of others. The struggle was over, and the system that had caused it, a system that no person living had been responsible for, had died a violent death.

Sheffield resolved that his first task should be to bind up the wounds of this stricken family before he attended to his own affairs. A college chum wrote him offering pecuniary assistance, which he accepted for himself and used for the necessities of the Archibald family. As soon as he could get workmen he sent them to patch up the holes left by cannon balls in the homestead and rebuilt fences with his own hands. Not till he had got the property into fair shape did he begin work on his own premises.

Sheffield married Alma Archibald and took her to his plantation, the other property being left to Mrs. Archibald and those of her family who had survived the struggle. The major was one of the first to adapt himself to the new labor systems and in time got his property in working order. He was also one of the first men sent to the federal congress after the reign of carpet bag law had ceased. Though he had fought on the side of the north, he was one of the most trusted of southern men. Since then there is no question asked as to which a man supported in that unfortunate struggle. When he died, there being no cemetery for Union soldiers in which to place his body, it was laid to rest beside Confederates.

ALL CLASSES HIT WHEN RAILROAD PROFITS DECLINE

Industry Feels Most Keenly Effect of Railroad Poverty.

UNWISE LAWS MAKE TROUBLE

Millions of Dollars Lost by Railroads in Meeting Maze of Legislative Requirements—Laws Contradict Each Other.

"A man is as old as his arteries," says a prominent health authority.

With equal truth it may be said that a country is as prosperous as its railroads, for industry is the life of a country, and the railroads bear the same vital relation to the industrial system that the big blood carrying tubes bear to the human body.

There was a time in the history of industry when manufacturing was a one man affair, when every laborer owned his own tools and made goods for his neighbors. That system passed away with the invention of the steam engine, and no sane man today would wish for its return. The modern highly developed industrial organism depends absolutely on the facilities for distribution provided by the railroads.

But how have the railroads been rewarded for making possible the evolution of industry? In recent years they have been made the subject for all sorts of legal vivisection. They have been chloroformed and cut open, and, as usual in such cases, the surgeons have differed as to the nature of the malady and the necessary cure. The prevailing theory, however, was that the railroads were suffering from an abnormal growth of the income, so their income had to be amputated. From a professional point of view the operation was eminently successful, but in a number of cases the patient died. Recent mortality statistics show a total of 34,652 miles of steam railroad in the hands of receivers, the roads involved having a total capitalization of \$1,790,488,210.

One Road Spends \$19,000,000.

The avalanche of adverse laws directed against railroads has been so overwhelming that since 1906 the Pennsylvania railroad on its lines east of Pittsburgh alone has spent \$19,000,000 complying with the legislative enactments. Approximately that sum is equal to 6 per cent income on \$300,000,000.

Interstate railroads are exposed to contradictory laws enacted by the legislatures of the states through which they run. About nineteen states are trying to regulate the issuance of railroad securities by different methods. Twenty-eight states specify headlight requirements without any co-operation with one another. Fourteen states have different safety appliance acts. Sometimes the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, so far as they concern intrastate matters, are practically nullified by the failure of the states to approve them. It is estimated that the railroads of the country are required to make over 2,000,000 reports a year to various state or federal authorities.

Of course the railroads do not bear the burden of this legal yoke alone. It rests as heavily on the shoulders of the 1,500,000 or more owners of American railway securities, many of whom are income dependent for support upon the income from these securities. Insurance companies, representing 30,000,000 policy holders, have \$1,500,000,000 invested in railway securities, and savings banks, representing 11,000,000 depositors, have \$800,000,000 invested in railroad stocks and bonds.

Wealth of Roads Benefits Many.

According to the statistics of railways in the United States issued in 1914, the railroads then employed 1,710,296 persons, to whom they paid approximately \$1,381,117,292 per year in wages and salaries. The expenditure of that sum is certainly a substantial contribution to the income of all mercantile and manufacturing enterprises. But, while the railroad situation claims the attention of all classes of citizens, it must appeal to the industrial worker in bread and butter terms, for he is the first to feel the effects of railroad impoverishment. This was evidenced in 1914 and 1915, when the railroad situation was most acute and when thousands of men were out of work and the industries of the country were in a serious condition.

How can the industrial worker help to put the railroads on a sounder working basis? By joining in a general protest against the legislative avalanche, by voting against the legislator who is instrumental in the passage of the burdensome and taxatious laws that reduce railroad profits and the income on railroad securities. It is vitally necessary that these securities should be made more attractive to the investing public so that the railroads can increase their credit and obtain enough money to make improvements and increase their equipment.

Sound Credit Essential.

"Railroad regulation must encourage sound credit or regulation is a failure," says A. J. County, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad. "Sound credit is just as essential in the railroad business as in mercantile affairs, and a railroad cannot have sound credit without the earning power to produce a credit basis."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

LABOR AND CAPITAL MUST PATCH UP DIFFERENCES

Better Understanding Between the Two Factors Essential to Business Prosperity.

"More than anything else in this country we need a better understanding between capital and labor," says George E. Roberts, former director of the United States mint. "The wage earner must come to see that the problem of increasing production and lowering costs is his problem as well as the employer's. An appeal must somehow be made to his spirit, to his creative powers, which will enlist his willing co-operation and develop his latent capabilities.

"We have the highest wage scale in the world, and we want it to be still higher, but you cannot make wages higher by increasing production costs. Higher costs and prices simply go around to the rear entrance and settle down on the same premises."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

MUST ELECT BUSINESS MEN.

Country Needs Them as Officeholders, Says E. W. Rice.

"If our government is to continue to regulate business," says E. W. Rice, president of the General Electric company, "it is essential that the men we elect to the legislatures and to government offices should be possessed of accurate knowledge of modern business.

"Modern business is highly complex. Our political bodies as at present constituted cannot possibly administer such a delicate and intricate situation with success.

"It is also vital that we should take an interest in those whom we select to represent us in our government offices."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

WHY IS INDUSTRY LIKE A THREE LEGGED STOOL?

For a Solution of the Conundrum Read the Following Terse Interviews.

Andrew Carnegie, who since his retirement from active life has devoted himself to the study of human relations, was recently asked which he considered the most important factor in industry—labor, capital or brains? The canny Scot replied, with a merry twinkle in his eye:

"Which is the most important leg of a three legged stool?"

For all the factors in industry there is a tabloid sermon in the steel man's terse reply, a sermon which brings home more effectively than any lengthy discussion could possibly do, the interdependence of employers and employees and the necessity for their working together with the public to protect the prosperity of industry.

But Mr. Carnegie is only one of the many authorities who have laid stress upon this theme. Judge Albert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation and president of the American Iron and Steel institute, recently expressed the same idea from another viewpoint—namely, the value of loyalty in employees and the necessity for cultivating this quality.

"It is well," said Judge Gary, "for the large number of employers to bear in mind that they cannot successfully carry on their affairs without having the labor and loyalty of their employees. The work of multitudes will always be needed for the successful operation of business, but it is clear that the skilled laborer or the highly educated or experienced employee would not without abundant capital accomplish pronounced success."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

BETTERED CONDITIONS DUE TO EMPLOYERS

Demagogue Deserves No Credit For Improving the Lot of the Wage Earner, Says Manufacturer.

"Manufacturers as a rule are not opposed to the highest wages consistent with personal efficiency, decent hours and the necessary provisions of social legislation," says a prominent Milwaukee manufacturer. "Employers as a class have come to realize that the contented, healthy workman is the most efficient workman and that in consequence high wages, reasonable hours, good regulation for safety, sanitation, welfare, etc., are splendid investments.

"The trouble is that the demagogue does not give the manufacturer credit for bringing about better conditions, but with silvery tongued oratory leads the workman into pitfalls from which he is unable to recover for years. Undoubtedly every employee can do better by stating any grievance which he may have to his employer instead of preaching it to men who have no interest in him or in the industry in which he is working."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

CONSERVATION TRUTHS.

Capital has found that it is good business to be honest with labor, and the time is now ripe for labor to adopt the same businesslike attitude to capital.

How can we hope to give stability to our great national asset, industry, when from 1909 to 1916 our state and national assemblies enacted 78,748 new statutes, many of which related to business?

Neither employer nor employee can expect benefits from a business where the balance sheet does not show dollars and cents to pay with.

EASY DISH WASHING

IMPROVED METHOD OF CLEANING TABLE UTENSILS.

Does Away in Large Measure With the Unpleasant Work Which All Housewives Dislike—Saving of Both Temper and Labor.

After each meal spoons, knives and forks are gathered, dropped into a pail of clean soapsuds and immediately wiped dry, a simple matter of two or three minutes. The plates and dishes are scraped and set in a tub of soapsuds, hot or cold, as convenient, the cups and saucers into another tub or pan likewise.

Then the cooking things are thoroughly cleaned when emptied, and rinsed and wiped and put away immediately, which is much easier and more quickly done than at any other time.

One's hands need not be wet during the whole process, and there is nothing unusual in the neat kitchen except three bright pans or tubs of neatly-piled dishes covered with water.

When ready to attack them the water is poured off and fresh, hot suds poured over the painful. Then the clean pieces are lifted out into the drainer, set in a large pan to fit, hot water poured over them and the drainer set on the back part of the range or in the sun and air for a few minutes until they are ready to set away.

Piled in open order, with hot water poured over them, and set in a current of air, dishes dry of themselves better than anyone can wipe them.

Pitchers and jars are washed out with a mop, scalded and turned upside down to dry. They dry more thoroughly and with less danger of breakage than in the ordinary way, and why is this method not as good for all china? If you will try drying china in this way you will find that it comes out glossy enough to suit the most exacting housewife—and with a great saving of temper and labor.—*Chicago Herald.*

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

When boiling a leg of mutton inclose it in a muslin bag. Cooked in this way it will keep a much better shape.

To make red tiles a bright color, rub with lemon dipped in fine salt. Leave for a few minutes, then wash with soap and water.

A soiled photograph mount may be cleansed by rubbing with dry bread-crumbs; the photograph should be wiped with clean cold water.

For removing tea and coffee marks from linen glycerine is excellent. Pour it over the stains, rub it well in, and wash in the usual way.

Indiarubber gloves are better than leather ones to wear when doing housework; they are more flexible, and in addition are much easier to keep clean.

Where oil lamps are used a pailful of dry sand should always be kept handy. Nothing is so effective for extinguishing burning oil in case of accident.

When making suet dumplings, whether sweet or savory, always prick them well before putting them in the pan. If this is done they will not stick to the bottom.

Fried Maryland Chicken.

Merely split a young chicken in halves, sprinkle over with flour and fry in deep hot butter, allowing 20 minutes for each side, 40 minutes in all. Season well, turning chicken and also pan frequently. Have it covered, for steam of the moist meat and butter aid in cooking it. When thoroughly done, lay on a hot platter and put as much flour into a gravy pan as there is fat remaining, and let brown for an instant. Add nearly a cupful of cold or warm water, gradually, and one heaping teaspoonful of sugar and allow to boil, thus making a delicious brown gravy, thickened, and pour on chicken. Serve at once.

Vegetable Roast.

Take one-half cupful of boiled corn, either canned or cut from the cob; one-half cupful of baked beans, mashed to a pulp; one-half cupful of boiled rice, one-half cupful of strained stewed tomatoes, one-half teaspoonful of minced onion, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-quarter cupful of sweet milk and salt and pepper to taste. Mix this together and add enough stale breadcrumbs to make a stiff dough, roll and bake in a greased pan. Serve with tomato sauce.

Appetizing Breakfast Dish.

A "different" cornmeal mush. Make the mush in the usual way, using about one quart of water well salted (one teaspoonful); stir in one cupful of yellow cornmeal and cook in double boiler about one hour. When done stir in one to one and one-half cupfuls of chopped cold meat (any kind) and season slightly with sage. Pour into pans and when cold slice and fry in bacon drippings or butter.

DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing

The KITCHEN CABINET

Health is so necessary to all the duties as well as the pleasures of life that the crime of squandering it is equal to the folly.—Dr. Johnson.

HONEY DISHES.

Honey is the nectar of flowers gathered by bees and ripened by them in the hive. The nectar is changed in the honey sac so that it finally becomes delicious honey. Different flavors of honey are made from different flowers. Honey is a natural sweet; foods prepared from honey will keep better than those prepared from sugar and molasses.

Honey Tea Cake.—Take a cupful of strained honey, a half cupful of sour cream, two eggs, half a cupful of shortening, two cupfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of soda, and a teaspoonful of cream tartar, salt, the amount depending upon the shortening used. Bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

Oberlin Honey Layer Cake.—Take two-thirds of a cupful of butter, one cupful of honey, three eggs well beaten, half a cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour and a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder. Bake in layers and fill with whipped cream mixed with strained honey to sweeten.

Honey Cookies.—Take one cupful each of honey, sugar, butter, and sour cream, add three well-beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of soda, a teaspoonful of flavoring and flour to roll.

Honey Jumbles.—Chop fine a fourth of a pound each of citron and candied orange peel, place in a dish and just cover with warm strained honey. Let stand overnight in a warm place. Beat two eggs, add a cupful of sugar, then add the fruit and honey, a little salt and 2½ cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, knead to a smooth dough, roll out very thin and cut in fancy shapes.

Pumpkin Pie.—To a cupful of pumpkin add a cupful of honey, two eggs, a pint of rich milk, a teaspoonful of ginger, a grating of nutmeg, and a fourth of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, salt, mix and fill a shell. Bake slowly.

Honey Sauce for Puddings.—Boil a cupful of honey with a fourth of a cupful of water, a tablespoonful of butter, a pinch of cinnamon and nutmeg, and the juice of a lemon for 15 minutes.

Butterscotch.—Take a cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of strained honey, a teaspoonful of cinnamon; boil ten minutes; pour into buttered pans and mark off in squares.

Nellie Maxwell

Classified Advertisements.

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DR. J. W. HELM, SURGEON DENTIST,

New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.

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

Come in
and pay that overdue subscription account.
Don't wait until the paper stops.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. J. Wm. Payne, of Thurmont, is visiting Mrs. E. C. Sauerhammer.

Miss Lillie M. Sherman and Mrs. C. L. Humer spent Tuesday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clingan, of York, visited relatives in town, over Sunday.

It's strange, but a little comforting, that chewing gum is still only five cents a package.

Mrs. Mollie Keefer, of Baltimore, spent some time with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer.

Master Wm. P. Miller, of Hanover, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid.

Miss Ida Thomson, of Harrisburg, Pa., spent a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thomson.

Mrs. Rosa Winter left, on Tuesday, for Philadelphia, on an extended visit to her son, Edward Winter.

Jacob Buffington and William Galle were guests, this week, of John E. Buffington's family.

Mrs. Maurice Duttra and daughter are spending several weeks visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Laura Fair spent Saturday in the country, with her daughter, and Mrs. Sallie Slick spent several weeks in the country.

Dr. and Mrs. Curtis S. Basehoar, and son, William, of Carlisle, Pa., visited his sister, Mrs. D. W. Garner, on Sunday.

Norman L. Crouse, of Detroit, Mich., is spending his vacation with his parents, E. A. Crouse and family, of near Kump's Station.

Miss Ellen Long, one of the graduates at Irving College, and Raymond Hesson, a graduate of Gettysburg College, are now at home.

In the first precinct of Taneytown, there were 81 registered for the draft, and in the second precinct 92—total for the district 173.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Aulhouse and children, of Littlestown, visited her mother, Mrs. John A. Anders, and family, on Sunday.

Blotters of the "give away" advertising kind, are becoming scarce. It will therefore become necessary for users of the handy article to economize.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi D. Frock and daughter, Isabelle, and Mrs. Laura Fair, spent Sunday at Gettysburg. Mrs. Frock spent Tuesday in York. Mr. Frock is improving his property wonderfully.

Miss Beulah Englar has passed her last teachers' examination, successfully, for a New Jersey State Board Certificate, which means a life certificate to teach without further examinations.

John Bankert, of Silver Run, while working at the new canning factory, on Monday, was knocked off one of the buildings by a falling rafter, and received a dislocated shoulder and other injuries.

An important meeting of The Woman's Section of the Navy League will be held this Saturday evening, at the Public Library, at 8 o'clock. All members and all others interested are urged to be present.

On Tuesday evening, June 5th, on the occasion of his 67th birthday, a surprise party was given to Benjamin F. Bowers, near Harney, by his children and grand-children. About 40 were present, including his brother, Thomas Bowers, of Baltimore.

Misses Anna and Edna Crouse, and Carrie Bohn, gave Mrs. Carrie Harbaugh, of New Midway, a little surprise on last Friday afternoon, as she was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Walter Bohn.

Gentle showers, this year, are rare. Almost every black cloud means violence of some kind, and so far, Spring and early Summer have been a mixture of discordant weather elements, unfavorable to field crops and gardens.

Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Pa., was elected President of the Lancaster Classis of the Reformed Church, at its session held last week. The Classis is composed of about 50 ministers and elders, representing about 12,000 members in Lancaster and Dauphin counties.

Lovers of music will be given the opportunity to hear an organ recital in the Reformed church, next Wednesday evening, June 13, at 8:15, when Gatty Sellars, of London, Eng., world famed English organist-composer, will render a fine program. Both Foreign and American press notices give him the highest praise as a performer. He has recently appeared in Lancaster, Hanover, Littlestown and other nearby places, where he had large audiences.

Social Entertainment.

(For the Record.)

Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Crabbs and family entertained to dinner, on Sunday last, Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe and granddaughter, and George Rowe, Arthur Stoner and Ervin Crabbs, of near Mt. Union; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller, of near Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and son, Vernon Ohler and sister, Nina, Steward Stonesifer, George Ohler, John Ohler, and Harry Munshower, all of near Emmitsburg.

On last Sunday evening, Mrs. Charles Martin and daughter, Ella, and son, Upton, Miss Carrie Eckard, Mrs. Birnie Crabbs and daughters, Margaret and Ethel, and son James, Miss Nina Ohler, Paul Crabbs, Vernon Ohler and George Crabbs, all motored to Gettysburg to see the soldiers and spent a pleasant evening.

CHURCH NOTICES.

U. B. Church, Taneytown.—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; C. E., 7 P. M.; Children's-day services this Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Mayberry Church of God—Sunday School at 10 A. M.; preaching at 7:30 P. M.; Children's-day service, June 17, afternoon and night. G. W. Stine, Pastor.

Presbyterian.—Everybody welcome.

Town—9 A. M., Bible School; 10 A. M., Children's-day celebration. Special program, rich in tone and teaching. Don't miss it. 7 P. M., C. E., Meeting. Tonight at 7 o'clock, final rehearsal of Children's-day program. All taking part should be on hand promptly.

Piney Creek.—1:30 P. M., practice of Children's day music and Bible School session; 2:30 P. M., worship, with short sermon on "Scrapheap and Sword."

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning the Sunday School will render its Children's-day service. The service will be of unusual interest, and everybody is invited. In the evening, the pastor will preach on "The Adaptation of Reward to Service."

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Service at 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.; Sunday School at 9 A. M.; Prayer service, Wednesday evening, at 7:30. Keysville.—Service at 2:30 P. M.; Sunday School at 1:30.

Uniontown Lutheran charge.—Regular preaching services at Winters' church, 10:30 A. M., Sunday; Mt. Union at 2:30 P. M. Home and Foreign Missionary Society at Baust, June 14, at 2 P. M. W. E. Saltzger, Pastor.

Union Bridge Lutheran charge.—Union Bridge, Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; preaching, 10:30 A. M., theme "Christ's Legacies." Evening, 7:30, theme "Your Citizenship." W. O. Ibach, Pastor.

The Reformed Church.—St. Paul's Union Bridge, 9:30 A. M., Sunday School. Baust—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., divine worship, subject, "Children and the Kingdom." 7:30 P. M., Children's-day service. Paul D. Yoder, Pastor.

Take Your Gun and Go, John.

(Published in the Record in Sept., 1905, and now repeated by request.—Ed.) Don't stop a moment to think, John. Our country calls, then go. Don't fear for me and the children, John. I'll care for them you know. Leave the corn upon the stalk, John. The fruit upon the tree, John. And all our little stores, John. Yes, leave them all to me.

Cho.—Take your gun and go, John. Yes, take your gun and go; For Ruth can drive the oxen, John. And I can use the hoe.

I've heard my grandsire tell, John. He fought at Bunker Hill; He counted all his life and wealth His country's offering still. And would I shame the noble blood That flowed on Monmouth plain, No, take your gun and go, John. Though I never see you again.

The army's short of blankets, John. Then take this heavy pair; I spun and wove them when a girl And worked them with great care; A rose in every corner, John. And here's my name you see; On the cold ground they'll warmer feel Because they're made by me.

Ah, John, if God has willed it so, We never shall meet again. I'll do my best for the children, John. In sorrow, want and pain. In winter nights I'll teach them, John. All that I learned at school. To love our country, keep her laws, Obey the Saviour's rule. 6-1-2t

And now, good by to you, John. I cannot say farewell; We'll hope and pray for the best, John. His goodness none can tell. May his arms be about you, John. To guard you night and day; Be our beloved country's shield, Till war shall pass away.

War Emergency Notice.

Anyone throughout the county anxious to serve their country in any way—yet in doubt how to go about it—is requested to communicate with the

WOMEN'S COMMISSION ON PREPAREDNESS AND SURVEY FOR CARROLL COUNTY. Mrs. Austin Gallagher, Chairman, Tel. 126 Westminster. Mrs. Geo. Mather, Secretary, Tel. 68-R, Westminster. 6-8-tf

Office Hours in Taneytown Discontinued.

I have learned by one week's trial, better than I could have learned in any other way, that it consumes too much of my time traveling to and fro, and adds greatly to the confusion of my patrons as to where and when to find me either place. I wish, nevertheless, to publicly thank my friends in Taneytown for the courtesy shown me, but will abandon my idea of office hours at two different places. I believe Harney needs one doctor more than Taneytown needs four; therefore, I will remain in Harney.

Sincerely Yours, FRANCIS T. ELLIOT, M. D.

THE BANKS OF CARROLL COUNTY

Have Subscribed for \$100,000 of the LIBERTY LOAN $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent BONDS FOR THEIR OWN ACCOUNT.

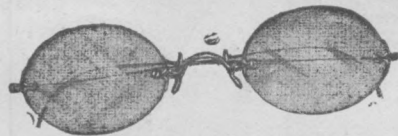
The Banks feel, however, that they are not doing their full duty to their depositors and to the Government of the United States unless they also assist the wage-earners and the saving public in making subscriptions to the Liberty Loan Bonds.

They therefore announce that in fulfillment of their duty to the Government of the United States, and to the Depositors of the Banks and to the public at large, they are ready to receive subscriptions either in cash or on partial payment plan, providing for weekly or monthly payments on account of the purchase price of the Bonds. Where subscribers desire to avail themselves of the Partial payment plan, payments will be accepted for amounts as low as \$1.00 per week, for fifty consecutive weeks for a \$50 Bond.

In recognition of the fact that many subscribers have no facilities for the safe-keeping of the Bond when purchased, purchasers of Bonds may leave them at their respective banks for safe-keeping.

- FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Hampstead, Md.
- HAMPSTEAD BANK, Hampstead, Md.
- MANCHESTER BANK, Manchester, Md.
- FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Mount Airy, Md.
- FIRST NATIONAL BANK, New Windsor, Md.
- SYKESVILLE NATIONAL BANK, Sykesville, Md.
- BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY, Taneytown, Md.
- TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK, Taneytown, Md.
- FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Union Bridge, Md.
- UNION BRIDGE BANKING AND TRUST CO., Union Bridge, Md.
- UNION MILLS SAVINGS BANK, Union Mills, Md.
- CARROLL COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, Uniontown, Md.
- WOODBINE NATIONAL BANK, Woodbine, Md.
- FARMERS & MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, Westminster, Md.
- FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Westminster, Md.
- UNION NATIONAL BANK, Westminster, Md.
- WESTMINSTER DEPOSIT & TRUST COMPANY, Westminster, Md.
- WESTMINSTER SAVINGS BANK, Westminster, Md. 6-1-3t

S. L. FISHER
Optician and Optometrist.
HERE MONDAY.



S. L. Fisher, Optician and Optometrist, will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, Md., Monday, June 11th., for one day only. He will make no charge to examine your eyes, and if glasses are not needed he will tell you so. Anyone needing glasses or having trouble with their eyes, are advised to call, and see Mr. Fisher during his stay in Taneytown. Mr. Fisher will have the very newest in Glasses including the new Shell Spectacle and Nose Glasses that are being worn in the city. He also makes to order the new Kryptok Lenses two pair of glasses ground into one for seeing far, and near at the same time.

The new Toric Lenses the ones that are hollowed out and make such a fine appearance are also shown by Mr. Fisher. As he will be coming to Taneytown every month you need not have any hesitancy in coming in to see him. He will make no charge to examine your eyes, and fit you with glasses as low as \$1.00. Come in to see him at

The Central Hotel,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Monday, June 11th.,

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



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

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

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

THE TORIC LENS



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



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

It will pay you to see us!
CHAS. E. KNIGHT,
Jeweler and Optician,
TANEYTOWN, - - - MD.
2-23-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

POTATOES WANTED! All kinds of Poultry wanted. Spring Chickens 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.

FOR SALE.—6 Pigs, 6 weeks old, by Wm. M. OUBLER, Jr., near Bridgeport. Phone No. 46-F-14.

WELL BRED Holstein Bull, will put out for his feed.—PERCY V. PUTNAM, Middleburg, Md. 6-8-2t

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Pair Oak Hay Carriages, 19-ft. long.—JOHN D. DEVLIN, near Taneytown.

TWO-SEATED Wagon, with 6 posts, for sale by GEORGE F. CRABBS.

PASTURE FOR CATTLE and Colts, on the Schwartz Farm. For information phone or write, C. B. SCHWARTZ, Taneytown.

WILL HAVE Country Strawberries to serve with ice cream, on Saturday, June 9th. Call to see me.—L. M. SHERMAN.

BOY WANTED, about 16 or 17 years old to work on farm. Apply to RECORD OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—4 Fine Shoats, by CHAS. G. BAUNGARDNER.

2 SMOOTHING Steel Spike Lever Harrows, on sale, price \$10 each.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

PIANO FOR SALE, a Needham, in good condition. Apply to Mrs. MARY MARTIN, Taneytown. 6-8-2t

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

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. ENSOR, New Windsor, Md. 6-1-8t

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

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

WOOL! WOOL!—Unwashed clean sold for 60 to 62¢ lb.; Fowl, Spring Chickens, Calves, Eggs, Lard.—J. F. WEAST & SON, 1004-6 Hillen St., Balto. 5-25-3t

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

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

FOR SALE. 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. CRENS. 5-4-tf

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

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.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. **Standard Sewing Machines**
Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

COOL, SUMMER MERCHANDISE AWAITS YOUR INSPECTION.

Dress Goods. An assortment of the very latest—Stripes, Figures and Plain. 25c
Kahlil Skirts, \$1.45 and \$2.50
Silk Chiffon, Black and Light Blue 32c
Figured Silk Poplin, \$1.00
Wide Striped Skirts, 1.45
Silk Striped Voile, 29c
Flowered Lawn, 16c
Guaranteed Black Poplin, 25c
Sun Silk, 50c
Pink Linon Suiting, 35c
White Gaberdine, 29c

New Tub Skirts. Made of the best and most desirable wash fabrics. \$1.45 and \$2.50
White Linon Skirts, \$1.50
Wide Striped Skirts, 1.45

Ladies' Tub Suits. In Striped Linon, pockets on Skirt and belted coat. \$3.50.

Palm Beach Suits. Made of Genuine Beach Cloth, with very wide stripe. \$7.00.

Middy Blouses. For Ladies.—Made of White Linon with collar and pockets of striped linon, \$1.00
For Children.—Plain White, White with Blue Trimming, and some have striped trimmings, 50c

Girls Dresses. Made of Plain and Plaid Gingham, with deep collar and belt. 59c, 75c, \$1.00.

Standard Sewing Machines have advanced in prices, but we have a few 4 drawer, drop head machines at \$14.50.

Men's Silk and Crepe Dress Shirts. Plain Lavender, Pink and Light Blue, also Striped. \$1.25 to \$3.00.

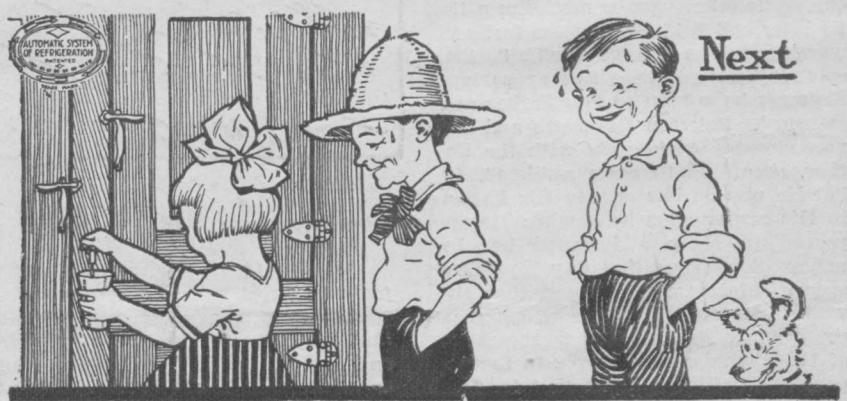
Men's Panama Hats. Genuine Panama in three different shades. \$3.90.

Men's Union Suits. The popular makes—E. V. P. President and Athletic. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Millinery Reduction. Special Reduced Prices on all Millinery.

Boys' Suits. The New Pinch Backs. Prices right. But don't put off too long.

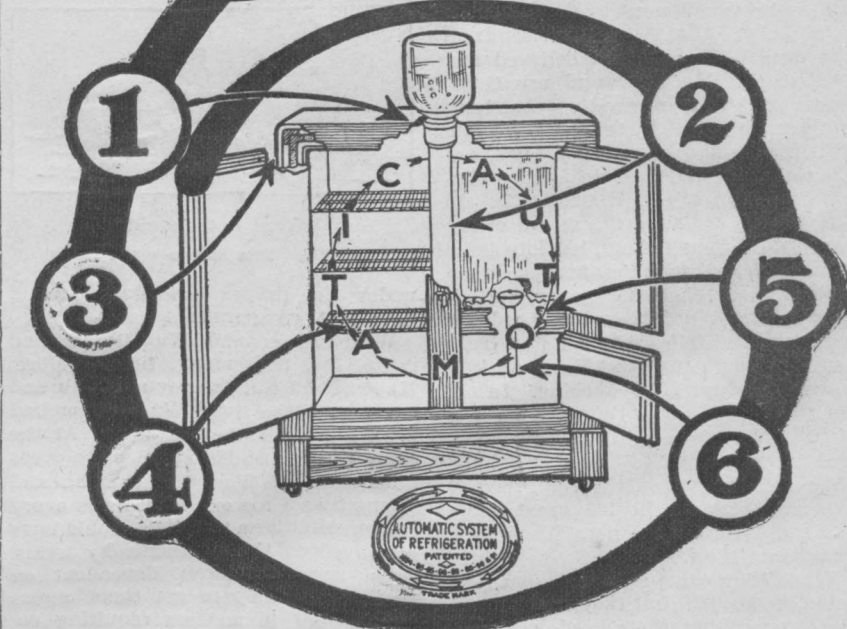
Remember Our Advice. Buy your Shoes and Clothing now, for they are sure to go higher.



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**

STRAWBERRIES for sale, 12 cents a quart.—F. P. PALMER, Phone 48-F6, Taneytown, Md.

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY of the Church of God, Frizzellburg, will hold its annual Ice Cream Festival in front of the church, on Friday and Saturday nights, June 15th and 16th. Proceeds will be used for painting the church. The Public is invited. 6-8-2t

BICYCLE for sale, good order, will sell cheap.—R. C. HILTEBRICK.

8 PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by CLAUDE CONOVER, near Piney Creek.

DON'T FORGET I always have a fresh line of good candies.—L. M. SHERMAN.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market
Corrected Weekly on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat.....	2.60@2.60
Oorn.....	1.60@1.60
Rye.....	1.60@1.60
Cats.....	50@50
Timothy Hay.....	12.00@12.00
Mixed Hay.....	8.00@10.00
Bundle Rye Straw.....	10.00@10.00

Baltimore Markets
Corrected Weekly

Wheat.....	2.75@2.75
Corn.....	1.75@1.65
Oats.....	68@67
Rye.....	1.80@2.00
Hay, Timothy.....	18.00@20.00
Hay, Mixed.....	17.50@18.00
Hay, Clover.....	16.00@17.00