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THE LOCAL PAPER is the best helper that any community can possibly have.

NO. 19

VOL. 24.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1917.

War Bread Comes Next.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

A class is being organized, in Hagerstown, to teach women how to shoot, and to use firearms generally.

Carroll county women to the number of 519, are reported to have subscribed for Bonds to the amount of \$60.950.

The Liberty Loan total is announced as being \$4,617,532,300, on which Bonds will be issued to the amount of \$3,808,766,150. It has As the Earth contains all needed been given out officially that a third loan will not be called for in January, but will likely come early in March.

The Governor of Wisconsin has refused to call a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of U. S. Senator Hastings, on the ground that it would cost the state more than \$200,000. He requests the legislature to give him the authority to fill the vacancy by appointment.

A plentiful supply of Thanksgiving turkeys at reasonable prices was promised the American people, on Tuesday by the Food Administration. Stocks on hand in cold storage houses are large, and the Food Administration will require their sale under pro-visions of the Food Control Act,which finished building. prevent hoarding.

Louisiana planters will be able to furnish only26,000 tons of the 100,000 tons of raw sugar which the planters' committee agreed at a conference at Washington last month to furnish the American Sugar Refining Company. This was announced by the American Cane Growers' Association after tab-ulation of all the pledges received from planters who participated in the Officials of the American Repool. fining Company are said to have ac-cepted the 26,000 tons and its movement to refineries in the East is expected to begin shortly.

No efforts on the part of Hanover officials to check the sale of liquor to men in uniform were apparent Saturday night, and as a result, soldiers in various states of intoxication were to be seen by the dozens within the borough limits, the men remaining here in many cases until Sunday. If there were any intentions on the part of the burgess and the police department to follow out the resolve of the former, made last week following the meeting held in Gettysburg-that of abating "boot-legging" activities of persons here—they apparently were forgotten about Saturday night. In some instances the men in khaki were so badly under the influence of liquor that they laid down upon the pavements near the center of the borough, and were allowed to remain in the costs of the products of labor, but the positions until aided to other places | cost of labor itself ? by more sober comrades.-Hanover (Pa.) Sun.

THE COST OF LABOR LARGELY THE COST OF LIVING. The Earth furnishes all of what we all "raw material" for everything call

entering into the "cost of living. The first cost of this raw material, that in some form or other has been in the Earth since the Creation, has

remained practically unchanged. The two great sources of it are, from beneath the surface, by mining, William O. Atwood and from the surface, by planting and William Magee Hugh A. NcMullen

cultivation. The four main raw substances are, mineral and metallic ores, wood, ani-mals, and vegetation. These, in mals, and vegetation. turn, may be divided into hundreds of so-called "raw materials" entering in-

As the Earth contains all needed substances in the raw state, necessarily a very large percentage of the cost of everything, by the time it reaches the consumer, must be the labor cost.

The cost of living, therefore, rests

almost wholly with the cost of labor. The cost of bread, for instance, rests with the labor cost of fertilizers, Martin D. Hess Sheriff machinery, the equipment generally, that goes to make up the cost of production of wheat.

The cost of meat depends almost wholly on the cost of the labor that makes possible the production and marketing of cattle. The cost of building rests with the

cost of labor in developing and producing the lumber, the iron, the ma-terial of all kinds, that go to make the

finished building. This is the natural order, which is sometimes upset by, and is always more or less controlled by, what we call "supply and demand." If this be true, then, that the cost of labor and individual effort of va-rious kinds, fixes the ultimate cost of everything we need what is the net everything we need, what is the nat-

ural deduction ? That when labor advances, say 25 percent., the cost of living must also advance 25 percent.

Laborers, therefore, in securing higher wages, simply advance living costs on themselves; and when the higher wages are not equally distributed among all classes, it must be true that when some classes secure advances, and others do not, the

former must be really oppressors of the latter. So, when one labor advance cost

begins to show its results in increased living costs, then the remedy of another labor advance simply keeps adding to living costs, and is no remedv at all.

What, then, is the only logical remedy for the preservation, as nearly as possible, of the operation of natural laws, and a just balance between all classes ?

Is it not that when individuals, sep-arately or organized, fail to co-operate harmoniously one with the other, our governments-the "Democracies" we talk so much about now-should

iddleburg aw Windsor nion Bridge t. Airy errett otal for Coun' 63 mpstead UM UM0 Franklin Midd New Unio Har Mye Fre Ma Wew W M R 198 180 164 95 125 103 114 218 124 85 106 199 153 189 155 127 138 201 184 179 209 3266 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 William A. Toole Associate Judge D 68 90 74 75 213 122 121 151 158 147 140 127 151 135 212 92 67 159 80 53 155 2698 House of Delegates Frank J. Brandenburg 82 74 208 114 133 171 153 149 138 133 148 130 201 90 61 147 73 129 148 2614 72 D 60 192 175 139 198 195 175 136 D County Commissioner Charles F. Beck 80 81 192 100 114 186 152 148 120 124 138 120 197 93 72 133 75 144 197 2608 R 185 178 141 102 141 128 123 195 124 90 135 231 176 201 154 159 141 220 176 178 181 3349 William A. Roop County Treasurer 66 200 105 118 137 133 137 126 123 135 115 173 87 54 133 69 143 147 2369 74 49 $R \ 207 \ 204 \ 136 \ 111 \ 123 \ 109 \ 97 \ 201 \ 132 \ 89 \ 110 \ 195 \ 132 \ 187 \ 172 \ 138 \ 136 \ 201 \ 170 \ 152 \ 171 \ 3173 \ 375 \ 172 \$ R 192 174 145 98 124 102 102 294 122 92 77 165 100 166 165 146 141 202 173 174 214 3168 D 61 83 83 81 209 124 142 86 154 152 192 191 217 161 190 98 70 141 80 142 165 2822 Harry K. Oursler County Surveyor Interesting War Facts.

The Vote in the County.

Official Vote of Carroll County, 1917

The vote in the county was not so much a victory for the Republican party, as it was that this is a "Re-publican year," and the voters evi-dently felt that it was a good time to elect Republicans to office. The Demogratic also lost most because of Democrats also lost most, because of

The election of Mr. Roop, as Com-missioner, gives the Republicans con-trol of the Board for four years, at least, as Mr. Stansbury was elected two years ago, each member being elected for six years. So, after a long time, the Republicans have the Board, notwithstanding the change in the law, some years ago, providing for the election of one member every two years, which was largely designed to prevent the Board be-coming Republican at one election. The good record of Mr. Hess, as

ward the election of Mr. Roop, which ther save interest on deposits, and in

at previous sessions. Mr. Mellor, for Sheriff, made an ex-

and his election over a strong opponent is very creditable. chool Board is not di-

Commenting on present war taxes, the Youth's Companion makes use of our Civil War figures in a way that

may be interesting. It says: "Fifty years ago this country was at war on a gigantic scale, yet the en-tire expenditures of the government

during the four years the war lasted were but \$3,348,400,000. We are were but \$3,348,400,000. We are just entering upon the present strug-gle. Up to this time our physical participation in it has been of the slightest, yet already we think in billions. The cost to us of the first year has been estimated at nearly, or Billions Billions Billions quite, Twenty-five Billions-more than seven times the entire cost of the Civil War."

Another fact of interest, was given by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, before the Royal Medical Society, in London, last week. He said:

'The cost of taking life is greater in this war than in any other. It takes somewhere between 3 and 4 tons of projectiles and explosives to kill a soldier. There is every reason to believe that the total death rate, per annum, in this war, does not ex-ceed 5 percent. of the total number engaged. Of the allied soldiers who survive wounds six hours, 90 percent. recover. Of those who reach a field hospital 95 percent. recover, and of those who arrive at base hospitals the recoveries are 98 percent. There

for epicurean gods is given to the National Army," which was followed by a number of specimen menus, all of which sounded very fine, but the article wound up with the assurance that Uncle Sam is running his boarding houses at a cost as low as from 40c to 50c per day, for each man, due to the economical excellence of the system. Still, by comparison with Germany's cost for rations, this must appear to be luxurious. Germany is putting 14.3 soldiers into the field for the same amount of money which the United States is paying for a single fighting man, according to calculations made by Government experts.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

Washington, Nov. 7 .- An attempt to reduce bread prices will be the next move of the Food Administration in assuming control of the principal food commodities. At the request of Administrator Hoover, President Wilson will issue within a few days an order directing that every baker in the country be required to do busi-ness under Federal license.

Rules and regulations governing the baking industry have already been drawn up by the Food Adminis-tration and will be put into operation as soon as the executive order is out. They will provide a standardized loaf of probably two sizes and standardi-zation of the bread content. A bread formula has been selected and bakers will be permitted to use no other.

The new war bread will contain a reduced amount of fats, as both the lard and milk content will be cut down considerably. It will probably be produced in 20-ounce and 10-ounce loaves. No prices will be fixed out-right, but the regulations will pre-scribe that only reasonable prices may be charged. Committees have re-ported to the Administration that in most places loaves of this size can be sold at 10 and 5 cents respectively.

Food Administration officials are giving serious consideration to the situation created by the short wheat crop, and it is believed likely that before many months bakers may be required to add a certain amount of corn flour in baking bread. Diet ex-perts now are working out formulas containing wheat flour substitutes.

An Old Land Warrant.

Prof. Wilbur L. Koontz found in the house of Edward S. Harner (formery Miss Ellen Galt's) into which he recently moved as tenant, an interesting old parchment, being a state warrant, or patent, issued in 1805 in favor of Matthew Galt, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Stott and Miss Anna Galt, for the farm they

Miss Anna Galt, for the farm they now own. The document is in re-markably good state of preservation, for its age, and the writing quite well executed and legible. The first por-tion of it is as follows: "The State of Maryland, to all per-sons to whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Know ye that whereas Matthew Galt, of Frederick county, by his petition to the Hon-orable the Chancellor did set forth that the petitioner on the third day of that the petitioner on the third day of that the petitioner on the third day of September, eighteen hundred and five obtained out of the Western Shore land office a special warrant to re-survey the following lands lying in the county aforesaid and contiguous to each other, viz., part of Peter's Park, part of the resurvey on Owing's Chance in the resurvey on Brother's agreement. In pursuance it is cer-tified into the land office that a re-Last Sunday's Baltimore Sun con-tained a lengthy write-up, with this rather startling heading: "Food fit for epicurean gods is given to the National to be and office that a re-survey was made on the whole of Peter's Park, etc., * * * doth grant and confirm unto the said Matthew Galt, one entire tract called "Galt's nute descriptive details of survey, etc., and is signed by "The Honorable William Kilty, Esquire Chancellor," the record note being "Recorded in Liber I. C. No. S, Folio 504.'

The Result in the State. McMullen (Dem) for Comptroller was elected by a plurality of over The Republicans will control the

House of Delegates by a majority of 8, as well as control the legislature on joint ballot, which will give them the "stay at home vote."

The Senate will be Democratic by a majority of 1. Strange to say, the Republicans lost Senators in two normally Republican counties-St. Mary's and Charles. The Baltimore delegation in the House will be, Republicans 16, Demo-crats 8. The Republicans gained in iontown, Carroll county, Democratic candidate for Senator in Talbot Co.,

Treasurer, practically guaranteed his re-election, and no doubt assisted towill perhaps place the county finan-cial administration in position to furother directions save expense.

The election of the Republican can-didates for House of Delegates, was unquestionably helped by the attitude of the candidates against a Bond issue for schools, as well as be-cause of their stand for Local Option

cellent impression as a campaigner,

Standing Together.

For almost two weeks, all over the United States, the Food Conservation Army has been doing the work assigned it That is, explaining to the housewives of the nation how we may stand together and help win this horrible conflict.

It has been a strenuous time, especially in rural districts, where the houses were far apart, and many of the good women helping in the fields. But the women of Taneytown District are too loyal to their government to feel time wasted when heeding its appeal and too far-thinking not to realize that together, we stand; divided, we fall.

In proof of which you see in nearly every home the Food Conservation In fact, Baltimore Headquarters has not been able to supply them fast enough; so, all over the district there are still many to be put up. Hurrah for the women of Taneytown district, Carroll County, and the whole United States !

ANNA GALT, Lieut. of the 1st District.

Revolution in Russia.

A situation of perhaps tremendous which it appears that the provisional government, represented by Keren-sky, has been overcome, and the new party will appeal for a separate peace for Russia, at once. This may mean civil war in Russia, or it may mean the going over of the army to the new authorities, and the complete elimination of Russia as one of the allies.

This, in turn, would mean the release of about 2,000,000 German and Austrian troops to be used on the western front against the French, English and Americans: which, with the serious crippling of Italy as an ally, means a great deal that is unfavorable to the allies as a whole.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Jonas B. Burner et al. to Howard M. Hyde and wife, convey right of way, for \$21.

Curvin C. Johns and wife to Chas. . Sheffer, convey 1 acre, for \$100. Harry Bond to William R. Miller F.

and wife, conveys 56 square perches. for \$1000.

Margaret E. Shugh, to Ira O. Harman, conveys lot of land, for \$2400. Elizabeth and Lydia Cassell, to

Board of Foreign Missions, convey property.

William Clayton to Matthew Scott. conveys 114 acres, for \$8100.

There is nothing so important, in all this world, in connection with the cost of living, as the maintenance of fair standards between the cost of labor, and the cost of products of labor.

The two can not be separated, for as soon as they are, there is war-the one fighting the other, and always disastrously for both.

Mr. John E. Bair Has Disappeared.

John E. Bair, formerly a wellknown citizen of Taneytown district, but more recently of Littlestown, mysteriously disappeared in Phila-delphia, on Saturday evening, October 27th. The story is something like this.

He had gone to Philadelphia to visit one of his daughters, Mrs. Mayers, having been accompanied there by his son-in-law, Prof. H. E. Slagen, of Lancaster. It was his custom to take a short walk on the street near his daughter's home, each evening before retiring, and on this Saturday evening, which was stormy, went out as usual, and never returned.

The section of the city is near the Schuylkill river, and his cane is said to have been found on the side of the river, but between it and a high iron fence, the fence being too high for a man to get over. The river has been importance in the war situation, has dragged three times and a close developed in Petrograd, Russia, in search made of the hospitals and search made of the hospitals and morgues, but no trace of him has

been found. Mr. Bair has six children: Solomon E. Bair, of Perryville; J. Edw. Bair, of Littlestown; Reuben Bair, of Woodsboro; Mrs. H. E. Slagen, of Lancaster; Mrs. Curtis Mayers, of Philadalphia, and Mrs. Jesse Currens.

Marriage Licenses.

William F. Shade and Blanche E. Blizzard, both of Littlstown, Pa. Henry W. Clark and Jessie B.

'leming, both of Sykesville. Maurice A. Dubbs and Jennio E. Black, both of York, Pa.

Harry Fridinger, Manchester, and Treva V. Shaffer, Melrose.

Carroll E. Hunt, Westminster, and Naomi M. Yingling, Hampstead.

Tyson E. Grimes and Pearl E. Frimes, both of Wodbine

Warren G. Spoo and Alice G. Mill-er, both of Rothsville, Pa.

Ralph B. McConslin and Hazel M Fair, both of Bendersville, Pa.

Amos A. Sponseller, New Oxford, Pa., and Effie M. Dayhoff, Gettysburg,

James E. Andrews, Hurlock, and Eloise A. Miller, Westminster. Nolan R. Wilson and Lula Gibson,

both of Gist.

to Congress in Connecticut, over the Democratic candidate, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of E. J. Hill (Rep.)

the city on the annexation issue. Edwin G. Cover, formerly of Un-

was defeated by his Republican op-ponent by 104 votes. Baltimore and Allegany counties

elected McMullen. The former, his home county, normally Republican, giving him 398 plurality, while Bal-

timore county gave him 4,482 on the

Results of the Election.

Mayor of New York, in a four-cor-nered contest, was the result of a

badly mixed political situation that left Hylan (Tammany) win easily. Governor McCall (Rep) and the en-

tire state ticket, was elected in Mass-

Schuyler Merritt (Rep) was elected

The defeat of Mitchell (Fusion) for

Merton E. Lewis (Rep) was elected Attorney General of the state of New York.

Woman suffrage won in New York state, by a good sized majority, but Ohio refused Presidential suffrage to women.

Prohibition was apparently adopted in New Mexico, though the vote is situation. close.

Virginia went Democratic, by a good large vote.

The Kentucky legislature is Demo-cratic, though Louisville was carried by the Republicans.

The result in Philadelphia between the regular ticket and the "Town meeting" ticket is very close. The contest was a very bitter one, and was headed for the "regulars" by city organization, and for the "Town meetng" ticket by Senator Penrose, and others who are protesting against what is commonly termed "the Vare crowd.

Ohio has apparently gone "dry on unofficial returns, by a majority of 3000. The last vote taken, was about 50,000 "wet," consequently the turn around is a big one.

The election throughout the country was an "off year" for important offices, most of the votes being for local officials only.

Why Eat Corn Bread ?

People who have not given thought o this subject are prone to jump at the conclusion that in sending wheat flour to the Allies and using corn bread ourslves we are simply giving them the best of it and undergoing needless sacrifice. That is as far from the truth as anything possibly can be.

In the first place, it is absolutely impossible to feed the armies in the field corn bread. Bread for the soldiers must be made in great central bakeries far behind the lines and shipped to the trenches. Corn bread will not keep long enough for this transportation.

In the second place, there are practically no mills in Europe which are equipped to grind corn into meal. Corn meal will not keep long enough to be shipped across the ocean. This s another insurmountable difficulty.

The third and least important rea-son is that the people of Europe are entirely unacquainted with corn meal as a food and it would be almost as hard to get the cookery readjusted to this food as it would be for the people of America to start in all at once to live on rice and fish.

Rigid physical tests are now being made at Camp Meade.

While rectly affectd by the result, its action in increasing administrative salaries, recently, did not help the chances of Democratic candidates, to say the least

Generally speaking, the war had its effect on the vote, as it brought about a still greater scarcity of labor, much higher prices for labor now obtain-able, and the farmers—whether justly or not-are "sore" over the

The two Democratic "Gibraltars," Manchester and Myers districts, gave the Democratic candidate for Comptroller, majorities of only 79 and 84, instead of their normal majorities combined of about 500.

An Appeal for Y. M. C. A.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a three-column article on what the Y. M. C. A. is doing in the war, and telling of its present financial needs. This splendid work is kept up by subscriptions from the public, and represents the religious atmosphere in the army camps, and other activi-ties helpful to "the boys." It is a work entirely separate from the Red Cross work, and both are needed, and of vast importance.

The Record feels as though the whole country ought to contribute to this cause, even though the demands on our people for money are great. We are therefore going to offer to receive contributions for Y. M. C. A. work, and to ask all to read the article we have referred to. We do not attempt any persuasion, nor special solicitation.

The whole question is one for each individual to work out in his or her own conscience, and to act according to ability. Any contribution, whether large or small, will be forwarded by us, and proper credit given in the Record.

School Officials' Salaries Raised.

The Westminster Times, last week, ontained this item:

"At the meeting of the School Board, in October, the salary of the Superintendent was raised from \$2000 to \$2500: the assistant from \$1000 to \$1200, and the stenogapher in the office to \$10 per week.

The increase is to date from August 1, 1917. The contract with the Superintendent was for two years at a salary of \$2000, but on account of the increased cost of living the advance of \$500 was made.'

As the average teacher's salary in the country is somewhere close to \$400, a year, this looks like beginning at the wrong end to meet the in-creased cost of living.

They said the same general proportion was true also of maintaining the armies in the field, or in other words, America must raise \$14.30 where the enemy nations raise only \$1 for the

purpose of carrying on the war. The difference was said to be due to the higher pay of United States soldiers and the greater cost of supplies in this country, and the con-trast was used as a text for admonitions that resources alone would not win the war, but that strict economy was necessary.

Harder to Buy Alcohol.

More stringent regulations for the sale and use of alcohol have been promulgated by the Government, and hereafter consumers will find great difficulty in obtaining it at all. The redtape process is so complicated that the average drinker will give up in disgust, and the retailer will not have the time and the patience to face the rigid regulations.

Heretofore it was possible to obtain alcohol from the wholesalers and the drug jobbing houses by the signing of a statement that the alcohol was not for beverage purposes. The signature had to be sworn to before a notary public, and only on the presentation of one of these statements would the wholesaler or jobber allow the product to be shipped to the retailer

Under the new regulations this authority is taken from the wholesalers and jobbers, and the retailer must now apply directly to the Internal Revenue Office in the Custom House, and there file affidavits and statements that absolutely bind the purchaser to use the

alcohol only for commercial purposes. Alcohol has been used generally by cleaners and others, and small quantities of it are employed in many households. Hereafter the buyer of small quantities will find the price to be very high, and that it will be ob tainable at only a few places. The average consumer will be allowed to purchase only up to a pint .-- Balto. Sun.

Gov't Contract for Condensed Milk.

The Taneytown plant of the Hanover Creamery Company has part in a large order for condensed milk for the U. S. Government, and has received a carload of sugar to be used in the process. It is understood that the local plant will condense the milk, according to formula, and ship it in bulk to Hanover where it will be This contract will require all canned. of the milk gathered at the Taneytown plant, and practically all of the Hanover Company's plants will be so used.

U. S. Commission in England.

Safe arrival at a British port of the American Commissioners to the Allied War Conference, headed by Col. E. M. House, was annouced late on Wednesday by the State Department.

In making the announcement Sec-retary Lansing said the conference would be essentially a war gathering with the chieft of perfecting with the object of perfecting a more complete co-ordination of the activi-ties of the Allied nations, in order to attain the highest efficiency. This is the American Government's first definite annoucment of the purposes.

Even the fact that the Americans to participate has been named had been a carefully guarded secret until they were through the submarine zone and safe on British soil. part that the United States is to play in framing the great program is emphasized by the fact that the mission. headed by President Wilson's close personal friend and adviser, includes the highest offiers of the army and navv

Secretary Lansing made this state-

"The Government of the United States will participate in the approaching conference of the powers waging war against the German Empire and has sent as its representa-tive Mr. Edward M. House, who is accompanied by Admiral W. S. Benson, chief of naval operations; Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.; Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Sec-retary of the Treasury; Vance C. Mc-Cormick, chairman of the War Trade Bainbridge Colby, Board: United States Shipping Board; Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, representing the Food Controller; Thomas Nelson Perkins, representing Priority Board, and Goron Auchincloss, as secretary.

CARROLL RECORD THE NON-PARTISAN.

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th., 1917.

All articles on this page are either orig-inal, or properly credited. This has al-ways been a fixed rule with this Office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our ex-changes.



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

Norway is still protesting against the sinking of her ships, by Germany. This country tried that, too, but it did not stop the habit. We guess United States did-stop protesting, and go to fighting.

The "greater Baltimore" question will now be transferred to Annapolis, where we trust it will not be made use of as a "dickering" basis for other legislation. "One thing at a time, and each on its own merits," would be a good motto for our legislators to adopt.

We are paying the price, now, for being unprepared for war. We can go further, and say, that this world's war is partly America's fault, for not having any standing as a war power to be considered by Germany in the present contest. Had this country been even one-fourth as well prepared for war, as Germany, very likely we would not be in it now-and perhaps not Europe, even.

It is to be noted that the increased

at reasonable wages ?

In other words, if the government | acts, have caused us to go to war, but can commandeer property, and fix we did it ourselves-our government, prices for products of various kinds which is a government chosen by ourand lay down fixed rules for the selves. So, if we can just get into transaction of various kinds of the way of realizing that we are rebusiness, why can it not also regu- | sponsible for the expenses and ecolate wages ? It seems to us that nomics now forced on us, perhaps it the two matters are of equal impor- will enable us to endure them with tance, and that the two must neces- better grace. sarily be operated together, if there

is to be ultimate fairness to all. We make these comments in no

spirit of unfairness, nor antagonism, to any class, of labor, whether it be every reason, personal and otherwise, croup to sympathize with underpaid labor; but, we do not sympathize with, nor in the least accept, the tendency of labor to "hold up" any of the industries, or needs, of the country, in these times when classes are more than ever dependent on each other; nor do we accept, as a right principle, that any governmental policy-whether it be National, State or local-is must be no exemplification of class ward lessening its consumption: legislation, at this time, that can possibly be avoided.

The labor is being drawn from the rural districts, and from the small towns, at a fearful rate; partly due sult of the war prohibition. The to the draft and enlistments it is amounts of foodstuffs used for intoxto the draft and enlistments, it is true, but to a larger extent because wages have risen to unusual levels in the cities, and at certain other places, because of the urgent demand, in one way or another, for war supplies, and to a lesser extent by the demand for thousands of men to build automobiles to supply the craze for these vehicles.

Whenever there is any considerable bidding up for labor, this inevitably fixes the market price for labor, higher, everywhere. It is as natural for that if Norway was not so close to labor to seek a good market, as for Germany, it would do just as the produce of any sort to do the same thing. It is the working out of the old "supply and demand" principle, and there is nothing wrong with it, except this-That no power has a right to so interfere with the liquidity of supply anl demand-and the actual conditions attending these elements-as to create wholly nonexistent values.

It is as unfair to pay exorbitant rates of wages, as it is to sell a product of any kind at an exorbitant price-at such a price as does not represent a reasonable profit on a reasonable cost of production.

We are of the opinion that the profit on automobiles, for instance, is much too great. If it were not so, the great wages paid by the manufacturing establishments could not be paid. But, this is true; as long as the demand continues for them-as long as they can hardly be turned out fast enough to supply the people eager to buy them, nesessarily it is only a com--sense business proposition to pay the wages and get out the ally. product. Now, all of this is not in opposition to higher wages. The most workers in this country are not getting enough to meet increased cost demands. But, here is the point; the great advance made to some-to the smaller number -has increased cost burdens on the larger number. The adjustment of labor costs and living costs have not been anything like equal, nor equally distributed; so it is for greater efforts toward equalization in this direction, that we plead, and we think that the only proper and effective way to secure this, is through arousing public sentiment to a full knowledge of what is the matter.

us into war; such power may, by its

Certain Cure For Croup.

Mrs. Rose Middleton, of Greenville, Ill., has had experience in the treatment of this disease. She says,"when unionized, or individual. We have my children were small my son had frequently. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always broke up these attacks immediately, and I was never without it in the house. I have taken it myself for coughs and colds with good results."

Advertisement

Less Treating.

The following, from the Hanover, Pa., Evening Sun, can easily be acfounded on justice to all, when it taxes cepted as representing the truth, in one class to satisfy the abnormal de- these days of high-priced "booze," mands of any other class. There and other circumstances that tend to-

"Less treating is being done at the bars of Hanover hotels and saloons and, if one may write it without breaking confidences, in the clubs of this borough, now than ever. It is one reicants, the economic loss resulting from continued use of stimulants and the effect upon production, business and life of the abnormal indulgence which comes from joysome gatherings, added to the military and industrial policy against liquor have caused many people who used to "call 'em up" to buy for themselves. It is becoming increasingly noticeable in Hanover.

Hence, if what the white-aproned men behind the bars-very few of whom ever take a drink themselveshave observed in regard to treating the beginning of a realization of what every student of American life, even in industrial Pennsylvania, well knows that it is only a question of time until alcohol will be medicinal or mechanical in its use. It was not so many years ago that the man at the lunch counter, who did not drink, had to fight with the waiter because he refused to partake of liquor when some one was burning money and wanted to buy drinks for the whole house, and the man who declined to accept a jovial hail to "hit one" was counted "a quitter." Wholesale treating is now a rarity and the man "who drinks alone," anything but popular not so long ago, is more or less the rule, even

An Old Man's Stomach.

among wassailing groups.'

As we grow older and less active. less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanced age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pepsin, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions natur

draft men to do governmental work, to pay. No European power ordered NOTABLE GATHERING OF 1787

Convention That Formed Constitution of United States Assembled at Philadelphia May 25.

The convention that formed the constitution of the United States met at Philadelphia on the 25th of May, 1787. The articles of confederation under which the revolutionary war was fought were not satisfactory, and it was proposed to amend them. Most of the delegates to the convention, were so instructed. The states of Virginia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey appointed their delegates "for the purpose of revising the federal constitution"; North Carolina, New Hampshire, Delaware and Georgia, "to decide upon the most effectual means to remove the defects of the federal Union"; New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, "for the sole and express purpose of revising the articles of confederation"; South Carolina and Maryland, "to render the federal constitution entirely adequate to the actual situation." But when the convention met discussion of the situation led the delegates to decide upon framing an

federation. The convention sat nearly four months, and on the 17th of September, 1787, the completed constitution was signed by the president of the convention, George Washington, and by all the members except three. It provided that "the ratifications of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same." The first state to ratify it was Delaware, on December 7, 1787, and the ninth was New Hampshire, on June 21, 1788. This made it the constitution of the states that had ratified it, they constituting the union, but New York did not ratify until July 26. 1788. North Carolina until November, 1789, and Rhode Island until Jun

entirely new constitution instead of

patching up the old articles of con-

NEW AX OLD LADY'S CHOICE

1790.

Tired of Chopping With Dull Tools, She Is Easily Satisfied, Despite Newly Acquired Wealth.

On a clear cool evening in the early spring a man on a horse crossed the ridge of a mountain, and, seeing a cabin in the valley, turned his horse In that direction. The cabin was whitewashed and clean. The mountaineer and his family sat on the porch. Several children played in the yard. The stranger arrived at the gate and was invited in and sat down on the porch with the family.

"Stranger," asked the mountaineer, "are you interested in our oil up here?" "Well, no," said the stranger. "I haven't much faith in oil. I hear of these people who suddenly strike it

rich, but I never find them." The old man chuckled and said: "I am one. Yesterday I was poor; today I am rich. I was just asking my famlly, now that we could have things. what they would rather have. Now, John here, he wants a horse, and Molly wants a new dress, and Susie says she'll take books. By the way, wife, what would you rather have?"



Are You Ready for Fall?

This is the question that is being asked daily, and we are endeavoring to help you answer it in the affirmative by having ready for your selection a full stock in every department.

Dress Goods.

Right up to the Standard. A very pretty lot of plaid and chambray dresses for any age We are right up to our standgirl. They are made of good ard in this Department, and have quality gingham, and the paton display our usual large assortterns are very good. ment of materials suitable for Dresses and Dress Suits. Sweater Coats.

Dress Ginghams.

have a suitable Sweater. Just We have just received a shipment of new patterns of Ging hams of standard quality, which es or school dresses.

Apron Ginghams.

Always a large assortment o Lancaster and Amoskeag Apron Ginghams on hand to make your selection from.

School Supplies.

If it is for dress, we have the A big assortment of School very best quality and style, or if Supplies on hand, ink and pencil for work, we have a line equally tablets, companions, pens, pen- as good. Come in and let us cils, slates, sponges, composition show you our line and save you books, lunch boxes, etc. money.

Clothing for Fall.

Our new line of Suits for Men and Boys is now coming in, and consists of the newest Fabrics and Stripes on the market.

For a recommendation of our Clothing as to fit, quality or style ask the fellow who has been wearing our Clothes; he will tell you how well we have pleased him.

The Taylor line of Samples of made-to-order Suits is now on display, and is made up of over a hundred and fifty samples of the newest and best wool varieties at the lowest possible cost. When can we expect to have you call for your measurement?

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN. MD.

prices.

Some being trimmed in white or gray. Don't fail to look over these and get our very reasonable

For every one in the family, we

Shoes.

For Men, Women, Boys', Girls or Children. We have a line of Shoes suitable for all occasions.

the thing for the cool mornings and evenings. Our line is composed of an assortment of black. will make very pretty house dress- blue, maroon, rose and purple.

School Dresses.

Postal rates, which amounts to an increased war tax, does not hit, to any extent, the Mail Order houses, as their big catalogues and all packages costing less than 25c, are still carried at the former cheap rates of postage. If an equal distribution of increased revenue was contemplated, these stores that sell all over the country should have been included.

This is a war between Nations and men; but, in possibly a greater measure, it is a war between natural resources, individual resourcefulness, and patriotic spirit-a war between the organization and character of peoples. As the saying goes, "Blood will tell," and this means a great deal more than mere population, when severe tests come. The war also places an emphatic value on what we often glibly term "preparedness," and neglected. The "peace at any price" preacher is now getting his condemnation, and it should last forever.

Labor and Costs as a Public Interest Question.

referring partly to teachers' salaries, As the government is just "we, the we meant to draw attention, primarily, people" we are simply in a condition to excessive wages being paid to that causes higher prices that we have many classes of labor; wages even placed on ourselves. Our needs have in excess of the increase in cost of temporarily become so unusual, that living, and out of proportion to wages we must pay unusual prices. In a received in most of the lines of busi- Democracy, there is, theoretically at ness and professional activity. We least, no government by oppression, also meant to call attention to the nor even by a force that the people element of unfairness often entering is not responsible for; hence, we have into such wage scales, and that gov- no right to assume that there is anernments of various kinds should soon tagonism between the rulers and begin to take into consideration the ruled. result of such wages being paid, in This conclusion is just a little obone way or another, out of taxes on scure, and difficult to accept, but so it the public.

If the U. S. Government, for in- ity of ourselves. If we are dissatisto fight, surrender their personal time comes we can put them out, and preferences and their plans of life- govern ourselves thereafter by others to give up life, even-and to receive of our number, who may, or may not, very meagre wages by comparison suit us better. We are always, in a with the wages they could earn in big sense, the government. peaceful pursuits, why should not | The present war, therefore, must be

We, the People, Responsible.

Just now it will be well to try to which this country has, to her cost, realize that the "government is of, and for, the people," for otherwise we are apt to conclude that the government is oppressing the people, in monopolizing so many things that the people must buy at greatly higher prices, such as labor, food products, coal, and about everything the nor-In our first page article last week, mal necessities of the people call for.

is. For the time being, we are gov-Here is the truth, in a few words. erned by rulers chosen by the majorstance, can draft men into the Army, fied with their administration, when the

the government be equally able to regarded as our war, and ours the cost pleasant and safe to take.

They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. Advertisement

A Year of Cheer.

A lot of good fortune is in store for those families who are on The Youth's Companion subscription list for 1918 -a year of cheer.

There will be 12 glorious serial or group stories, ranging from a girls' war story by Grace S. Richmond and Indian adventures by James Willard Schultz, to the unrivaled tales of former days by C. A. Stephens. The charm of Companion stories lies in the fact that whether they are especially written for boys or for girls, everyone enjoys them to the full. Then there are special pages

for the Family, Boys, Girls, and even for the little Children-while the Editorial Page, Current Events and a Doctor's Corner supply all the requirements of the family for good reading. And this particular feast can come from no other source.

The Companion alone is \$2.00, but by special arrangement new subscribers for The Companion can also, by adding only 25 cents, have McCall's Magazine for 1918, both publications for only \$2.25.

This two-at-one-price offer includes:

1 The Youth's Companion-52 issues in 1918.

2 All the remaining 1917 issues of The Companion, free.

The Companion Home Calendar for 1918. 4 McCall's Magazine-12 fashion

numbers in 1918. All for only \$2.25. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,

Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. P. O. Stuchell Tells How She Cured Her Son of a Cold.

"When my son Ellis was sick with a cold, last winter, I gave him Cham-berlain's Cough Remedy It helped him at once, and quickly broke up his writes Mrs. P. O. Stuchell, Homer City, Pa. This remedy has been in use for many years. Its good qualities have been fully proven by many thousands of people. It is Advertisement

The old lady never hesitated a minute. "Well," she said, "I'm pretty tired cutting wood with a dull ax; I'll have a new ax."-Harpers Magazine.

Romance Has Vision.

The young gentleman who wrote his name on an egg shipped from his father's farm together with the statement that he wanted a "nice little wife," notes the Bartow (Fla.) Courier-Informant, has received a blow in the answer from a woman who replied briefly and effectively, "You poor boob!

"Has Romance Died?" is the caption put on the story by an editor who prints it. That question is easy to answer. Romance is deathless. But the woman who got the inscribed egg had sense enough to know that the type of romance indicated was a flimsy sort on which to build a life work.

Love may be blind, but the true romance has vision. And it requires a more substantial foundation than an eggshell.

May the sentimental youth find a sensible happiness around the corner. One doesn't need to wish romance for the iconoclastic young woman. She'll get her's all right.

The Delirium of Arabs.

Observation by travelers and others who have visited in Palestine show that the Arabs of the Syrian Desert have an extraordinary fondness for tobacco. A few whiffs make them giddy and give them a headache. Even a cigarette is too much for them. A common smoke among Arabs consists of the dry leaves of a plant belonging to the genus Hyoscyamus, and called by the Arabs "Sekharan." It has fleshy leaves and purple flowers. The smoking of these leaves produces a sort of intoxication or delirium, which the Arabs prefer to the "white man's smoke."

Smoking Backwards.

smokers are themselves a study as well as an education. The negritos smoke with the lighted end of the cigar in their mouth-let the reader picture in his mind a man smoking with the lighted end of a cigar or cigarette stuck calmly in his mouth; no fear of burning the tongue or other possible harm; just smoking and enjoying the weed as would the most unconcerned among white men, who prefer the lighted end the other way

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

	Date.	Capital Slock.	Surplus & Profits	Deposits.	lotal Resources.
	May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$719.836.77
E	May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	a second and and a second and a second se	733.382.24
	May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
1	May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.38
11	May 9, 1917	40.000.00	51,112,36	811 684 80	904 994 94

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

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

A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS - AND ----A GOOD ONE TO GROW UP IN. **Resources Over \$900.000.00.**

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Marble and Granite Works, 200 ARTISTIC MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES TO SELECT FROM

Yard Electrically equipped with lights. Work displayed to full advantage at night as well as day.

Work Delivered Anywhere by Auto Truck East Main St. opposite Court St. Westminster, Md. PHONE 127

DO IT' NOW It Will Pay You to become a regu-Send us the price of a year's lar advertiser in subscription if you are in arrears.

= This Paper =

around.

The peculiavities of the ancient

We Need the Money





The material in this evening gown is heavy brocaded satin, the odd bodice in dark blue with a girdle of pale gold dotted with jet beads. Skirt of pale gold with flowers in blue, gold and black.

skirt is to be narrow and her coat long or short, provided it clings to the figure. She knows that top coats are as important as frocks and that some of the best tailors offer only sport suits and top coats to wear over thin one-piece gowns.

She also knows that soft materials take precedence over stiff ones; but she has not exactly classified the various colors, fabrics and accessories that she must accept or avoid.

These are vastly important matters to the average shopper. True, there is a class of women who go to expensive houses that handle only a few of the most fashionable pieces of apparel and offer nothing that can lead one into the wrong path; but thisclass remains an exclusive one, and what they do or do not do is not always a guide to the mass of women who must fight out the battle of clothes in their own way and to whom victory is vital.

Take colors. Who does not feel perplexed and confused on entering a shop where hundreds of colors are dashed upon the vision and offered as the latest thing? One feels that a gigantic kaleidoscope has been run before the eyes. The brain refuses to work. The judgment is suspended. One goes out of the shop with a feeling that it is futile to try to buy clothes and with a desire to let the season slide.

It is this discouragement that assails three-quarters of the women who go out to get their new apparel, so let them be guided by the fact that not many colors are really in fashion,

the color of conflict; it is not the color of peace. The woman who can wear it well is thrice blessed, sartorially speaking, and she is apart from her neighbors, because she is a rare type.

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None of this applies to dark red. No danger sign is needed against the rich wine surface that brings out what is best in a woman's complexion and eyes. These well-known burgundy shades are offered. They come in duvetyn, serge, satin, velvet and and Rodier's weave of the so-called Bolivia cloth, which the American weavers are imitating in a successful way.

An Enidemic of Grav.

The world has gone on for a century or two feeling that gray is the tone of sadness and that its Quakerish ugliness must be avoided. It has been a difficult color for decades. Women have adopted it only when the silver sheen on its surface made it possible. This season, however, all doubts

are dispersed by the superior tones which the dyers have imparted to the various fabrics grouped under the elastic name of gray.

There is moonlight gray, which may spell peace, but it is in close proximity to artillery gray, which stands for death. There is the gray of granite and the gray of London smoke. There is the gray of a New England sea mist, and there is the tone that one gets from the glitter of cut steel.

These grays are not used alone this season. They are combined with horizon and Chinese blue, with jade and Egyptian green, with incendie red, Mandarin yellow and amethyst purple. The silver gray tissues are loaded with rhinestone, jet, cut steel and periwinkle blue beads. An artistic dressmaker can do anything she pleases with gray today. She regards it as a neutral foundation for whatever color scheme, Florentine or Futuristic, that she cares to work out on its surface.

Serge is good, if it is soft; otherwise, it should be barred. The fundamental thing is to get the fabric that clings to the figure. All others must be put on the opposite side of the scale. Nothing must have any chance to flare. Even though the bustle is an accepted fashion-and by the way, it is an American production that has met with an unusual success-it must be arranged in a soft fabric that merely drapes itself over the end of the spine and does not show any am-

State St NHEE D SCHOOL SE Made from Hominy Feed, Corn Oil Meal, "Spring Garden" Dairy Feed is the re-

Flaked Oats, Peanut Meal and Dried sult of a great many practical experients with some of the best herds in the Grains, blended by our special milling EI IRRE State of Maryland. The mixture contains process. Scientifically prepared and alnothing but good milk producers and ways uniform. A succulent, bulky ration. water absorbers Its digestibility makes your cows give

Digestible Protein is what you need in your Dairy Feed. "Spring Garden" Brand analysis. Consequently, "Spring Garden" analysis analysis. til taxani contains 20% protein, digestible protein, Dairy Feed is the cheapest feed for milk 📷 proven by test—a larger percentage than any other feed for the price. Agricultural strated to any dairyman who will care. Station tests prove its better feeding value. | fully compare results. IN STREET 1000 22

18 1932 Write for samples and prices if your dealer cannot supply you with "Spring Garden" Brand. E BAR -BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO. Seaboard Corn Mills BALTIMORE, MD. HOWARD STREET PIER, To Corn Dealers and Shippers. Other "Spring Garden" Feeds. Horse Feed, Corn Oil Meal, Flaked Oats, Hominy Feed, C.& O.Feed, Crack-ed Corn, Chick Grits, Poultry Mash. We buy white and yellow corn ither shelled or on cob delivered at our mill or at your station. 12 (23) 12 12557

Eleven Marson Marson Marson Marson Marson [2]

Get your order in for your FORD now, as there will not be any Cars delivered unless the orders are on file with the Ford Motor Co. Do not put it off; give me your order

> Yours Truly, C. L. HUMER, Agent, TANEYTOWN, MD.

3 and have a

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspa-per Syndicate.) Advertise in the Record

ness of Rosalind is piquant and that of Beatrix also; Miranda's is a wild and timid loveliness, that of Desdemona is most tender, that of Ophelia most tragical and touching. Portia, too, is lovely and Olivia-though these two, we admit, do barely escape being beauties; Viola, like Celia, has a sort of dainty loveliness, while Cordelia, Lear's daughter Cordelia, is as lovely as Juliet herself.

White-Breasted Nuthatch.

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1000

The familiar winter bird, the whitebreasted nuthatch, is the champion "steeplejack" of the world, says an exchange. It can travel headforemost down any tree trunk in the forest and can perform other dizzy gymnastic feats with astounding ease. The nuthatch makes nothing of thrillers.

The winter hawks occasionally try to catch asleep this weasel of a bird. The nuthatch, however, can scuttle around a tree trunk, thrice outpacing the squirrel at the same trick. The bird braves the bitter cold, and if it knew how it probably would hearten us in the winter days with something more cheerful than "Quank, quank." It does not know how, however, and so we must take it for its beauty and Its society and let the rest go.

Sea-Lion Performers.

Any boy who has gone to a circus knows what remarkable "stunts" sealions can perform-human beings can't do some of them. There is, of course, the trick of balancing a big ball on their snouts and tossing it from one to another in that way. The sea-lion orchestra is not particularly musical, but the animals can create an awful din by means of horns, drums and bells. The more clever of them can walk up a ladder and down, with a baton on their snout; while others roll over or dive when there is a tank. Each trainer tries new tricks with his lions, making sure at first that he can do all the most common ones.

Historic Pennant Sold.

An interesting relic was sold in Glasgow the other day. It was the old yellow silk pennant of the Earls of Marchmont, on which are the St. Andrew's cross, the lion rampant, and other heraldic devices. The pennant is in a fragile condition and is thought to date back to the fourteenth or fifteenth century. It is satisfactory to know that this interesting relic of an earlier day was purchased by a Scots. man, and therefore will remain in Scotland.



This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th., 1917.

SPECIAL CORPLSPONDENCE.

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 pub-lication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offnee is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 A. M., to 5 P. M. Use Telephone at our expense, for im-portant items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

Correspondents are requested to add the additional 1c stamp to all 2c stamped envelopes, and let us know the amount so spent and we will remit it when sending the next supply of 3c envelopes .- Editor Record.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. F. N. Parson and family, of Newville, Pa., moved into the Church parsonage, last Saturday. God The members of the charge gave them a warm reception, had dinner prepared and helped them fix up their ouse. We are glad to welcome them them in our village. Miss Nellie Hann went to Philadel-

phia, on Sunday. She has taken a position there for a time.

William Bankard is through with his Pain King route, and is home for the winter.

Mrs. F. T. Darby, of Hagerstown, is visiting at Dr. J. J. Weaver's. Theodore Eckard, Jr., is working on a Pain King route in the neighbor-

hood of Uniontown, Pa. The W. H. and F. M. Society held its Thank-Offering service at the home of Mrs. Clementine Mering,last Saturday afternoon.

Our sick are improving slowly. Mrs. Kemp was very ill last week,and a city nurse was called in Sunday, but at this writing she is stronger. Solomon Myers is being strengthened for an operation, which will likely be performed this week.

Samuel Repp, who is undergoing treatment in Hagerstown, is reported to be convalescing

Frank Reindollar and wife, of Clear Ridge, have gone to the city, for the winter

On Sunday, Samuel Fair and family entertained Mrs. Missouri Myers and daughter, Carrie, Marshall Myers and family, Roy H. Singer and family, and Aaron Plowman and wife.

Mrs. Theodore Crouse was called Baltimore, Sunday, by the sudden illness of her daughter, Miss Blanche. Miss Gertrude Devilbiss, Supt. of the M. P. Jr. C. E., entertained the Society at a Hallowe'en social, last

Wednesday evening. The tots en-joyed it to the fullest. Wm. Henry Brown, colored, one of our oldest citizens, died at David Black's, last week, and was buried at

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Mt. Joy

The lecture called "Sour Grapes," given by Dr. Ott, Saturday evening, November 3rd, was very well attended and appreciated. Dr. Ott remained over Sunday and gave us a very in-teresting address, which was considered a rare treat.

Miss Flora Welty, spent Sunday with Charles Harner and wife. The Hallowe'en social given Wedevening, Oct. 31st

LITTLESTOWN.

The following members of the 58th U. S. Infantry Band gave a farewell concert to Rev. and Mrs. W. K. Fleck, at their home, last Monday evening: Herbert Readdy, A. C. McVicer, Da-vid D. Rutter, G. E. Bergstrom, C. E. Carpenter and Edward Powers. These young men 'who were stationed at Gettysburg, left Sunday morning for Camp Greene, N. C., from which place they will no doubt soon embark for

France. McGinness and son, Mrs. Geo. Leonard, of this place, spent Sunday in Altoona.

Messrs. Arthur Mummert, Elmer Dillman and John and Roy Renner, of Camp Meade, spent Saturday and Sunday with their friends and relatives in this place.

Miss Grace Myers, of near town, spent Tuesday with Miss Olivia Newman, of Two Taverns. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Frey and daughter, Dolly; Mrs. Garber and

Miss Rhoda Garber, of Chambersburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ebaugh. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Crouse and

daughter, Mary, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Crouse. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Long, of Walk-ersville, are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Crouse. Miss Catherine Kress and Private Henry Steininger, of the Gettysburg camp, were united in marriage, Saturday afternoon at the home of Rev.

F. S. Lindaman. Miss Rose Naomi Stouffer, of near town, and Mr. Clarence E. King, of Germany twp., were united in mar-riage, at the home of the bride, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman.

Mr. John Bair, father of Edward Bair, of this place, disappeared in Philadelphia, while visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mayers, who live in that city. He had started to take a walk, last Saturday, to see part of the city, and never returned. A cane, identi-fied as the one which he carried, was found along the river front. It is believed that he may have fallen into the river, or have been a victim of some other disaster.

An address was delivered before the girls of the High School, on Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of spreading the "Patriotic League" idea. This League is not an organization, but endeavors to help girls to maintain a higher moral standard, and to show them in what ways they can be of aid during war-times.

For A Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Advertisement

DETOUR.

Misses Margaret Smith and Mildred LeGore, and Roy Dorcus and Sherman Flanagan, all of Woodsboro, spent Sunday evening with Susan and Agnes Essig.

Julia Troxell, of Graceham, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Lester

Ike Dayton and son, Marshall, of Keyser, W. Va., visited John Brewer and wife, this week. Mr. and Mrs. George Ohler and daughter, Mary, of Emmitsburg; Chas. Cluts and wife, Guy Booler and

NEW WINDSOR.

A number of persons from here vent to Camp Meade, on Sunday last. Prof. Bullock is having his dwell-

ing house repainted. Mrs. N. H. Baile entertained the W. H. and F. M. Society of the Presterian Church, at her home, on Wednesday evening

Rev. Wm. Parrish, pastor of the M. E. Church, has handed in his resignation, to take effect Jan. 1, 1918. Mr. Parrish has enlisted in the Army for Y. M. C. A. work. Not only the con-gregations of his Circuit, but the many friends that he has made, will

miss him. Lucy H. Dawson ,travelling field secretary to the Foreign Mission Board, will give a talk, this Friday, to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church.

E. I. Stouffer and wife autoed to Lancaster, Pa., to visit her brother, Howard Ensor and family

Miss Thomas, of Cumberland, Md., is visiting Mrs. N. T. Bennett. Mrs. Wm. Wilson, of Westminster,

spent Thursday with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson. John J. Reid and family spent Sun-

day with M. D. Reid and family. Mrs. Robert Heiney and son, Baltimore, are visiting at her grandfathers', Jesse Lambert.

The remains of Mrs. Susan Gorsuch, of Keymar were brought here on Thursday and taken to Greenwood burying ground. She is survived by three sons, one at Keymar, with whom she made her home, one at Washington, D. C., and one near Johnsville.

UNION BRIDGE.

Tuesday, Isaac Saylor and family moved from the Shriner property, corner of Main and Thomas streets, to the farm house of Geo. P. Buckey, near town. Wednesday, Edward Devilbiss moved from James Smith's house, at the store, to his own house on W. Broadway.

Elmer Davis, of Chicago, greatly surprised his aunt, Mrs. Andrew Eppert, last Saturday evening, by entering her house and inquiring if supper was ready. Without looking up she answered "not yet," thinking it was one of the boarders who had spoken. He replied he would wait. Taking time to look, she beheld a strange man divesting himself of his overcoat and promptly inquired who it was that was askng her hospiatlity. With a merry laugh he announced his name, and quickly received a cordial welcome

Mrs. Eliza Kiler, of Philadelphia, spent Monday in town.

Mrs. Wm. H. Perry had sale of a arge part of her household goods, on Saturday, and on Wednesday had the remaining portion loaded on a moving van and sent to Baltimore, where she and her son, Leslie, expect to locate. W. S. Stoner and wife, of Lebanon,

Pa., are spending the week with the latter's sister, Mrs. Hannah Diehl. Mrs. Jesse Sheets, of Westminster, has been making daily trips from there to town, the past week, to have

her hand dressed, from which, one of our physicians, by aid of the X-ray, had removed part of a needle that had been broken off in the hand some time since. The Baltimore newspapers appear

to think that because of the result of Tuesday's election, Baltimore has been saved from becoming a barren waste.

KEYSVILLE.

The authorship of the "Arabian Nights" is unknown, but it was intro-

WHO SPUN 'ARABIAN NIGHTS?'

Authorship of Book That Has En-

tranced Thousands Has Never

Been Definitely Ascertained.

duced to the reading world by a French linguist and traveler named Antoine Galland, who was born in 1646 and died in 1715. Starting as a country boy, with a meager education obtained in a provincial town of France, he became famous as an orientalist, archeologist and master of far eastern literature. For several

years he was employed in cataloguing oriental manuscripts at the Sorbonne, in Paris, and then he traveled in the East, studying its languages and literature and accumulating rare manuscripts. On one of these trips he had the title of "Antiquary to the King" conferred upon him. During his prolonged residences abroad he acquired a thorough knowledge of the Arabic, Turkish and Persian languages, and in 1704 he began the publication of a book entitled in French, "Les Mille et Une Nuits," meaning, "The Thousand and One Nights." He did not claim to be the author of the work, but merely the translator and editor. The book was represented as being translated from the Arabic, but no name of an author was given or ever has been. Galland himself may have written the stories in Arabic and then translated them into French, for he was capable of doing it and such literary tricks have been common. In 1709 Galland was appointed to the chair of Arabic in the College of France, and

he continued to hold that post until his death, in 1716. His French version of the stories was translated into English.

"KUN'L JEDGE" SETTLED CASE

Probably Not According to Any Statute, But Both the Litigants Departed Well Satisfied.

Senator Ollie James tells of a "kun" jedge," an undisputed czar in his county in western Kentucky, who disposed of cases that came before him with severity or clemency, according to their merits in his eyes, and without regard to law or precedent.

In one instance, two old negroes went to law about a certain mule, which each accused the other of having stolen. Inasmuch as the case presented many amusing features, the "Kun'l Jedge" enjoyed it the first day as a sort of special performance for his entertainment; but the second day he summarily dismissed court, in order to go with a hunting party.

"Now, see heah, I'm tired of listenin' to all that nonsense. One or the othah of you stole that mule, and its mighty plain to my mind that evah last one of you have been up heah swearin' to a pack of lies. Unc' Mose, you can keep that mule-you was the last one to git him. Unc' Joe, you go long up to the big house and tell Son Bob I said to give you that ol' black mule outer the pasture. Now evah one of you cleah out, and if I evah find out who stole that mule, I'll punish him

Miss Lena Angell, of Taneytown, yet. Cot's dismissed till day aftah tomorrah-no, better make it next Mon-

Conkey's POULTRY TONIC

GOOD FOR ALL YOUR BIRDS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

You can shorten the moult and put your birds in healthy, vigorous condition and increase your egg production by using Con-key's Poultry Tonic. It contains no filler, but is all medicine and so can be mixed with your own food supply at home prices.

If it were not for Heating Foods and Sluggishness

egg laying would be easy. Conkey's Poultry Tonic promotes activity which helps consume the heating-foods in the blood. Heating foods induce sluggishness, and when they are consumed leave the blood rich in egg-making material, and the hen has to lay



Nov. 5th.-Cornelia L. Monday, Myers and Nettie A. Weaver, execu-trices of Edman H. Weaver, de-ceased, received an order to sell real to main will be made to the Board of County

Roup

rant to appraise. The last will and testament of Elizabeth Cassell, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Frank R. Cassell, who received warrant to appraise real and personal, and an order to notify creditors.

Monday, Nov. 5th.—Cornelia L. Myers and Nettie A. Weaver, execu-trices of Edman H. Weaver, de-ceased, received an order to sell real estate. Edgar C. Hough, administrator w. a. of Susanna M. Hough, deceased, re-turned an inventory of personal prop-erty, debts and money. Samuel S. Crouse, administrator of Ellen C. Crouse, deceased, settled his first and final occount. Jacob H. and Arnolphus Krumrine, administrators of Jacob H. Krum-rine, deceased, reported sale of per-sonal property and settled their first and final account. The Court granted an order ni sis on the sale of real estate of Samuel Harman, deceased. The last will and testament of Henry S. Stick, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Charles F. and Jennie E. Stick, who received war-rant to appraise. The last will and testament of Henry S. Stick, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Charles F. and Jennie E. Stick, who received war-rant to appraise. The last will and testament of Henry S. Stick, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Charles F. and Jennie E. Stick, who received war-rant to appraise. The last will and testament of Henry S. Stick, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Charles F. and Jennie E. Stick, who received war-rant to appraise. The last will and testament of Henry Marking M. Shamer, who re-ceived warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors. The last will and testament of Henry S. Stick, was admitted to pro-bate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Charles F. and Jennie E. Stick, who received war-rant to appraise. The last will and testament of Henry Marking M. Shamer, who re-ceived warrant to appraise. The last will and testament of Henry Marking M. Jenry Marking M. Jenry M. Jen

Oct. 27th., 1917. 10-27-6

DR. FAHRNEY, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Chronic Diseases Only.

be enjoyed by the students. One of the chief feature of the social was a play called "The Old Maid's Convention," given by the Y. W. C. A. After the play, the boys drew their partners for the evening, and the program was closed with refreshments and a march.

The Y. W. C. A. gave a Red Cross program Sunday evening. Twelve of the young ladies were dressed to represent Red Cross nurses, and marched into the chapel, to the music of "Onward Christian Soldiers." Mrs. Parrish then spoke to the audience about Red Cross work, after which an offering was taken for the forwarding of the good work.

The following were visitors at the College, this week: Mr. Vines, of Basic, Va.; Mr. Earl Harshman, of Wanesboro, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Fulton, Miss Gilbert; Mrs. Murray and Miss

Murray. The Y. W. C. A. purchased a Vic-trola from Prof. Brandenburg, of Mt. Airy. It is a great improvement to the parlor.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School, next Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; C. E. meeting at 6 P. M.; the sick list, is somewhat improved. Preaching at 7 P. M.

John Yingling spent the past week in New York, seeing the sights of the great city. He returned on Saturday. Mrs. Julia Trite and daughter,

Jennie, and Jesse and Samuel Johnson, of Copperville, were visitors at Levi Rowe's, on Sunday.

Calvin Hahn, of Baltimore, was the guest of his brother, Jackson Hahn, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowe, of Un-

Bridge, were visitors at aunt Ellen Rowe's, on Sunday. Miss Hilda Rowe took a trip to

Westminster, on Sunday. Raymond T. Rowe, of Westminster,

was a visitor in town, over Sunday. Miss Lena Barnes, of Westminster,

was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert

Yingling, on Sunday. Evan Shue, of Detour, was a visitor in town, Monday and Tuesday.

The farmers in this community are busy gathering in their corn crop. The crop is large and labor is scarce.

MAYBERRY.

James Hill and family, of Black's. spent Sunday with Mrs. Hill's par-Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Babylon.

Ralph B. Smith, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday until Monday, with relatives and friends at New Windsor

Sunday.

minster, visited relatives here, during the week.

West

Miss Gertrude Royer, of

E. D. Essig, wife and daughters, Susan and Agnes, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Miller and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with Harvey Frock and family, of near Taneytown.

Mrs. Laura Heird, Mrs. Bertha Valentine, and Wm. Sharrer, of Rocky Ridge, visited John Brewer and wife. on Sunday.

NEW MIDWAY.

Quite a number attended the pound party held at Winfield Creager's, in honor of their son, on last Tuesday evening.

Miss Rhea Smith is spending a short time in New Windsor.

Cameron Butt left for Camp Meade on Tuesday, 6th. The creamery, which has recently

been established, will open next week. Mrs. Elmer Phillips, who spent some time with her daughter, Mrs. Hedges, of Baltimore, has returned

home Miss Margaret Smith was the guest of Miss Mildred LeGore, the latter part of last week. Mrs. Overholtzer, who had been on

LINWOOD.

John Drach, wife and daughter, and Miss Lotta Englar, returned from their Western trip, on Saturday, having been away six weeks, and traveled over 2100 miles, and only had one puncture.

Lieut. Monroe Englar, Henry Harson and wife, and John Frederick Buffington, of the Aviation Corps, were guests of Lee Myers and family, on Sunday. John shows the effects of his accident, but has not lost any ardor for his profession.

Mrs. Lewis Reese is visiting her son, Harry. Will Stem, Rev. Riddle, wife and

son, and Miss Adelaide Messler spent Tuesday in Hagerstown.

The meetings at the Brethren Church closed on Sunday night, with a Lovefeast. There were eighteen conversions. Rev. Witter, of Waynesboro, was present on Friday night, and Rev. Claud Koontz, of Virginia, several evenings, having been home on a short vacation during the time his father Jehu Koontz broke his ankle

Mrs. Rabold and daughter, are cleasantly situated in a part of Miss Mary Senseney's house. Guests at Linwood Shade, on Sun-

and this place, before going to Camp Meade. Private John Pents, of a camp in Georgia, was home over Saturday and of Sam's Creek.

spent the week-end with her school-mate, Miss Ellen Valentine.

O. R. Koontz, on Sunday. Charles Young and family, Miss Agnes Kiser and Restus Fox visited Mrs. Sarah Burdner, of near New

Midway, who is ill of paralysis. Miss Nan Diffendal, of Taneytown, spent Sunday at Harry Deberry's.

Peter Baumgardner and family entertained, on Sunday, Mrs. Mary Fuss and sons, John, Elmer and Robert, and Mrs. Chas. Fuss and daughter, all of near Emmitsburg, and Wilmer Long and wife, of Rocky Ridge. William Devilbiss and wife, of Emmitsburg, also spent Thursday afternoon at the same place.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Clean your soiled grease spot Clothes with Lum Tum Clothes Clean-Price 15c per bottle, at McKeler. lip's Drug Store.

MARRIED.

Advertisement

SPOO-MILLER.

On Nov. 3, 1917, at Hotel Carroll, Taneytown, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, Mr. Warren G. Spoo and Miss Alice G. Miller, both of Rothsville, Lanc-aster Co., Pa. The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Gable, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vollerston, Miss Charlotte Gable and Master Charles Gable.

A Social Gathering.

(For the Record.) John W. Frock, Jr., and family, of Wiley's Mill, entertained, on Sunday, as follows: Charles P. Miller, wife and son, Herman, of Emmitsburg; Howard C. Frock, wife and sons, Harris and Orville, of Union Bridge; Edward Clabaugh, wife and daughters, Marian and Mae, and sons Ruben, Luther and Charles, and Wilbur Sullivan, of near Tanevtown.

Like Scaring Like. "How did Robinson scare off the raiders on his hen roosts?" "He frightened the hen thieves with

the cock of his pistol."

Dubious. Gush-How do you like my daughter's execution on the piano?

Curt-It is perfectly killing. Not Half Enough.

"They say, you know, that love makes the world go round." "Maybe; but it cannot make the eligible young men go round."

day. We'll be down the bottom three Joseph Fox and wife, and Roy or four days, won't we, Zeb?"-Case and Comment.

Amazing Thoroughfare.

Pennsylvania avenue, in your expectation of the Broadway of Washington, is more or less its Bowery, since proprietors, aware that the government will soon take over the holdings, see no object in improving them. Dowdy hotels bid for lodgers at 50 cents a night, 25 even. Shop windows teem with souvenirs; the capitol on brass slippers, the capitol on silver puppies, the capitol on patriotic dustpans, the capitol illuminated with mother of pearl. Chop suey resorts abound. On the way to his inauguration each new president passes a "home of burlesque," a penny arcade, a tattooist's studio and the shrine where a "beautiful lady palmist" reveals your name. And yet at the end of this amazing thoroughfare rises the matchless dome that crowns the cap-

itol, which crowns a lordly eminence. -K. L. Hartt in the Century.

Rise of the Office Boy.

The coming of the office boy in England has often been a subject for comment since the outbreak of the war. Slowly but surely he has mounted in importance, taking the place of one clerk after another, until his horizon today is only bounded, and that not at all certainly, by the boss' office. A recent writer relates the following incident, which shows the office boy's progress: Both the principals were out, and the office boy explained this fact to a gentleman who called. Observing with sympathy, however, the gentle-

man's discomfiture at their absence, he suddenly drew forth his watch and encouragingly added: "But one or the other of 'em's bound to be here in ten minutes, because it'll be my dinner hour."-Christian Science Monitor.

Seeds Make Good Fuel.

Hundreds of tons of peach and apricot seeds, which have been thrown away every season heretofore by the canning factories in the great fruit districts of California, are now sold as fuel and bring \$2.50 a ton retail. Formerly the seeds were considered too hard for fuel, but recently it was found that when heated in a stove burning hard coal they soon pop open and ignite, after which they burn with n intense glow like that of anthratie, und are practically smokeless, pesides holding a fire well .-- Popular banics Magazine.

Harry M. and John B. Mellor, administrators of Edwin M. Mellor, deceased, received an order to sell personal property and stocks.

Wednesday, Nov. 7th ,1917.—The sale of real estate of Winfield S. Drach, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

Stephen H. Zepp, adminstrator of Adverdia V. Zepp, deceased, reported sale of bank stock and settled his first and final account.

George L. Stocksdale, executor of Eliza J. Stocksdale, deceased, re-ceived an order to sell real estate. Letters of administration d. b. n. c. t. a. on the estate of Jeremiah Rinehart, deceased, were granted unto

Louisa R. Weaver.

Eternally Busy.

Oh, he who talks without due thought, His life with talk will still be fraught; Tomorrow he gets under way Explaining what he said today.

Its Class.

well trained that it joins in the family prayers." "Well, that's the first time I ever

heard a parrot was a bird of pray."

A Problem. "Economy is the watchword of the hour. Everything must be used. Nothing must go to the waste heap." "But what are we going to do with our kings?"

The Beginning. "How did you happen to become a lightning change artist?" "I got started at the game by switching my winter flannels on and off."

Described.

"Pa, what is luck?" "Luck is what the anti-preparedness people think we should depend on to keep us out of trouble."

The Right Place.

to wear 'em?"

"Do you know I have specks before my eyes." "Well, where else would you want

At the Club.

"I suppose you tried to save every penny when you started in business. "I did more than that. I rescued a lot that other people were squandering.'

Their Position. "Do you go in for society, Bangs?" has a set, and I have a crowd."

Anemia, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis (Hardening of Arteries), Asthma, Bilious-ness, Bladder Disorder, Blood Disorder, Catarrh, Constipation, Consumption, Diabetes, Dropsy, Drowsiness, Gall Stones. Gastritis, Headache, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Rundown Condition, Sciatica, Sluggish Liver, Skin Diseases, Stomach Trouble, Tuberculosis. Consultation Free. 6-29-13

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for

cleaning and beautifying the teeth. Makes the teeth white and purifies the breath...10c bottle .-- Get at Mc-Kellip's,

No Leisure for Trifles.

"Do you and your wife have arguments?"

"Certainly not," replied Mr. Meekton. "If Henrietta has an argument "The minister says his parrot is so on her mind she doesn't consider me. She puts it on a banner and gives it to the great public."

Processes of Civilization.

"Have you missionaries civilized the savages among whom you dwell?" "We went part way with them," replied the earnest worker. "But we iren't the people who taught them the expert use of modern firearms."

QUALIFIED.

"What reason have they to hope that they can gain admission to the smart set?"

"Before they were married each of "Well, Johnny has a gang, my wife them denied in at least a dozen interviews that they were engaged.





Million Letters In the Mails Today **Bearing Magic Words "With the Colors"**

Keynote of the Splendid Work the Y.M.C.A. Does Among Our Men In Uniform Is Keeping Them In Touch With the Folks at Home.

STAMPED WITH STARS AND STRIPES AND RED TRIANGLE

Multifarious Ways in Which the Association Appeals to Your Boy, Your Neighbor's Boy, or Some Boy You Know and Love-Creates a Helpful Environment in Cantonment, on Way Overseas, in Front Line Trench and Beyond-First to Aid as He Comes Tottering Back-Give Your Share of the \$35,000,000 Required to Accomplish This "Last Evidence That Somebody Cares."

T was evening on the broad least is on its way to you. Each one J Hempstead Plain, Long Island, of our 16 cantonments, where the new where the Rainbow division was national army is being trained, is spending its last night before embark- using more than a million sheets of ing for France. It had been raining this paper every month. In the draft hard in the afternoon-a cold, steady army alone that means 16,000,000 fila autumn downpour-and there was ments of love every month reaching nothing to suggest the rainbow in the out from the great encampment where outward aspect of the camp. Lines the men are being trained into the and lines of sodden canvas housed greatest army this nation has ever 27,000 men, gathered from 27 different dreamed and binding them to the states. The ground was dotted with hearts at home. Multiply that by pools and quagmires. Under the wet thinking of all the other places where canvas it was damp and cold, with a Uncle Sam has men with the flag-in penetrating chill. Lit by flickering navy yards, on the high seas, in arse candles, the tents were far from cheer- nals and officers' training camps and ful shelter for a man's last night in "Over There" in France. In all these his native land. places men are writing home. Those

But there were seven big tents unassuming little sheets of notepaper where electric lights, numbers and gladden, millions of hearts a day friendliness made the night pleasant. They transfer more love from one



Music, Games, Good Reading and Correspondence Facilities in Y. M. C. A. Building.

In each of these a soldier was strum- | part of the world to another than staming on a piano; others were reading tistics can express. Statistics

forego coveted possessions or even necessities. The work must go on, because there is no one thing that contributes so much to the spirit and efficiency of the troops. The Y. M. C. A. is working night and day to help the government win this war. And every penny that is given to aid the work is a direct assistance to the health, happiness and strength of your boy and mine.

Snapshots of Kaleldoscopic Work. In all the big cities in France where our men pass through in large numbers, the Y. M. C. A. is operating hostels, where they can get beds and meals at a minimum cost. In London the American Y. M. C. A. nas erected a large building for our soldiers and a clubhouse for American officers.

There are Y. M. C. A. dugouts right behind the front line trenches, where the soldiers can get hot drinks, crackers and other comforts at all hours. Over 2,000 men who had been reject

ed on account of physical disability have been able to get into the British army by reason of the physical work of the British Y. M. C. A.

A fleet of motor cars leaves the big Y. M. C. A. headquarters in London at midnight every night to pick up sol diers who are wandering about the streets without any wholesome lodging in which to spend the night. These cars are operated by Englishwomen of position and refinement, who report that they never meet any discourtesy at the hands of the soldiers. The importance of this service can be estimated by the fact that at least 50,000 soldiers are on leave in London every week. Over half of these sleep in Y. M. C. A. beds every night.

Entertainment on Vast Scale.

The Y. M. C. A. has erected a big auditorium, seating 3,000, in each of the big draft camps, and huge chautauqua tents, seating 2,500 in the other encampments. The association is running a 22 week entertainment circuit among the camps and is paying 16 companies of entertainers, who are traveling to 30 camps performing before the men.

In each of the draft camps the Y. M. C. A. has ten secretaries engaged in educational work. The association is seeing to it that every man who cannot speak English is laught to do so. In many of the camps the association has a singing director, who is teaching the men to sing the popular and martial airs that do so much to keep up their spirits.

Of 64 Y. M. C. A. men at Camp Dix only three are being paid full salaries. In all the camps the majority of the Y. M. C. A. men have left lucrative positions to do this work simply because its appeal is irresistible to any red blooded man. Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch singer and comedian, now on his farewell concert tour in the United States, is giving all his spare time to the service of the assoclation and is singing to the soldiers at all the camps he can reach.

In one of the draft camps the Y. M. C. A. is supervising athletics on 120 playing fields, providing full athletic equipment. The winners of the interregimental games will play the champions of the other camps.

One of the greatest services rendered by the association is the making

ELBA'S VALUABLE IRON MINES

Some of Purest Metal in the World Is Found Here, Although in Small Quantities.

"It must be admitted that the English have not been very generous," remarked Napoleon as he surveyed his kingdom of Elba from the top of its highest peak. Yet a man more modest than the great Corsican might have been well content with this fair and rich little island, to say nothing of the title of king.

Elba today has come into a new importance, owing to the war stimulated values of its iron mines. Some of the purest iron ore in the world is found here in beautiful crystals, although the quantity is not great enough to be of any wide significance.

The little isle includes all manner of little industries in its 10 by 12 mile confines. On the lower slopes there are fertile little valleys, and along the beach a tiny fishing industry manages to thrive. Besides the iron mines there are famous stone quarries, and the scenery is rugged and imposing on a miniature scale. Had Napoleon been a philosopher he might well have found contentment here.

But Napoleon was a general and a builder; instead of settling down to enjoy what the gods had left him, he instituted all manner of projects for development in his tiny kingdom, and even conducted from here his least known campaign. Across the blue waters to the south of Elba is visible the smaller island of Pianosa, low and fertile. Pianosa was deserted in those times on account of the depredations of Mediterranean pirates. Napoleon directed an expedition of 40 men against the corsairs with the object of adding Pianosa to his kingdom. He probably would have led the pirates a hard life had not the opportunity for escape presented itself that led to France and Waterloo.

MEXICAN BOYS WERE BRAVE

Cadets of Chapultepec Put Up Gallant Fight at Defense of Their City in 1847.

The defense of Chapultepec, during the war between the United States and Mexico, in 1847, was almost as gallant as was the attack. In this attack 48 Mexican cadets, among others, lost their lives. The story is a stirring one, observes the Los Angeles Times.

For many years the celebrated Castle of Chapultepec, where Montezuma held his barbaric court in the surrounding groves of cypress; where during nearly three centuries lived the successive viceroys of Spain, and where Maximilian made his imperial home, has been the West Point of Mexico.

When General Scott had taken the place by storm and General Bravo had surrendered, a Mexican cadet only fifteen years old, seeing the flag of his country in peril, most of his comrades being already slain, climbed the flagstaff, tore the banner from its place, wound it around his body and slid down, intending to plunge over the precipice, in order to save the colors from

yler, MervinL Sauerwein, J. C. Shirk. John Fringer, Jacob Good, Harvey Stambaugh, Jno. T. Graham, John Stonesifer, Wm. Harner, Edward R. Stouffer, Harry Stonesifer, Wm. J. Humbert, David M. Sauble, Geo. R Hess; Norman Teeter, J. S. Harner, James Motter, Mrs. Mary Wimert, Anna Mary Hiner, Oscar A Hess, John E. E. Warner, DavidA.

Angell, Maurice

Angell, Harry F.

Bankard, Monroe

Baumgardner, C. F. Keefer, Thomas

Baumgardner, NoahKoontz, Mrs. Ida B.

Brower, Warren M. Null, Mrs. Francis C.

Conover, Martin Ohler, Birnie S Crebs, Elmer Ohler, Albert Clabagh, Mrs. H. M.Ohler, Harvey

Baker, Chas. A.

Bohn, Grant

Bowers, Earl

Bowers, Birnie

Cluts, Chas. R.

Cutsail, Harry

Diehl Brothers

Eckard.Curt

Erb, Cleeson

Dutterer, Eli M.

Devilbiss, Jno. D.

Brower, Vernon S.

Hess, Luther

Harner, Joseph H.

Leppo, Abs. 2 farms

Mehring, Alexina

Moser, Charles

Ohler, Birnie S.

Reaver, Milton A.

Reaver, Stanley C.

Reifsnider, Louis

Riley, Ivan R. Ridinger, Vern H.

Sanders, Wm. E.

Reck, Harry E.

Null, Elmer

Hahn, Newton J.

Keefer, Jesse T.

PRIVATE SALE ot Valuable TANEYTOWN PROPERTY

The Home and Store of the late one wanting to go into business, or for a home.

This is a large Two-story Slate Roof Dwelling containing a Store Room and 8 other rooms. Water in kitchen and on back porch. A good Stable 2 Chicken Houses and Hog Pen. This property is in good condition, and can easily be made for two families.

Possession will be given April 1st., 1918.

7-6-tf

SAMUEL S. CROUSE.



First Actor-Have you a good part in the new piece? Second Actor-Part? I'm the whole show.

Wise Words. Though Fate is harsh, be brave and stout, And don't forget to grin, For if your courage won't give out, Then you will not give in.



Stock Calls paid by us.

A. F. REIS.

Sanitary Reduction Works,

HANOVER, PA.

Phone 95 Night or Sundays 88J

Use "Reis'" Bone Fertiliz-

ers only. There are none

better made.

5-13-3m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the sub-criber has obtained from the Orphans' ourt of Carroll County, in Md., letters f administration on the estate of CHARLES F. REINDOLLAR,

CHARLES F, REINDOLLAR, late of Carroll County, deceased. All per-sons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th. day of May, 1918; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hands this 12th. day of October, 1917.

FRANKLIN G. REINDOLLAR, 10-12-5t Administrator

***** **JOHN R. HARE Clock and Watch** Specialist. NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

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

books and magazines; hundreds were pretty poor anyway when it comes to writing letters home. Behind the reckoning in terms of love and human raised counter at one end three or four tenderness. Let's put it this way: young men were busy passing out That the Y. M. C. A. is the biggest exnotepaper and envelopes, selling press company the world has ever stamps and weighing parcels, which seen, and the parcels it is handling the men were sending home. One of are the loves and devotions of human the soldiers said to me as I stood in beings. the tent used chiefly by men from

Iowa: "We came all the way here from Des Moines, and we were mighty lonely. Then we found this Y. M. C. and fast. Your boy or your neigh-A. on the job, and it's been a home bor's boy or some boy you know and and more than a home to us. It gave love has been called to do his share us what we wanted when we needed in the big job of policing the world for it most. We'll never forget it. The democracy and human liberty. Is it boys' best friend is the Y. M. C. A." any comfort to you to know that wher-Fine, Clean-Cut, Upstanding Fellows. will nave a friend that will serve him. How close those benches were pack- in body, mind and soul? Are you ed with men, bending over the long glad to know that this friend will place tables absorbed in their writing! books and magazines at his disposal, What an appeal to the sympathies organize classes to teach him whatthose great groups of soldiers make! ever he wants to learn, give him a Fine, clean-cut, upstanding fellows, pocket testament and invite him to some of thom mere boys, one thinks join religious meetings of the fait. immediately of the sacrifice they have that he was brought up in? Did you made for the rest of us and how pre-cious they era to some one heat home cious they are to some one back home. Somewhere, in far off farm or village none and holds concerts, lectures, or city street, there are parents or movies, Bible classes, dramatic enterbrothers or wives who would give all tainments and every kind of wholethey possess for one glimpse of those some amusement to keep him interestsunburned faces as you and I see ed? Are you glad to know that this them on their last night before going friend will go with him overseas, help across. And it was with a throb of to shield him from a score of difficult the heart that I watched them, bent and dangerous temptations and follow over their letter paper, in one after

another of those seven big tents. These were the tents of the Y. M. C. A. On that last night in America the association was serving the soldiers in the best of all ways-giving them an opportunity to write home. On previous nights they had enjoyed boxing bouts, movies, concerts, dramatics and a score of healthy entertainments as well as religious meetings. But on this last night home ties were strongest. And perhaps that is the keynote of the splendid work the Y. M. C. A. is doing among our men in uniform-

keeping them in touch with home. Magic Words, "With the Colors." In these times there are some let- body cares."

ters that mean more to us than any we have ever read before. They are with his or her own eyes something written on sheets of paper stamped of the actual work being done for our.

with the Stars and Stripes and the men by the association there would be red triangle of the Y. M. C. A., and no question of the Y. M. C. A. having they bear the magic words, "With the to appeal to the public for money. Colors." There are many more than Rather than let this essential work a million such letters in the mails now falter for an instant rich men would while you read this. Perhaps one at sell their motorcars, poor men would

World's Best Loved Trademark.

well is a cup of tea given him by the

Y. M. C. A. free just before he goes

"over the top" to a hand to hand strug-

gle with the enemy. And as he comes

tottering back from No Man's Land,

wounded, but strong enough and

plucky enough to keep on his feet.

even before his wounds are dressed

the Y. M. C. A. is waiting for nim with

tea and sweet chocolate, the great com-

forts of the man in the trenches. Do

you wonder that the Red Triangle is

called "the best loved trademark in

the world?" One soldier in France has

called it "the last evidence that any-

If every thinking citizen could see

This war has made us think hard games, teaches him games if he knows A Red Triangle Dugout in the

out of money orders by which the men can send their pay home to their families. In some of the big camps the him right up to the front line trench Y. M. C. A. is providing banking faciland beyond it? The last contact the ities for the men as well. soldier has with this life he loves so

Trenches.

Do Your Bit With a Tenner. This month (November) the Y. M. C. A. must raise \$35,000,000 to carry on its work among our soldiers and their allies until next July. Of this \$35,000,000 about \$24,000,000 will be spent on the work with our own troops or about \$10 for every man in Uncle Sam's uniform. If everybody who has received letters from soldiers and sailors were to contribute \$10 the task would be easy. Are your boy's health and happiness and clean soul worth \$10 to you?

Your town mayor, your pastor, your school superintendent will know who is the treasurer of the campaign committee in your county or town. Otherwise send a check or money order to Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer, 124 East Twenty-eighth street, New York city.

Only sacrificial giving by millions of givers will make possible the continaance of this vast work for American soldiers and for those of our allies.

falling into the hands of the

That act of heroism being frustrated, the brave boy, with the banner still wrapped about him, fought until he was cut in pieces. Forty-eight of these schoolboys, ranging in age from fourteen to twenty years, lie buried in one grave at the foot of the hill. Year after year the cadets of Chapultepec strew flowers upon the grave.

Disappointments.

Have you stayed at home all afternoon, some time, waiting for some one who had said: "I am coming over this afternoon," then she did not come? Has some one promised to do something for you, then didn't do it?

It has happened to me more than once or a dozen times, writes Helen R. C. Temple. And every time it happens, it makes me "mad!" Angry sounds altogether too mild to express my feelings. When you go to the window about forty times to see if "they" are coming, or when you have planned to have a roast for supper and you have asked some one to get it for you, and they did not, how do you feel?

Take a lesson from your feelings and when you said you were going to do something, do it. If you are not positive that you can do something, don't promise. One of the most disappointing things in life is when some one does not come, when he had said he would, or when some one promises to do something and does not. This life is full enough of other sorrows without doing something like that.

Oriental Architecture.

Mosques and other buildings are now erected in re-enforced concrete in Egypt and other countries, but adhering to the national type of architecture as regards the design of such structures. Among others is the Sultan Hassan mosque at Cairo, in which re-enforced concrete enters largely. Another very handsome structure of Oriental type was recently erected near this city, the Grand Palace hotel of Heliopolis. It is a vast building of four stories, and presents a pleasing aspect owing to the excellent architectural design inspired by the prevailing styles.

No Confetti Wanted.

"No confetti," was the request the vicar of East Ham, England, made when announcing his marriage. In announcing his wedding in the parish magazine, the clergyman said that owing to the war it will be very quiet, and ends with the request: "N. B .---Please bring no confetti."



(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman.) "Free !"

It was an ecstatic word to utter, and under conditions that thrilled the soul he had crossed the boundary line of imprisonment and misery.

Plainly, Richard Dale was an escaped convict. As he skulked in and out among lines of freight cars at a railway junction center, he still wore the striped garb of the penitentiary. Looking back, his break from a gang working in a quarry outside of the penitentiary walls, his dodging of shots from the prison guards, his leap through the open doorway of a moving freight car seemed like parts of some vivid movie set of scenes.

In a dark corner of the car only half loaded he had cowered. The train was not searched. Finally it halted alongside a storage warehouse. Here some additional freight was loaded into the car. Then its doors were doubly locked and the train began a long, steady journey.

"A stowaway, and safe," soliloquized Richard Dale, alias Convict 5987, and there was a thrill of immense relief



and only half suppressed exultation

ting-away and evading the haunts of men, at least until he could secure new apparel. He enjoyably drank in great inspiring drafts of the sweet, balmy air as he struck a deserted country road. He must have gone as far as twenty miles, before utter weariness impelled him to enter a half-open barn behind a small, dilapidated cottage. He climbed to its loft and the newly cut hay was to him a bed more inviting than the downiest couch.

It was bare daylight when Dale awoke. The first objects that attracted his attention were some rough farm working clothes hanging over a rafter, doubtless belonging to the owner of the place

"What luck !" he breathed. "Oh, I can face the world now," and rolling his rejected convict garb in a bundle, of a forlorn refugee, who for the first | intent on sinking it out of evidence moment in seventy-two hours felt that | in the first pond he came to. Dale descended to the ground floor of the barn and stepped into the sunlight.

"Who are you?"-clear and definite the challenge halted him as would a shot. A fair, earnest-faced girl, a rake in her hand, confronted him. She stared askance, and, as he shrank back, she added keenly:

"And what are you doing with my .father's working clothes?"

Dale quivered. He was shamed, embarrassed. Then something in the womanly eyes of the other impelled him to a quick action.

"These are mine," he said brokenly, spreading out the striped garb. "Lady, on the verge of a new life, I ask you to believe that I shall make it a worthy one, unless you hinder."

She understood. For a moment she reflected. Then she said:

"You are welcome to the clothes, and as the early riser of the house I shall be the only keeper of your secret. We are poor, but you can have the clothes as a free gift and you shall share my breakfast, and then God speed you on a safe journey."

One year later a new Richard Dale approached the old cottage at dusk. He was well dressed, erect, manly in form and feature. All through a year he had shared with a clay worker with a large family, one hundred miles away, work that was fairly remunerative and he had saved money. All that time, day and night, a single thought, the memory of one face, had filled his mind-the girl who had befriended him. North Party 13

Dale glided to an open window. Within he saw the girl of his dreams, her aged father, a young man, whom he soon knew to be the lover of the girl he loved as no other being on earth.

She was lost to him. He bowed his head in pain. Then he listened, to learn that the marriage of the loving twain was hindered because of a small mortgage on the place. He reached within his pocket, withdrew over three hundred dollars, the savings of a year, gave it a studied fling squarely into the lap of the astounded girl, and ran.

It was a dreary place, the clay yards to which Richard Dale returned. The half-formed home of love had been crushed, yet his was the peacefullest face, as, two days later, he resumed his monotonous toil.

WARSHIPS MUST HAVE AIR

Ventilation Is Secured Through Watertight Trunks, Which Are Continued Up to Weather Deck.

One of the most difficult problems in building a modern battleship is to secure satisfactory ventilation, says the Minneapolis Journal. A ship is such a complicated thing, made up of many steel boxes, large and small, for the accommodation of officers, men, coal, ammunition and stores; dotted here and there with so many steel ladders, automatic lifts, steel bulkheads, and watertight doors, varied here and there by miles of electric wires belonging to lights, telephones, bells and motors, to say nothing of the endless mileage of pipes for flooding, draining, pumping, fresh water, fresh air

or compressed air, and speaking tubes. First in importance comes the ventilating of the boiler and engine rooms. When you begin to think of the gangs of coal black demons working away in the bowels of the ship at a temperature of 120 degrees; when, too, you commence to realize that unless the furnaces receive their required draught the speed of the battleship drops to below that of her sisters in the squadron, you appreciate the importance of steam-driven fans to the furnaces and boiler rooms. The supply of air comes down through large watertight trunks which are continued right up to the weather deck, armored gratings being provided at the protective deck.

For ventilating engine rooms, large electric fans are employed. So, too, the coal bunkers have to be ventilated, owing to the gas which the coal gives off, This gas, when mixed with air, forms an explosive; so, in order to prevent a possibility of injury to men or ship, a supply and an exhaust pipe are fitted in such a manner as to cause a current of air.

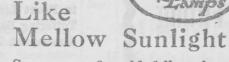
JUNGLE FARM OF 50 ACRES

Only Ranch in World Where Crops Are Produced for Exclusive Use of Wild Animals.

On a large tract of ground on the outskirts of New York city there is the only farm in the world where crops are raised for the exclusive use of wild animals,

Little is known even in the metrop-'olis, about this curious jungle farm, yet it covers about fifty acres, and has been in existence for some time. It has gradually become a veritable clearing house for foodstuffs for more than 5,000 captive beasts, birds, and reptiles hailing from all parts of the world, who now live as one happy family in the fine New York Zoological park.

Until the establishment of the farm, the provision of a bountiful and varied menu which would satisfy the residents of the zoo and keep them in good health the year round, was a most difficult matter, particularly in winter; but the products of the farm have solved this problem perfectly. Not only do these include corn, carrots, beets, cabbages, turnips, potatoes, and other good things that delight the appetite of vegetarians among the jungle folks, but the needs of the carnivorous beasts are also looked after. For this purpose, the farm contains several big breeding houses in which are raised large quantities of chickens, rabbits, guinea pigs, rats, white mice, pigeons, squabs and pigs.



Specs were for old folks when grandma was young. She wears specs now but often forgets to use them in the mellow sunlight of

Tamps

RAYO LAMPS

Rayo Lamps can be lighted as easily as a gas jet, without taking off either the chimney or the shade. Of strong, simple construction-artistic in design -they give bright flickerless light that saves eye-strain.

Ask for them by name. If your dealer does not have them write to our nearest station.

Aladdin Security Oil guarantees best results from lamps, stoves and heaters. STANDARD OIL COMPANY Washington, D.C. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va.

CHIEF OF AMERICAN HABITS

Telephone Is a Day and Night Requisite; Both a Commercial and Social Convenience.

Not poker nor the movie nor good aature nor detachable cuffs, but the elephone, should be ranked as the thief of American habits. Just about 10,000,000 telephone calls a day were handled by the Bell telephone system h 1916. That is 100 calls a year for every man, woman and child in the country-excepting those members of amilies who are too young to be held ip to receivers.

Like most habits, we take the telebhone for granted, notes the New York Fribune. Yet anybody beyond the ripe ige of thirty can remember very handly when there was no such thing save as a public curiosity. If you wanted a loctor you ran down the street to ietch him; or if you wanted a man for uncheon you dropped a note the day before. And, like all the other invenions which have speeded up our means of communication, the telephone has lone something more than merely compress life; it has changed the quality, subtracting certain elements and addng others. You simply cannot be elabprately courteous or impressively dignified in a world that knows the telephone. Those impressive Napoleons who make it a rule not to speak over the phone are following a sound instinct—as are also the very toplofty princesses of society with a similar edict. It has also perceptibly reduced what ittle was left of solitude. The great povelist or the great composer can afford a telephoneless hut or flat, and so gain enough peace and quiet to think. Plain Americans must have the telephone at their elbow day and night or zo out of business-socially as well as commercially.

Author John Synge's Declarations Regarding Temperament of Peasants of the West of Ireland.

AFFINITY BETWEEN MOODS

There is a significant phrase in one of John Synge's books, says the Medical Times. Speaking of the spiritual-Ity and wildness of the peasants of the west of Ireland, he remarks: "There is an affinity between the

moods of those people and the moods of varying rapture and dismay that are frequent in artists and in certain forms of alienation." These peasants, descendants of an ancient bard that were chased to the West, are said to be born poets. Synge noted in them the quick changes from gloominess to gavety, and saw the relation of these

Printing

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in his tones. "After all the years I have earned it-freedom !"

Yes, by every rule of right and equity this unfortunate atom on the scrap heap of rejected humanity was entitled to his liberty. He had been amazed, stupefied eight years previous, to awake from a night of revelry to find himself the scapegoat of a band of criminals he had never suspected. He had been sentenced to prison for 15 years. Friendless, helpless, he had mutely accepted his fate. His previous life had been uneventful; he did not know of a living relative in the world. Luckily, his cellmate was a gifted and intelligent man-true, a forger, but making his sentence bearable by reading whenever he had time the library books of the institution.

So, to Richard Dale, engrossed in the delights of acquiring knowledge, the prison rot and degradation never marred his naturally simple and honest nature. He was a model prisoner, until that day near the quarry the circling birds overhead seemed to warble to him of the joys of unrestrained liberty-the waving trees and nodding flowers appeared to beckon to him to join the fearless, flaunting votaries of nature pulsating with unshackled glory.

For three days Richard Dale was a close prisoner in the freight car. The main doors were of solid ironstudded timber, the small window at one end barred. Hunger and thirst, came to him and he spent hours striving to pry apart the bars. It was vain. Then he made a rapturous discovery. He chanced to open a case among the many stored in the car. It contained 48 bottles of ginger beer. It was scarcely theft to help himself, under the circumstances. A second case he found to contain packages of a breakfast cereal. He feasted like a prince.

How far he had gone, what distant point he had reached, Richard Dale did not know, when, one dark night, the train arrived at its terminus. He could trace the breaking up of the train. The car he was in was switched alongside a freight shed. The side door was opened and light streamed in. Dale crouched in a far corner of the car, fearing discovery, but it did not He heard some orders given, and the two freight handlers thus instructed, moved down a long platform after a truck. Dale clambered over the heaps of freight, glanced up and down the dimly lighted platform, made a run of it, dropped over the edge of a plankway and darted across a vacant space-free.

He was still in his prison uniform, and knew that safety lay only in gat-

He had given happiness to the girl who had been his friend, and was content. Only, for long after that a certain sadness would come into his eyes as, in handling a lump of clay, unconsciously he would model the faultless contour of a comely face, suggesting the cherished being he had loved and lost.

IS MONARCH'S OFFICIAL HOME

Old Usage Accounts for Ambassadors Being Accredited to the Court of St. James.

The British court is known as the Court of St. James because the official residence of the king of England was at St. James' palace from the reign of William III to the year 1837, in the reign of Victoria. In that year the queen and all the rest of the royal family moved to Buckingham palace, so far as concerns board and lodging, mere physical facts. In theory the court still resides at the squat and ugly edifice of St. James', and levees and drawing rooms continue to be held there in support of the legal fiction. The name of St. James appears in connection with the present edifice because a hospital for lepers was occupied on the site before 1190 under dedication to St. James the Less. In 1532 Henry VIII took over the property from its monastic possessors, destroyed the buildings and erected the palace, of which Hans Holbein is said to have been the designer. While little of the old Tudor palace survived the fire in 1809 the chimney piece in the presence chamber displays the initials H. A. as a reminder that at the time it was constructed Anne Boleyn was queen.

"Safety Clothing" for Workers.

The insurance companies which sign blanket policies for employers' liability in big factories find that most of the accidents for which they have to pay compensation are caused by the clothing of the workman catching in some revolving gear or wheel. Some projecting fold or slackness in the clothing catches first and an arm or a leg is drawn after it. At the instance of these companies so called "safety clothing" is being designed to minimize this danger. Not only are all unnecessary folds removed, but necessary aprons, smocks, etc., are being made so that if caught in the machinery they tear apart, instead of dragging the wearer after them. This result is achieved by using snap fastenings instead of sewing the parts of the garments together

The Pilot's Heart.

"The romance of the air," writes an aviator of some experience, "is a different thing from mascots and superstitions. It is not bound up in the machines. It is something deep down in its own grim and callous self. Those who know it best acknowledge it least. And the pilots themselves-do they speak of a "lucky" or an "unlucky" pilot? Never. They speak only of a "good" pilot or a "bad" one. The only time a man is told he is lucky is when he has failed to break his neck despite bad piloting. Flying is a cruel mistress. Only a pilot knows what she does to a pilot's heart. Where are the young pilots? At the airdromes learning to fly. They are nowhere else. But bound up in the romance there is a pride that only a pilot can know. It is the pride of the self-dependent."

Hardwood Floors Darkened.

Floors that turn dark from oiling generally need to be scraped. Sometimes a paint or varnish remover, bought at a paint shop, is used first. One housekeeper improved a discolored floor by scrubbing it hard, using naphtha soap and adding washing soda to the water. She did only a small piece at a time, using one of the small wooden-backed nail-brushes with very hard bristles. Cracks can be filled with a mixture of sawdust and glue. This can be darkened with a little burnt umber to match the floor, In mixing use water 20 parts, glue one part and sawdust as necessary. Another filler is a pulp made from newspapers torn up and pounded into a flour and water paste. It hardens in the cracks.

Freak Hickory Tree.

An odd-shaped hickory tree grew on the J. H. Bowersox farm about a mile from Goheenville, Pa., on the plot of ground owned by the Lutheran church, situated on the Bowersox farm. It is a freak growth, a singular curiosity. It resembles a large hook, the limbs of the tree are all on the under side of the extreme point of the hook, where they grew out and up in the peculiar manner. The tree is about 24 feet high to the top part of the hook, or in other words the elbow formed by the bole.

VERY HARD TO PRONONCIATE'

English Language Bothered Edward Livingston Trudeau, "The Pioneer of Opera," Although American.

In St. Nicholas Mary R. Parkman tells an incident in the childhood of Edward Livingston Trudeau, "The Pioneer of the Opera.

"The small boy who could scarcely remember the time when he did not live in France and whose relatives were all French did not forget for a moment that he was an American. The toy boats which he sailed in the fountains of the Tuilleries all bore the Stars and Stripes. All his favorite playmates at the Lycee Bonaparte, where he went to school, were hardy American boys whose parents were living in Paris.

"During the years of the French school the vague, inner yearning for a freer, more natural life found vent in many pranks, and covert rebellion not only against the class routine, but also, more openly, against the established order of things on the playground.

"When he returned to New York at eighteen Edward could speak only broken English, but he felt so truly American that he wondered why his cousins laughed when he said, 'Ze English is a very hard language to pro-nonciate."

changes and the Celtic dreaminess to the genius that has shown itself among these people.

Especially acute was his realization that such traits bear some relation to maniac-depressive insanity, though he did not understand that the genius is not insane but specially predisposed to insanity because of his delicately organized nervous system. When the genius becomes clinically insane he ceases, perforce, to be a creative artist. All the confusion about genius and insanity is unnecessary if these simple facts be kept in mind.

Poet and Blacksmith.

The professor came to be a neighbor of the blacksmith in the year 1837. As he walked daily past the smithy and the simple comfortable home of the blacksmith, he came to watch and know the kindly man. It was not long before they became good friends. The blacksmith was proud of his home, and doubtless told the professor how happy he was when, in 1825, he had made his first arrangements to buy it from a man named times they talked about the wonderful spring that was famous for its clear and sparkling waters, for this was right at hand. Below the spot where the spring gushed forth, the women of the town still did their washing.

The name of the street where lived the blacksmith and the professor is the same today as in their time. If you visit the great city of Cambridge, you will easily find your way to Brattle street, and the homes of "The Village Blacksmith," by name Dexter Pratt, and of the professor and poet, Henry W. Longfellow .- Vlyn Johnson, in St. Nicholas.

Banana a Bread Fruit.

The orange, apple and banana cannot be compared for the reason that they represent three extreme types. The orange contains no starch and the banana is nearly all starch. The apple stands midway between the two. One can make a meal of ripe bananas, but ripe oranges would, by themselves, hardly suffice. The orange is a refreshing food, the banana a nourishing food. The orange and the apple should be consumed with other food, and wheras one might eat half a loaf of bread and half a dozen apples, he would be very foolish to eat half a loaf of bread and a half dozen bananas. The banana is really a bread fruit.

Advertising

Nearly every week, some one

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



The

TANEYTOWN.

SCHOOL. HE WAS NOT TO BE OUTDONE SUNDAY

Lesson VII.-Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 18, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Neh. ii, 1-11-Mem-D. M. Stearns

Continuing day and night in prayer to God (i, 6) and watching for an opportunity to speak to the king, it finally came. It is so much easier to reach the King of kings than it is to gain access to or obtain a hearing from some day. I advanced toward it along the earthly potentate, yet God uses human edge of a precipice 300 feet high. Getinstrumentality in His own time and ting a good shot at last, I let drive, way. The matter was so heavily upon but missed. The bear came for me the heart of Nehemiah that he could not, after some months of waiting, re- but as I was about to fire my foot press his sadness even in the presence slipped, I fell, and my gun dropped of the king, for he was the king's cupbearer (i, 11; ii, 1). The king observed it and said: "Thou art not sick. maddened grizzly not six feet away." What is this sorrow of heart?" He replied that he could not help being sad sip from the tall glass of milk-milk is when the city of his fathers was waste his favorite beverage-before him. and the gates consumed with fire. Isaiah had written long before: "Zion is a wilderness, Jerusalem a desolation. Our holy and our beautiful house, where our fathers praised Thee, is burned up with fire, and all our pleasand things are laid waste" (Isa. lxiv, 10, 11).

Now that the captivity was over and NOT PROMULGATED BY MOSES many had returned and the temple had been rebuilt and dedicated the wall was still in ruins and the city desolate and a reproach, and this was the burden upon the heart of Nehemiah. When the king asked him what he desired, in the same moment he spoke to God in heaven and to the earthly king before whom he was standing (verses 4, 5). This we can all do, and if we always talked with God before talking to people how different our words would often be! He asked the king to send him to Jerusalem that he might build the city (verse 5). The king asked him how long he would be gone and when he would return, and when Nehemiah set a time it pleased the king to send him 6:30 a. m. (4) Prepare well your les-(verse 6). If the queen sitting by the king was Esther, as is probable, it will help us to understand many things. Yet we do not need to understand as much as we need to see the good hand of God upon him in granting his request and providing the p. m. at home. (8) Pray to God and wherewithal to rebuild the city (verses 7. 8). I am reminded of two of my favorite texts in Phil. ii, 13, and Isa. lxiv, 4, R. V.

"It is God who worketh," "A God who worketh for him, who waiteth for him." The journey to Jerusalem, which took Ezra and his company four months to accomplish, is not considered nor referred to, except that the king sent captains of the army and horsemen with him (verses 9-11). This does not seem to me to indicate any less faith on the part of Nehemiah than on the part of Ezra, but Ezra had said something very strongly care of His on without human aid, and he felt that he had to prove it, and he did, and the Lord honored his trust. Nehemiah was just as much a man of God as Ezra, but he had made no boast that he felt compelled to prove. Let us not judge one another, but each for himself have faith in God and prove it. Like Ezra, after he reached Jerusalem, so Nehemiah spent three quiet days before he did anything (verse 11; Ezra viii, 32). There are different interpretations of the saying, "He that believeth shall not make haste" (Isa. xxviii, 16), but there are surely times when we must go slowly and very prayerfully. Without telling the priests or the nobles or the rulers what was in his heart to do he and some few men with him went out by night to look the matter over and get a correct knowledge of the real condition of affairs (verses 12-16). Then he laid before the rulers the reproachful condition of things, told them of the good hand of God upon him and of the king's commission and provision. So they said, "Let us rise up and build," and they strengthened their hands for the work (verses 17, 18). As in the story of Ezra, there are always some outsiders who seem to want a share in a good work and if not allowed to help will do all they can to hinder. So now we have the Horonite, the Ammonite and the Arabian exceedingly grieved because some one had come to seek the welfare of Israel, and they despised and laughed to scorn Nehemiah and his party and accused them of rebelling against the king (verses 10, 19). Nehemiah said to them, "We are servants of the God of heaven and will arise and build, and He will prosper us, but you have no part in this work or in this city (verse 20). So they set to work priests and rulers and people. men and women, merchants and apothecaries and goldsmiths, each one over against his house (iii, 8, 12, 17, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32), and I like to notice that they began and ended at the sheep gate (iii, 1, 32), for that reminds "and if one lies a great deal one's me of Him who is the Lamb of God, a lamb for slaughter and a sheep dumb before his shearers, who said to His disciples, "I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves (John i, 29; Isa. liii, 7: Matt. x, 16). Whatever is begun in Him, on the ground of His sacrifice, will surely go through. Some would not help in the work (iii, 5), but He cannot fail, whether folks help or hinder, for He shall not fail nor be discouraged (Isa. xlii, 4).

Roosevelt Would Not Allow Magazine Writer-Sportsman to Tell the Biggest Yarn. Colonel Roosevelt gave a luncheon in his New York office one day to a company of young magazine writers.

These young writers had had many adventures, and they told the colonel many interesting stories. One, however, a sportsman, drew the long bow. After the sportsman had drawn the ory Verses, 5, 6-Golden Text, Matt. long bow almost to the breaking point vii, 7-Commentary Prepared by Rev. in a yarn about a hippopotamus, Colonel Roosevelt fixed his glittering eyeglasses on the criminal and began:

"Let me tell you an experience of my own, my boy, an experience almost as incredible as yours. In '98 I was shooting grizzly bear in the Rockies. I tracked a grizzly to a high peak one then like lightning. I took aim again, and rolled over the precipice. There I lay, unarmed and helpless, and the

Here the colonel paused and took a

The mendacious young man frowned impatiently. "Well?" he said. "Well? Go on.

What happened?"

The colonel, looking him calmly in the eye, replied:

"The grizzly devoured me."

Hindu Ten Commandments Are Hung on Walls of Theological College at Madras.

There are ten commandments hung on the walls of the Hindu Theological College in Madras, and while they were not promulgated by Moses, they might be displayed in every Christian college with advantage, says an exchange. They are:

(1) Pray to God as soon as you rise from your bed-5, 5:10 a.m. (2) Wash your body and keep your surroundings clean-5:10, 5:30 a. m. (3) Prostrate yourself before your parents or guardians, and take good exercise-5:30, sons-6:30, 9 a. m. (5) Attend school regularly and punctually, and do the school work properly. (6) Obey and respect your teachers, and the teachers of the other classes and other respectable persons. (7) Read till 8 go to bed-9 p. m. to 5 a. m. (9) Keep good company and avoid bad company. (10) Practice righteousness at all times.

Two Types of Elephants.

There are two distinct types of elephants-the African and Indian. The former have developed the largest animals and are quite different from the Indian type, having only four visible toes on the rear feet, as against five in the Indian, the ears are very much larger and the spinal ridge of the African shows a marked hump or rise, beginning at the hips, whereas the Indian elephant's back slopes gently downward from this point. The African defies the fiercest sun, while the Indian lopes away from it to the heaviest, coolest shade. The age of the elephants is widely disputed, the best calculations of hunters and scientists being admittedly only a little more than hazards. Sir Samuel Baker, an authority, states the average life of an elephant to be about 150 years. It is exactly known that elephants have lived in captivity for 130 years. Naturalists believe, however, an elephant's life in the wild state to be twice as long, according to a recently published book called "The Elephant.'

PASSED OVER BY TOURISTS

Little, Out of the Way Hamlet in Switzerland Preserves Air of Medieval Days.

Gruyeres is one of the few spots in Switzerland where the tourist is few and far between. It is an out of the way little hamlet where many old customs have survived among the peasants, and doubtless sooner or later the visitors will discover it and some one will erect a hotel with 500 rooms on the site of the present inn and parties will be made up in Geneva to watch the peasant dances, and ladies from Texas and Brazil will be taking photographs of the ancient cottages on everv corner.

The town clusters in a tiny compact group of houses around the site of the old castle, as is the way of towns that were built in the day when castles were used for protection, and not to exort two franc tips from the visitor. The streets of Gruyeres are narrow and short; they run at unexpected an. gles and end in little squares and triangles, where daily markets are held. In one of these squares there is an ancient stone carved into hollows of various sizes. At the bottom of each hollow is a stone plug. This stone is the time hallowed village measure for grain and dry produce of all kinds. The seller pours one of the hollows full, and the purchaser pulls out the plug to let the grain run into his basket.

The houses about the little streets might be copies of medieval illustrations, and the dates on many of them go back to medieval times. Each house has its little garden full of simple mountain flowers and in the doorway or in the garden itself the women sit at work on the embroidery which is a famous local product. Gruyeres is known for its embroideries and its cheeses, both of which are strong and guaranteed to wear well.

IGORROTES HAVE ODD HABITS

Use No Cutlery, Grabbing Food Out of a Common Kettle-Presented

With a Spoon.

After interviewing me for half an hour the old chief led me to the feast, says Edward S. O'Reilly, describing a visit to the Igorrotes in the World Outtook. Two huge iron kettles were simmering on the fire. One was filled with rice and the other had a kind of Irish

Like all Filipinos, the Igorrot eats with his hands, but I fished a tin spoon out of my saddle pockets and gave them a lesson in table manners. They watched every bite I took with amazement. After the meal was finished, the spoon was passed around and carefully inspected. Seeing that the old chief gled instrument, I presented it to him in a neat after-dinner speech.

He accepted it with delight. Having no pockets, he stuck the spoon through a hole in his ear, where he wore it with a jaunty pride.

Then came the dancing. Hour after hour they kept it up, beating their tomtoms and little brass kettles and circling about the fire. They danced in ordered formation, going through evo- it was my father." ns that would have a Broadway chorus. In the shadow of the huts I could see the women, standing with arms outstretched, chanting formed." in subdued monotone and swaying to the rhythm.



EVEN AT LAST.

A young man and a young woman to keep the wolf from the door?" leaned on the front gate. They were lovers. It was moonlight. He was keeping the neighbors' chickens out of loath to leave, as the parting was the the garden." last. He was about to go away.

"I'll never forget you," he said, "and if death should claim me my last thought would be of you."

"I'll be true to you," she sobbed, was greatly interested in this new-fan- "Til never love anybody else as long as I live."

They parted. Six years later he returned. His sweetheart of former years was married. They met at a party. She had changed greatly. Between dances recognition took place. "Let me see," she mused, "was it you or your brother who was my old

sweetheart?" "Neither," he replied. "Probably

out together did you have a hard time "No, son. Our greatest trouble was

"Pop, when you and mom started

A QUEER FELLOW.



Both Alike.

"Women are unkind to one another. Have you ever noticed how a woman with a new hat patronizes the woman who is wearing a last year's creation made over?"

"Yes. But on the other hand, have you ever noticed the way a man who has a new motorcar looks down on the owner of a second-hand machine?"

Misguided Philanthropy.

"Why are you in prison, my good man?" asked the sympathetic visitor.

"I wanted to do a deed of kindness, mum, but de law didn't see it dat way." "No?"

"I wuz told dat a certain millionaire's money wuz a burden to him, an' I tried to lighten his burden."

Indeterminable.

Only Rubber-Producing Plant.

Successful attempts have been made to bring under profitable cultivation the desert rubber plant, guayule. The wild shrubs have long been collected in great quantities in Mexico, and the rubber, which grades much lower than para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species. which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which to establish guayule culture. This is the only rubber-producing plant growing within the borders of the United States.

Some Information.

"Sedentary work," said the lecturer on physical torture, "tends to lessen the endurance.'

"In other words," butted in the smart aleck, "the more one sits the less one can stand."

"Exactly," retorted the lecturer, standing is lost completely."-Judge.

People Will Think.

"What did they do with that accused official?"

"Pending a hearing, they have suspended him without prejudice." "Looks to me like another sample of

something that can't be done." "Eh?"

"Suspending a man without prejudice."

Pidgin English.

The world pidgin, or pidgeon, as connected with English, is a Chinaman's poor attempt to pronounce the word business. Brewer gives it-business, bidginess, bidgen and pigeon, Pigeon English, therefore, means business in English. It is a strange admixture of English, Chinese and Portuguese, and is used in all parts of the far east as a means of communication between the natives and the foreigners. During nearly half a century, and especially since the opening of many ports to Europeans, business relations have developed to such vast proportions and reached into so many channels that some universally understood means of communication became absolutely necessary, and pidgin or pigeon English was the natural result. Its acquirement in the coast ports, at all events, is a matter of importance both with traders and with natives, who seek situations in foreign employ, and it has become popular as a medium of communication.

Effects With Laths.

Left over wall laths can be made ase of in various ways. Tacked horizontally and vertically at the back of an ordinary wooden box and the whole thing painted in white or some bright color, they make a most charming trellis for the window or porch, They are also effective as a bedroom closet convenience for holding dressing gowns, etc. They should be painted white and touched up with pink or blue flowers, or they can be painted with the motifs from the chintz hangings. Brass hooks are attached to the squares, and an addition, both useful and pleasing, is gained in the home.

Vain Regrets.

"I can't see what Mildred sees in that Smith boy," remarked the girl's mother. "He hasn't got brains enough in his head to fill a peanut shell."

"Oh, well, I dare say your mother said the same thing about me when I was courting you," replied the girl's father indulgently.

"She certainly did, but I was just as big a fool as Mildred is now. I wouldn't listen to the advice of my elders."

Attention Missed.

"I thought Crimson Gulch had re-

"It had," replied Broncho Bob. "But it seems wide open now." "We had to make some kind of a demonstration. There's nothin' we used to enjoy so much as havin' a good talker come along an' tell us how. wicked we were. We've been so reg'lar respectable that nobody pays the least attention to us an' we feel slight-



ed."



"Can't you assist me, sir, I belong to the vast army of the unemployed?" "Then you'd better beat it back to

More Important.

headquarters quick."

"Mutton is most easily digested." To these household hints I am inured. Here's what has me deeply interested-What meat is most easily secured?

"I'm in a quandary," said the chronic invalid. "I don't know what to do." "Anything gone wrong?"

"Yes, indeed. The expert dietician who has been giving me such good advice ate something that disagreed with him and now he's down with an acute attack of indigestion."

Cumulative Proposition.

"Everybody complains of the high cost of living!" "Of course," replied Professor Hi-

brow. "As soon as any man feels the high cost of living he considers himself obliged as a matter of self-protection to look around and make it higher for somebody else."

argue about the tariff."

"What's his reason for not arguing?" "Says he doesn't know anything about it."

Advice.

He is the wretch who'll only shirk And loaf throughout the day, For he who finds no fun in work Finds little fun in play.

Quick Work.

"A rapid shopper, you say?" "That woman can buy a hat in half a day."

"Wonderful !"

"Two afternoons in town and she has selected a pair of new shoes." "You don't tell me!"

"And she can purchase a tie for her husband in about three minutes."

Will Last Longer.

"We've known each other such a very short time. You should not expect me to allow you to kiss me so quickly."

"All right. I'll do it slowly."

Choosing a Course.

"My boy is undecided about what collegiate course to take. What would you advise?" "That depends. Does he want to

build up his muscles or his mind?"

Their Type.

"I suppose all sculptors are more or less dishonest."

"What makes you say such a thing as that?"

"Won't any one of 'em chisel the ribbon. very eyes out of a man's face?"

"Paying alimony and courting another woman at the same time, my son."

"I guess it's what the fellows spend on the violets and chocolate-candy boxes they bring with them."

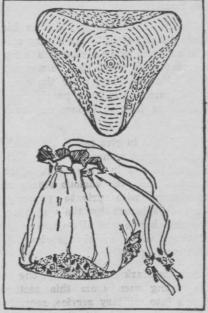
"When do you think the war will end?" asked one inventor.

"There's no saying," replied the other. "We have the submarine; now we're getting the submarine destroyer and then we'll want the contrivance to destroy the destroyer, and so on until the calculation runs away off into the higher mathematics."

REALLY PRETTY WORK BAG

Few Materials Needed for This Design, Which May Be Put Together in Odd Moments.

Materials required for making this bag: Three-quarters yard silk, 10inch tea mat which may be bought for



Attractive Work Bag.

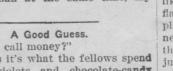
about 10 cents, and a yard of satin

I made my bag of pink silk, and lined it with white. The satin roses for the sides of bag and tied on the ends of ribbon, I bought from my milliner. The tea mat, which formed the bottom of mat, I pressed down to look like a three-cornered hat by placing flatirons on the mat in three different places. I then lined the pink silk neatly with white silk and sewed to the mat. Through the top of the bag just below heading I cut at intervals small slits, which I neatly buttonholed. Through these I ran pink ribben. - Boston Globe,

Accidents Will Happen.

Lots Doing It. "Pop, what's it mean to burn your .candle at both ends?"

"What's call money?"





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

Miss Catherine Nau, of Hanover, Pa., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Clingan, on Saturday and Sundav.

The farmers have had a fine week for work in the corn, and are getting it in as fast as labor conditions will permit.

Charles B. Kephart's home vote was a good one-198 in each precinctleading the candidates for House of Delegates.

Misses Elizabeth and Adelaide Hawk, of Littlestown, spent Saturday and Sunday with Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Breadv.

The new government tax on Fire Insurance policies, is being paid by the Stock Insurance Companies, and not by the policy purchaser.

Mrs. Paul Hawk and sister, Miss Pauline Rabenstine, of Hanover, Pa., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Hawk, near Littlestown, Pa.

Mrs. Edna (Mehring) Baumgardner who was critically ill over Sunday, and the first of the week, is better, and hopes of her recovery are now entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wilson, Mrs. Annie Lynch, and Miss Mary Healy, all of Baltimore, called to see Mr, and Mrs. Geo. Clabaugh, Sunday afteronoon.

Warren R. Hill took an active part in the Liberty Loan campaign, in the Pittsfield, Mass., district, which subscribed for over seven million dollars worth of the two isues.

Local Red Cross Contributions \$855.46 Mrs. A. G. Riffle 1.00 Mrs. Chas. H. Basehoar 2.00

Total \$858.46

Miss Pauline Brining, who has had an unusual record of long service with one case in Harrisburg, since graduating as a Hopkins nurse, spent a night," short time at her home here, on Tuesday.

The increase in Dollar bills in our office receipts, is quite noticeable, which means that the list of 552 delinquents must be decreasing. They have been coming in, in pairs, quite frequently.

Chas. R. Angell, Republican, formerly of Tanevtown, but now a resident of Clear Spring, Pa., was elected on Tuesday, to the office of Tax Collector in Democratic Franklin twp., York Co., by a large majority.

The Cannery is finishing up a pack of about 900 bushels of pears.

Miss Virginia Merritt has offered her resignation as one of the teachers in the High School.

Mrs. C. L. Robinson, of Baltimore, was a recent guest at the home of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Knight.

The Patriot.

Says old Hi Green: "Boys, I allow To stay right clost to this old plow And let the navy run the sea Without too much advice from me. I calcalate on stickin' to The kind of business I can do-Perhaps my hundred bushels more Will sort o' help some in this war.

"I know they make mistakes down there

In Washington; but I don't care, So long's I don't make none, and let This crop that's on th' ground get wet By doin' more and kickin' less I'll help th' Gover'ment, I guess, And troubles won't be quite so big If I get right square down and dig.

"I don't know how it seems to you; But I know what I'm goin' to do On this here farm, no odds if me And Wilson do not quite agree. I'm goin' to let him write the notes While I'm a-raisin' steers and shotes, 'Cuz that's my job—I know it is— Th' same as writin notes is his.

"I'm goin' to let him be the head While I'm a-raisin' stuff fer bread— I'll run this farm and him th' state, And we'll both get along first-rate. This little job he's got to do Will keep me middlin' busy too; And I ain't really got th' time To kick, although th' kickin's prime.

'My Ship of State is this old plow, And I can run it, I allow, Almighty well if I don't get To servin' in th' Cabinet By proxy in th' grocery stores, Instead of 'tendin' to my chores. I ain't a-frettin' 'bout what harm Th' big bugs do-I'm goin' to farm !' -James W. Foley.

Waiting at the Church.

In a Southern town the principal amusements of the colored population are usually weddings and funerals. Recently the African Methodist preacher accosted one of the brethren on the street and the following conver-

sation ensued: "Didn't see yo' at de weddin' las'

"Naw, suh, didn't know dey was

"Dey sho' wus, and a fine one too. De chu'ch wus dressed up swell wid all dem nevergreens and 'don't-you-fergit-mes !' and such like and all dem rushers had on dey long-tailed coats and rattan leather shoes; and dem bridesmaids wus powe'ful stylish wid dem swishy clothes an' green eahbobs. An', man ! dat bride wus de mos' ele-An', man! dat bride wus de mos' ele-gant yaller gal whut I seen in many er day, wid a long white trail and one o' her mammy's lace curtains pinned to her haid! She sho' wus !" "But, say," queried Brother Rastus, "yo' ain't said nothin' 'bout the groom.

How did he look and whut did he have

S. L. FISHER, Optometrist and Optician,

Here Thursday, one day only, Nov. 15, Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown.

THE CARE OF YOUR EYES rests with you. When nature's warnings come-with Headaches, Dizziness and Blurred Vision, you should take heed at once.

12 Years of Experience, assures you a Careful, Conscientious and reasonable Service.

Your Eyes Examined Free. drops used. Good Reading and Sewing Glasses, as low as



Will call at your house by appointnent. No extra charge.

EXECUTRICES' SALE - OF A -Valuable Dwelling

in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the last will and testament of Edman H. Weaver, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Executrices will sell at public sale, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st., 1917.

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land containing

11,556 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS, fronting 54 feet on George Street, with a depth of 214 feet, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, improved by a large WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING House, 8 Pagne Large Pagn ad Surling House, WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING House, 8 Rooms, large Barn and Summer House, 9 Wood House and Smoke House, combined. This is a very desirable property being located in the residential part of the town, with well of excellent water and cistern at the house and water piped to the barn. This is the same property which was con-veyed to the said Edman H. Weaver by Rufus W. Reaver, Trustee, by deed dated September 18, 1895, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll Coun-ty, in Liber B. F. C. No. 82, folio 32, etc. **TERMS OF SALE**—One-third of the

ty, in Liber B. F. C. No. 82, folio 32, etc. **TERMS OF SALE**.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid to said Exec-utrices on the day of sale, or on the ratifi-eation thereof by the said Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in six months, and the other in twelve months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bear-ing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

CORNELIA L. MYERS and NETTIE A. WEAVER, J. N. O. Smith, Auct. E. O. Weant, Attorney.

At the same time and place, the under-signed Executrices will sell the following Personal Property:

3-PIECE PARLOR SUITE.

3-PIECE PARLOR SUITE, 3 beds, 3 bed springs, 3 feather beds, 2 feather bolsters, 3 pairs short pillows, 2 woolen blankets, 3 woolen coverlets, 10 quilts, 1 bed room dresser, 2 washstands, 1 folding wardrobe, half doz. cane seat chairs, half doz. wooden chairs, 2 Brus-sels carpets, some matting, 2 mirrors, 1 Double Heater, 1 bed room Stove, 1 Cook Stove, 1 full set dishes, sink bench with top, dining room table, 1 rocker, 1 lounge, 1 Coal Oil Stove with baker, 1 washer, 1 trunk, one 40-gal. Copper Kettle, 1 lantern, 1 marble top stand, 2 small stands, 1 radi-ator for heating bed room, 1 lard press, 2 wash bowls and pitchers, a lot of window screens and stove pipe, 2 porch rockers, 1 clothes basket, 1 bushel basket, 1 parlor hamp, glassware, 1 refrigerator, 1 cellar table, and other things not mentioned. TERMS OF SALE—Cash. TERMS OF SALE-Cash.



The election, on Tuesday, was one of the quietest held here, in years, the "stay at home" vote being noticably greater than usual, and would the Ladies' Home Journal. have been greater still had it not been for the activity of the party workers.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams and three daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Leyla, of Hershey, Pa., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bower. Mrs. Weikert, of New Oxford, Pa., a sister of Mrs. Bower, is spending some time at the same place.

The last one of Taneytown's young men to go to Camp Meade, was Verl E. C. Snider, who left on Monday. Mr. Snider was a Theological student at Gettysburg, but was not far enough advanced to come within the exemption law.

Martin D. Hess's majority in his home district of 307, was a very emphatic rebuke to the statements in the Advocate, last week, that he was not economically looking after the county's finances. His home people know him better than to believe any such varns. varns.

We forgot to give credit, last week, for the decent manner in which Hallowe'en passed in Taneytown. Corn throwing, and the various stunts of interfering with private property, were conspicuous by their absence, and the change was all to the credit of those who formerly indulged in such rough practices.

Private Mark E. Wisotzkey, one of the young men from this section or Mammon-the Riot at Ephesus." drawn into military service, recently sent to some of his friends here a lot of bolls of Georgia cotton, one of which has been sent to this office. Mr. Wisotzkey is with the Headquarters Co., 325 Infantry, located at Camp Gordon, near Atlanta, Georgia.

John J. Reid, who has been in the employ of The Carroll Record since its infancy, over twenty-three years ago, has resigned to try his fortune in the busy city of Detroit, for which place he will leave next week. Together with his many friends, we wish him an abundance of success. As an honest, sober, willing worker, we will miss his services, especially at this time when help of all kinds is difficult to secure.

A look of gloom overspread the reverend's sleek countenance. "Shucks. man, don't you know, dat low-down nigger nevah did show up."-From

CHURCH NOTICES.

United Brethren .- Harney: Sunday School at 9 A. M.; Preaching at 10 A. M. Taneytown: Sunday School at 1:30 P. M.; Preaching at 2:30, by the

pastor. Special preaching service at 7:30 P. M., by a representative of the Anti-Saloon League. D. J. March, Pastor.

Presbyterian, Town-9:30 A. M., Bible School; 10:30 A. M., Worship. Dr. Wadman, Anti-Saloon League Superintedent of the Hawaiian Is-lands, will speak. Don't miss hearing him. Everybody welcome. 6:30 M., C. E. meeting. 7:30 P. M.,

special service in the interest of For-eign Missions. Miss Dawson, of Baltimore, will be the speaker. speaks.

Church of God-Preaching at Uniontown, Sunday, at 10:15 A. M., and 7:30 P. M., At Frizellburg at 2:30 On Sunday, Nov. 18, will begin re-vival services at Wakefield, at 7:30 each evening. F. N. Parson, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran Church, next Sunday morning, the Sunday School will render a special service in ob-servance of Luther Day. In the evening the pastor will preach on "God

Reformed Church, Taneytown.— Service at 10:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 9:15 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Prayer service, Wednes-day curping 45-90 day evening, at 7:30. Keysville-Service at 2:30 P. M.; Sunday School at 1:30.

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge.-Union Bridge: Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, 10:30 A. M. Theme "The Bible." Evening, 7:30. Theme "Following Christ."

St. Paul's, Union Bridge, 9:30 A.

M., Sunday School. Baust: 9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Divine Worship. Sub-ject: "The Wise Use of Wealth." 7:30 P. M., Young People's Society. 2 P. M., Saturday, Mission Band and Catechetical Class. CORNELIA L. MYERS and NETTIE A. WEAVER,

Executrices.

NOTICE !

Owing to the advanced cost of the dishes, and the difficulty in obtaining them, because of strike at the Potteries, I will discontinue putting out Dishes after Dec. 1st, 1917. All Coupons to be redeemed at the old price of \$3.29, must be in by that date.

ROB'T S. MCKINNEY. DRUGGIST,

FOR

l'ancytown, - - - Md.

also one that is not first-class. Also all kinds of Washing Machines, Wringers and Repairs for the same. Write or Phone L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md.

11-2 2t

FOR SALE.-House and Lot of 7 Acres, t mile from Uniontown, on Linwood road, -C. H. LEMMON, Linwood, Md. 8-10-tf

A FIRST-CLASS Corn Sheller for sale

ROOMS FOR RENT, this Fall if possi ble, by MISS CLARA WILHIDE. 10-26-tf



Slightly Used Pianos! Brown-Simpson Upright, \$98.

Compton-Price-Like New. York-Almost New-Bargain. Chickering, \$19.

Schencke-Player-Bargain. Knabe-Fine Condition, \$85. Lehr-Slightly Used-Bargain. Radle-Excellent-Like New. Steiff-Good Condition, \$49. Davis-Good as New.

Kohler & Campbell-Good. Lowest Factory Prices on all new ianos. We sell the famous Lehr,

Pianos. We sell the famous Lour, Radle, Werner, Cable-Nelson and Birely's Palothers sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs, \$10 up. All kinds of Talking Machines. We take all kinds of Musical Instruments in ex-

Very Low Prices-Easy Terms-We save you money. Let Us Send One to Your Home on

FREE TRIAL. Phone 455-R

CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC, FREDERICK, MD.

copy of our "Old Grey Mare' Song Book-Its Free.

Has Your Come in and time you are Exnired? In loon

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to remove West, will sell at public sale, on Middle street, Taneytown, Md., on Saturday, November 10th., 1917,

at 12 o'clock, M., the following personal property: ONE CABINET GRAND PIANO,

A. J. King make, in first-class condition; 1 Bedroom Suit, consisting of Bedstead, Dresser, Wash Stand, etc.; ductions of able lines-Single Bedstead, 2 Bed Springs, one Full Stock of Winter Weight single, one double; 2 Mattresses, one single, one double; Cot and Mattress, 1 Child's Iron Crib, 1 Kitchen Cabinet, good as new; 1 good Buffet, 1 Sideboard, 2 Parlor Stands, a lot of Small Stands, 2 Sinks, 1 Standard Talking Machine and about 50 Records, one No. 9 Cook Stove, 1 Range, 2 Double Heaters, Small Coal Stove, lot of Pipe, 1 Settee, lot Carpet and Matting, Hall Runner, Reclining Chair, lot of other Runner, Recliming Chair, lot of other Chairs and Rockers, Lamps, Cup-boards, Benches, Tables, 100-Egg In-cubator, Brooder, Pictures and Frames, lot of Dishes and Cooking Utensils, Knives and Forks, large Water Heater, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, lot of Boys' Sleds, Baby Buggy, 2 Credingle Boards, Large Stone Large Crokinole Boards, large Stone Jars, Crocks, Clothes Wringer, good 8-day 11-2-tf Clock, and many other articles.

Terms:—Cash, except on Piano, on which a credit of 6 months will be given, with interest and good security. JOHN J. REID. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Laborers Wanted!

HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND, is after which time interest will be the largest and most progressive city charged. in the great Cumberland Valley. It is spending over ONE MILLION DOL-LARS on its new SEWER SYSTEM. ing to law. This work is now beginning and will 4-2t last several years. The contractors for this big improvement are The Taneytown Grain and Hay Market H. C. Brooks Company. They are paying top wages and giving regular worl the year round. Boarding and living in Hagerstown are very cheap, and much less than in most other commuon 30. The Big Music House—Two Stores in Frederick. Write for FREE could use some good men as laborers could use some good men as laborers and rock men at this time. Anyone wanting regular work at excellent wages, combined with cheap living should go to Hagerstown, at once, o write to The H. C. Brooks Company renew # next Hagerstown, Maryland. 11-3-41

Subscribe for the RECOR

Closing Out Sale of Merchandise,

As I desire to close out my entire Stock of Merchandise, by Spring, l offer now, great reductions on the following season-

> Underwear. All piece Goods, such as Outings, Flannels, Dress and

Apron Ginghams, etc **Sweaters and Knit Goods.**

Also a full and complete line of Leather and Rubber Footwear

carefully selected and bought at right prices. The prices on all

of these goods will be Fully 18 Per-cent. Less than regular prevailing prices.

Come and let me show you that I mean what I say.

O. R. KOONTZ, Keysville.

NOTICE TO Corporation Tax-payers.

I will be at the Commissioners' Office, in Fireman's Bldg., on Saturday, Nov. 10, from 1 to 4 o'clock. Also on Thursday, 15th, from 1 to 4 o'clock, to collect your Taxes for Levy of 1917,

All parties who have received bills for back taxes, please call and settle same, or they will be collected accord-

B. S. MILLER, Collector.

2	Corrected Weekly on day of 1 Prices paid by The Reindo	publication. ollar Co
	Wheat	$\dots 2.07(a)2.07$
3	Corn,	1.01@1.10
20 24	Rve	$\dots 1.60(a)1.60$
-	Oats	50@.50
	Timothy Hay	.18.00@18.00
K	Mixed Hay	
S	Bundle Rye Straw	10.00@10.00
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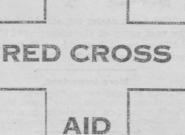
	Correcteted Weekly
57	Wheat
r	Corn — @ —
7,	Oats
2	Rye 1.60@1.70
	Hay, Timothy 26.00@27.00
_	Hay, Mixed
2	Hay, Clover
H	Potatoes 1.30@1.35

A Box Social Subscription

will be held, the proceeds of the sale of the boxes to be devoted to Red

The School Children of the District will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," using the flag appropriately.

Everyhade Cardially Invited!



The Red Cross workers of Middle-

ourg District have secured as speaker

REV. THOS. C. DIXON

of Frederick, for a meeting to be held

in Walden's Hall, Middleburg, on Friday evening, Nov. 16th, at 7:30.

Following the address

Cross work.