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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 24.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 35

PRESENT PRICE OF WHEAT TO BE MAINTAINED.

President Wilson Takes Matter Out Hands of Congress.

As we understand the price of wheat fixed by the President for 1918, it is the same as the price fixed for the 1917 crop. Originally, in fixing this year's price, it was 8c a bushel less, therefore the price fixed is an advance of 8c. The price of \$2.25 in Chicago for No. 1 "hard red" means \$2.27 for the same grade in Baltimore, but as our wheat grades as "soft," the Baltimore price on our wheat will be \$2.22, or the same as at present. The Baltimore Sun comments editorially, as follows, on the price fixed:

"The President, it seems to us, has acted with wisdom and energy in taking the wheat bull by the horns and fixing the price of the crop of 1918 at \$2.20, the same rate as that established by the Garfield commission for last year's crop. Prompt and decided action was necessary for two reasons. The first was to put a quietus upon the Gore and McCumber bills, which proposed a minimum guarantee of \$2.50 and \$2.75 a bushel, respectively. The effect of those bills has probably already been felt, and would have been felt still more strongly in causing the withholding of the unsold part of last year's wheat crop from the market. The wheat is needed now by American consumers, as well as by our allies and our own troops abroad. The Gore and McCumber bills tended to create a domestic and foreign wheat embargo. By their offer of higher prices they threatened to stop for a time the free sale and movement of wheat. How much of last year's wheat crop is still in the hands or under the control of the growers, we do not know, but the probabilities are that most of it has passed from the farmers to grain buyers and dealers.

If this be true, the farmers would have profited very little with respect to the remaining unsold surplus of last year's crop through the Gore and McCumber bills, so that taking the country through they will be apt to make little complaint of this phase of the President's order. What they may grumble about, however, is the failure to raise the rate for this year's crop. In deciding that the \$2.20 rate assures the farmer a reasonable profit, even under present conditions, the President is must be presumed, has made a careful inquiry into all the expense items connected with wheat raising and has secured the advice of agricultural experts.

One thing to be remembered is that in fixing wheat prices the President had to consider not only the effect upon the farmers, but the effect upon the whole country. Higher wheat means higher flour, higher bread and an advance in food commodities all along the line. As he points out, "it would dislocate all the present wage levels that have been established after much anxious discussion and would therefore, create an industrial unrest which would be hurtful to every industry in the country." In a word, a flat for higher wheat would have been a license to the High Cost of Living to raise his tolls materially on everything. The price of wheat does not concern the farmer only; it touches the whole life of the nation."

U. S. Buys Clothing to Equip 7,000,000 Men.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Clothing supplies sufficient to care for an army of 7,000,000 men have been purchased by the Government, although the War Department has figured only on 5,835,000 men.

According to official figures, the purchase to date of thirty-one million overcoats amounts to 22,936,000 yards, which it is officially estimated, will make 5,395,000 overcoats, but, unofficially, manufacturers say this quantity of cloth will make 7,000,000 overcoats. Purchases of sixteen-million suitings are 35,000,000 yards, which, it is estimated will make 11,000,000 coats and pants. Shoe purchases to date, it is said, amount to 12,500,000 pairs.

Our Public Sale Display.

There were twenty-three sales advertised in full in The Record, last week, and there will be thirty or more this week. As these sales are not by any means all local, the fact is demonstrated that this paper is widely regarded as being a valuable medium for reaching buyers.

These sales represent many thousands of dollars worth of property—horses, cattle, hogs, machinery and household goods—all of which are in demand and will bring good prices; hence, the desirability of advertising widely and well. The Record will continue, throughout the month, to occupy considerable space with sales, and they will be widely read by those interested.

More than 1,000,000 pounds of chocolate in powdered form, one of the advanced stages of manufacture, was destroyed by fire at the Hershey Chocolate Company's plant at Hershey, Pa., early last Sunday, causing a loss estimated at \$500,000. Although the blaze was confined to the top floor of the building where the chocolate was stored, stock in other rooms was damaged by water. The fire is believed to have resulted from spontaneous combustion.

Business For Cash.

The unusual pressure of the present times is practically forcing merchants into the "cash" business, whether they want to adopt it, or not. Selling on "time" is now too risky, for no matter how carefully a credit business may be conducted, there is always a loss which must be counted as one of the expenses of doing business, not only on account of the sums lost, but because of the additional capital required to conduct a credit business.

Just now, every business man needs to keep his stock and capital in sight, and working. The only reasonably safe plan, on which to sell on credit, is to take a well secured note that may be used as bank capital, which is hardly possible in connection with ordinary small sales over the counter. Besides, the market is too uncertain to deal in future possibilities, making the only safe plan for the dealer to either have his goods, or the cash for them.

Many articles are yet being sold at old prices, and when these are replaced on the shelves they must be replaced at the new higher prices. Suppose an article now sells at \$1.00, in which there is a fair profit, but which, on being replaced, costs the merchant \$1.00. He has therefore not actually made anything on his sale, but must depend on the sale of the replaced article at a higher price before he can count a profit, and if this sale is made on credit, it is easy to see the situation he is in.

It is a very difficult matter to conduct a strictly cash business, as customers often actually need a little time accommodation, and merchants like to grant this; but, whoever tries to do business, now, on the old credit plan of "pay when convenient," is taking a big chance with his desire to be accommodating, and his own financial preservation should come first in any adopted business methods, even if they seem to outsiders to be selfish and unaccommodating. Business, after all, is a selfish proposition, if the whole truth be told.

There is another feature of the credit business that has been greatly overworked. Customers have been requiring dealers to carry their credit, in order to help them to speculate on higher market prices. A man may want to hold his corn, wheat, or potatoes, for higher prices, rather than sell enough to supply the cash for his own buying needs; others have been known to invest their money for interest bearing purposes, and let open store accounts unpaid. To merely say that this is unfair to the dealer, is not stating the full truth—the practice is worse than that.

Men should be as careful how they ask credit favors, and how they care for them, as though the situation was reversed, placing themselves in the position of the dealer. Credit, at best, is a favor asked and granted, and not a desired method of doing business, and no man should owe a dollar an hour longer than he honestly must, for there is nothing more true than "short credits make long friends."

Another thing has been woefully neglected, and that is proper account taken of "Statements" sent out. When a "statement of account" is sent, it means nothing less than that the one sending it wants the money—perhaps actually needs it. Some are inclined to apologize for sending statements, but they are nevertheless sent with the hope that prompt settlement will be made, and all who value the favor of credit that has been granted them, will honor a statement as it should be.

Marriage Licenses.

Ernest R. Haines, Winfield, and Marie E. Lindsay, Gist.

Victor M. Sollers and Edith R. Sullivan, both of Pikesville.

Samuel L. Krug, Lineboro, and Mary A. Koontz, Westminster.

George N. Garnder and Mabel Bennett, both of Freedom district.

George W. Galt and Dora A. Jones, both of Taneytown.

Walter R. Byers and Ada R. Bell, both of Westminster.

Charles F. Clark and Lillian B. Bowman, both of Eldersburg.

Charles M. Blacksten and Emma Larue Fritz, both of New Windsor.

Oliver R. Fritz and Edna B. Nailer, both of New Windsor.

John Ralph Shirk, Akron, O., and Edith L. Buffington, Middleburg.

Russell C. Richards, Woodlawn, and Mary V. Wentz, Lineboro.

George S. Humbert, Westminster, and Mary Jane Bollinger, Adams Co., Pa.

Charles N. Nusbaum and Blanche O. Manger, both of Westminster.

What to Publish?

This question is becoming, if anything, increasingly difficult to determine by weekly newspaper publishers, partly because of the season which requires a great deal of time and space, and the average country office is short of help. Requests for space by various war needs and activities are simply overwhelming, and many excellent and important articles must go into the waste basket, especially those coming in late, after most of the matter for the week's issue has been placed in type. This is a general explanation of why many articles sent to us do not appear.

The Council of National Service of the Shoe and Leather Trades, has decided that for the conservation of leather and the prevention of waste, women's shoes are not to be made under 8 1/2 inches in height. This will likely mean additional expense for fine hosiery—or longer skirts.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE GETS SET BACK FOR A WEEK.

Various Important Questions Now Before the Legislature.

Several Woman Suffrage bills are before the legislature, apparently with little chance of passage; at least, no bill will likely pass that does not provide for a referendum. At this particular time, when equal suffrage is being tried out in various states, and when there are so many new issues before the country, we feel that majority sentiment is that Maryland should "table" the whole question for another two years, or until conditions become more normal. Senator Worfield, on Thursday, made the motion to postpone a vote on his bill until next Wednesday, to the great disappointment of the suffragists.

In the House, last Friday, Mr. Ely, of Carroll county, introduced a bill which corrects the errors in the bill which passed the two houses two years ago, but which was vetoed by defects. The bill proposes an amendment to the Constitution extending the terms of sheriffs in the counties from two to four years. The law is now in effect in Baltimore.

Miss Charlotte E. Rowe, associate editor of the Woman Patriot, New York, made a telling speech before the legislature, on Wednesday night, in opposition to the pending suffrage bills, and was greeted with much applause.

The bill to make compulsory the reading of the Bible in public schools passed the third reading file in the House late Wednesday afternoon in such unopposed form that it is scarcely recognizable by its authors. Any version of the Bible may be used on approval by school boards. The following counties were exempted from the operations of the bill: Anne Arundel, St. Marys, Charles, Prince Georges, Montgomery and the First Legislative district of Baltimore city. (The discussion on the bill occupied the most of the day.)

The annexation bill was argued before the Senate Committee on Wednesday, by the annexationists, the anti-repelling on Thursday. City Solicitor Field made the chief argument on the part of the city.

The Senate, Thursday night killed the Metzertott 35 mile an hour Automobile bill. Early in the evening the Finance Committee reported the bill unfavorably. Senator Metzertott then moved to substitute the bill for the unfavorable report, but his motion was lost on a yeas and nays vote by such a big majority that he did not ask for a roll-call. The unfavorable report then was adopted.

A hearing was held on the measure Thursday morning at which Osborne I. Yellott, attorney for the Automobile Club of Maryland, declared that the bill would ruin the automobile business in Maryland as manufacturers would not design cars for one state alone. The vote apparently means that it is more important to the state to have high-speed autos, and business, than it is to protect lives.

Governor Harrington's bill recreating the office of State Fire Marshal, abolished two years ago because it was more or less of a sinecure, was introduced in the Senate Thursday afternoon. In his budget the Governor has set aside an appropriation of \$10,000 to cover the salaries and expenses of the office. The Legislature of 1916 wiped out the office of State Fire Marshal, which has been costing something like \$10,000 or \$12,000 a year, and provided that investigations of fires should be conducted by a deputy under the State Insurance Commission, at a cost not to exceed \$4,000.

Red Cross Oyster Supper.

(For the Record.)

The Detour branch of the Red Cross, held an oyster and chicken supper in the school house, on Thursday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 21 and 23. Quite a large crowd was in attendance both evenings, and very much enjoyed the good things to eat, which the Detour ladies know how to prepare.

The treasurer's report shows the gross receipts to be \$135.51, leaving, after deducting expenses amounting to \$41.82, a balance of \$93.69, all of which will be used for the purchase of material to be made into garments for the comfort of our soldiers.

The Red Cross branch is very grateful to all who contributed so liberally towards the success of the affair, and take this means of thanking all for their help.

MRS. E. D. DILLER, Chm. Detour Red Cross.

Woman's Club of Westminster.

The Woman's Club of Westminster met on the 26th. Mrs. W. H. Hetrick, hostess. The quotation heading the program was "The household money should go further than the higher things may be included." Mrs. C. S. Florines gave the lesson, "Household Finances," and Mrs. T. H. Lewis the magazine article, "Can we afford it?" Interesting papers were read; "The Household Budget," by Mrs. Martha Shaw, and "Our Own Light and Water Supply," by Mrs. James Pearce Wentz. The program arranged for February 19th and was carried out on account of the stormy weather, will be given on Tuesday next, Mrs. George Mather hostess.

A New Road Project.

Senator Orlando Harrison, Chairman of Agriculture and Labor, member of Committee on Roads and Highways, and member of Committee on Finance, has sent the following letter to the Mayors of all towns in the state which explains itself. We also call attention to an editorial on the same subject in this issue.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 26.

Dear Mayor: The State Roads Commission has recommended to the Legislature to appropriate \$670,000 to connect up the roads that are not built through incorporated towns. I have asked that the State Roads Commission, Mr. F. H. Zouck, Chairman, and Mr. H. G. Shirley, Chief Engineer, to appear before the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the House, on Wednesday, March 6th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. I hope you will be present and have every member of your City Council with you, and every good road man in your section. I think it is one of the most important meetings to be held during this session of the Legislature. Unless immediate action is taken, and some enthusiasm aroused for road building and for maintenance of roads, we may lose our present position and reputation for caring for Maryland's Highways.

Come! Be on time! Bring every enthusiastic road man with you. ORLANDO HARRISON.

Lutheran Fund for Soldiers and Sailors.

The campaign of the Lutheran church in the United States to raise within a period of a few days the sum of \$750,000 to be used for church work in the army and navy promises like similar recent efforts for other purposes, to go "over the top." The campaign was to last only eight days, closing on February 26, but it will be necessary to extend it a little, principally because of the difficulty of getting returns and reports from the country districts. It is evident, too, from the returns that some states will need the reports from other states to put them down to real work.

Up to noon Wednesday, the total amount reported from the whole country was \$537,000, but reports from most states were very incomplete. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and West Virginia were the banner states, all of them having exceeded their quota. In West Virginia the church is scattered, and the quota for the state was \$2,850, but Wheeling alone raised \$5,000. Minnesota was asked for \$89,300, and have reported \$150,000. Wisconsin was asked for \$64,000, and have reported \$90,000. Illinois was asked for \$61,700, and have reported \$75,000. Other states are reported "over the top," without totals being given.

New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and many other states are considerably behind the schedule. In Maryland and Washington, which is our district, the churches have been sending in splendid reports, but reports are slow from the country. The churches of Washington and Cumberland have exceeded their quota. Baltimore statistics are not complete, but 14 congregations have nearly doubled their amounts. The amounts received from Taneytown have been liberal, going beyond the average required, but only about one-third of the congregation has been heard from. The total Wednesday evening was \$130.15.

Much Seed Corn Bad.

College Park, Md., Feb. 23.—Even though Maryland is more fortunate this year than the majority of the corn-growing states in the matter of having good seed corn, the situation of overcast borders on what may be considered as serious.

While the bulk of Maryland is above the average, the State did not escape much of the early fall damage through frost nor through the cold of the winter. Where corn went into the freezing weather in a relatively moist condition the ice forming in the kernels has, in the majority of cases, killed the germ.

With corn in its present condition, the only safe check on the seed and the only possible way, with any accuracy, to find the dead ears is to use the germination box; in other words, to test the seed.

This has led the extension service of the State College to set aside the week of March 11 to 16 as seed-corn testing week. During this time county agents, extension specialists and others of the State College will carry the work into schools, clubs, granges and to all farmers' meetings in the State.

Instruction sheets and directions for making the tester or germination box and also for making the test are being sent to all boys' clubs and schools. In many places the work of testing has been carried on in the schools and tests for all corn to be planted in the districts have been made.

The extension service hopes in this way to have all corn for the coming spring planting tested. It is pointing out that when 10 ears will plant an acre and a dead ear in the lot, which is a probability, is not found, the stand will be reduced 10 per cent through this bad ear alone, not considering that there are enough natural causes to reduce the stand, even though all the seed planted grows.

It is also being shown that seed will become scarcer as planting time approaches, and precautions now toward insuring good seed will allow seed from other sections to be shipped to those localities where the shortage is more acute.

U. S. OFFERS HELP TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Recommends Readjustments to Suit Needs of War.

The Government and the nation's educators joined hands, on Tuesday, at the National Education Association convention held in Atlantic City, in grappling with the educational demands which have been created by the changed economic and social standards due to the influence and leveling process of the war.

Twelve recommendations, issued by the Department of the Interior and approved by the Secretaries of War, Navy and Interior, the United States Civil Service Commission and the Commissioner of Education, embracing a general policy in elementary and secondary schools, was approved by the bureau of education section of the association at its afternoon meeting.

The Government recommends: Only the adoption of a general policy throughout the country.

No curtailment in the education of pupils under fourteen years of age.

Continuing in school during the summer in rural districts of boys under twelve and girls under fourteen.

Continuing in school during the summer in cities of children under fourteen or even sixteen.

Agricultural training in especially considered pupils.

The half-time plan of school attendance and employment throughout the year for boys and girls over fourteen.

Readjustment of school on year-around basis, four quarters of twelve weeks each.

Special summer and evening classes for civil service training.

Arrangements of schedules permitting pupils to work on farms.

Specific preparation at times of individuals for immediate service.

The youth should be urged to take advantage to the full of all educational opportunities.

The Government also voiced its sentiments through Philander P. Claxton, commissioner of education, who asserted in contradiction to the general feeling of the educators, that the Government would never even consider assuming control of the school system of the nation, but that in return for its desired policy of making financial contributions for educational purposes it desired a voice, with the respective States, in the determination of certain minimum standards on which the respective local systems were based. He believes the State control should be extended beyond its present limits rather than be curtailed.

Doctor Claxton pointed out the difficulties in correlating State and national rights, but said we have the power to work out a system of support and standards on the side of the Government, and at the same time to preserve the proper elements of control on the part of the State. After emphasizing there were 40,000 illiterates in the first draft of the National Army, and that there would be as many more in the next draft, Doctor Claxton outlined a scheme of governmental financial aid which would entail the expenditure of double the amount on the part of the individual State. He would give \$200,000,000 to be paid only to the teachers of the elementary and secondary grades on condition that the State paid \$400,000,000.

"Next year I would raise the salaries of teachers 40 or 50 per cent," he said.

It was emphasized at more than one conference that a vast number of teachers were being drawn away from the schools by the large salaries found in Government war works, and vigorous steps were imperative if there were to be enough efficient teachers when the schools' functions become far more extensive after the war has permitted the return of life into its normal channels.

Council of Defense Notes.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the District Leaders with the members of the Carroll County Commission of the Maryland Council of Defense was held at Defense Headquarters Main Street, Westminster, Md., Friday, February 22nd. Good reports came from the Districts and the Leaders have plans for helpful work in the future.

Mrs. Robert Sargent Shriver, Chairman for Carroll County, Maryland Council of Defense, urged the importance of taking up the sale of War Savings Stamps, the formation of Thrift Clubs, and patriotic education.

Telegrams were sent, by unanimous vote, to Senator Warfield and Speaker Wooden, protesting against any change that would invalidate the efficiency of the present compulsory school law, and letters of protest, signed by prominent women in each district, were sent by the District Leaders. Lunch was served by the members of the Commission.

Mrs. Charles O. Clemson, Westminster, Md., is Publicity Chairman for the Council of Defense, and any news of Defense work reported to her will be given to the papers for publication.

The Council of Defense has financially backed the providing of hot suppers for the soldiers who are bringing the trucks from Detroit to Baltimore. Their efforts have been supplemented by the many willing workers in Westminster.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Feb. 18, 1918.—George W. Grob, acting executor of Ernest Grob, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

J. Edward Murray, executor of M. C. Gertrude Murray, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Rosa M. Devillbiss, administratrix of William C. Devillbiss, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first account.

Mary J. and Frank G. Rowe, administrators of Nathan Rowe, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same.

The last will and testament of Eliza J. Fleagle, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Calvin E. Bankert, who received an order to notify creditors and returned an inventory of debts.

Charles E. Lisle, executor of Emily J. Ely, deceased, received an order to sell personal property.

Dorothy A. Morton, administratrix of Francis J. Albaugh, deceased, settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of Vincent W. Power, deceased, was admitted to probate.

Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1918.—Jacob M. Bixler and Joseph E. Hunter, administrators of Susan Bixler, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Jacob J. Bankard, executor of Jeremiah Baublitz, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

Monday, Feb. 25th, 1918.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Vincent W. Power, deceased, were granted unto C. Eugene Tubman, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Horatio T. and Delpha V. Wentz, executors of Ellen C. Wentz, deceased, settled their second and final account.

The Westminster Deposit and Trust Co. was appointed guardian for Wm. C. Devillbiss, infant.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. F. Frick, deceased, were granted unto Adelaide J. Frick, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Margie J. and Elmer A. Franklin, executors of Jesse L. Franklin, deceased, settled their first account.

Geo. M. Dittman, acting executor of Lewis Dittman, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money, and reported sale of personal property and real estate, on which the Court granted an order nisi.

Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918.—The sale of the real estate of Addie Baile Nusbaum, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

Regina C. Rose and Irene L. Rose, executrices of John J. Rose, deceased, returned inventories of debts and money.

The last will and testament of John E. Little, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Harry E. Little and Benjamin B. Baker, who received an order to notify creditors and returned an inventory of debts.

Transfers of Real Estate.

J. Stanley Merryman to Ross Merryman and wife, conveys 3 acres, for \$700.

Charles A. Nickoles and wife to Eugene R. Phillips, convey 3 acres for \$750.

Elmer E. Jenkins, mortgagee, to William C. Perkins, conveys 5 acres, for \$780.

Wade H. D. Warfield and wife to Louis H. Schultz, convey 5 lots, for \$563.

M. Estelle Shamer, mortgagee, to Samuel A. Harnish and wife, convey 3 acres, for \$1000.

Oscar Baumgardner to Josephine A. Weinbrenner, conveys 69 1/2 square perches, for \$5500.

John J. Brown and wife to William H. Price, Jr., convey 68 acres, for \$1.

William H. Price, Jr., to John J. Brown and wife, convey tract of land, for \$1.00.

Francis A. E. Bowman to William R. Bowman and wife, convey 2 tracts of land, for \$1.00.

Walter L. Rentzel and wife to Frank B. Whitehill, convey a tract of land, for \$5.00.

Frank B. Whitehill to Thos. R. Hesson, et al., conveys a tract of land, for \$1100.

Martha E. Costly and husband to Margaret N. Costly, convey two tracts of land, for \$5.00.

R. Wesley Barnes and wife to Dennis T. Buckingham, convey 2 1/2 acres, for \$2500.

George W. Stair and wife to Lillie R. Benson, conveys 1550 square feet, for \$10.

Geo. Rinehart and wife to Howard Bowman, convey 2 tracts of land, for \$10.

David H. Zile to Willie Lee Tawney and wife, conveys 2 tracts of land, for \$5.

Jacob Farver, executor, to Charles H. Koop, conveys 1 acre for \$140.

Lucinda Blizard to Addie S. Caple conveys 3 lots of land, for \$10.

Amanda J. S. Wilson to Jarrett W. Shauck and wife, conveys 1 acre, for \$1700.

Walter M. Arrington and wife to William A. Arrington, 31 acres, for \$1800.

The news reports from Russia are so conflicting as to be hardly worth reading. In the same daily paper, the chances are that two or more versions of the same subject can be read, and one is left to guess which, if either, be true. One of the latest is that Japan is preparing for an extensive invasion of Siberia.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1st., 1918.

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



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

The proposition to extend governmental control over the Railroads of the country, indefinitely, after the war, was overwhelmingly defeated in the Senate, last week. That was one of the most reassuring votes that has been taken for a long time, and shows that after all this country has some sound moorings left.

Former President Taft is showing the kind of material he is made of, in going about the country lending helpful and inspiring support—as a private citizen—to all measures calculated to make this country strong in the prosecution of the war. Popular sentiment is strongly of the opinion that the present administration would have acted very wisely, had it given Mr. Taft something important to do in an official capacity.

The man of limited means, who is going to farming, this Spring, is taking pretty big financial chances. True, the prices of farm products are likely to remain high for several years after the war ends, and it will take the country some time to get back to normal; but, conceding all of this, and considering the very great chance taken by farmers in the best of times, the additional risk taken by the beginner, just now, is very great. Fortunately, there seems to be no lack of men willing to take it.

Just how the reputation of the United States, as a power in the world, will stand at the close of the war, remains to be seen; and, it is a question that can well wait, and ought to wait. This is not a good time to air "I told you so" intelligence, much as we may feel like indulging in it; at the same time, this is no opportunity to air pig-headedness, nor half-baked authoritativeness, either. It is rather an opportunity for those in power to act wisely by not being too self-conceited, but to welcome the aid of the best skill and wisdom there is in the whole country.

Our people—our producers—should take into account that many prevailing prices are distinctly abnormal, and not due directly to war demands, but essentially indirectly. The compulsory massing of food, coal and war supplies, on our Eastern coast, which prevents in a large measure the free movement of commodities among ourselves, causes scarcity at home, when there is no real scarcity in the country as a whole. The tendency to hoard, for exorbitant prices, is also forcing prices skyward, to the cost of the many for the hoped-for benefit of the few.

Our Unfair Chance.

Everybody dislikes to see young men drafted into the army, and each community considers itself lucky when the draft touches it lightly; but, as yet, as compared with the Civil War, very few have been drafted. When the boys came home in '65, there were scores of them, as compared with half-dozens now drawn, not counting the many who laid down their lives in battle; so, on this basis, we have as yet little to complain of.

It is also true that our new army is going to battle surrounded with immeasurably greater comforts, and protective agencies of all kinds, than did the "boys in Blue." They will be

better cared for, in every way, and thousands of wounded will now live, who died in the older times. And yet, "war is hell" as much as it ever was, for while there are greater protective agencies, there are also greater destructive agencies, and battles still mean lost lives.

The United States is tremendously handicapped in taking part in the war, because of the great distance across the ocean, of the field, and of the submarine, which destroys without giving a chance to defend, or to demonstrate bravery. It is such a war as could not have been imagined when we had our Civil War, and is perhaps far beyond the imagination of the present principals when it was entered into.

It is this great handicap that makes us so fearful of sending our boys into the war. We feel that they are not having a fair chance, and that the so-called "glories of war" are discounted by the devilish destruction practiced in both water and air, by foul gases and infernal ingenuity in general, that gives neither manliness, strength, skill or bravery, a show for demonstrating itself.

Keeping Annual Accounts.

The various demands made on business men, as well as on all those who have considerable income during a year—which now includes farmers—makes it necessary for a system of keeping accounts in detail, covering the entire year. This is not such a terrifying job as it might seem, as it is merely a question of making daily entries of receipts and expenditures, in a book used for that purpose, and this can easily be done by some member of the family.

An ordinary ruled day book will answer the purpose, such as can be purchased for 50c or less; the left hand page to be used for income, and the right hand page for expense, giving as much of the detail of each transaction as can easily be placed on a single line, and not crowding the entries so as to be indefinite.

The accounts should be kept, whether required by the tax gatherer, or not, as they will prove to be of considerable benefit, if kept year after year, and will give the one keeping the book the satisfaction of knowing exactly "how he came out" each year, without any guess-work or estimating about it, and it will also be a permanent record of prices—a matter so easy to forget from one year to another.

Such books should be kept, if possible, by one person in a family, or business, and be plainly written. Once the habit is formed, it will be as easy as winding the clock, or looking after the fires each night, to keep the books. Such a book can also be used—beginning in the back of it and coming forward—to note down many items and facts connected with the business, that may need to be referred to. Of course, if there are regular charge accounts, these should be kept in a separate book, unless they are very few.

Farmers, especially, should be more business-like in such matters, for a farmer is very rapidly becoming an important business man. He can keep separate—if willing to go to a little extra trouble—the accounts relating to farm and crops, the dairy business, poultry, stock, or whatever else he thinks worth while, but for the average farmer it will be a tremendous advance to keep the single income and outgo book, from which he can at any time get any separate information he desires.

Too Many Separate Agencies.

We cannot overcome the opinion existing in our mind for some time, that in some ways there are too many war relief and other allied agencies, acting separately, rather than in union. There are dozens of separate agencies soliciting help for the starving and suffering in the war swept countries. We have the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, all aiming at the spiritual and physical welfare of the Army and Navy.

The religious denominations are, on a large scale—a half dozen or more of them—prosecuting denominational efforts. The great Fraternal Orders of the country are doing the same thing; and of course both Army and Navy have their own medical and surgical equipment, as well as chaplains and various departments looking after the welfare of the soldiers and sailors.

In a lesser way, we have the war game hedged about by almost numberless advisory and official directors, all issuing orders and making requests and demands; and these are largely either political, or volunteer, appointments, many of them not specialists in the positions they assume to direct. And all of this, perhaps, must necessarily be true, because we have not, in the past, been systematizing and specializing in preparation for war.

However, we feel that too many

agencies, and too many director generals, are causing a vast amount of wasted substance and energy. If called upon to specify, we could perhaps not do so, satisfactorily nor convincingly, but it nevertheless seems to us that the whole country, as separate units, should curb their commendable desire to "do something" on their own account, and be more willing to fall in and work along with some other already equipped, and at work, organization. With more "union" there would surely be more "strength." We especially think that Protestant denominations might pool their strength back of the Y. M. C. A., or at least, work with and through it, rather than each separately.

Trucks Damage State Roads.

On the subject of maintenance and necessary revenue for State Roads, the State Roads Commission, in its report to the Governor, makes it clear that it will be necessary for the State to provide more money for the maintenance of these roads, or prohibit their use by heavy motor trucks.

The report says, emphatically, that the present revenue is insufficient, and that unless the question is attended to, the present system will, in a short time, be wrecked by heavy traffic trucks. The macadam roads, especially, are giving way under heavy traffic, and the maintenance of a good top surface is not enough to prevent the deterioration, as it is the bed of the road, under the top coating, that grinds up and pulverizes, due to heavy weight.

The report says that in 1917 the State licensed 4,156 trucks with solid tires, and that on as accurate an estimate as can be made, the State received only about two-hundredths of a cent a mile per ton for these trucks. Commenting on this subject the report says:

"The last toll road entering Baltimore City to be taken over by the State was the one from Reisterstown to Westminster. A number of hucksters used this road coming from Westminster and other points to Baltimore, and the toll paid by them amounted to about \$1.80 a round trip, and they made but one trip a week. Many of these same hucksters are now operating a one-ton truck, for which the license costs only \$8.00 a year, and are making from four to five trips a week, and with the same number of trips over the old pike they would have paid over \$400.00 a year in toll. This turnpike was never a paying institution, and it is useless to say that this traffic can be carried at the present rate the State is receiving."

The report goes on very intelligently and simply, stating facts that must be considered and met in some way, before too late. The report also gives a number of photographs of pieces of state road already wrecked by heavy carrying trucks, and the large sums the State has already paid to repair the damages.

State Roads Through Towns.

There is a bill before the Legislature, backed by the Municipal Congress of Maryland, asking for an appropriation of \$600,000 for the construction of uncompleted gaps in state roads, through incorporated towns. The bill provides that the state shall take over such portions of the streets of towns as are constructed of hard material, and maintain them, and also maintain the unconnected gaps after their construction.

"It was no doubt, the purpose in the beginning to construct the main arterial lines from the limit of Western Maryland to the limits of Eastern Maryland, connecting Baltimore with the counties and one county seat with another. The main artery as first planned has been constructed with the exception of through incorporated towns.

The benefit derived by the people from the construction of good roads was so great that the demand for other roads branching from the main artery delayed the construction through incorporated towns, but it is thought that a time has now come when the main arterial system, as no doubt planned in the first place, should be completed; that is, construction through the incorporated towns connecting the main arteries that have only been constructed up to the town limits.

It is thought that it was the intention of the previous Legislature to arrange to connect these towns up with the State system and not to require the various towns to do his work for the reason that the laws that have been made regulating automobiles have been apparently made covering the whole State, including the towns through which the State road had not been constructed; for instance, the automobile license; none of the towns get any proportion of them. The For Hire motor car license fees go to the maintenance of the State roads, the towns receiving no revenue from them as they are not allowed to license any motor vehicle that is licensed by the State. The fines for speeding of automobiles within the corporate limits of the towns go to the State for the maintenance of the State roads, the towns receiving no revenue from them as they are not allowed to license any motor vehicle that is licensed by the State. So it would seem it has ever been in the mind of the Legislature to connect these towns up for the reason of allowing none of the towns any proportion of the revenue referred to."

Another Foolish Scheme.

No more silly scheme has been promoted in this day of ill-considered plans than the so-called "daylight saving" bills, now pending in Congress and known as the Simms and Calder bills. These provide that when the days lengthen in the spring all the clocks shall be set ahead one hour, so that people will go to work at, say, 6 o'clock instead of at 7 o'clock, quitting one hour earlier in the afternoon.

Should such a law be passed it will do no good whatever and will only tend toward disorganization and confusion. There is nothing in the world now to prevent any factory, office or store from arranging the hours of work to suit the convenience of those concerned. Beside, it is difficult to see the good of hauling a man out of bed an hour earlier in the morning merely that he may have an extra hour in the afternoon that he will not know what to do with.

We would suggest that it would be better, and more likely to correspond with the weather, if it were possible to make the month later and when April Fool's Day comes around call it the first of March. Then when we arrive at the fictitious month of May we are likely to have some real spring weather.—Balt. Co. Union.

The Pneumonia Season.

The cold, damp weather of March seems to be the most favorable for the pneumonia germ. Now is the time to be careful. Pneumonia often results from a cold. The quicker a cold is gotten rid of, the less the danger. As soon as the first indication of a cold appears take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. As to the value of the preparation, ask anyone who has used it.

—Advertisement—

Farm Work For Women.

There is a happy medium between no work at all for women on the farm and the heavy exhausting labor for which many American women are not fit. We have not developed here the stolidity and solidity of physique that are often found among the peasant womanhood of Europe. On the one hand, there has been the chivalrous attitude of men that forbade among us the slightest approach to the callous definition of a woman as a beast of burden which obtains in some parts of the East; on the other hand, there has been the encouraged feminine initiative that has struck out into untrodden paths of intellectual and spiritual endeavor to the occasional neglect of the purely material phases of the living problem.

American women are not afraid of work; they are not idle; they are not luxurious beyond the ordinary mortal predisposition that is tempted by creature comfort. At this time American women long to be patriotically useful instead of socially futile. Therefore the question of employment on the farms in the ordinary work of men is one that increasingly concerns them. For the farms cry out for labor, and young, strong men are commonly not to be had at the pay the farmer feels able to offer.

American women are undoubtedly adapted to the lighter sorts of work about a farm. Most of them would willingly go further, and undertake even such arduous labor as that of following the plow; but certainly it would not be good for them. Many are at work in the fields already, following the example of their sisters in England. There are public institutions in this State where the outdoor work as well as the indoor work is done by the women, except the plowing. More of them will come to such labor as time passes and the war more generally engages the male farmhands. It is not a hardship to work out-of-doors. But the sort of work must be carefully gauged by the ability of the particular applicant to perform it.—Phila. Ledger.

A Bilious Attack.

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver (clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter.

—Advertisement—

On the morning that the papers told of the worst blizzard of years in the East, G. W. McFarland, of Cottage Grove, Ore., picked a tomato which had ripened in his garden. The tomato was snuggled under the dead leaf of a cabbage plant and was not found until McFarland picked the cabbage.

It has been discovered that when a submarine is at the bottom of the ocean, oysters can be sucked up into it on the vacuum-cleaner principle.

A prize of \$5,000 for the best invention which will enable coal gas to be used for motorcars and motorcycles is offered by the London Automobile Association.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EQUIP YOU WITH
YOUR GOING-TO-HOUSEKEEPING
FURNISHINGS

Rugs, large and small. Enamelware.
Window Blinds. Tinware.
Blind Strips. Glassware.
Carpets. Queensware.
Linoleum. Groceries of all kinds.
Oilcloth. Garden Seeds.
Table Cutlery.

See our new line of Gingham, Madras, Pongees and Percales, suitable for Waists and Shirts.

Our line of Ready-made Clothing is in good shape, and at old prices.

Our Shoe Department is full and up-to-date, with best quality and styles, and at right prices.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Date.	Capital Stock.	Surplus & Profits	Deposits.	Total Resources.
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$719,836.77
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,882.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,555.23	786,927.38
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

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.

ORDER NOW TO SAVE MONEY

YOUR MONUMENT for Spring will cost less if ordered now, and it will be finished with even more than usual care, since I have more time to finish my work during the Winter months. Therefore, in the interests of economy and extra value, I urge you to select, NOW, from my large and new Stock, your monument for Spring.

250 MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES to select from. Work delivered anywhere by Auto Truck.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Westminister, Md.
PHONE 127. EAST MAIN ST. OPPOSITE COURT ST.



Do not make the sad mistake of putting off placing your order for your Ford, as thousands of others are doing over the country. We are taking as many orders now as we did last Spring, and there will not be one-half enough cars to supply the demand, so put your order in now and be sure of getting your car when you want it.

C. L. HUMER, Agent,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

YOUR NAME

Is it on our subscription list?

We will guarantee
you full value
FOR YOUR MONEY

DON'T FORGET

US

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 1st, 1918

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

The Record Office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not now receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the Routes.

UNIONTOWN.

A double wedding ceremony was performed by Elder W. P. Englar, at his home, Saturday afternoon, 23rd. The happy couples were Oliver Roscoe Fritz and Miss Edna Beatrice Naile, and Charles Merton Blaxten and Miss Emma Larue Fritz, all of near New Windsor. The groom, Mr. Fritz, and the bride of Mr. Blaxten were children of Wesley Fritz, by his second wife, Elder W. P. Englar performed the marriage rite for the third time, and has married all of the seven children. Rather an unusual circumstance.

Miss Lucile Weaver visited friends in Westminster for the week-end.

Mrs. Pearl McMaster, is visiting in the neighborhood, and her many friends are glad to see her in our midst.

Charles Rodkey and wife, of Arlington, spent Sunday at William Rodkey's.

Miss Reba Stremmel, of New Windsor, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Haines.

Mrs. Luther Kemp, was sadly bereaved on account of the death of her mother, Mrs. Hannah Weant, who died last Saturday, at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Eyer, in Baltimore. Mrs. Kemp was not able to attend the funeral.

Will E. Eckenrode, who has a fine lot of stock on his farm, sold a hog last week weighing some thing over 500 lbs. for the sum of \$81.21. We can hardly see that there was much hooverizing done in the feeding of that pig.

Alfred Zollickoff, with a number of others, left, for Detroit, Mich., on Sunday, to bring cars to Westminster, for the firm of Klee & Hoff.

Mrs. Maggie Reindollar, of Clear Ridge, slipped on the ice last Friday, and is suffering from a crippled wrist.

Some one without much thought for the welfare of an aged couple, Jno. Bowers and wife, broke in the cellar during their absence, and stole all their potatoes.

Granville Erb and wife, of Harrington, Del., visited relatives in town last week. They had just buried their three month old baby.

Melvin Routsen has gotten better of his illness, and returned to his post at Annapolis, on Wednesday, Mrs. Routsen is improving.

Rev. R. K. Lewis preached an impressive sermon to the P. O. S. of A., on Sunday evening, from text 1st. Sam. 4:9, "Quit like men, be strong."

Extra C. had underwent an operation at the U. P. I., on Tuesday, and is doing well. His wife and daughter, Mrs. Harry Fowler, are with him.

Members of the Red Cross chapter of Westminster, will organize a Red Cross branch at the town hall, next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

The Uniontown Lutheran charge responded very generously to the call for funds to help pastors in their work with our boys in the Camps, and over the waters. The little congregation in our town gave an offering of nearly \$59.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lambert and family, of York, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shriner. They made the trip in an auto.

Mrs. Milton Spangler, who has been critically ill, is very much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Morelock had as their guests, on last Sunday, the following: Geo. Morelock, and wife, of Detroit, Mich.; Walter Morelock, wife and daughter, of Two Taverns; Norman Morelock, of Baltimore; Harry Clutz, wife and daughters, Elizabeth and Thelma, and George I. Shriver, of near here.

Mrs. Ernest Sentz and Mrs. Harry Wolf are among our sick.

Miss Edith Horner, of Two Taverns, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Mark Snider.

Preaching at the U. B. church, next Sunday morning, at 10:30; Sunday school at 9:30.

Preaching at St. Paul's Lutheran church, next Sunday, at 2 P. M.; Sunday School at 1.

Mrs. Samuel Hawn returned last week from a visit to her brother E. L. Hess and family, at Reisterstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Reaver, of Gettysburg, autoed to F. T. Elliot's office, last Saturday, and Dr. Elliot performed an operation for a growth on Mr. Reaver's head.

The collection received at St. Paul's church, last Sunday, for the National Lutheran Commission was \$12.49. Some say it was good; others say it should have been more; but taking it to consideration what the church has done recently for Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., it does seem special collections are coming often, but in war times, we must all try and do our bit, and take care of our boys.

Robert Reck spent Monday in Westminster; Earl Ridinger also spent Saturday there, both taking examination for U. S. service.

Harry Shriver, from a Camp in North Carolina, is here on a week's furlough with his father, Geo. I. Shriver.

LINWOOD.

The entertainment given in the hall, Tuesday night, by the children of the public school, Miss Elsie Baumgardner, teacher, was well rendered, before a large and appreciative audience.

Miss Vivian Englar, of W. M. College, and school friend, were home over the 22nd.

Rev. Gonso, of Westminster, was the guest of John Baker and family, Sunday.

Miss Helen Bradenburg has been on the sick list.

C. H. Englar spent the week-end at Linwood Shade.

The friends of Miss Minnie Lynn will be glad to hear of her improvement, since she was taken to her sister's home, in Union Bridge, a few weeks ago, a very sick woman.

Mrs. Maggie Reese is visiting her son, Harry, and family.

Miss Lotia Englar returned from Baltimore, on Thursday, having spent a week with friends.

Herbert Englar spent Thursday at the Fahrney Home for the Aged, near Boonsboro.

Mrs. Cover will have sale of Mrs. Albaugh's personal property, on Monday, 4th.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The endowment campaign is approaching the \$75,000 mark.

Our Basket Ball team played a game with Mt. St. Joseph's, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 19. The score was 26 to 23 in favor of St. Joseph's.

A number of our students visited Baltimore during the past week, and saw the famous morality play, "Experience."

Miss Frances Mount, one of the students of B. R. C., was taken to the University of Md. Hospital, where she was operated on for appendicitis.

Misses Louise Arnold and Bertha Wood visited Miss Mount at the hospital, on Sunday.

Miss Foglesanger spent the week-end at her home, at Shippensburg.

Miss Clara Hockensmith spent the week-end at her home, at Taneytown.

Merle Cooner and Ralph Bonack, former students of B. R. C. but at present engaged in service for "Uncle Sam," visited the College during the past week.

NEW MIDWAY.

Private Raymond Albaugh, Camp Meade, spent Sunday with his parents, Geo. Albaugh and wife.

Jesse I. Renner, S. J. Grim, Wm. Boose and Francis Beall, made a business trip to Baltimore, Tuesday.

Harvey Haugh is somewhat improved.

Miss Mildred Phillips has been on the sick list.

Keefer Martz, wife and daughter, Gladys, visited Mrs. Martz's mother, Mrs. John Boston, Tuesday.

MIDDLEBURG.

Miss Mollie Winemiller has been ill with a bad cold.

Mrs. Wm. Stidley spent Sunday with her parents, in Detour.

Mr. Mathias of Tannery, spent Sunday with his son, H. G. Mathias.

Mrs. Ella Coleman spent Wednesday in Union Bridge.

Mrs. Fannie Dukehart is spending a few days with her brother, James Seabrook, at Union Bridge.

Mrs. Mary Mackley and son, James, of Frederick, spent Wednesday with Mrs. L. A. Griffin.

Joe Fisher, of Baltimore, and John Fisher, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday in town.

The Aid Society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ornie Hyde, there being fifty persons present. The men served the ladies to refreshments, the ladies did their part well from the amount of oysters, sandwiches and ice cream that were eaten.

Bob Wilson moved on Thursday, from Mrs. Walden's house to a house owned by Charles Garber, near Keyner.

There will be preaching on Sunday evening. The theme will be "A Heavenly Pattern for an Earthly Life."

Mrs. John Rentzel went to Frederick Hospital on Monday, for an operation, but at this writing have not heard from her.

There was no school in the primary department several days this week owing to the illness of the teacher, Miss Clara Dewibiss.

Mrs. Ella Birely, of Frederick, is spending some time with Thomas Birely.

PINEY CREEK.

Mrs. Wm. Lemmon, daughter, Edith, and son, Wilbur, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bowers, at Hanover.

Irwin and Gladys Stambaugh, who has been attending school in Taneytown, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh.

Mrs. Wm. Crebs, of Taneytown, spent several days with her daughter, Mrs. John Stambaugh.

Austin Sauerwein, who has been employed in Wilmington Delaware, is spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sauerwein.

Mrs. Oliver Miller spent Wednesday in Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Hawk spent Thursday in Littlestown.

G. W. Lemmon, of Kump, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. William Lemmon.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The gross receipts from our school entertainment which was held in the interest of the Red Cross Society, last Saturday night, amounted to \$36.47. We had a crowded house. The P. O. S. of A. Band very kindly furnished music at intervals during the rendition of the program.

Miss Lorene Baker, of Copperville, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harry J. Myers.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hahn, of Westminster, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Frederick Myers.

Miss Agnes Masenheimer has returned to the home of John Senit, after visiting in Baltimore and Washington.

Mrs. Savilla Zepp, one of our oldest citizens, is critically ill at this writing.

Theodore Zepp, who has been sick is slowly improving.

Mrs. Charles Eckard, who was taken to a hospital in Baltimore for an operation, is reported as getting along nicely.

NEW WINDSOR.

Edward Cross, of Washington, D. C., who has been visiting his family here, returned home, this week.

Leon Carter and family, have moved from the John Rupp house to the Stauffer property recently purchased by William Zepp.

Friends of Miss Hilda Brown gave her a linen shower on Friday evening last.

Rodger Barnes, of New Jersey, is visiting his parents, here.

Koy Winter, of Anniston, Ala., visited the home of James Lambert.

The Parent Teacher Association will meet at the College, this Friday, and be addressed by Miss Strout.

Mrs. John Carroll, of near Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. A. Smelser.

Mrs. Tydings, of Baltimore, was a visitor in the same home on Sunday last.

Miss Mollie Ebbert, of Union Bridge, was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, on Sunday last.

D. P. Smelser and sons are making preparations to install a roller process flour mill with a capacity of one hundred barrels a day.

The soldier boys who have visited here the past week are, Ralph Bonack, Raymond Brown and David Doderer, all of Camp Meade; also Mr. Cover, of Pennsylvania, who visited friends, here.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Hannah Elizabeth Weant died last Saturday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Eyer, at Baltimore, aged 75 years, 1 month and 7 days, after an illness of about ten days, suffering from diabetes. See death announcement elsewhere.

The oyster and chicken suppers on Thursday and Saturday nights were complete successes. Profits were \$93.69.

Lemuel Myerly, wife and son, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Myerly, during the week.

Harry Spellman, of Washington, visited his parents, here, several days, recently.

Mrs. Mary A. Weybright has been very ill during the week. Her daughters, Mrs. Baker, of Edgemont, and Mrs. John Royer, of Westminster, are helping to care for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Fox have moved to town.

Thomas Eyer is visiting relatives in Westminster.

MARRIED

SHIRK—BUFFINGTON.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Uniontown, on Saturday evening, Feb. 23, 1918, at 8 o'clock, Mr. John Ralph Shirk and Miss Edith G. Buffington, of Mt. Union, were united in marriage according to the rites and ceremonies of the Lutheran church, by Rev. W. E. Saltzger.

The ring ceremony was used. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Buffington, of Mt. Union. The groom is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Shirk, of Mt. Union. The bride was handsomely attired in a blue tulle dress, with hat and coat of contrasting shades. The groom wore the conventional black. The ceremony was a fine affair.

The bride is a tire builder, employed in a factory in Akron, O. The newlyweds left on Sunday morning for Baltimore; after a brief stay there they left for Akron, O., where they will reside. A host of friends wish them a prosperous and happy wedded life.

DIED.

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

MISS REBECCA HOBBS.

Miss Rebecca Hobbs, who made her home with Pius J. Fink, Lebanon, Pa., and who will be remembered by many in Taneytown, died last week and was buried at Mt. St. Mary's, on Saturday. She was in her 85th year. She leaves twin sisters, over 80 years of age, one living in Emmitsburg and the other in Baltimore.

MR. CHARLES W. ANGELL.

Mr. Charles W. Angell died at his home near Sell's mill, on Monday, after an illness of six months or more, of a tubercular character. Mr. Angell had lived in the Taneytown neighborhood for many years, most of the time farming, but not actively for a number of years.

He leaves a widow, by second marriage. Four children, all living in this section, survive him: Three sons, Jesse, Maurice and Geary, and one daughter, Mrs. Jere Overholtzer. He was a member of the Brethren church. Interment was made in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown, on Thursday.

MR. LEANDER J. STAUP.

Leander J. Staup, 58 years old, long a contractor and builder well known in Northwest Baltimore, died on Monday at his home, 4115 Ridgewood avenue, West Arlington, following an illness of 14 months from a complication of diseases. Born in Frederick county, he had been living in Baltimore since he was a young man.

He is survived by his widow; a brother, Charles Staup, and two sisters, Misses Fanny and Marcella Staup. He was a deacon in Arlington Lutheran church and a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

The funeral was held this Friday at Haugh's church, Frederick county. Rev. Samuel J. Miller officiating.

MRS. HANNAH E. WEANT.

Mrs. Hannah E. Weant, of Detour, widow of the late Mr. J. W. Weant, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Eyer, in Baltimore, on Saturday, Feb. 23, of diabetes, aged 75 years. She had been in declining health for some time, but was critically ill for about ten days.

She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Joseph Shorb, of Detour; Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown; Mrs. Milton A. Koons, of Taneytown; Mrs. Charles Eyer, of Baltimore; Miss Rhoda, of Detour, and Edward O. Weant, of Westminster.

Funeral services were held at her home in Detour, on Tuesday, in charge of her pastor, Rev. R. S. Patterson, and Rev. Paul D. Yoder, interment following in Haugh's church cemetery.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned having sold his farm, will sell at Public Sale, on the road leading from Market's Mill to Baschaw's Mill, 4 miles east of Taneytown, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th., 1918, at 10 a. m., sharp, the following described Personal Property, to-wit:-

4 WORK HORSES AND 1 MULE, 1 black horse, 12 years old, will weigh about 1200 lbs., will work anywhere hitched; 1 black horse, 4 years old, will weigh about 1200 lbs., good offside worker; 1 black horse, 8 years old, good worker and driver, any woman or child can drive him; 1 roan mare, 9 years old, offside worker; 1 mule, 19 years old, will work anywhere hitched. All the above horses are fearless of all road objects, 18 head Dehorned Cattle, consisting of 9 Milch cows; 3 Holsteins, 6 Durhams, some will be fresh by day of sale, the others are Fall cows; 2 heifers, will be fresh in the Fall; 7 fine Durham stock bulls, 75 head of fine hogs, consisting of 63 shoats, ranging in weight from 50 to 100 lbs.; 12 brood sows, 5 of which will be pigs by day of sale, the balance will have pigs in April; 1 boar, fit for service; 1 Rude wide spread manure spreader, 1 farm wagon, 2 1/2 ton, 3 1/2-in. tread; 1 low bow truck wagon, 2 pair wheels, one 14-ft. long, with double sideboards, one 12-ft. long with double sideboards; 1 pair hay carriages, 21-ft. long, 7-ft. wide; Deering binder, 7-ft. cut, good as new; McCormick corn binder, used 2 seasons; Osborne mower, 5-ft. cut, good as new; Walter A. Wood mower, 4 1/2 ft. cut; Deering hay tedder, good as new; Walter A. Wood hay rake, 10-ft.; Hoosier grain drill, 9-hoe, sowed 2 crops; Albright double row corn planter, 2 riding corn workers, one 24-tooth Disc harrow, lever harrow, 17 tooth; Perry harrow, 20-tooth; steel roller, good as new; smoothing harrow, 60-toe; Kovales hog oler, Ward plow, No. 105, new; Ward plow, No. 80; corn drag, shovel plow, spring wagon, good as new; falling, buggy, buggy, pole, surrey, single seat driving cart, Portland cement, sled, corn sheller, stick wagon, single, double and triple trees, 4-horse eveners, 3-horse triple tree, Farmer's Favorite wood saw and frame; crosscut saw, grindstone, sand sieve, 2 sets breechbands, 4 sets lead harness, 1 set double harness, 1 set single buggy harness, 2 pair check lines, wagon collars, 6 blind bridles, 8 halters, four 4-horse line, flynets, log, 7 and 8 wheel chais, finks, shoals, digger, pick, scow shovel, hay rope, fork and pulleys; Stover gasoline engine, used only 3 months, good as new, 1 1/2 horse power; Scientific feed grinder, shafting, pulleys, belting; 1 pump, jack, 26-gal. Davis swing churn, with power attachment; Reed butter worker, Knott washer, with power attachment; iron wash kettle, meat grinder, power attachment; DeLaval cream separator, with power attachment. Household Goods, consisting of Penn Oak double heater stove, good as new; window blinds, table glass, jars, milk buckets and coolers, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS:- All sums of \$3.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 10 months will be given on notes with approved security bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

WM. H. MARKER, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

W. U. & CHAS. S. MARKER, Clerks, 3-1-34

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale, on the U. F. Rohrbaugh farm, in Mt. Joy township, near Barr's School House, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th., 1918, at 10 o'clock, sharp, the following described property:-

ONE DARK BAY MARE, 15 years old, work anywhere hitched, fearless of all road objects

THREE HEAD OF CATTLE, No. 1 and No. 2, calves just sold off; No. 3, brindle, carrying her second calf, may be fresh by day of sale; 2 sows, will have pigs by day of sale

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, consisting of one 2-horse Weber wagon, 2-ton capacity, good as new; 1 low-down wagon, 1 surrey, in good condition, S. D. Mehning make, runabout, mill sled, Osborne mower, 5-ft. cut, good condition; double corn worker, Syracuse furrow plow No. 1362; 16-tooth spring lever harrow, 14-ft. wide, phosphate attachment, corn sheller, 2-blade Alpine feed cutter, Little Giant feed cutter, Columbia hay rake, set hay carriages, 15 ft. long, good as new; wagon, Jack Fairbanks plow, iron scow, spring wagon pole, grain cradle, single, double and triple trees, spreaders, two pairs breast chains, pitch and manure forks, 2-hoe eveners, pick, crosscut saw, and wedges, cross-cut saw, 2 sets front gears, set buggy harness, collars, bridles, halters, set check lines, set single lines, 1 plow line.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, No. 48 Penn Baron double heater, No. 7 cook stove, wardrobe, bureau, 1 bed and spring, 1 single bed, spring and mattress; 1 bed table, cupboard, 2 kitchen chairs, 2 rockers, 11 yds of linoleum, 2 yds wide; iron kettle, Sharples cream separator, No. 3; meat vessel, 2 barrels of vinegar, apple butter by the crock, brooms, lawn mower, dinner bell, and many other articles.

TERMS:-A credit of 6 months will be given on sums exceeding \$5.00, to purchasers, with approved security. 3 Percent off for cash.

JOHN V. EYLER, John A. Collins, Auct.

Walter Snyder, Clerk, 3-1-34

FRIZELLBURG.

The heavy rain, on Monday night, caused many washouts in our dirt roads, and some are unfit for travel. The grain fields are so badly torn, that harvesting will be a difficult task.

Mrs. Wm. Sullivan fell on the ice last Sunday and sustained a painful bruise.

Mrs. Wm. Yingling, when leaving the chapel, last Sunday night, after services, accidentally fell down the steps and injured her shoulder.

The measles are here in full blast. New victims are added to the list each day.

Rev. Parson will fill his regular appointment in the Church of God, here, Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.

Rev. Paul D. Yoder preached a very practical and instructive sermon here last Sunday night. His text was: "A Grain of Mustard Seed." He spoke with emphasis, which held the attention of the audience for nearly an hour. It gave much food for meditation.

If we do not win in this war, it will not be because the "Red Cross" has left anything undone. Our chapter is manifesting the spirit of true patriotism and helpfulness. Weekly meetings are held and the attendance is excellent. It fully realizes as all should, that it will cost sacrifice and self-denial before victory can be achieved. Following is a report of its work for the month of February, which was, and is being done, in private homes. Three sweaters, 14 tray covers, 30 wash cloths, 70 dozen mouth wipes, 47 handkerchiefs, 7 pairs pajamas, 9 bed shirts, 12 pairs operating socks, 1 shoulder rest, 1 pair gray drawers, and 4 pairs Trench socks.

HERE!

Write Your Own "Money-Back" Guarantee

On the greatest, most practical coal-burning brooder ever made. Self-feeding, self-regulating, everlast. Broods 100 to 1000 chicks at a guaranteed cost of less than 6 cents a day. Used by over 10,000 big and little breeders. The

STANDARD COLONY BROODER

PATENTED

Will do anything any other brooder will do regardless of price, and do it better. You know what a good brooder ought to be and do, just put that on paper and we will sign it and give you the brooder on thirty days' trial. If it doesn't come up to every claim we make, you get your money back without argument.

SPECIFICATIONS
Solid cast iron stove.
52-inch galvanized boiler.
Two double-disc thermostats, tandem hitched.
Rocker furnace grates, self-cleaning and anti-clog.
Gas proof-fire proof-fool proof. Guaranteed to burn more than 24 hours in any temperature in one coaling.

BUCKEYE INCUBATOR
For Sale
REINDOLLAR BROS & CO



TO PATRIOTIC MARYLANDERS

The boys we sent to war—our sons we bade good-bye—the contributions we have made to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other worthy causes—the buying of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps and paying increased taxes, together with the high cost of living—all these sacrifices have caused American Patriots to look into everything that wastes our resources.

Think of This. The breweries in Maryland consume in making beer in one year, foodstuffs sufficient to make 160,000 loaves of bread a day. The Federal Census Report for 1917 shows that in making beer alone the brewers used 55,000,000 pounds of sugar and 2,500,000 gallons of syrups—a total of 75,000,000 pounds of sweets.

Enough foodstuffs are used by brewers in the United States in a year to provide the people with 5,000,000 loaves of bread a day.

Railroad facilities are congested. There is a car shortage. One brewery, alone, boasting admits that it used (inbound and outbound) 50,000 freight cars a year. It boasts of grain storage elevators holding 1,750,000 bushels and that it used 325 tons of coal per day.

Today, in this land, there is need of coal and foodstuffs. The watchword is "Conservation." The use of such startling amounts of the necessities of life in the brewing of beer is wilful waste and a deliberate contribution to human suffering. It places obstacles in the path of victory for the Allies.

Political leaders who keep their fingers on the public pulse are removing their shoulders from the wheel of the brewery wagon.

In the face of these truths and the conditions the war has imposed upon the United States, how can the Legislature of Maryland fail to meet the situation?

Your representatives in the General Assembly are being harassed and urged, directly and indirectly, by the liquor people to defeat prohibition. A letter from his home county is more appreciated by the members of the General Assembly than all the pleadings of the liquor gang, and Your letter will fortify him and enable him to meet the excuses offered by the liquor crowd.

You owe it to your representatives to write them today. Address your letter to Annapolis.

—Advertisement.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson 10.—First Quarter, March 10, 1918.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES

Lesson Text, Mark 5:21-43—Memory Verse, John 10:10—Golden Text, Matt. 8:17—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The two healings of this lesson were, like all others, samples of the kingdom when God shall have set his King upon his holy hill of Zion; when the King of Israel, Jehovah, shall be in the midst of her, and she shall not see evil any more; when a King shall reign in righteousness, and the work of righteousness be peace, quietness and assurance forever (Ps. 2:6; Zeph. 3:15; Isa. 82:1, 17). When he brought Israel out of Egypt he said, "I am the Lord (Jehovah) that healeth thee;" "I will take sickness away from the midst of thee" (Ex. 15:26; 23:25). All those forty years from Egypt to Canaan their raiment waxed not old upon them, neither did their feet swell because of their journeyings and the heat of the desert (Deut. 8:2-4). Notwithstanding all their cruel bondage in Egypt he brought them forth with silver and gold, and there was not one feeble person among their tribes (Ps. 105:37). This is the same Lord Jesus of whom our lesson tells us, who in the days of his humiliation, as God manifest in the flesh, was ever talking of his kingdom, and showing samples of its health and peace and prosperity. The healed ones of our lesson were a little girl, twelve years old, and a woman who had been for twelve years a sufferer. These two twelves interest me very much, as do the many twelves of Scripture, and some day in the glory of his kingdom we shall understand. Meantime I like to remember that when, as the Son of Mary, he was twelve years old, he said, "I must be about my Father's business" (Luke 2:42, 49), so we should ever be about his business, here in his stead, seeking first and always, the coming of his kingdom. The visit to the home of Jairus to heal his little girl was delayed by the woman whose life had been ebbing away for twelve years, so we will first consider her healing. She had been a great sufferer, had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse (vs. 26). Luke says that she had spent all her living upon physicians, and could not be healed by any (Luke 8:43). Truly her case seemed hopeless. Then she heard of Jesus. What a blessed day that was for her; has anyone heard of Jesus through you? How can they believe unless they hear (Rom. 10:14)? As she heard of some of his wonderful works, she believed in him, and said, "If I may touch but his clothes, I shall be whole" (vs. 28). So with eager expectancy, in all her weakness, she somehow pressed her way through the crowd, coming nearer and nearer to him till at last she stood behind him and touched the hem of his garment, and instantly she was healed. What no physician could do, and no money could purchase, came to her freely in a moment, from him who is ever this same Jesus. Try to imagine it: twelve years a sufferer, and now a well woman! Oh, how he just loved to do it for her. He knew all about it, he saw it all and felt it all, and now he would do more than she had dreamed of. He would speak to her personally a word of comfort. His disciples were surprised that he should ask, "Who touched my clothes?" for as Peter and the others said: "Master, the multitude throng thee and press thee" (vs. 31; Luke 8:45). But there is a great difference between touching or hearing him as the crowd does, and touching or hearing him for definite blessing or message to one's own self. As he looked round about, to see the one who had touched him, not that he needed to look, for he knew, but for her sake; she fearing and trembling, fell down before him and told him all the truth (vs. 32, 33). Now hear him: "Daughter, be of good comfort, thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace" (vs. 34; Luke 8:48). How exceeding abundantly above all she could ask or think! Could there be a happier woman? Could she ever forget that face of loving compassion, or those words? Now we will follow him to the home of Jairus; but before we reach it messengers come saying to Jairus, "Thy daughter is dead. Why troublest thou the master any further?" But before the broken-hearted father had time to regret the delay on the road, as soon as Jesus heard the word, he said to the ruler, "Be not afraid, only believe" (vs. 35, 36). How those five words have comforted me time and again these many years I never can tell. He has spoken them to my heart so often. Among the precious "Fear not" such as Gen. 15:1; Isa. 41:10, 13; Joel 2:21; and many others have been a great comfort, but none more so than Mark 5:36.

Walking by sight and not knowing the power of God, the house was filled with tumult and weeping and wailing, and scorn of him who said, "Why make ye this ado, and weep?" He put them all out, and with just seven present, all told, himself, the father and mother, Peter, James and John and the little girl, his words gave life and health, the dear child enjoyed some food, and once more there is a happy home. Life and peace and joy through him wherever he goes.

FREEDOM IN SIGHT

Poland Now Has Opportunity to Strike Off Her Shackles.

War in Which the United States Is Engaged Against the Hohenzollern Plotters Offers Chance to Unfortunate Race.

Every Pole, and there are many thousands of Americans of Polish descent, knows Prussia is the hereditary enemy of Poland. Ever since the tenth century, when the Polish king, Boleslas, known as the Brave, was forced to defend his territories from the brigand Borusi, or Prussians, lying to the north, that sinister power plotted the undoing of the Polish people. That ruin has been completed, as far as national life is concerned. There is no Poland today. Poland existed, at the start of this world war, only as a vague district in eastern Europe, ruled, or rather misruled, by Prussia, Austria and the Russia of the czar.

It was in the early part of the seventeenth century that Prussia united with the electorate of Brandenburg. All Prussian alliances have been for offensive purposes, and this early alliance with the Hohenzollern family marked the first determined effort by Prussia to subjugate Poland, for it was the Hohenzollern kings of Prussia that Saxony, Bavaria, Austria and the old Russia engaged in the long series of wars and secret treaties and alliances that eventually brought about the erasure of Poland from the political map of Europe.

This murder of a state took place under Frederick the Great, the one king of Prussia who, with the exception of the present Wilhelm II., did more than any other Prussian king to embroil Europe in war to the advancement of his own country's political aims and the enlargement of its territories. Wilhelm II., direct lineal descendant of Frederick the Great, is today no more kindly disposed toward the Poles than was his crafty and unscrupulous ancestor, who arranged and completed the final dismemberment of Poland; and Wilhelm II. has no more intention of giving the Poles their political and economic freedom than had Frederick the Great when he robbed them of their priceless heritage.

The United States today is engaged in a war against this line of disturbers of the peace of Europe, these Hohenzollern plotters against the liberties of free peoples. President Wilson has pledged this nation to an autonomous Poland. The thousands of Poles who sought freedom here, and found it, after centuries of oppression, have devoted their sons to the cause of democracy. They soon will have an opportunity to perform an equally splendid service toward the cause of freeing Poland from Prussian misrule. They may help in this great cause by lending their money to the United States government.

Every Liberty bond and Thrift stamp purchased by Americans of Polish descent means that the day of reckoning for the Hohenzollern family is hastened. President Wilson has said Poland must be free. The Poles here in America can help free the old home land. Their dollars can fight along with their sons who have gone to the front to wage the war of freedom.—From the Treasury Department Bureau of Publicity.

Looking Through Axle.

The periscope, so efficient in trench and submarine warfare, now has a peaceful application, according to the Popular Science Monthly. It promises to avert many accidents resulting from defective locomotive axles. The axle is bored longitudinally, the size of the bore being ample to permit insertion of the periscope, which is about 40 inches long and 1 1/2 inches in diameter. At one end is a magnifying mirror upon which a light is thrown from the handle. Looking through the periscope, inspectors obtain a clear view of every part of the axle and are enabled to detect the flaws in the steel.

Plea for Present-Day Authors.

In his "Books and Persons," Arnold Bennett says: "In the innermost Strand, where there are 40 tobacconists, 39 restaurants, half a dozen theaters, 17 necktie shops, there are only two establishments for the sale of new books. We travel for days and never see a single bookshop. Of course there are Franklinlin and Self-improving young persons who buy cheap editions of the classics, which the world will not willingly let die, but I am anxious to meet the man who will not willingly let die the author who is not yet dead."

Irish Stay at Home.

During the nine months ended September, 1917, there were only 1,650 emigrants from Ireland, a decrease of 8,831 from the corresponding period in 1916. The emigrants in 1917 went to the following countries: England and Wales, 788; Scotland, 705; United States, 83; Canada, 40; South Africa, 12; Australia, 12; New Zealand, 9, and other countries, 1. Emigration to the United States, as compared with the first nine months of 1916, shows a decrease of 2,932.

Buster's Maternal Relative.

Martha went to the country to visit her auntie. She was fond of playing with a puppy called Buster at the home of a neighbor and went there often. She came in one day with a bunch of flowers, and when asked where she had got them she replied: "Buster's mummy gave them to me."

Your Money Needs Bank Protection

YOUR FAMILY,
YOUR CREDITORS, AND
YOUR FUTURE WELFARE
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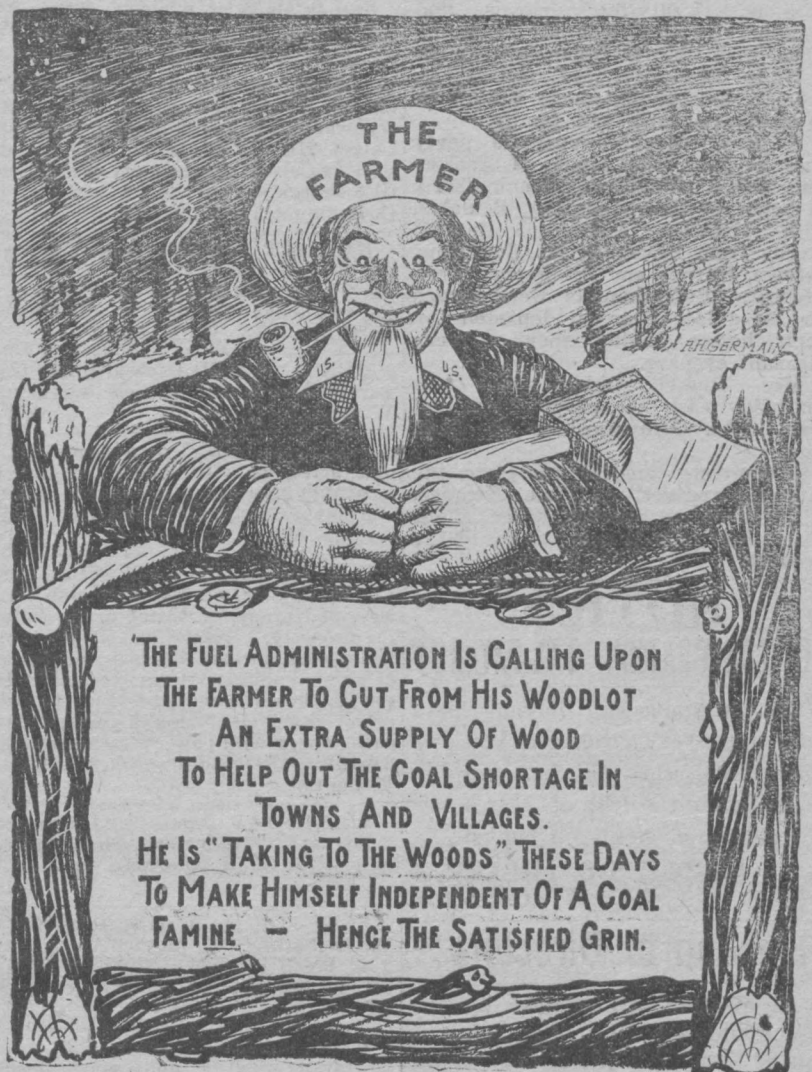
Here your money is safe from thieves, from loss by fire, and unnecessary expenditures.

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Open a checking account. 4 Percent on time deposits.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Cut Wood Now For Next Winter



THE FUEL ADMINISTRATION IS CALLING UPON THE FARMER TO CUT FROM HIS WOODLOT AN EXTRA SUPPLY OF WOOD TO HELP OUT THE COAL SHORTAGE IN TOWNS AND VILLAGES. HE IS "TAKING TO THE WOODS" THESE DAYS TO MAKE HIMSELF INDEPENDENT OF A COAL FAMINE—HENCE THE SATISFIED GRIN.

The fact that there is a coal shortage has been set forth in the public press, but it is not believed that the rural sections of the state realize the full significance of the situation. That the rural communities have not suffered so severely from the coal shortage this winter is due to their having gotten in supplies before the shortage occurred. There are, however, no surplus supplies to be drawn upon next summer as was the case last year, and the situation becomes more serious. Certainly every farmer who has been in the habit of using coal entirely, or in part, should draw upon his wood lot for his fuel supply. Those living in villages or towns within hauling distance of wood supplies should lay in a reserve stock of wood, as they may not be able to get coal or only a limited amount.

Now Is The Time For Wood Cutting

There still remains a month or six weeks of the winter period which is the best time to cut wood. This is the season when the men and teams on the farms are least busy and when the weather is most favorable for woods operations. When the spring drive begins, with busy preparations for the farm crops, wood cutting will be out of the question, and in the fall the harvesting of crops will demand attention, until it is too late to have wood cut and seasoned for next winter's use. It has often been emphasized that crop production at the present time is the most important contribution that the farmer can make in winning the war. Wood is largely a farm crop, often as important as any other crop produced by the farmer and should be so considered. To realize the fullest benefit, however, the farmer should cut not only enough for his own needs but a surplus which he will be able to sell at a good profit next winter. The cost of cutting wood, preparing it for the market, and the retail price are all variable factors, depending upon local conditions and demand. Information obtained from different localities will, however, serve as a basis for calculation and enable the woodland owner to calculate for himself the probable income from woods operations.

Cost of Cutting Wood.

In one operation in the hardwood section, 2 1/2 miles from a local market, a fair profit was made in delivering wood to a dealer at \$5.50 per cord. The operation was conducted as follows: The trees were cut, trimmed and dragged to the saw. One man at \$1.75 per day and one horse at \$1.00 per day would skid in enough trees to average 15 cords per

day of ten hours, making the cost 18 cents per cord. A four horse-power gasoline saw operating a 28-inch circular saw was used. The engine was mounted on wheels and moved when the skidding distance became too great. Three hundred feet was the greatest distance practicable. There should be sufficient room at the saw for a roll-away, to permit an accumulation of logs. A crew of three operates the engine, one boy at \$1.25 to throw away the cut wood, one sawyer—\$2.00, one man at \$1.75 to put poles on the roll-away and assist the sawyer. The cost of the engine is \$5.00 per day of ten hours, including gasoline, engine oil, and all charges. The crew averages 20 cords of wood per day of ten hours making the cost 50 cents per cord.

The wood is hauled to town in a wagon with a bed 12 feet long, 30 inches wide and 18 inches deep, and holding half a cord when it is carefully loaded and the top rounded up. In delivering to the town, 2 1/2 miles distant, the team makes three trips a day. Hauling is at the rate of \$4 per day for team and driver, making the cost \$2.66 per cord. The wood sells for \$2.75 per load delivered, making the cost \$5.50 per cord.

Summarized as follows:

Cutting	\$.23 per cord
Skidding18 per cord
Sawing50 per cord
Hauling	2.66 per cord

Total Cost ..\$3.57

Market Price ..\$5.50 per cord
Expenses 3.57 per cord |

Profit \$1.93 per cord |

This price is for green wood. When seasoned, the market price per cord delivered would probably be \$8, making the profit much larger.

In many cases it would be found practicable for the farmer to cut his wood this winter in convenient lengths for handling, pile it up at convenient places in or near the woods where it can be sawed into stove lengths next winter. Portable wood saws, operated with gasoline engines can be hired by the hour for cutting wood into stove length, or they can be hired to do the work by the cord. The cost of cutting into stove length by the cord, when all labor is furnished by the sawyer, is from \$1.00 to \$2.00. The cost of a four horse-power gasoline sawing outfit is about \$250.

The Fuel Administration will be glad to assist any one in finding a profitable market for any surplus wood that he may have cut ready for delivery.

Patronize

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

Save Your Eyes!

You are risking your most valuable possession when you use Eye Glasses that are not correct and cause worry and dissatisfaction. Eye strain is invariably due to either lack of Glasses, or lack of proper Glasses. We take every precaution and assure you absolutely correct Glasses.

We Make Complete Glasses as low as \$2.00.

Glasses that are Suited to Your Personality as well as Your Eyes.

You are mistaken if you believe you can choose Eye Glasses like a pair of shoes.

Nearly all eyes have irregular focus, requiring special examination, and Glasses ground according to prescription.

All Eye Glass Repair Work at Short Notice

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Simply to get something to cover and beautify your feet.

We are showing the kinds of Shoes that not only have the style, but they are made of leather and will wear.

Our Ladies' Window shows some of this season's Newest Patterns and the prices are reasonable.

We make a specialty of School Shoes for Children, the kind that stand the bumps.

Our line of Work Shoes for Men are known to be the best yet, nothing but solid leather.

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How Does a Soldier Feel in a Life-and-Death Crisis?

He was caught—like a rat in a trap—with only one chance in a million of coming out alive. He thought of—

What does a soldier think of in a life-and-death crisis? How does he feel? What does he do? What is the millionth chance that he takes to escape?

While trembling and hot from the experiences they have gone through, over two hundred men—airmen, trench raiders, submarine commanders, grenade throwers—have told what they saw, heard and felt. To read these stories of personal adventure is to get an entirely new viewpoint of the war.

A Close-Up of the War

Newspapers and magazines treat the war along broad, general lines—they speak of nations and armies. But these stories tell you about the most daring, audacious and heroic deeds of men—individuals. They tell of exploits which even now you think never could happen. No professional author in the history of literature could tell such stories, for no man's imagination could think them up. Yet each of these stories is true—and so startling that the mind simply stands agape at wonder. They would thrill a man with blood as cold as a fish.

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Now, and during these next few years, as never before, every intelligent American will need the Review of Reviews. The world is on the verge, it is in the throes of social, industrial and political changes that are cataclysmic. One cannot form opinions on these revolutionary events, one cannot base his actions intelligently upon them—one cannot understand the real war situation, unless the facts, all the facts, are known. It is genuine patriotic duty in these coming days of trial for every citizen to know comprehensively what is happening in the world around him.

Send No Money

The subscription to Review of Reviews is offered at the regular price. The six volumes described above will be given in addition absolutely free. So that no one may get in the dark, the books will be sent first for examination, all charges prepaid, and if they do not come up to expectation, they may be returned within five days, and the subscription cancelled. Only the first edition of this set will be offered free with a two-year subscription. Immediate acceptance of this offer is, therefore, advised, if you are at all interested. Mail the coupon now.

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This list represents only a fraction of the stories in this set of six volumes—over 1800 pages of the greatest true stories of our times.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Corn is coming into this market in considerable quantities.

Pius J. Fink, of Lebanon, Pa., spent Sunday in town, visiting relatives.

Miss Maude Derr, of Emmitsburg, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ott, this week.

The Taneytown Fire Company will meet next Monday night, March 4th., promptly at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Lavina Fringer arrived home on Thursday morning from visiting her daughter, Rev. and Mrs. Frank L. Brown, at Tiffin, Ohio.

George A. Arnold has been appointed License Agent, in Taneytown, for the sale of explosives, and is equipped to fulfill the duties of that office.

The report last week, that Charles Hockensmith had bought the Claxson property, was not correct. It was sold, on Saturday, to Nathaniel D. Feaser.

Ernest Hyser has bought his father's farm, on the Harney road. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hyser will have sale of their personal effects and remove to Littlestown, Pa.

Street dust, as blown by the winds at this time of the year, is said to be one of the causes of pneumonia, and other diseases. Dust, at any time, is dangerous to health, as it is a germ carrier.

The following pupils of Clear View school have a perfect attendance for the month of February: Geo. Hahn, Neva Brower, Gaylord Keefer, Grace Hahn, Earl Frock, Ellen Wagner, John Harman, Ethel Shorb.

A. W. Feaser's dwelling for the occupancy of Mr. Chenoweth, is being rapidly rushed to completion, work on it having been going on practically during the whole winter, notwithstanding the severe weather.

J. Frank Royer, of Canada, who has been visiting his home folks here for about two months, will leave for his home, this Saturday. Mr. Royer's visits to Taneytown are always much appreciated by his many friends, as well as relatives.

The children of Mrs. Jacob Fringer, who have been sick during the past week, are but slightly improved. The baby, who has been critically ill with croup, and worry for its father, who is in the west, still continues seriously ill.

Monday night was another of the weather freaks of the winter. The day was warm, ending in a light rain, which was succeeded by a lengthy electrical storm and heavy rainfall, then by a stiff gale lasting several hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker entertained, last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk and family, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Harner, Miss Lillian Smith and Roland Reaver.

Clement F. Smith, for many years conductor on the Frederick Division, died at his home in Frederick, on Sunday night, aged 62 years, after an illness of about a year. He was well known by many, in Taneytown, who used his train. Funeral services were held in York, on Wednesday.

A letter from H. Clay Englar, Oakland, Cal., to his home folks, says: "Of course, all commodities are selling at higher levels than in pre-war times, but about the only shortage here is sugar, and this has always been available." He also comments on our severe winter, saying, "I can hardly realize your uncomplainingness, while we are having such beautiful sunshine weather here."

Robert L. Koontz, Beckley, Ore., in sending his renewal of subscription, says: "Well, we are having a few inches of snow, at present, the first of its size this winter. We sure had an awful mild winter out here. I never saw such a mild winter in any country that I have been yet. We have not had much cold weather as there is plenty of green grass shooting up through the dry grass."

Those who missed "The Pearces," on Saturday night, missed a highly artistic performance in every way. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce are real professionals, and all that they do they do well, suited to their ability. Their "make-up" numbers were especially true to life, and their end number, "Captain January," was an especially fine bit of acting and character portraying. The fine audience guarantees a surplus from the course to be devoted to Red Cross work.

The proposition to grant the Union Bridge Electric Company a franchise to supply current to Taneytown, is before the Board of Town Commissioners. There is also a report that the Emmitsburg supply may be given consideration, if that Company thinks it desirable to extend their service in this direction.

HELP! HELP!

In response to the announcement made in the churches, last Sunday, at the request of our Thrift Committee, a number of jars of fruit, preserves and pickle were sent in by the good people of the community, to be used in feeding the soldiers who have been passing through Westminster in such numbers, thereby demonstrating that "Uncle Sam's Shelf" has not been neglected.

There are, of course, many who were not reached by this announcement, so at the request of the "Thrift Committee," I am asking through this letter those who have not already done so, to send their contribution to the home of Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie, and it will be forwarded to Westminster.

Paste your name and address on the jars, and they will be returned to you. These soldiers, bringing the heavy army trucks and tanks from Detroit to Baltimore, are being given a meal at the Firemen's Building in Westminster. This is an opportunity to do something for "our boys." "He who gives quickly, gives twice."

ANNA GALT, Dist. Leader.

CHURCH NOTICES.

U. B. Church.—Harney: Sunday school at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 A. M. Town: Sunday school at 1:30; preaching at 2:30 P. M., theme, "The Restoration of Lost Joy." Preaching and evangelistic services at 7:30 P. M. Special welcome.

Reformed Church—Taneytown: Service at 10:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 9:15; C. E. at 6:30; Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon at 1:30; Catechetical Class at 2:15. Union Prayer service, Wednesday evening at 7:30 in this church; Aid Society, Thursday evening, March 7, at the parsonage.

Keysville—Service at 2 P. M. Union Bridge Lutheran Church.—Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.; preaching at 10:30, theme, "The Steps of His Life." Evening, 7:30, theme, "A Man of Generosity."

Preaching at Mt. Union, Sunday, at 10:30 A. M., and at Winter's, 2:30 P. M. Holy Communion as follows: Uniontown, Palm Sunday, March 24; Mt. Union, Easter Sunday, Mar. 31; Baust, Sunday, April 7; Winter's, Sunday, April 14.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday, the pastor will preach on "A Well-ordered Home." In the evening the topic will be "Language and Life." Members are requested to bring in the offerings for the soldiers' and sailors' welfare fund promptly. The liberality of those who have responded has been splendid, many offerings coming by mail or handed in personally. Up to Wednesday evening, the number of envelopes received was 92, total amount was \$130.15. Read about the fund on another page.

Presbyterian services in town and at Piney Creek in the morning at 10:30 and at 2 in the afternoon. Morning theme: "Patriotism That Defied Divine Graciousness." Afternoon topic: "Three-threaded Worldweb." Bible School, 9:30; C. E. Roll-call service, 6:30. All meetings are public gatherings.

Union Bridge Reformed church.—St. Paul's, Union Bridge, 9:30 A. M., Sunday School. Baust—Saturday, 2 P. M., Mission Band; Catechetical Class, Sunday, 10:30 A. M., divine worship; 7:30 P. M., Y. P. Society.

Shirt Factory Facts

Facts for the community to know about the Shirt Factory as it is the only industry in Taneytown employing women the year around. In November 1916 when I taken charge of the factory, there were 11 operators and the production was 35 dozen finished shirts per week.

February 25, 1918, 23 operators, production 150 dozen finished shirts per week.

What Operators Earn.

The average learner makes about 40¢ a day when starting, a few figures from the pay roll of operators, who have worked steadily, tell the story: Operator No. 1, earnings for two weeks, Dec. 2, 1916, \$3.82; Feb. 25, 1918, \$17.44. Operator No. 2, Feb. 26, 1917, \$5.39; Feb. 25, 1918, \$16.70. These figures are results of the average for the first two weeks, and what has been accomplished in one year by the same operator.

Moral Support Needed.

To obtain greater results, I ask the moral support of the community, especially the business people who are the direct beneficiaries, next to the operators. Every two weeks the pay roll is distributed through the town for groceries, bread, clothing, coal, etc. The factory is on a paying basis and don't ask for any financial help, but you can help to "boost" if you wish to build up the town and your business.

I have the work, and will install more machinery as regular operators are secured. Work and pay the year around.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER.

Election of Directors!

An election will be held at the office of

THE REINDOLLAR CO.,
Monday, March 18th., 1918, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

GEO. A. ARNOLD,
Treasurer.

Just a Word—Mr. Farmer of interest to both of us!

We are glad you are getting such fine returns for your milk at the creamery. Keep right on taking it there—as much of it as possible. Don't forget, however, to bring us your **Eggs, Poultry, Calves and Skins**—all that you have to sell. Our business is big but we are out for more and better business all week long the year 'round. You can help us to it—and incidentally line your purse with plenty of the stuff so much needed these days of soaring prices. We are as much interested in seeing that you get all that's coming to you as we are in building up our own trade. That's why our prices are the very fairest and highest. That's why you should sell to—

THE FARMERS' PRODUCE

H. C. BRENDLE, Prop'r.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

3-1-4t

BRIDGEPORT.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ohler and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Ohler.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker spent Sunday at the home of Mahlon Stoniesifer near Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith spent Tuesday with Mrs. Harry Baker.

About twenty-five friends and neighbors spent Tuesday evening, 19th., with Charles Ohler and family.

Wade Stoniesifer, of Gettysburg College, is spending some time with Wm. Hockensmith and family.

A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the home of Walter Shoemaker on Saturday evening, 23rd., in honor of their daughter, Beulah's, 16th birthday. About 65 invited guests from Keysville, Mt. Joy, Taneytown, Harney and Bridgeport, were present. Refreshments were served and at a late hour all departed for their homes having spent a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. Russell Ohler spent last Thursday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner at Four Points.

A complete surprise was given the Misses Margaret and Violet Kemper, on Wednesday evening, when about 35 of their friends came to spend the evening.

NOTICE TO CORPORATION TAX-PAYERS!

Do you know you haven't paid your taxes yet? Some of you owe for several years. Please pay up on or before the 10th of March, as we want to close up our books.

BURGESS S. MILLER,
Collector.

2-22-2t

Election of Directors.

An election will be held by the Stockholders at the office of The Birnie Trust Co., in Taneytown, Md., on Monday, March 11th., next, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for The Birnie Trust Co.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

2-22-3t

LOST OR STOLEN

Certificate No. 10,940 dated Apr. 10, 1917, deposited by Harvey F. and Ethel Erb, amount \$200., in Taneytown Savings Bank. Application for a duplicate will be made.

3-1-4t

NOTICE.—We ask all our customers to call, or Phone, before hauling hay, as we cannot get cars to ship.—THE REINDOLLAR CO.

MAXWELL AUTOMOBILE in good running order, will sell at a bargain price HARRY YINGLING, Bark Hill.

2-22-3t

CUSTOM HATCHING.—I pleased many customers last year. I can do the same by new customers. Owing to the fact that some of my customers were not careful enough last year in selecting their eggs for hatching, and that oil and the over-hauling of the incubators cost more each year, I must make a charge of 3 1/2¢ per egg. Also all kinds of **Fancy Pigeons** for sale. Write J. L. BOWERS, Taneytown, Md., Route 3.

2-22-2t

THAT STORM POLICY that you have been putting off getting, can still be had at too small a cost for you to run your own risk any longer. Let me give you the cost for 3 years.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt.

2-22-3t

DENTISTRY—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from March 11 to 16, for the practice of his profession.

2-22-3t

WHEN YOU MOVE TO TOWN, this Spring, or go to Housekeeping, you will want Fire Insurance. Let me fit you out with a New York HOME Policy.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt.

2-22-3t

BE PATRIOTIC.—When you receive our statement please pay promptly. 60 days credit is all we can allow you, or anybody. We need the money.—REINDOLLAR BROS & Co.

2-22-2t

CREDIT ANNOUNCEMENT.—War conditions compel us to limit all credit to 60 days. All bills must be paid within that time to escape collection by law. We can only agree to any credit on that basis.—REINDOLLAR BROS & Co.

2-22-2t

A GOOD BLACKSMITH SHOP for rent, cheap to a good mechanic.—Mrs. Wm. Fox, Harney, Md.

2-15-3t

FOR SALE, cheap. My Home in New Windsor, consisting of an extra large lot, with Dwelling containing all the modern improvements; all necessary outbuildings, and a fine garden.—Dr. J. EDGAR MYERS, New Windsor.

2-15-1t

At John H. Coshun's sale, Horse, 5 yrs old, fearless of all road objects, good driver, any woman can drive him, work anywhere but in lead, weighs nearly 1100 lbs.—GEO. W. WINTER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word.

Minimum charge 15¢—no 10¢ charges hereafter.

Real Estate Sales, minimum charge—25¢. When black face type is desired, double rate will be charged.

LIGHT DRESSED HOGS wanted also Shoats, Hides and Furs of all kinds. Poultry wanted; Guinea, Squabs, Eggs and Calves. Highest prices paid, 50¢ for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. BRENDLE, Prop.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid every day for delivery of Poultry, Butter and Eggs. **Specialty**, 50¢ for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday, or Wednesday morning.—GEO. W. MOTTER.

HEN HATCHED Day-old chicks from Barred Rock and R. I. Reds.—HERBERT WINTER, Taneytown.

3-1-4t

FARM FOR RENT on shares—150 tillable acres, close to school and church, located at Four Points, Frederick County.—Apply to THOS. W. TROXELL, Gaithersburg, Md.

PUBLIC SALE—I will sell at Harry L. Clutz's Sale, on the Valentine farm, west of Harney, on March 6, the following property: 1 black horse 12 years old, will work anywhere hitched and fearless of all road objects; 1 yearling bull; 1 DeLaval Cream Separator No. 15 with power attachment, used 2 years; 1 Davis swing churn with power attachment, used 6 months; 1 Reed Butter worker.—CHARLES R. CLUTZ.

WANTED—Waitresses and Chambermaids, at Mt. Lake Hotel, Mt. Lake Park Md.—W. C. DUNNINGTON Prop.

3-1-4t

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. Mottled Anconas and S. C. Black Minorcas; \$1.00 for 15 eggs, at the residence of P. D. KOONS, Jr., Detour, Md.

3-1-6t

BAY MARE 8 years old, works wherever hitched and good leader, weighs 1175 lbs., and 1 fine yearling colt.—ALLEN L. BROWN.

FOR SALE—Valley Queen Cook Stove, by ANNA V. HARNER, Taneytown, Route No. 2.

FOR SALE—Fresh Cow, one pair of Yearling Colts.—S. C. REAVER, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—1916 Ford Touring Car with Westinghouse Electric lights and Starter; Bumper, Speedometer, Cut out and Shock absorbers. One 1916 Touring, new, 1918, Top, Curtain and Wind Shield, Cut out. All new tires. These cars are in first-class running order. Will sell cheap to quick buyer.—W. H. DERN, Frizellburg, Md. C. & P. 813-13.

CORN FODDER for sale by JOHN J. SANDERS, on Amos Dutters farm. 3-1-2t

NOTICE—I will Rubber-tire your Buggy with 4-in. Kelley Springfield Rubber, for \$15.00 Set.—W. H. DERN, Frizellburg, Md. C. & P. 813-13.

3-1-4t

FOR SALE—1 pr. Heavy Percheron Horses—one Horse and one Mare—coming 4 years old, both good outside workers weight between 1100 and 1200 lbs.—CLAUDE CONOVER, near Piney Creek Church, Phone 49-3.

BAY MARE, good leader and worker, for sale by HARRY B. STOFFER.

FRESH COW for sale by H. E. RECK, Taneytown Route 1.

SEED CORN, in ears, at \$2.00 bushel, "Big Perfection," a fine corn—for sale by HARRY B. STOFFER.

FARMERS living within reach of State Road, between Frizellburg and Westminster, can ship their Calves and Hogs to Baltimore by truck, on Mondays, of each week. For rates and particulars, phone, P. B. ROOP, 4-J, New Windsor, Md.

LOST OR STOLEN—3 1/2 widths of Rag Carpet, on the day I moved. The person having it will please notify Mrs. GRANT YINGLING, Taneytown.

AS BOTH THE BOYS are serving in the Army, shall sell the Butchering Business.—D. B. SHAMM, Taneytown, Md.

NOTICE—Owing to the advance in price of paper cartoons, nothing less than a quart of Ice Cream will be boxed.—A. G. RIFFLE and S. C. OTT.

3-1-2t

TWO 4-HORSE Acme Wagons, one a 3-in. tire, the other a 4-in. tire Steel Skein. A Snap.—D. W. GARNER.

WANTED—Boy or Man to work on farm, by April 1st.—CARROLL C. HESS, near Taneytown.

LOST—Maryland Automobile License No. 31-521 between the County Home and Taneytown.—M. D. HESS.

NURSE—Anyone wishing a good nurse should write, or call on—Mrs. LOUIS RINGER, Harney, Md.

2-8-4t

OLD SACKS of all kinds wanted. Also old iron 50¢ per 100 delivered. Rags, Rubber, Copper, and all kinds of Junk wanted at best prices.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown, Phone 6-m.

11-3-tt

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Store Closes at 6 P. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Spring and Summer Clothing

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Made-to-Measure Service of the highest efficiency, quick, prompt and reliable, and in every sense of the word

Dependable and Satisfying

We received this week, New Patterns of

Dress Gingham, Percal, Men's Shirting.

OUR FLOORCOVERING DEPARTMENT

has several pieces of

Linoleum, Carpet, and Matting

at prices much less than same goods will cost this Spring.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE

NEW WINDSOR, MD

Offers the following Courses—Classical, Scientific, Preparatory, Agricultural, Pedagogical, Piano, Voice, Violin, Art and Commercial.

Students may enter at any time. Expenses very moderate. Opportunity for self-help. Co-educational.

A campaign for \$200,000 permanent Endowment Fund will begin January 14 and extend to April 1, 1918. For further information, address—

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE,
NEW WINDSOR, MD.

1-11-3mo

Spring Millinery

Hats on Sale from now on Special Opening of Pattern Hats

March 15th. and 16th.

Also showing beautiful Samples of Dress Goods of all kinds of the National Dress Goods Co., of New York.

The public are invited.

The Misses Warner,
NEW WINDSOR, MD.

3-1-3t

AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

From Monday, March 4th., my Store will again be open. I have secured the services of a City Milliner, and will have up-to-date and new ideas.

I thank all my former customers and solicit a continuance of your business.

Dates showing a full line of Pattern Hats will be advertised later.

MRS. J. E. POIST,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

3-1-2t

"Why Cough"

Where you can buy the Famous 'Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.' At the following low prices, while it lasts.

Regular \$1.00 size, Special 89¢
" 50c " " 39¢
" 25c " " 19¢

SNEERINGER'S STORE,
BRUCEVILLE, MD.

3-1-2t

Subscribe for the RECORD

Baltimore Markets

Corrected Weekly

Wheat.....	2.00@2.25
Corn.....	1.90@2.00
Oats.....	1.00@1.02
Rye.....	2.00@2.15
Hay, Timothy.....	30.00@31.00
Hay, Mixed.....	28.50@30.00
Hay, Clover.....	28.00@30.00
Potatoes per 100 lbs.....	1.75@1.90

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected Weekly on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat.....	2.10@2.20
Corn.....	1.00@1.02
Rye.....	1.80@1.85
O	