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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 24.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1918.

(Please watch the Date on your Paper.)

NO. 36

FARMERS URGED TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS.

The Next Issue to be Made About First Week in April.

The editors of county weeklies in Maryland attended a luncheon at the Rennett, in Baltimore, on Tuesday, at the invitation of Van Lear Black, who presided. About fifty of the editors of the state attended. Mr. Black stated that the next loan would be offered very early in April, and would likely be larger than either of the preceding loans, but that he could not give any of the exact details. He said that Judge Rose, of Baltimore, would be the chairman of the Committee to handle the loan, and that Albert G. Towers would manage the loan in the counties.

It was pointed out by Mr. Black and other members of the committee that it is the patriotic duty of the press to see to it that Maryland does her part in the coming campaign. "Previous drives have been of inestimable value to us from the educational standpoint," said Mr. Black, "and one thing we've learned is that we must appeal more to the masses than the classes. We realized that it was necessary to reach people whose business or occupations did not bring them in direct touch with big businesses or institutions of a financial nature. We found that we had to make our appeal broad enough to reach those who did not read newspapers with any degree of thoroughness, or who did not closely follow happenings of the day, although it might be of vital interest to them.

"So we had to get back to original principles and attract the attention of the man on the street and the miner in the mines and the woman who was working out her own salvation in the stores or the factories, and the man who was plowing on the farm, but perhaps more than all, the individual who gave little thought to national affairs other than those which directly concerned his own domestic economy. So that is the reason we have studied methods employed in other countries for raising loans and the unique ways in which cities sent the 'drive over'."

Mr. Towers made the rather impressive statement that the farmers of the country had received 42 percent of the prosperity of the country during the past year, but had subscribed for only 2 percent of the previous loans, and that now it was up to them to come to the front and invest largely in the forthcoming loan, and help the government to prosecute the war, and at the same time secure "gilt edge" investments for their surplus money.

"The thought that should be uppermost in everybody's mind now should be what sacrifice and service can I render to my country and flag," said Mr. Towers. "The boys in the trenches will do what they can, but his equipment, preparation and morale depends on every American that remains in these states. We must economize. Money that is usually spent for non-essentials should be converted into Liberty Bonds. The dollar that is hoarded is a slacker; the dollar that is spent for unnecessary purposes is a traitor. Are you going to send your son to the battlefield and refuse to support him? We've never yet drawn the sword but for liberty. Let us get together and win this battle, so that the whole world will be free when our boys return home."

Former Governor Goldsborough said that the hour of action was here, and that it was time for American citizens to stand firmly behind Woodrow Wilson. "We haven't any conception of war," said the former executive. "We're not in it yet and up to this we haven't made any sacrifices. The sentiment is there, but we can't run the government on sentiment."

Another Weekly Gets Wise.

The Stewartstown News (Pa.) announces an increase of subscription from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per year. In making the announcement the News says: "The cost of producing a newspaper has been gradually increasing ever since war began. Hundreds of papers have doubled their price. Hundreds of others given up and gone out of business. The News had hoped to weather the storm, but instead of getting better, the situation is gradually growing worse, so we are face to face with the proposition of advancing the price or shutting up shop."

The News is the second York county weekly newspaper to increase its price since the war, the Dillsburg Bulletin having done so a year ago. Hundreds of weeklies throughout the country have advanced to \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Young Married Men Reclassified.

The United States Government some time ago ordered the Government Appeal Agent, in each district jurisdiction, to make a Government appeal to the District Boards in all cases where deferred classification had been given to men who had been married since the 18th of May, 1917. A good many of these cases have already been appealed in Carroll County, and the men have been reclassified by the District Board in Class I instead of Class II, which had been their classification by the Local Board. This action was taken by the Government in order to secure a uniform ruling throughout the country in all of these cases.

Another Light Possibility.

In response to local requests, Albert Patterson, Edward Ohler and Mr. Kerrigan, of Emmitsburg, appeared before the citizens' meeting in Taneytown, last Monday evening, relative to our electric light question. Mr. Ohler gave a historical sketch of the Emmitsburg Company. That it had been in operation about four years. The current is received from the Security Plant, near Hagerstown, through the Hagerstown & Frederick railway, and Thurmont. That the stock is held almost entirely by present residents of Emmitsburg, and is considered a good investment. That there are about 150 patrons of the Company for light and power, and that the service is very satisfactory, omissions having occurred only a few times, due to storms, and then only for very brief periods.

He said that their Company had no proposition to present to Taneytown, but advised that the town officials withhold entering into any contract until the return home of their head electrician, which would likely be in April, when the question would be gone into more definitely, and perhaps a plan submitted which might be of benefit to Taneytown.

Questions developed the further information that originally the capitalization of the Emmitsburg Company was \$75,000.00, but that this proved insufficient to build the 7 miles of line and the necessary equipment for the town, and that the present investment was approximately \$10,000. The minimum charge for house lighting is 50c per month, meters of course being used to determine the higher costs. There is also a discount scale, lowering the cost of current to large consumers.

Taneytown cannot contract direct with the Security plant, but only with the Emmitsburg Company, which controls all of the territory within a radius of ten miles. That there are 38 street lights in Emmitsburg costing \$12.00 each per year. He seemed of the opinion that there could not likely be made a merging proposition, including Emmitsburg and Taneytown within one Company, but that Emmitsburg might take Taneytown stock, in case a separate Company is formed.

Thrift Stamp Patrols.

For some time, the Thrift Stamp—affectionately dubbed "little baby bond"—has been in town and has been left to commend itself to our folks on its own merit because of its peculiarly cogent call to every man, woman and child as an exceptionally small, simple, secure investment, backed by the whole resources of our Government and the entire population, patriotically and peculiarly profitable to every investor. To put "punch" into the selling campaign, and so stimulate sentiment as well as swell the list of Stamp holders, two patrols of public school scholars were this week enlisted and are now on the job in true soldier-and-sailor fashion.

For the convenience of the purchaser a Thrift Card is furnished, spaced to hold 16 Stamps. Each Stamp means 25c loaned to Uncle Sam to help pay Kaiser Bill in a proper frame of mind regarding our intention to push his war business to the wall—and tie it fast forever and a day. When filled, this Card will be exchanged at any postoffice or bank or other authorized agency for one \$5.00 War-Savings Stamp by adding 13c this month (March) and 1c additional each month hereafter. Naturally, you will want to make the exchange right here at home. Now, of course, these patrols are out for business, the kind that brings home cash in carloads; but their efforts will be but folly and futile unless backed by a Stamp by the community at large. Those who give time and energy to such work as will these two patrols, deserve handsomely to be courtously treated and splendidly stood by in their loyal endeavors to serve our common fatherland in hours full-filled with constant concern and deepest destiny. Surely their efforts will meet with success as big as the business they represent. We can do no more—we should do no less. That those who carry forward this great work may be known to all—the personnel of each patrol follows:—

Young Women's Patrol—Miss Clara Brining, Director. Helen Arnold, Gladys Bankard, Mildred Boston, Emily Chenoweth, Estella Essig, Mavis Jones, Romaine Koutz, Belya Koutz, Ruth Lemon, Dora Myers, Marian Miller, Anna Null, Ruth Sanders, Carmen Shoemaker, Isabel Sittig, Grace Smith.

Young Men's Patrol—Rev. Seth Russell Downie, Director. Norman Adelsperger, Clarence Bankard, Chas. Hahn, Loy Hess, Kenneth Koutz, Irvin Kelley, Clyde Koons, Vernon Crouse. Efforts will be made, if events permit, to enlist soon, Young Men's Junior Patrol.

Col. Roosevelt will be completely deaf in one ear, as the result of recent operations, but it is hoped that the other ear will give good service, and that in several months he will be in good physical trim. The physicians, however, appear to issue their opinions with a degree of caution as to the future.

Billy Sunday closed his eight-week campaign in the National Capital Sunday night with a record of 16,833 trail-hitters and received as a free-will offering \$16,332.32 for his personal benefit, the amount being that of the collections taken at the meetings during the last week and the total subscribed for him.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES OF INTEREST THIS WEEK.

Another "Dry Bill" Likely to be Brought Forward.

The Williams bills for abolishing the Orphans' Courts and Register of Wills offices in all the counties and in the city, transferring their duties to the Circuit Court, were killed on second reading in the House. Delegates Benson and McIntosh spoke against the measure, which called for constitutional amendments.

The initiative amendment of Senator Warfield was killed dead as could be Thursday afternoon. It was reported without recommendation. Senator Warfield moved to put it on its second reading, but instead of doing so the Senate first voted down the motion, and then voted to indefinitely postpone consideration of the measure.

The Senate Thursday afternoon adopted a favorable report by the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution on Senator Bennett's bill, fixing the pay of legislators at \$1,000 each, and removing the 90-day limit on sessions. Sentiment in favor of the measure seems to be much stronger in the Senate than was expected.

Another "dry" bill is likely to come up, at this session, if it can get past the apparently disqualifying fact that one such bill has already been defeated.

The city extension and anti-racing bills come up the first of next week.

The Woman Suffrage question has been postponed by the Senate, this time until March 14. The vote to postpone was 18 to 8, but this is not claimed to represent the exact attitude of the Senate on the bill itself.

Council of Defense Notes.

The District Committee appointed by Mrs. James Pearce Wantz, Leader for Westminster District, met at the home of Mrs. Wantz, March 1, 1918. At the same time and place, was held also a meeting of the Thrift Committee, of which Mrs. James W. Beacham is Chairman. This committee is helping with receiving canned fruit, preserves, etc., to be used to feed the soldiers who come through Westminster.

The following was received from Mr. Baetjer, Food Administrator for Maryland, in reply to an inquiry from the Westminster Council of Defense: "With reference to your inquiry regarding the farming people in your section, we can advise you that the United States Food Administration permits farmers having corn meal, or hominy, in their possession in a quantity sufficient to offset the amount of flour which they wish to purchase, to present to the dealer, or miller, a certificate stating that they have on hand an amount of corn meal or hominy equaling in weight the amount of flour which they wish to secure for their own need, and that this corn meal, or hominy, has not been used nor will not be used as an offset to secure other flour purchases. This certificate is acceptable as an offset to other substitute cereals which they otherwise would be required to purchase and will enable them to secure their flour by its use."

These committees are planning a "Thrift Entertainment," admission free, but a thrift stamp will be given for your quarter. Rev. Edgar T. Read and Mr. John H. Cunningham addressed the committees, urging the sale of Thrift Stamps. Mrs. Robert Sargent Shriver, Chairman of the Carroll county Commission of the Council of Defense, Women's Section, and Mrs. John H. Cunningham, who has charge of the Liberty Loan Section, were present.

Mrs. Wantz has charge of the Liberty Loan for Westminster. The other members of her Committee and their sections are as follows: Mrs. J. D. Belt, Volunteer Service and Education; Mrs. J. S. Myers, Registration and Employment Department; Mrs. James W. Beacham, Thrift Department; Mrs. D. S. Shipley, Vigilance.

Mrs. Robert Sargent Shriver attended the monthly meeting of the Council of Defense, held in Baltimore, March 7th, and gave her report for Carroll county.

Price Fixed for Tomatoes.

Twenty-one dollars a ton is the price fixed by the Government to be paid farmers, per ton, for tomatoes, this season. It is held to be a fair price. The Government expects to buy 5,000,000 cases for its own use, this season, which is about 35 percent of the total pack. The farmers protest against the price, and want at least \$35.00 per ton.

York County Sale Prices.

A review of public sales so far held in York county, Pa., shows some remarkable prices. Horses are selling rather low, by comparison with mules, cows and hogs. Cows have sold at from \$100.00 to \$140.00; shoats at from \$10.00 to \$20.00; mules as high as \$495.00 a pair; a sow and pigs at \$65.00; good heavy horses at from \$150.00 to \$185.00. Farming implements are also bringing big prices, sometimes more than their original cost.

The new "Southern" hotel, at Light and German Sts., Baltimore, was formally opened on Tuesday. It is one of the best equipped hotels in the country, and excellently located.

Another Meat Order.

Washington, March 3.—Temporary suspension of the meatless meal and of the special restrictions against the use of pork on Saturday was announced by the Food Administration tonight as a readjustment of its food conservation program. Increased meat production and the necessity for still greater saving in wheat, it was declared, make the change advisable. The suspension is made effective for an indefinite period, and it probably will last for three months or longer.

Since all restrictions on consumption of mutton and lamb had been lifted previously, the Food Administration now asks the public for the time being to deny itself in meats only beef and pork on one day a week—Tuesday. Increased meat consumption, Food Administration officials believe will of itself curtail the use of wheat and for the present there is no intention to add to the restrictions already in force against the use of flour.

In a statement tonight setting forth the reasons for the change in program Food Administration Hoover said:

"The Allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in Argentina. It is, therefore, necessary for the Food Administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally, if we are to meet our export necessities."

Taneytown Junior Red Cross.

The following have joined the Junior Red Cross, which is being organized at the Taneytown High School: Emma Boyd, Pauline Crebs, Edna Crouse, Pearl March, Irma Kenner, Gladys Stambaugh, Martha Somers, James Baumgardner, Richard Baumgardner, John Bricker, Elwood Crabs, Ervin Stambaugh, Mary Baumgardner, Ethel Lambert, Helen Olinger, Pauline Olinger, Virginia Ott, Bertha Somers, Grace Reid, Geo. Kiser, Helen Koop, Mary Shriver, Charles Baumgardner, James Burke, Charles Crebs, Kenneth Gilds, Chas. Hesson, Joshua Koutz, Carroll Newcomer, Ruth Bankard, Elwood Baumgardner, Annabell Boyd, Helen Crebs, Janet Crebs, Margaret Crouse, Eleanor Kiser, Ellen Reid, Vada Smith, Floyd March, John Myers, George Shoemaker, Hallie Bankard, Bessie Kiser, Margaret Slade, Harry Baumgardner, Franklin Gilds, Daniel March, Carroll Olinger, Helen Boston, Eudora Myers, Francis Shoemaker, Norman Adelsperger, Milton Crouse, Vernon Crouse, Iva Hubertbrick, Kenneth Koutz, Hubert Null, Roy Schwartz, Edward Shorb, Dorothy Hess, Ruth Jones, Ruth Ohler, Geo. Baumgardner, Carroll Dutera, Chas. Hahn, Wilbur Mehring, Wilbur Stonifer, High School: Laura Angel, Mildred Boston, Lola Forest, Alberta Hastings, Mavis Jones, Edgar Hockensmith, Lena Angel, Anna Null, Mary Ohler, Grace Smith, Rose Smith, Bertha Snyder, Lillie Snyder, Ellen Valentine, Clarence Bankard, Loy Hess, Irvin Kelly, Clyde Koons, Lawrence Smith, Ruth Lemon, Helen Ohler, Anna Winemiller, Mae Winemiller.

High Cost of Hotel Meals.

How to order a meal, without danger of bankruptcy, is getting to be a problem, if one patronizes the larger hotels and restaurants of the cities. The old "European" plan of ordering single portions of meats, then dividing with two or more persons at the table, thereby reducing the cost to each, seems to have been blacklisted, with the result that patrons must confine themselves to very few dishes, or pay an exorbitant cost for a meal. The Baltimore Sun has this to say on the subject:

"The practice of leading hotels both here and in New York of serving what they claim are individual portions and refusing to allow them to be shared by another person has roused considerable comment since it was put into effect several months ago. Many persons maintain that the portions, are, in most cases ample for two persons, and that if they are willing to pay an additional charge for service they are entitled to have a single portion served in this manner. They claim that there is often great waste owing to this regulation. If the food is thrown away, they argue, it is indirect violation of the Hoover rules; if it is sold or used to feed the hotel employees or the waiters, the public is, vulgarly speaking, the goat."

A woman went into the restaurant of one of the city's best hotels the other day. She ordered a portion of shad costing 90 cents, tomato salad at 40 cents and a pot of tea for 25 cents. The entire meal could have been shared with a second person and would have been ample. As it was, more than half of it was returned to the pantry. The woman was perfectly willing to pay a fair amount for service, and to divide the lunch with a friend who accompanied her but she was not permitted to do so.

Several Baltimore hotel managers, when questioned about the matter denied that the portions served as individual portions were too large for the average appetite. The individual portions, they stated, is based on a scientific estimate as to how much the ordinary person will eat, and they insisted that the amount left is comparatively small in most cases. The hotel they said, does not reap the benefit from the left overs. These are the property of the waiter to give away, take home or sell.

OUR STATE ROADS TO BE KEPT IN REPAIR.

Plans to be Worked Out to Provide the Funds.

At a hearing before the Senate and House Finance Committees, on Wednesday, it was the sentiment that the state road system must be kept up. The question in the minds of the leaders is how the money shall be raised. Chairman Frank H. Zouck, of the Roads Commission, estimated the cost of maintenance at approximately \$1,200,000. That is \$1,000 a mile, on the average, for 1,200 miles of road. In addition to that, provision must be made for the maintenance of State-aid roads, if they are to be taken over by the State, after being put in order by the counties, as provided under the act of 1916. These will cost about \$700 a mile to maintain, according to Chairman Zouck. There are about 300 miles of these roads not yet taken over by the State.

It is regarded as probable that some increases will be made to the license fees for automobiles, as one means of raising additional new revenue, and it is almost a certainty that there will be a substantial increase in the license charges for the heavy trucks, which do serious damage to the roads. Osborne I. Yellott, counsel to the Automobile Club of Maryland, suggested that Governor Harrington appoint a commission, to report within one week, upon a new schedule of license charges for automobiles and trucks. Later in the day the Governor appointed Mr. Yellott, Chairman Zouck, Henry G. Shirley and Automobile Commissioner Baughman as this commission.

Mr. Yellott, who made the final speech at the hearing, made a statement of the views of the organized motorists of the State. He said that at this time the Maryland motorists pay more, per capita, in licenses than those of any other State. But, he continued, although the motorists feel that they have done their part in that the proceeds of their license charges have been the sole roads maintenance in recent years, they realized that the State system must be maintained and are willing to do more than their part, that is, they are willing to bear a reasonable increase to help meet the maintenance emergency.

However, Mr. Yellott said that the motorists believe that all elements interested in roads should bear a part of the burden. He suggested, therefore, that horse-drawn vehicles which, he said, have a ton-mileage almost as great as the automobiles, pay something. He also suggested that as land owners profit directly by the modern roads system and that it would be only fair if they contributed to the roads maintenance fund through a direct tax of 1 or 2 cents.

Chairman Zouck, in his speech before the committees, said that the business of the commission was not to tell where the money should come from, but to say how much was needed. The raising of the money and the determination of the sources, he said, was the business of the Legislature and the Governor. But he pointed out significantly that the heavy motor trucks do great injury to the roads, and suggested that they should be put under license charges scientifically calculated, which would make them pay in proportion to the damage done.

He said that it never had been intended that the State roads system should be used as passenger and freight lines, and pointed out that the owner's of those trucks which do hauling as a business, have commercialized the State system. He thought they should be made to pay a fair compensation for that, and he figured that, according to the methods used by railroads in determining costs, the owners of trucks making from \$30 to \$35 a day would have to pay between \$10 and \$12 per day for the maintenance of the right of way used.

Senator Williams asked Chairman Zouck whether there should be an appropriation for roads construction at this time, taking into consideration war conditions, and the national needs for labor and materials. Chairman Zouck said that was up to the legislature. Senator Williams thought the legislature would be influenced by the Chairman's opinion, and pressed for an answer. Thereupon, the latter said he thought it might be wise to make an appropriation for construction, subject to the judgment of the Commission as to the wisdom of using it. He explained that if the appropriation is made in this session, it will be three summers before any construction work can be undertaken.

60,000 Trees At Cost.

The State Forester, F. W. Besley, announces that the spring planting season is near at hand, and calls attention to the opportunity of securing suitable Maryland-grown trees for forest and roadside planting at actual cost of growing. Prices range from \$4 to \$10 per thousand for the small seedlings, and one to twenty cents each for the large sized stock suitable for planting along the roadsides.

There are a great variety of trees to suit a variety of tastes, and judging from the demand in previous years, those who want trees under these favorable conditions will need to put in their applications promptly. The State Forest Nursery has been

in operation nearly four years, and each year has shown a marked increase in the number of trees distributed. It is an institution that is finding favor throughout the State and wants to extend its usefulness.

Many of those who started tree planting when the first stock from the State Nursery was available have continued the practice each year with increasingly satisfactory results. One farmer in Montgomery county, who had a badly run down farm, decided to plant a large portion of it and began a few years ago planting a little each year, until now he has about 50 acres in plantations, all doing exceptionally well. Much of this stock was purchased from the State Forest Nursery.

The Baltimore City Water Board has been a large patron of the State Forest Nursery, having purchased within the past two years approximately 60,000 young trees for planting on the Gunpowder watershed.

The price of timber is advancing so rapidly, more than 25 percent in the last two years, which makes tree planting on waste lands attractive, with splendid prospects.

Parcel Post Limit Increased.

Beginning March 15 the limit of weight of fourth-class matter will be increased to 70 pounds for parcels mailed for delivery within the first, second and third zones, and to 50 pounds for parcels mailed for delivery within any of the other zones. This change will serve to increase the usefulness and availability of the parcel post as a prompt, convenient and cheap means of transporting mailable parcels.

The increased weight limit will be particularly advantageous in the marketing of products of the farm, as it will make it possible for producers and consumers to get into direct contact. The increased weight limit does not apply to parcels sent to the expeditionary forces in Europe. Parcels mailed to those forces must not exceed seven pounds in weight. While this increases the weight limit, it does not increase the size limit, which is 84 inches in length and girth combined.

Look After Farm Tools.

Farm machinery in recent years has played a very important role in crop production, and this year its place in farm operations is more important than ever before. The proper amount and kind of tools will enable the farmer to work more land and obtain better returns. In fact, the increased use of farm machinery frequently makes it possible to manage the farm with less help. One of the greatest causes of deterioration of farm tools and implements is their exposure to the weather and the failure upon the part of the farmer or laborer to clean them properly before they are put away for the season when they are not in active use.

There is a wide variation in the length of life of those farm implements treated properly and those left to rust out in the fields. This difference is sufficient to pay high interest on the initial cost of good farm machinery. The lack of proper storage and care during the winter months is responsible for much of the depreciation. This season also is the best time in which to repair machines and put them in proper mechanical condition.

The farmer has everything to gain and nothing to lose by placing his order as early as possible for new machines and repair parts which will be needed next season. If this fact is true in normal times, its importance is magnified many times now that shipments frequently require longer time.

The farmer has been advised times without number concerning the desirability of overhauling farm tools and implements during the slack season. Whether such advice is necessary or whether it is acted upon in normal times is not a question to be considered now. The need for ample machinery, running smoothly and without breakdowns in 1918, is more important to the farmer than ever before. To this end steps should be taken this winter.—Agricultural Department.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, March 4, 1918.—Adelaide J. Frick, administratrix of William F. Frick, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same.

Robert N. Koontz, administrator of Matilda Shaffer, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

John W. Kelbaugh, administrator of Rachel E. Murray, deceased, returned an inventory of money and settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, March 5, 1918.—The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian for Harry E. Green, settled its first and final account.

The last will and testament of Louis A. Mielke, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto William O. and Charles W. Mielke, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors, and returned an inventory of debts.

Upton E. Myers, executor of David D. Myers, deceased, settled his first account.

Perla McMaster, administratrix w. a. of Thomas H. Wright, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Edith A. Sellman, administratrix of Ambrose P. G. Franklin, deceased, settled her first and final account.

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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 8th., 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."

Living close to the Atlantic seaboard, in war times, has many disadvantages. Could we turn the time clock back about twenty years, we would strongly incline toward moving to west of the Rockies, or "way down South in Dixie," and get out of the zone of "embargoes" and dearth of food and fuel.

Evidently, Mr. Bryan is not popular in Toronto, Canada, where last week a large enough percentage of a big audience prevented him from making a speech. He defended himself to reporters, stating that there was no question of his loyalty, and that he "stood by" and was "satisfactory to," the President and Congress. However, the objectors had their way, and Mr. Bryan had to leave with his speech uncorked.

The Fixing of Prices.

Since the Government has started in the price-fixing business, there is a great deal of fairness in the expressed proposition, by many, that it ought to continue the plan more widely. Fixing the price of wheat, coal, and some other products, as well as the cost of labor in a few lines, is bound to be unsatisfactory. It is picking favorites, even though it is not meant to be.

States are following the same line, especially with reference to the salaries of public and semi-public officials and employees, but the large percentage of salaries remain unfixed by law. Labor organizations are forcing the acceptance of their higher demands, but unorganized labor, and the great army of employees, managers and miscellaneous helpers, are left to do the best they can.

We pointed out not long since that raising wages is largely a means of raising general expenses, and is no real solution to the fight between wages and purchasing prices. Until there is a standard, or nearly so, reached applying to labor and the products of labor, there will be merely a continuation of a sort of race, or "grab game" all along the line to "get more," and those who can't control power to further their aims, will "get left."

All governments should exercise the greatest possible care to be just and fair with all classes. In some cases, it seems that those who own the least property and pay the least taxes, are taken the best care of in the way of wages. Legislators become real charitable and sentimental, at times, in spending the taxpayers money, and forget to reciprocate. They fix good prices for some, and at the same time prevent others, by law, from fixing prices for themselves.

Men operating as managers of classes of business are prohibited from getting together and agreeing on prices of their products. This is held to be "monopolistic," and "in restraint of trade," and obnoxious to "public welfare;" but at the same time these same managers and the business interests they represent, are filched for the bulk of the money with which to run the government, and to pay government fixed salaries.

There is a sentiment that passes for fairness and justice to needy workers, and which helps them into good pay from public treasuries for

their work, but this same sentiment does not reach, nor even try to reach, the ordinary business man, or employer, who, if he does anything along that line in his own behalf, is likely to be pulled up for violating some law or other.

Employees are usually very wise as to the value of their own services, and what they must have in order to make a living and lay by a reasonable profit, but these same employees have little valuable information to give as to how the wages are to be paid, and the business kept from going on the rocks. There are, right now, thousands of concerns in this country that would gladly sell their plants to their employees, at book value, and go out of business. Also, in thousands of instances, managers and other business representatives have been forced to raise wages for their employees, but not for themselves, and who could go into employment for wages and receive more than they get as managers and owners of business.

We do not know the solution to the whole scramble, nor what the outcome will be; but, we do know this, that many of the labor prices paid are beyond their value for services rendered, beyond the needs of the high cost of living, and represent "forced" prices rather than "fair" prices. And the same is true of many of the prices for products of labor. So, in this matter of governmental liberality, there should be something like decent consideration taken for the masses, who, somehow or other, do not get in on this government help propaganda, and are also prevented from helping themselves.

The Cigar Expense.

The expected considerable advance in cigar prices, which may take out of sale all cigars under a nickel, and advance the latter to 7 and 8 cents, shows the American public an excellent chance to economize, and at the same time drop a bad habit. Cigars are not a necessary of life, and the way to beat the advance is to quit smoking—or at least go back to the humble pipe.

There is a good deal of taken-for-granted presumption in many of the new prices that are going, and it hinges on the thought that if people can't indulge their tastes and habits at old prices, they will "grin and bear it," pay the new and higher prices, and keep on. The writer is a confirmed smoker of many years practice, but he has nerve enough to stand against the cigar cost advance, and to prove that smoking is not a "necessary of life," if need be, to the point of discontinuing the habit entirely.

There are many good lessons to be learned out of the war business. Many of the prevailing prices are fictitious, so far as the war compelling them is concerned; and many of the advanced costs for labor are costs simply added on, by force, and because the people think they must stand for them. It will be the part of wisdom for an intelligent and determined rebellion to take place, along a good many lines, and disprove some of the forced measures being attempted.

When pressure is brought to bear on one's income, the first effort to counteract it should be to cut out the indulgence of expensive habits, among which are the use of liquors, tobacco, coffee, confectionery, ice cream, and the more or less long list of things which merely satisfy what we call "taste," and are not at all needed by the body, but which may be, in fact, detrimental to it. The one who lets hard times become harder, by continuing these needless expenses, deserves to suffer, because he chooses to do so.

So, in the matter of smoking indulgence, we advise less of it, and less expensive forms. If everybody would stop smoking cigars for three months, the chances are that the advance in prices would be arrested, at least to the point of actual reason, and the same result would follow in a good many other present over-inflated high costs. High-priced things not actually needed, should be done without.

Does Not Pay at \$2.00 A Year.

The Record is a subscriber to "The American Press," a paper the exact size of The Record, that has heretofore been issued as a weekly, at \$2.00 a year. Imagine our surprise, therefore, at receiving a notice like this from the publishers:

"Beginning with the issue of March 2nd, The American Press will be published as a monthly, until such time as the publishers of the country subscribe for the paper in sufficient numbers to warrant its return to a weekly basis.

This step is imperative. Up to date 1600 publishers have subscribed for the paper. On a weekly basis the cost of the publication is in excess of \$35,000 a year. Obviously with such a subscription list its continuance as a weekly would mean to The American Press Association a loss out of all proportion.

How long before the paper shall be resumed as a weekly will depend purely on the attitude of the publish-

ers. We hope you will permit your subscription to stand, with the paper on the monthly basis. However, if you wish your subscription cancelled, we will return to you the amount you have forwarded."

Here is a paper the same size, and with about the same circulation, as The Record, and apparently with a good advertising patronage at high rates. It does not pay at \$2.00 a year, because it does not have a job printing business to help it "over the top." The American Press is published as a trade paper, in the interest of newspaper publishers. How would you like to pay \$2.00 a year for The Carroll Record, once a month?

Who Will Pay For the War?

Have we, any of us, stopped to think what is the financial situation of Germany and how imperatively it will need huge indemnities from somewhere if it is to escape utter bankruptcy? We were wont to say before the war began that Germany was already bankrupt because of her mad piling up of costly armaments. We said: "She must have war to escape bankruptcy. A successful war would be her only means of paying her debts." That may or may not have been true. But the bald figures of her war expenditures and present indebtedness prove that at any rate the war itself has brought bankruptcy to Germany unless she can make some one else pay.

Take the figures presented by Mr. J. Laurence Laughlin, in Scribner's for March. He said that at the end of the third year of war—that is, last July—the total German debt, including State and municipal debts, was \$32,700,000,000. Figures when they get this large cease to mean anything to the average mind. So let us say that these figures, which only bring us up to the last July, remember, are about 43 per cent of the total wealth of the German empire. The interest on this debt would be larger than the total budget of the German empire before the war. If the German people tried to pay this interest—only interest, remember; no repayment of capital—and at the same time maintained their usual pre-war budget, the drain upon them would be just about equal to the net annual income of the whole German people. That is, if the German people paid the interest on their debt and kept up their national budget they would not have a penny to live on. The war has gone on seven months since then. The debt is that much higher. If that does not spell bankruptcy, what does?

What is Germany going to do? American men of property will find it well worth their while to consider this pregnant question. Will Germany repudiate her war loans, largely owing to her own people? That would not only work havoc at home, wrecking industries, inducing panic and imperiling the whole fabric of commerce and social order, but it would forever chill the patriotism of the people who came forward in wartime and bought these Government bonds. Germany certainly will never, never repudiate her patriotic indebtedness to the patriots among her own people if she can possibly help it.

Will she then tax into Government coffers the entire income of her people? That is absolutely impossible. Her people would soon be unable to live, let alone pay taxes. Yet if she only taxes a part of that income into her coffers, she cannot meet all her interest charges; and her debt must grow, calling for more interest charges. This is a vicious circle, leading straight to ruin. But with these two avenues closed, there is one more door of escape open to cornered Germany, and that is to reduce her debt by commandeering a large part of the existing wealth of her people.

This last policy is possible. It is already being urged in Britain by no less an authority than Mr. Bonar Law. The Allies may be compelled to take this drastic step, for they have no place to get an indemnity, short of a crushing military victory over Germany. Even then they would be trying to extract blood from a turnip. But will Germany do it? Certainly not if she can find any other way. It is no wonder, with her troops in possession of Belgium, part of France, a slice of Italy, Serbia, most of Rumania and now the richest section of Russia, that her public men are talking indemnity! The memory of the French war indemnity is very sweet, in spite of the puerilities of Norman Angell. Still there are not many francs in France, and even all of Italy's pictures would not ransom a single province. The Russian rubles have long since rolled away.

But why should American men of wealth worry? The Atlantic is broad; our navy is strong; so is the British; we are making an army. Let Germany try to collect an indemnity from Uncle Sam! It would be easy to be comfortable under such circumstances if no one ever read any history. But the outstanding facts are that at the close of the war America and Japan are going to be about the only nations

with any money. Japan will not have much and will be armed to the teeth and far away. A terrific burden of debt will rest upon all Europe. Somebody will have to pay that debt. Make no mistake about that. The United States, in spite of the fact that she will be practically the only nation able to pay it will not be levied upon if she is sufficiently armed to discourage attack upon her by any conceivable alliance.—Phila. Ledger.

"We Find God in Trenches"—Private Peat.

Private Peat, the famous soldier who after two years of the worst part of the war has come back to this country, says in the March American Magazine:

"If you had taken the biggest opportunity life ever held out to a man, wouldn't you smile? If you had gone down into hell for the sake of people who were there already, wouldn't you come back—if you were lucky enough to get back—with a smile? If you had learned more in the past two years about life and all that makes it worth living than you had found out in the previous twenty, wouldn't you be glad as you never before dreamed of being glad?"

"I've got a right arm that may never be good even for a handshake—though I hope it will. Instead of a pair of lungs, I've got one and a fraction. But what of that! I notice that people care a lot more about gripping my left hand now than they ever used to care about getting hold of my right. I get all the air with one lung that I seem to need, and it isn't hot air, either.

"And suppose I hadn't come back at all? I know I'd be smiling now—and I wouldn't be doing it in hell, either. That's what you don't realize, you who are here at home. You don't know how things get clear and plain to us in the trenches. Talk about finding yourself! We find more than ourselves. We find God."

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 this preparation, ask anyone who has used it.

—Advertisement—

Please Pass the Liberty Bonds!

Bruce Barton, popular editor and author, says in an editorial in the March Woman's Home Companion:

"They say this war is not popular. And they are right. It is not popular with me. Not any more popular than life insurance; not any more popular than fire insurance on my home.

"I hate to pay out money for any of these things. But I go right on paying it out. Because my insurance policies, unpopular with me as they are, stand between me and something far more unpopular.

"And the Liberty Loan and the British fleet, and our own fleet, and our boys in brown are standing now between my little home and what to me is just now the most unpopular thing in the world—a powerful, bitter old man who intends to 'stand no nonsense from America after the war.'

No amount of waving the flag or urging on the band is going to fill me chuck full of enthusiasm. I just don't seem to be built that way. But quietly, doggedly, I go along putting all I can gather together into Liberty bonds.

"Not because the war is popular with me. Not because I expect to make any money doing it. Not because the pretty girl at the counter asked me to, nor because I'm afraid of being called a slacker if I don't.

"No, the real underground reason, if you want to know it, is found in the person of a man whose mail address is Lock Box 1, Berlin.

"A man who sinks hospital ships and lies about it; who sends a ship like the 'Lusitania' to the bottom loaded with women and children, and gives his own children a half-holiday in celebration; a man who speaks of treaties as 'scraps of paper.'

"He showed great bitterness against the United States," Mr. Gerard reports.

"I've had a pretty good chance the past three years to see what his bitterness means, and if Liberty bonds can protect me against that bitterness, and my home and wife and my boy and girl, then PLEASE PASS THE LIBERTY BONDS."

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—

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

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

See our new line of Gingham, Madras, Pongees and Percals, 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	733,822.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	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, Westminster, 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 DON'T FORGET
Is it on our subscription list?
We will guarantee you full value FOR YOUR MONEY
US
When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.

McCLEERY'S WEDDING GIFTS

— IN —

SILVER AND CUT GLASS. MILITARY WRIST WATCHES

Different Grades and Makes.

ALL WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING GUARANTEED.

McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE,

48 NORTH MARKET STREET,
Phone 705 Frederick, Md. P. O. Box 7

Hanover's Oldest Merchant Tailoring Shop

Announce their readiness to show you a magnificent line of

Spring Styles IN WOOLENS

(All old quality goods)

Our Prices Are Moderate
Our Workmanship Is The Best

This is the first time in our history that we advertise

OLD GOODS

But you will understand that its the old goods that has the best Dye, the best wool, and consequently the best wearing qualities.

Prices, \$14.00 Up

Come in and Have Your Measure Taken Today

N. B. CARVER & SONS

Representatives Call at Taneytown
Every Two Weeks.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will offer at public sale, on his premises, 1 mile south of Taneytown, on Uniontown road, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 16th., 1918
at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following:

3 HEAD OF HORSES,

1 sorrel horse, coming 41 yrs old, will work anywhere hitched fearless of all objects; 1 bay mare, coming 11 yrs old, work anywhere a fine driver; 1 bay horse, coming 7 years old, good off-side worker and an excellent driver;

FIVE HEAD OF CATTLE,

consisting of 3 milch cows, 1 fresh in January; other 2 by day of sale; 1 Holstein heifer, will be fresh by May 1st; 1 Guernsey bull, 18 mo old; 6 shoats, weighing from 40 to 50 lbs.

THREE FARM WAGONS

one good Western wagon, 25-30-ton; one 2-horse Champion wagon, good order, with bed; 1 low-down wagon; 2 pr hay carriages, one 12-ft long, the other 18-ft; one Deering Binder, 6 ft cut, in good order; 1 Deering Mower, 4 1/2 ft cut, in good order; 1 Spangler low-down grain drill, in good order; 1 Black Hawk corn planter, with fertilizer attachment; 1 Osborne self-dump hay rake, good as new; 1 hay tedder, good order; 1 good manure spreader; 1 good roller and harrow, combined; 2 spring lever harrows, double A spike harrow; 1 double corn worker, 1 single corn worker, 2 barshare plows, one 2-horse Syracuse, other 2 or 3-horse Ward; one 2-horse sled, 1 sleigh and bells; 1 good home-made carriage; 1 good rubber-tire buggy, 1 steel-tire buggy, 2 buggy poles, 1 spring wagon, 1 fiddle cutter, 1 new Gasoline Engine, 5 hp, Crawford; grind stones, winnowing mill, jockey sticks, middle rings, single, double and triple trees, 3 stretchers, 1 set breechbands, 2 sets front gears, 1 set Yankee harness, 2 sets double harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set rake harness, 3 work bridges, 3 collars, flynets, 2 lead lines, 3 sets check lines, 2 pr buggy lines, 1 riding bridle, 2 side saddles, one good as new; 1 wagon saddle, 4 housings, 4 halters, hay fork, rope and pulleys; 2 log chains, butt, breast, one and standard chains, 2 straw hooks, forks, rakes, hoes, straw knife, wheelbarrow, dirt scoop, mowing scythe, brier scythe, 2 bu basket, 1/2 bu measure, 2 ladders, digging iron, mattocks, pick, sand shovel, scoop shovel, axes, mail and wedges, 2 wood saws, cross-cut saw, work bench and carpenter tools, 1 Cyclone clover seed sower, sand sieve, grain sacks, about 200 bu of corn, more or less, 1 lot 2-in oak planks, 1 lot of 1 and 2-in walnut lumber, chicken coops, about 75 chickens.

HOUSES

consisting of 2 bedroom suits, one good as new; 1 single bed, 3 bedsteads, washstands, 1 dresser, 1 sink, 2 cupboards, 2 extension tables, 1 doz kitchen chairs, 4 cane-seat chairs, 1/2 doz dining-room chairs, 1 couch, sewing machine, 1 Range, 2 Double Heaters, 1 Chuck Stove, 1 Ten-Plate Stove, lot of pipe, 30 yds rag carpet, lot of linoleum, 25 yds all-wood Ingrain carpet, lot of matting, rugs, clock, lamps, lantern, lot of dishes, cooking utensils, glass jars, crocks, 3 tubs, washboard, meat benches, 2 butchering tables, iron kettle, 50-gal oil tank, barrels, buckets, meat grinder, lard press, potatoes, milk cans, 2 lawn mowers, 5-gal oil can, 1/2 bu of vinegar, and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 12 months will be given on note with approved security, bearing interest. No goods to be removed until settled for.

WILLIAM W. WITHEROW,

Wilbur L. Kozt and E. F. Smith, Clerks
2-22-31

PUBLIC SALE

— OF —

Horses, Cattle and Hogs!

The undersigned, intending to move on a smaller farm, will offer at Public Sale, on the Charles Huff farm, 2 miles west Silver Run, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1918,

at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following Personal Property, to-wit:

2 HEAD OF HORSES,

1 Sorrel Mare, 6 years old, work anywhere hitched, an extra good leader; 1 Bay Horse, 20 years old, work anywhere hitched.

37 DEHORND CATTLE,

consisting of 14 Milch Cows, 3 will have calves by their side, 1 fresh in May, the rest are Fall Cows; 2 Springing Heifers, 2 Small Heifers; 19 Bulls, will weigh from 600 to 1200 pounds; 10 are Durhams; 4 are Black; 3 are Holstein, and 2 Roans.

75 HEAD HOGS,

consisting of 1 Brood Sow, 4 Berkshires 1 will have pigs by her side, the other 3 in May; 3 Duroc Jersey Red, will have pigs about sale time, entitled to register, the rest are Shoats, ranging from 40 to 100 pounds, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 8 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

CHAS. H. MAUS,

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 3-8-31

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming will offer at public sale, on the Goulden farm, on the Uniontown road, one mile south of Taneytown, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd., 1918,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described personal property:—

10 HEAD HORSES AND MULES.

"Jim," dark bay horse, coming 8 years old; "Charlie," bay horse coming 8 years old; "Joe," bay horse, coming 15 years old; "Bess," bay mare, coming 11 years old, with foal; "Maude," bay mare, coming 10 years old. The above are all good leaders and work anywhere; 1 bay horse, coming 3 years old, has been worked some; 1 bay colt, coming 2 years old; 1 bay colt, coming 1 year old; 1 pair bay mules, coming 3 years old.

18 HEAD HOLSTEIN CATTLE,

consisting of 7 milch cows, 3 will be fresh by day of sale, the others are fall cows; 10 head of heifers, 3 will be fresh by day of sale, the others coming fresh in summer and early fall; 1 bull, weigh about 1000 lbs. All the above cattle are well bred, and a number of them entitled to registration.

20 HEAD OF HOGS.

One Chester sow and 9 pigs; pigs will be 8 weeks old by day of sale; 10 head of shoats, will weigh from 40 to 50 pounds.

LOT OF FARMING MACHINERY,

Two good farm wagons, one steel skoin, and one thimble skoin, both 4-in tread; one wagon bed, 14 ft long, with double side boards, will hold 13 to 14 bbls of corn; no better made wagon bed in the country; 2 pr hay carriages, 19 and 20 feet long; 1 Champion Binder, 8 ft cut, good as new, used only two seasons; 1 Milwaukee Mower, 5-ft cut; 1 McCormick mower, 5-ft cut. Both in good order. Farmers' Favorite grain drill, used 2 seasons; fixed so that shovels can be replaced with discs; 1 Spangler corn planter, with fertilizer attachment; 1 Clover Leaf manure spreader, 80-bu capacity, in good order; 2 wood-frame spring-tooth harrows, one 18-tooth, the other 14-tooth; one 24-tooth 3-section spring lever harrow, 1 steel land roller, 1 Keystone roller, 1 disc harrow; 1 Rohn riding corn plows, in first-class condition; 2 single iron beam shovel plows; 1 International gasoline engine, 3 H. P.; 2 corn workers, 1 iron beam shovel plow, 2 sets truck wheels, for plows; 1 sleigh and set of bells; 1 spring wagon, fixed to make short turn, 1 wagon top, one 2-seated trap, 1 good home-made rubber tire buggy, 1 steel tire buggy, 1 cart, 1 buggy pole, 1 Ross feed cutter, with shredder head attachment; 1 International gasoline engine, 3 H. P.; 2 Gandy belts, one 5-in, 28 ft, the other 4-in 20 ft; 1 Threshing Machine, shaker and straw drag complete, in good order; one No. 10 New Holland chopper, in good condition; one circular wood saw and frame, complete; 1 new 24-in circular saw, 1 circular saw, 1 hand saw, 1 Buckeye cider press, 1 hay rack, 1 corn sheller, 1 grind stone, 1 bay fork, work bench, lot of carpenter and blacksmith tools, 1 wagon jack, 1 buggy jack, 1 screw jack for raising buildings, 1 tongue jack, 1 block and tackle, lot of rope and pulleys, 2 sets truck wheels, jockey sticks, middle rings, triple trees, double trees, single trees, on 4-horse evener, stretchers, 127 brass and iron chains, an extra lot of chains, straw knife, dung hook, cross-cut saw, wood saw and buck, mail and wedges, stone hammer, post digger, mattock, pick, scoop and dirt shovels, wheelbarrow, straw and manure forks, bushel basket, half-bushel measure, peck measure, scythes and snath, brier scythe, 2 Cyclone clover seed sowers, grain sacks, one new 36-ft extension ladder, self-locking; 5-ft step ladder. **LOT OF NEW HARNESS** for 4-horse team; 2 sets breechbands, 3/4-in plate, 3-in breechbands, 2 1/2-in hip straps; 2 sets front gears, 7-in back band, 3/4-in fall strap, 3/4-in hip strap, 1 1/2-in carrying strap; 4 brass mounted Yankee bridles, 4 housings, 4 check straps, 4 leather nets, 4 collars, wagon line, lead reins. The above harness complete for 4-horse team; none better in the county, only in use a short time. Anyone interested in harness will find the above worthy of inspection. Also 2 sets of plough harness, 3 sets buggy harness, one buggy new; 2 sets buggy nets, 2 extra Yankee bridles, 3 work collars, 3 buggy collars, 1 set hames and traces, 2 pairs check lines, 8 leather halters, lot of chickens by the pound, 2 small chicken houses, 4x6 ft, lot of other chicken coops, lot of poplar boards, 1 steel oil drum, 50-gal; 2 iron kettles and stands, 1 sawing table, 1 grinder, lot of ladles and other butchering tools, 1 new lawn mower, lot of barrels.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

One parlor suite, 4 rockers, 3/2-doz kitchen chairs, 1 extension table, 1 leaf table, 1 sofa, 1 large cupboard, 1 bureau, 1 small lamp, lot of glass jars, 10 gallons of apple butter, lot of jars, one 10-gal jar, 1 large Steel Range, one No. 8 cook stove, 1 small coal stove, 1 extra large double heater coal stove, one 3-burner gasoline stove, 1 large coal oil heater, 1 garden plow with fixtures, 1 garden rake, 3 garden hoes, one 6-ft ice cream freezer, three 6-gal milk cans, 5-gal oil can, screen doors, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on notes bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

JOHN A. GARNER

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. Martin D. and Norman Hess, Clerks. 3-8-31

PUBLIC SALE

of

Implements, Farm Machinery and Vehicle Business.

CLOSING OUT:

Owing to war conditions it is impossible to buy the line that I have been carrying. We have concluded to close out what we have on hand, these goods were contracted for in 1916 for the season of 1917, at prices prevailing before the war. They are stored in the dry, all in presentable condition, and should attract attention of buyers, as some lines will be no more for sale, and manufactured goods are sold.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29th., 1918,

at 10 A. M., sharp, at my warehouse in Taneytown. The sale will begin promptly on time as the auctioneer has another sale at that place.

TEN TOP BUGGIES

The Government will not allow any steel for pleasure vehicles so this will be one of the last chances to buy buggies while the war lasts.

FARM MACHINERY

1 Standard Mower, 5-ft cut, made by Emerson; 1 Thomas disc drill, 8x8; Thomas disc drill, 8x7; 2 check-row corn planters, with fertilizer attachment; two 2-row corn planters, with fertilizer attachment, no check-row; 1 Oliver 8-shovel riding corn cultivator, 1 Hench & Dromgold 10-shovel riding cultivator, three 17-tooth lever harrows, two 18-tooth wood frame harrows, 1 tilting-table wood saw, 24-in blade; four 3-horse Oliver chilled plows, one 2-horse Oliver chilled plow, one U. S. Cream Separator, 600-lb capacity; 1 cutting box, power washer, 1 mangle, 1 Singer, one 1 1/2 H. P. Shippensburg engine, one 1-horse wagon, bed and brake, complete; 50 ft of track, with hangers for hay fork; 1 cutting box, 1 harpoon hay fork, 1 grapple fork, 65 feet of 36-in lawn wire, 2 gates to match.

PLOW REPAIRS

Plow repairs consisting of shares, landisides, moldboards, points, beams, handles, bolts, for the following makes of plows, Oliver Chilled, Syracuse, Ward, South Bend, and Bissell. As repairs have more than doubled in price and the scarcity of some work, the importance of buying a supply. Deering mower and binder repairs—knives, knife heads, guards, sections, ledged plates, bolts and rivets; wire fence steeples and other supplies carried in the business.

One Bay Driving Mare, 8 years old, lady broke.

SECONDHAND MACHINERY

2 good surreys, top buggy, stick wagon, Pennsylvania lowdown grain drill, Capital Gasoline Engine, 3 H. P.; 2 sets truck wheels, iron Kettle, Weaver parlor organ, saddler's stitching horse, large water-proof canvas.

TERMS—All sums under \$10.00 to be paid cash. All sums amounting to \$10.00 or more a credit of 6 months will be given by purchasers giving their notes with approved security, without interest if paid on or before date of maturity. 3 per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$10.00.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER & SON.

At the same time I will sell the large 2-story Warehouse 20x56 feet six inch hemlock frame, sheeted and roofed with galvanized corrugated roofing. This building is framed so that it can be removed and make two one-story buildings of same dimensions.

TERMS: Cash or credit with interest at the option of the purchaser.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. CHAS. E. H. SHRINER.

PRIVATE SALE PUBLIC SALE

— OF A —

SMALL FARM AND HOME

The undersigned offers his very desirable property at private sale, located on the public road from Uniontown to New Windsor, containing

12 ACRES OF LAND

improved by buildings all practically new; an

EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING

with metal roof. Stable, Carriage Shed, 2 Hen Houses, Hog Pen, etc.

This property will be sold at a bargain to a quick buyer. Terms will be made easy to suit purchaser.

3-8-31 EDWARD H. BEARD.

PUBLIC SALE

— OF —

SECOND-HAND LUMBER!

The undersigned will offer at public sale at Taneytown pumping station, along Piney Creek, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 19th., 1918,

at 1 o'clock, the following described property:

10,000 Ft SECOND-HAND OAK LUMBER

consisting of 1-inch Boards of different lengths, 40 Rafters, 2x6 by 15 ft; lot of studding, 2x6 and 4x6 and 6x6, 13 ft; 3 pieces 6x8; lot of Roofing Lath, lot of Kindling Wood, 4 iron rods, 30 ft long; lot of building stone.

TERMS day of sale.

JOHN YINGLING,

CHAS. G. BOYD.

3-8-21

SALE REGISTER

All Sales for which this office does the printing and advertising, will be inserted under this heading (3 lines) free of charge, until sale. All others will be charged 50c for four insertions and 10c for each additional insertion, or \$1.00 for the entire term. For larger notices charges will be made according to length and number of insertions

— MARCH —

- 9-11 o'clock. Tolbert Shorb, near Taneytown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 9-10 o'clock. Harry Stonesifer, Troxel farm, nr Four Points, Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- 11-12 o'clock. Oliver Hesson, near Piney Creek Station, Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 12-10 o'clock. Theodore N. Starnar, near Union Bridge, Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 12-10 o'clock. Isiah Harner & Son, near St James Church, Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct
- 12-10 o'clock. John H. Coshun, near De-tour, Stock and Farming Implements. E. L. Stitely, Auct.
- 13-10 o'clock. William G. Fair, near Taneytown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 14-11 o'clock. George Hillerbrick, near Taneytown, Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 15-10 o'clock. J. H. Yingling, 1 mi south New Windsor, Stock, Implements and Household Goods. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.
- 15-11 o'clock. A. C. Devilliss, near Uniontown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 15-11 o'clock. Harry L. Baumgardner, near Emmitsburg, Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- 16-12 o'clock. William Witherow, near Taneytown, Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 16-12 o'clock. Joseph V. Wanz, near Mayberry, Stock, Implements and Household. Wm. Warner, Auct.
- 18-10 o'clock. Nelson Wantz, on Key-ville road, Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct
- 18-10 o'clock. Samuel Hyser, on Taneytown and Harney road, Stock, Implements and Household Goods.
- 19-10 o'clock. George H. Winemiller, on Keymar road, Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 19-11 o'clock. Mrs. Mark R. Snider, on Emmitsburg road, near Harney, Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- 19-11 o'clock. Yingling & Boyd, at Taneytown Pumping station. Lot of used Lumber.
- 20-10 o'clock. Wm. H. Marker, near Marker's Mill, Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 20-John V. Eyer, near St. James' church, on Rohrbaugh farm, Stock and Implements. John Collins, Auct.
- 20-10 o'clock. W. H. Dinterman, 2 1/2 mi north De-tour, near Six's bridge, Cattle, Horses and Household Goods.
- 21-10 o'clock. Patterson Bros., in Emmitsburg, Large sale Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- 21-10 o'clock. Harry G. Lambert, near Taneytown, Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 22-10 o'clock. John A. Garner, near Taneytown, Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 23-12 o'clock. Harry Ecker, near Walnut Grove, Stock, Implements and Household. T. A. Martin, Auct.
- 23-11 o'clock. S. N. & N. G. Fair, 1 mile south of Uniontown, Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 25-11 o'clock. Joseph Mummert, on Olier farm, near Taneytown, Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 26-Mrs. David Foreman, in Union Bridge, Household Goods. Geo. H. Eyer, Auct.
- 26-10 o'clock. J. Calvin Dodrer, near Tyrone, Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 26-12 o'clock. Louis Reifsnider, 1/2 mile west of the Keymar pike, on Back farm, Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- 27-12 o'clock. Chas. H. Maus, 2 mi west Silver Run, Live Stock. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 28-12 o'clock. James Buffington, near Taneytown, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 28-10 o'clock. John M. Humbert, near Arter's mill, Live Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.
- 29-10 o'clock. Chas. E. H. Shriner & Son, Taneytown, New Buggies, Farm Machinery, Repairs, etc. J. N. O. Smith, Auct
- 29-12 o'clock. Mrs. Clara H. Rebert, George St., Taneytown, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 30-12 o'clock. Eli M. Dutterer, near Middleburg, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 30-1 o'clock. Clarence Eckard, 2 mi north of Taneytown, Horse, Cow, Vehicles, Household Goods. W. T. Smith, Auct.

— APRIL —

- 4-12 o'clock. Mrs. Chas. W. Angell, near Sell's Mill, Personal Property, Household Goods, etc. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 6-12 o'clock. Franklin Bowersox, Taneytown, Big Annual Sale of Buggies, Implements, Harness, etc.



STATE ROAD

Sale & Exchange Stable

Driving and Draft Horses always on hand. Every Horse sold must be as represented 2 Miles West of Taneytown. Phone 38-21.

SCOTT M. SMITH,
LEROY A. SMITH.

2-18-21

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ELIAS O. GARNER,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of September, 1918, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 8th day of February, 1918.

MICHAEL E. WALSER,
Executor.

2-8-51

WHAT DO YOUR DELEGATES STAND FOR?

Major General Joseph E. Kuhn, Commander at Camp Meade, says that soldiers are sold whiskey in Baltimore and appeals to Governor Harrington and Mayor Preston to assist in correcting the evils which he states "affect the health and morals of the soldiers."

Can these officials stop such practices with the saloons wide open?

State-wide prohibition will solve the problem and the Legislature can stop the whole traffic.

Do your members of the House of Delegates stand for booze or for the "health and morals" of our soldiers?

Do your members of the House of Delegates stand for booze or for grain and fuel when the Government is in need of both?

PATRIOTISM DEMANDS STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION.

Advertisement

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson 11.—First Quarter March 17, 1918.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES

Lesson Text, Mark 6:7-13, 30—Memory Verses, Matt. 28:18-20—Golden Text, Matt. 10:8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The opening verses of our lesson chapter find Jesus teaching in the synagogue among his own people who could not understand how he, whom they had known from childhood, could teach as he did, and do such mighty works. They knew his brothers and sisters, Mary's other children of whom he was the firstborn (Ps. 69:8; Lu. 2:7), and supposed that he was like them of ordinary human parentage, not knowing or not believing the manner of his birth (Matt. 1:20, 21). Their unbelief, at which he marvelled, hindered him from doing any mighty works among them except healing a few sick folk (4-6); but he went round about among the villages teaching. If some will not hear others will and there will always be an open door somewhere for those whom he sends forth in his name. We saw in a former lesson that he called unto him twelve that they might be with him, and that he might send them forth (3-14, 15); and now we see him sending them forth, by two and two, to teach and heal in his name (7-13). They were not to go to the Gentiles or Samaritans, but only to Israel; and proclaim the kingdom of heaven as at hand, healing the sick, cleansing the lepers, raising the dead, casting out demons, and doing all freely (Matt. 10:5-7). The kingdom must begin with Israel, and will begin there when it shall be set up at his return. Because Israel rejected him and his kingdom, the gospel is, in this age of his rejection, and a postponed kingdom, to be purchased among the nations to take out of them a people for his name, the church which is his body and bride; and then shall Israel be saved, and then all nations (Acts 15:13-18).

Inasmuch as human hearts are always the same, enmity against God (Rom. 8:7, 8), we may still expect much of the same treatment which the twelve were told they would receive (Matt. 10:16-25), and we must be content to be as sheep in the midst of wolves, for his sake killed all the day long. We are not to fear the actual death of the body, knowing that for the believer to die is gain, and absent from the body means present with the Lord, (Matt. 10:26-30; Phil. 1:21, 23; 2 Cor. 5:8). Our standing orders are to proclaim repentance and remission of sins among all the people in his name, and tell them of a judgment to come and of him who has been appointed the judge of all, Christ risen from the dead (Lu. 24:46-48; Acts 17:30, 31). He taught them, and us through them, that whatever treatment they received would be counted as if done to himself, and also that as they went in his name they must have no anxious care about food or raiment or recompense (vs. 8-10; Matt. 10:9, 10, 40-42). On the last night before he was crucified he asked them, "When I sent you without purse, and scrip, and shoes, lacked ye anything?" and they said, "Nothing." Luke 22:35. It stands ever true for all his faithful followers, that if we make the coming of his kingdom our chief concern, he will see to the supply of all our needs (Matt. 6:33; Phil. 4:19). As to anything we may be called upon to bear for his sake, we must count that a privilege, and be comforted by the assurance that such affliction or trial is working for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory, and that the sufferings of this present time, are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us. (Phil. 1:29; 2 Cor. 4:17, 18; Rom. 8:18). As Herod and his companions heard of the wonders wrought through Jesus Christ, some said that he was Elijah, but Herod's guilty conscience remembered the birthday party, and how to please a wicked woman he had caused John to be beheaded, and he said: "It is John risen from the dead" (vs. 14-16). If the terrors of a guilty conscience are so awful here in this world, who can imagine what the torment of the lost must be even between death and resurrection, and then in the lake of fire (Luke 16:23, 24; Rev. 14:9-11). Does it not seem that if we really believed God concerning the happiness of the redeemed and the sufferings of the lost we would have more of the zeal of Paul, or a D. L. Moody, or a William Sunday in reaching after sinners to deliver them from the wrath to come? It would be a great thing for every teacher and preacher, and for every true believer, to do every evening as the disciples and apostles did after the burial of John the Baptist's body—tell Jesus all things that had been done and said through the day (vs. 29, 30). If it was our custom to rehearse to him all we have said and done, we might perhaps learn to leave unsaid and undone many things, and to say and to do others which we are neglecting. He does not need that we should tell him, for he sees and hears and knows all, but it would be a great benefit to us to talk it all over with him, and he would love to have us do so.

Worth While Quotations.

"There are only two kinds of people in the world—the people who live in the shadow and gloom and those who live on the sunny side of the street."

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From The Christian Workers Magazine, Chicago, Ill.

Making the Most of Ourselves

March 10th
Ephesians 4:11-16

The maturity of the new life in Christ is the subject of the Scripture Lesson: "That we henceforth be no more children . . . but may grow up into him in all things." And this, indeed, is the way by which we make the most of ourselves.

Our divine Lord has bestowed certain gifts upon His church. He gave apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers in order that believers may be perfected or matured and thereby be equipped for service; that the body of Christ may be built up.

Christian life, experimentally, begins with an act of faith. Also, it reaches maturity on that same principle of faith. The best definition of the Christian life is "the life of faith." The life that I now live in the flesh," says the great apostle, "I live by faith of the Son of God."

The men and women who have made the most of themselves for God and humanity have been men and women of faith. The worthies of Hebrews eleven, and the moderns like Muller and Moody, together with a host of others who have wrought for God, give full proof of this. Power to achieve is usually measured by the faith to undertake.

A familiar expression in the epistles of Paul is—"your work of faith," or "the working of your faith." Work is essential to maturity. We can never make the most of ourselves without it. It develops our gifts. It improves our character. It realizes our ambitions. But it must be the work of faith, otherwise it will lack the quality and color that distinguishes Christian work from all others.

EXPLAINS LAUGH OF BABIES

We Come Into This World of Sorrows With a Mysterious Sense of Humor.

The human love of nonsense is a divine mystery. We have often heard pessimists declare that we come into the world weeping. It is truer, I think, to say that we come into it laughing. For laughter in a baby seems to be its first conscious apprehension of something outside its small needs and pains. It may cry merely because a pin is sticking into it, but it laughs because already it sees something that makes it laugh. It knows not why, something that catches the eye or ear and seems irresistibly funny to it.

There is nothing more mysterious than a baby's sense of humor. It frequently loses it as it grows up, together with the other trailing clouds of glory, but most babies are born with it. To satisfy its nursery rhymes were invented, and to satisfy the same instinct in grown people "The Hunting of the Snark," that incomparable classic, came into being, and Caverly and Gilbert and Lear stood on their heads, so to speak, and performed such verbal antics before high heaven as must have made the very angels laugh.

When the Owl and the Pussy Cat, having dined on mice and slices of quince, "hand in hand, on the edge of the sand," "danced by the light of the moon," there is something which, as Stevenson was fond of saying, delights the great heart of man. But, of course, with these modern artists of nonsense there is usually a deliberate attempt at the grotesque and the absurd. We know why we are laughing, but with the old-fashioned rhymes of which I am chiefly thinking, we laugh—or, for that matter, cry, perhaps—without having any reason to give.—Richard Le Gallienne, in Harper's Magazine.

Love in Fishdom.

This is no "fish" story as the term is usually referred to, but it is a story about fish. Jim Foster, student of fish affairs, vouches for its authenticity.

Jim has a collection of big live fish in a small aquarium in a downtown restaurant and for 12 hours every night he watches them perform.

"The fish are very affectionate," declared the fish student. "They are good-tempered and kind toward one another. See those two largest fish? They are 'married,' I guess, or else in love with each other. They always kiss each other good night and nibble affectionately at each other's mouths. The female of the two never puts her cold fins on the male one's back. And in the morning—say, it's amusing to watch them yawn and stretch themselves."—Detroit Free Press.

For Those Fond of Parrots.

The voyage by steamship is very hard on parrots, which are stored in the hold, commonly in close proximity to the engine room. Consequently they are apt to reach their final destination in a sickly condition. One should be careful to make sure in buying an African parrot that it is a healthy bird.

There are hundreds of species of parrots and the most beautiful of them all are the cockatoos, native exclusively of Australasia. The giants of the tribe are the American macaws. Neither the macaw nor the cockatoo is ordinarily much of a talker, but occasionally specimens are very clever at conversation.

PLOWING SCORE CARD

Following is the score card suggested by the Iowa State college for the awarding of points in a plowing contest:

Line of furrow, 15 points. Each furrow straight from end to end.

Back furrow, 10 points. Back slightly raised and all trash covered.

Furrows with uniform top line, 15 points. Furrows without breaks or depressions. Top of furrow may be slightly ridged.

Trash covered, 15 points. Trash not visible in line of furrow.

Width of furrows, 15 points. Uniform as compared with one another.

Depth of furrows, 10 points. Uniform and within the limits specified for the contest.

Ends uniform, 10 points. Plows in and out at guide furrow.

Total, 90 points, which is perfect when no dead furrow is finished.

Dead furrow finished, 10 points.

TO PREVENT NOXIOUS PESTS

Clemson College Bulletin Gives Plan for Destroying Weed Seeds in Barnyard Manure.

(Clemson College Bulletin.)
Barnyard manure may become badly infested with weed seeds on account of hay which contains various kinds of seed being fed to live stock. Too often the land is infested with noxious weeds from this source.

This danger may be overcome, says the agricultural extension division of Clemson college, by keeping manure in piles 6 to 10 feet high from four to six weeks. The heat and fermentation produced in such piles has been found to kill practically all the weed seed with the exception of a few on the surface of the pile. These can also be destroyed by putting the surface manure under the bottom of a new pile. By this method the farmer may safely use the manure from livery stables or such other places.

RUST WEARS OUT MACHINERY

Cost of Farm Implements Can Be Reduced by Making Every Tool Last Much Longer.

The price of farm machinery has been advancing for some time. The cost can be reduced by making every machine last longer. A large proportion of farm machinery wears out too soon because it is not given proper care and attention. More machinery is worn away every year by rust and weather than by service. The life of any machine may be lengthened by protection from weather, good lubrication, and prompt attention to repairs.

Farm machinery frequently is left standing in the field throughout the winter. Housing not only protects the implements from rust but leaves them in good condition for use the following season.

BUYING EWES FOR BREEDING

Not Profitable in Starting of Flock to Purchase Old Animals—Adopt Culling System.

Be cautious in buying the breeding ewes. It does not pay in the starting of a flock to buy old ewes. If there is an advantage to be had in getting all there is in animal breeding service, surely it is important in the starting of the flock. It is also important to adopt a system of culling out each year. The same may be applied in the produce of the flock. It is usual to produce some females that are not up to the standard of the flock. Every flock should be bought, bred and culled in view of establishing uniformity in



Splendid Flock of Ewes.

quality and appearance. There is something in personal appearance, even among animals, that is fascinating in the eye of the breeder and admirer.

CROPS DESTROYED BY SMUT

Few Cents' Worth of Formaldehyde and Little Labor Will Save Much Wheat and Rye.

It is estimated that 3 1/2 per cent of the wheat crop and 1 per cent of the rye crop is destroyed by smut—probably about 27,500,000 bushels loss a year on the average. When a few cents' worth of formaldehyde and a little labor will save a man his share of this loss, it is hard to see how he can afford not to go to the trouble rather than lose 35 bushels of his wheat out of every 1,000.

ON TURKISH LINES

Bifurcated Boudoir Garment Found to Be Very Comfortable.

Two-in-One Negligee Has This Advantage But Can Be Worn Outside of One's Own Room.

Negligee or boudoir garments built on Turkish lines are general favorites with designers of this class of apparel, and a woman who has once possessed and worn a bifurcated boudoir garment of this type cannot but admit that it is extraordinarily comfortable. However, if it is to be the really beautiful garment that it should and may be, lovely rich fabrics must be used in its development. Every woman is not willing or able to spend a large sum on a garment in which she feels entirely comfortable only in her own room.

The sketch illustrates a two-in-one negligee that is well worth considering and developing. The underneath part



Unusual Two-in-One Negligee.

of the outfit consists of comfortable, loose Turkish trousers with an equally loose and equally comfortable blouse. The two garments are attached so they do not slip apart at the waistline.

A wide soft sash should be made to match or harmonize with the trouser and blouse garment.

A loose, flowing overslip of chiffon, georgette or other sheer fabric transforms this simple negligee into a graceful hostess gown, quite elaborate and handsome enough to be worn at an afternoon tea in one's own home or for a strictly family dinner.

As will be noted, the overdrape of this garment is cut quite long, so that only fleeting glimpses of the trousers are seen.

A good effect could be produced by using peacock green satin for the underneath section, with smoke gray or black for the overdrape. If desired, the latter may be embroidered in silk floss in a color matching the satin of the trousers and blouse.

Many women lead such active, strenuous lives now that thought must be given to comfortable and becoming garments for wear at home, in order that they may properly rest.

TIPS ON SHOE CONSERVATION

Drying Wet Footwear Too Quickly Takes the Life Out of Leather and Destroys Its Durability.

When the shoes get wet be careful, in drying them, not to place them too near the fire, as they will burn almost instantly; and if dried too quickly the life is taken out of the leather and its durability is destroyed. Also stuff wet shoes with paper or shoe trees to prevent cracking and to keep the shape of the shoes.

If your shoes are polished with proper dressing they will wear twice as long as shoes that are not properly cared for. To keep them soft and pliable there is nothing better than an oil which can be bought cheaply.

Frequent application of this oil—which is used in the army—say once a week, will keep the leather soft; it will also add long life to the shoes. It should be applied to uppers and soles.

Heavy Satin.

Perhaps you have been a bit worried when you have read that before long we may be asked to refrain from buying woolen coats and frocks for winter use. Don't worry. One of the things promised for spring is a very heavy double-faced satin. It is to be used largely for coats and is made up in such combinations as dark-green and drab, claret and black and blue and black. It makes one quite resigned to the fact that wool is scarce and that it is a patriotic thing as soon as the weather moderates to forego its use as much as possible.

Your Money Needs Bank Protection

YOUR FAMILY,
YOUR CREDITORS, AND
YOUR FUTURE WELFARE
DEMAND IT

Here your money is safe from thieves, from loss by fire, and unnecessary expenditures.

We offer your money the protection of fire proof vaults, burglar proof safe, \$25,000.00 capital, and \$40,000.00 surplus, and undivided profits, all under the management of efficient officers.

Open a checking account. 4 Percent on time deposits.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

WHY DO YOU BUY SHOES?

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.

J. THOS. ANDERS,

(Successor to)

WM. C. DEVILBISS.

22 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.



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.

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 essential patriotic duty in these coming days of trial for every citizen to know comprehensively what is happening in the world around him.

"True Adventures of the Great War" 6 Volumes Free!

The Review of Reviews has collected these two hundred and more stories in six handsome volumes, containing together 1,800 pages, profusely illustrated. Every one of these stories is absolutely thrilling as to the facts related; every one of them is told in the words of the person who is the hero or heroine of the exploit. And now, for a limited time, you can secure these six volumes free, with a two-year subscription to the Review of Reviews.

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 essential 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 act 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.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO. NEW YORK

Come in It Will Pay You

and pay that overdue subscription account. Don't wait until the paper stops. to become a regular advertiser in This Paper

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde F. Daley, of Gettysburg, visited friends here, this week.

Mrs. Noah Sell, of Hanover, was the guest of Mrs. Jesse Myers, on Wednesday.

Mrs. I. C. Kelley and son Arthur, are spending several days with relatives at Gamber.

John E. Buffington returned home, last Sunday, from a visit of one week in Union Bridge.

Hoarding potatoes, in order to get a fancy price, is likely to prove a losing proposition, this year.

Mrs. Laura V. Fair, left on Wednesday, to spend several weeks with relatives and friends, in York, Pa.

Attention is called to a number of new sales in our Register, this week, which will be duly advertised in full.

The third Liberty Loan will be opened April 6th., and likely continue open three or four weeks. The farmers of this country will be earnestly urged to subscribe largely to this loan, as they have taken but two percent of the previous loans.

The following pupils of Hobson Grove school were present every day during the month of February: Margaret Crouse, Helen Devilbiss, Linnie Angell, Ruth Angell, Helen, Albert and Luther Hahn.

(For the Record.)
A very enjoyable party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Frock, of Gettysburg, Pa., in honor of their son Ross's 12th. birthday. Children present, 33; he also received many nice gifts.

The Record has received a small lot of "free seeds" from Senator France, for distribution. As long as they last, one person will be entitled to a package—lettuce, radishes, carrots, turnips and cucumbers.

The last two weeks the Record has been unable to use all of the copy on hand from correspondents and other sources, due to the unusual pressure of advertising, but in a few weeks this difficulty will disappear.

James N. O. Smith has been appointed road supervisor for this district. For the first time in many years all of the Supervisors for the county are all Republicans. No salary is to exceed \$100.00 a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Galt moved into their new home on George St., last Tuesday. On Thursday evening the Presbyterian C. E. Society with a few others, called upon them in a body, showering them with numerous useful gifts.

A meeting in charge of the Council of Defense will be held, Monday evening, March 18th, in the Opera House. It will be of interest to the community, for besides good speeches there will be pleasing parts given by the schools of the town.

"Nice day" is becoming used as a greeting, again, though it has not been familiar for some months. Another gratifying present prospect, is, that the roads will not be as bad as usual in the Spring, due to the light freeze-up all winter.

A. W. Feeser & Co., are "signing up" farmers for corn and peas acreage, and the outlook is for a busy season. This will be the first season for peas in this section. The corn price is \$20.00 a ton, and peas \$80.00. The corn price last year was \$15.00.

Rockward and Harry Nusbaum sons of Mr. and Mrs. David C. Nusbaum, have entered the aviation service and have been sent to Kelley Aviation Field, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. They write "We're off for Berlin, and hope to have a part in the annihilation of Kaiser Bill and his Potsdam Crew, and bring back the bacon in 1918."

Parents should caution their children not to play on the streets—especially Baltimore St—but to stay on the sidewalks. We see a great deal of this, and it's very dangerous, especially because of automobiles. The little chaps become so absorbed in their play that they forget to look out for danger. Anyway, the open street is not for a play ground.

Considerable local interest is being manifested in who will succeed Prof. W. L. Koontz as principal of our High School. A great deal depends on this, if the standard of the school is to be maintained, and the confidence of the patrons and pupils continued. There is also said to be danger of the school dropping back out of the High School class, and that this, especially, will require a popular and efficient principal to prevent.

This issue contains 36 sales, representing the height of the season. Last week there were 32.

Mrs. Harvey Ott spent a few days, this week, with friends in Hanover and York. Mrs. Guy P. Bready visited Mrs. Ott this week.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite for Colds.

J. L. Easley, Macon, Ill., in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says, "During the past fifteen years it has been my sister's favorite medicine for colds on the lungs. I myself have taken it a number of times when suffering with a cold and it always relieved me promptly."

CHURCH NOTICES.

Reformed church, Taneytown: Service at 10:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 9:15; C. E. at 6:30 P. M.; Willing Workers, Friday evening, March 8, at the home of Mrs. Chas. Olinger; Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon at 1:30; Catechetical Class at 2:15.

The arrangements announced for Sunday, March 17, will be carried out on Sunday, March 10. This change is made necessary by a general rearrangement of dates and speakers throughout the Classis of Maryland. Rev. Paul D. Yoder will occupy the pulpit at the morning service, and there will be minute addresses by several laymen. The members of the congregation are urged to be present, as the matter to be brought to your attention is important.

Union Bridge Lutheran charge.—Rocky Ridge, 10 A. M., preaching, theme, "A Great Question." Keyvilleville, 2:30 P. M., theme, "Not How Much; But How Well."

Mayberry Church of God. Preaching Sunday morning, 10 o'clock, and at 7:30 in the evening.

Preaching at Baust, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. at Uniontown at 6:45 P. M. Preaching at Uniontown, 7:30 P. M.

Uniontown charge, Church of God. Uniontown, 9 A. M., Sunday school; preaching at 10:15 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.

U. B. Church.—Taneytown: Bible school at 9 and preaching at 10 A. M. Harney, Bible school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M., theme "The Iron Chariots."

Presbyterian—At Piney Creek church—10:30 A. M., topic, "Jesus at the Tax-Collector's House." Here at 7:30 P. M., theme, "The Foundation and Design of Human Government." Morning school, 9:30. Evening Society, 6:30. Warm welcome at these services.

Wakefield—2:30 P. M. Services will be resumed here after being closed for several weeks.

F. N. PARSON, Pastor.
In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will have for his sermon topic "A Call for Recruits." The evening sermon will be on "A Lawyer's Question."

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 40c 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.

Taneytown Amazed By Sudden Action

The quick action of pure Lavoptik eye wash is startling. A school boy had eye strain so badly he could not read. A week's use of Lavoptik surprised his teacher so much she used it for her old mother. ONE WASH showed benefit. A small bottle is guaranteed to benefit EVERY CASE of weak, strained or inflamed eyes. The QUICK result is astonishing. Aluminum eye cup FREE. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist.

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.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have opened an Up-to-date Tailoring Establishment in Taneytown, and are prepared to do all kinds of **Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing** of Ladies' and Gents' Garments, at Reasonable Prices.

Suits from \$15 up - Each and Every Garment Strictly Tailored

Try us and be convinced that we are Real Tailors. No need to have your Tailoring done out of town, now. We will appreciate your patronage.

We are here to do business, and we are going to do business.

McDONELL, The Tailor,
BALTIMORE STREET, NEAR THE SQUARE,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
JOHN HIRT, Manager.

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 15c—no 10c charges hereafter.

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

BRIDGEPORT.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ohler had as their guests, on Sunday, Rev. Prechett, of Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Ohler, of Four Points; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Stull and daughter, Edna, and sons, Wilbur and Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ohler, of Denver, Col., son of J. A. Ohler, arrived this week, and will spend some time with relatives and friends.

The following were visitors at the home of H. W. Baker, on Sunday; Misses Carrie and Vesta Hockensmith, John Keilholtz, J. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. De Fonte, and sister, of Waynesboro.

The pupils of Cattail Branch school will give an entertainment on Thursday evening, March 14th. If weather not favorable, the following evening. After the entertainment a box social will be held. Everybody invited.

Despondency Due to Constipation.

Women often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

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

WANTED.—Young Girl to assist with children and house work, good home, no heavy work, all Sundays off, if wanted. Write Mrs. RAYMOND ZENT, Keymar, Md. 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. 2-22-3t

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. 2-22-3t

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. 2-15-3t

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

WANTED.—Boy or Man to work on farm, by April 1st.—CARROLL C. HESS, near Taneytown. 3-1-2t

OLD SACKS of all kinds wanted. Also old iron 50c per 100 delivered. Rags, Rubber, Copper, and all kinds of Junk wanted at best prices.—CHAS. SOMMER. 2-22-3t

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. **Standard Sewing Machines**

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.

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.

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.

"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 89c
" 50c " " 39c
" 25c " " 19c

SNERINGER'S STORE,
BRUCEVILLE, MD.

Baltimore Markets
Corrected Weekly

Wheat.....	2.00@2.22
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@2.10
Corn.....	1.70@1.70
Rye.....	1.80@1.80
Oats.....	60@60
Bundle Rye Straw.....	14.00@14.00

Subscribe for the RECORD