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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 24.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1918.

(Please watch the Date on your Paper.)

No. 40

BIG GAIN IN REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENT.

Does Not Include Personal Property or Corporations.

The following figures have been given out as representing the present assessable basis of real estate in Carroll county, as completed by Supervisor of Assessments George W. Brown. To this will be added, later, the considerable increase in the basis of personal property, and the basis of corporations, which is handled by the State Tax Commission.

The total increase over the old assessment is \$3,099,709.

The old assessment amounting to \$17,259,618, included 277,885 acres, valued at \$8,760,552, while the lots and buildings were valued at \$8,499,066.

The new assessment, amounting to \$20,140,368 includes 315,983 acres, valued at \$10,514,980, while the lots and buildings were valued at \$9,625,388. The districts are as follows:

Taneytown district—25,368 acres and buildings, \$1,318,475; lots and houses, \$582,150; increase, \$308,961. Uniontown district—20,777 acres and buildings, \$1,301,676; lots and houses, \$128,500; increase, \$123,758.

Myers district—25,263 acres and buildings, \$1,078,000; lots and houses, \$93,437; increase, \$137,294.

Woolery's district—31,005 acres and buildings, \$1,731,464; lots and houses, \$15,059; increase, \$436,410.

Freedom district—18,629 acres and buildings, \$769,862; lots and houses, \$277,503; increase, \$201,271.

Manchester district—33,585 acres and buildings, \$1,611,737; lots and houses, \$257,901; increase, \$284,288.

Westminster district—28,845 acres and buildings, \$1,980,994; lots and houses, \$1,859,721; increase, \$557,996.

Hampstead district—19,137 acres and buildings, \$883,910; lots and houses, \$307,725; increase, \$192,626.

Franklin district—16,283 acres and buildings, \$708,433; lots and houses, \$28,257; increase, \$206,080.

Middleburg district—13,326 acres and buildings, \$708,005; lots and houses, \$103,692; increase, \$85,470.

New Windsor district—45,719 acres and buildings, \$1,095,947; lots and houses, \$442,611; increase, \$219,289.

Union Bridge district—4,105 acres and buildings, \$517,296; lots and houses, \$440,816; increase, \$80,466.

Mt. Airy district—10,165 acres and buildings, \$575,608; lots and houses, \$348,187; increase, \$294,990.

Berrett district—23,776 acres and buildings, \$897,267; lots and houses, \$49,135; increase, \$180,783.

Dead Man Found in Corn Field.

On Thursday afternoon, while Wm. G. Fair, on the Harney road, near town, was hauling in some fodder that was out in the field, all winter, he discovered the dead body of a man in one of the shocks. He at once reported the fact to Justice Davidson, who, with Dr. F. H. Seiss, made an examination of the body.

From some papers found in the man's pockets it seemed that his name might be Kaufman, and his home Kingsdale, Pa., and on communicating with Kingsdale, Mr. Weaver, storekeeper and postmaster of that place, came to town and identified some keys found on the body as belonging to him, and stated that the dead man was unquestionably Protus W. Kaufman, who disappeared from Kingsdale, on December 8th, last, and had not been heard from since, though widely searched for.

He is said to have been unbalanced in mind, and probably just wandered aimlessly away, crawled into the fodder shock at night, and died there from exhaustion and exposure. As there were no marks of violence about the body, Justice Davidson decided an inquest unnecessary. Later in the evening, undertaker C. O. Fuss took charge of the body, and on Friday interment was made at St. James' church.

Kaufman was about 38 years of age, and unmarried. He leaves four or five brothers, and a number of other relatives.

The "Over There" Exhibition.

A brief visit to the "Over There" war exhibit at the armory, in Baltimore, this week, by the Editor of the Record, was partly a disappointment, because of the operation of the moving picture part of the program. While this in itself is a remarkable demonstration of war scenes, it nevertheless detracts from the exhibit features, because of the darkness required to show the pictures.

The pictures are very fine, and show trench warfare, charges "over the top," the destruction caused by bursting shells, the barbed-wire entanglements, and along with many other sights, the cruelties practiced on non-combatants, and many gruesome phases of army field experiences.

The exhibits, so far as seen, were field guns of all sorts, magazine guns, mortars, and a lot of others that we would not like to attempt to name. Also gas helmets, shells and bombs, grenades, etc. A very large portion of the exhibit we were unable to see. There are also demonstrations in the preparation of food, all sorts of tents and camp equipment, various plans for caring for the wounded, and a large assortment of battle relics. As a whole, the show is decidedly worth going to see, but considerable more time should be spent than the writer was able to spare, as no satisfactory seeing of it is possible while the pictures are being given.

Candidate Lenroot, Republican, for U. S. Senator in Wisconsin, was elected, on Tuesday, by a good sized plurality, over his Democratic and Socialist opponents. Lenroot had to overcome a certain amount of antagonism in his own party, and besides his loyalty was questioned by the Democratic campaign management.

States Attorney Seabrook Very Ill.

States Attorney Seabrook is critically ill, and former States Attorney Edward O. Weant is acting as States Attorney until Chief Judge Thomas appoints a substitute. Mr. Seabrook's main trouble is said to be mental, and he will be taken to a Sanitarium for treatment. His many friends throughout the county and state will be very sorry to learn of his affliction, which has continued for about a month.

The Loan Bears 4 1/4 Percent.

The Record made a mistake, last week, in stating the interest on the Third Liberty Loan to be 4 1/2 percent. It should have been 4 1/4 percent, our misstatement having grown out of a like misstatement in other papers. The sale of the Bonds begins this Saturday, and will be for \$3,000,000,000 or more.

Making Concrete Bombs.

Experiments are being made at the cement works at Union Bridge with concrete castings for bombs and the government has been watching developments. If the experiments are successful shells may be manufactured at Union Bridge for the government.

The concrete shell can be manufactured much cheaper than the metal ones. The bomb is three feet long ten inches wide and weighs about 150 pounds. It will have a steel jacket or belt on point.

An appeal is made to farmers throughout the State of Maryland by the Food Administration to bring all of their wheat, except their necessary reserves for seed, to market before May 1, in order that we may comply with the urgent demands of the allies for wheat, and at the same time take care of our domestic supplies. This is a war call and a service for Uncle Sam, who is fighting for his life.

Four cases of small-pox were found in Chambersburg, this week. There are also a number of cases in York.

Send us your new address!

GERMANS RENEW DRIVE.

Allied Forces Engaged in a Desperate Defensive Effort.

After several days of comparative inactivity along the battlefield in Picardy, bitter fighting has been resumed along the western sector of the salient in the lines of the Entente Allies. Attacks by the Germans against the British and French are admitted to have yielded some gains to the invaders in the critical sectors just to the east of the city of Amiens.

Nothing is known as to the details of the battles in these sectors, but the fact that the Germans have been in a degree successful would seem to indicate that they have succeeded in bringing up some of their heavier cannon and new divisions with which to continue their attempts to capture Amiens.

That the retreat of the Allies was strategic, and would be followed by compensating flank attacks, has evidently been an unfulfilled hope; though it is positively claimed that the loss in men, by the attacking forces, has been very much greater than that of the Allies.

The American army is expected to participate in future fighting to a greater extent than heretofore, but no exact figures are given as to the size of the force, the common report being that it approximates 100,000 men.

The fighting now in progress promises to be the most desperate of the war, as both sides are more fully prepared, and results are likely to be vitally important. A German drive against the Italian line is also imminent.

Transfers of Real Estate.

John Allen and wife to John Wahl, convey 57 1-2 acres, for \$3700.

Geo. C. Overholtzer and wife to Paul J. Rinehart and wife, convey 2 acres of land, for \$3800.

Charles P. Kille and wife to Markwood L. Angell and wife, convey 3 tracts of land, for \$2900.

Edward Smith to Edward Ralph Smith and wife conveys 2 tracts of land, for \$5500.

Reuben Bohn and wife to George C. Morningstar, convey 2 tracts of land, for 1-2 acre, for \$1550.

Chas. A. Crouse and wife, to Chas. W. Copenhaver, convey 42 acres, for \$2725.

John E. E. Hess and wife to G. Walter Wilt, convey 51 acres, for \$2000.

John E. E. Hess and wife to G. Walter Wilt and wife, convey 106 1/2 acres, for \$5000.

G. Walter Wilt and wife to John E. E. Hess and wife, convey 106 1/2 acres for \$5000.

Jacob J. Bankard, executor to Theodore Fowble and wife, convey 23 1/2 acres, for \$1280.

David A. Circle and wife to Irvin F. Elizard and wife, convey 102 1/2 acres, for \$1650.

John W. Burns, admr. to C. Pearl Twedale, convey 3 acres, for \$350.

Edward O. Weant, attorney, to C. Pearl Twedale, convey 2 tracts of land, for \$50.

C. Pearl Twedale and husband to Jacob C. Frankforter, convey two tracts of land, for \$10.

Geo. W. Hymniler to Adam Devibiss, convey 1 rod, for \$850.

Minnie C. T. Hesson and husband to Albert R. Rill, convey 49 acres, for \$2000.

Martin E. Fitze and wife to Albert M. Rowe and wife, convey 8 acres for \$900.

Theodore M. Buffington and wife to Bradley E. Wiles, convey 56 acres, for \$6600.

J. Thomas Zile to Mary A. Sapp, convey 15,370 square feet, for \$10.

Annie M. C. Starnier to Edward H. Welk and wife, convey 27 acres, for \$1300.

Upton E. Myers and wife to Edward H. Welk and wife, convey 4 acres, for \$107.43.

Edward H. Welk and wife to George A. Starnier and wife, convey land, for \$900.

William H. Marker and wife to William Sterling Myerly, convey 91 acres, for \$10,000.

Reuben H. Alexander and wife to William H. Marker and wife, convey 6950 square feet, for \$2850.

David H. Leese and wife to J. Henry Leese and wife, convey 49 acres, for \$3000.

Mahala Agnes Miller to Howard M. Hyle and wife, convey 8 1/2 acres, for \$1301.

George A. Shoemaker and wife to John E. Shriner, convey 2 tracts of land, for \$3300.

William H. Yingling and wife to Robert E. Lee Hutchins and wife, convey 2 tracts of land, for \$2700.

Thomas H. Smith and wife to Geo. W. Martin and wife, convey land, for \$4000.

Henry E. Kress and wife to Eliza P. Stump, convey 16 1/2 acres, for \$1400.

William H. Gettier and wife to John F. Warner and wife, convey 112 square perches, for \$4400.

Susie Shipley and husband to Geo. Knouse and wife, convey 5 acres, for \$2000.

Charles Reed and wife to Harry E. Reed and wife, convey 85 acres, for \$100.

To Investigate Flour Prices.

Washington, April 2.—The Food Administration is expected to strike soon at profiteers in corn meal and flour. Limitation of huge profits of millers and wholesalers in these wheat substitutes are looked for in the wake of a rigid investigation, now practically completed. The public, sincere in its effort to conserve wheat, is now paying 5 1/2 cents a pound for white corn meal, it is stated, twice the 1917 average and as against 1.6 cents a pound before the war. This price prevails, despite huge corn supplies available for consumption.

Receipts of corn at primary interior points for one week, last month, were 12,849,000 bushels, against 5,243,000 for the corresponding week last year.

Corn meal is selling at retail for 8 1/2 cents a pound in New York and for 7.2 cents in Chicago. The average price throughout the United States is about 6 1/2 cents.

Unrestricted profits push prices out of reach of the poor, Herbert Hoover says, and it is to equalize the burden on all classes that he is working to limit profits on wheat substitutes.

In establishing the basis of curtailment of profits the Food Administration will take into consideration the great expense millers have gone to in installing new machinery for corn grinding.

Women's Council of Defense.

Miss Anne Rothwell Stewart, a very successful instructor in public speaking, who has conducted classes in Baltimore during the winter, will be glad to come to Westminster, if enough people want to take the course. The course will consist of about six lessons. If you are interested, call Westminster 7-J, Defense Headquarters, for more detailed information.

The Carroll County Commissioners of the Council of Defense, Women's Section, Mrs. Robert Sargeant Shriver, Chairman, has arranged to have a meeting of the District Leaders at the Headquarters in Westminster on Tuesday, April 9th, at 11 o'clock, in the interest of the Liberty Loan Campaign. The State Committee will send a man to help in planning for this drive, so that Carroll county's women may be able to make their best showing in the next Liberty Loan drive. The members of the Motor Messenger Service will bring the leaders into headquarters, where they will also have a meeting on that day. Miss Everett, County Agent, will give a talk on Thrift and plan with the District Leaders for more activity along that line throughout the county. A light lunch will be served. These meetings have proven very interesting and inspiring, and give new impetus to all war activities.

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph F. Burke, Alesia, and Viola R. Rineman, Hampstead.

Maurice E. Michael and Helen G. Dietrich, both Lineboro.

Curvin C. Wolfgang and Beulah Bortner, both of Lineboro.

Sterling Galt Leppo and Alice Richards, both of Westminster.

Merl R. Coe and Sadie Crabbs, both of New Windsor.

Harry Franklin Feeser and Bernetta R. Myers, both of Westminster.

Otto W. Diefenbach and Madeline Gilbert Power, both of Westminster.

John C. Dell, Millers, and Margaret Virginia Thomas, Baltimore.

Howard A. Clas, Manchester, and Sylvia V. Harte, Greencourt.

William Ritchie Semans, Uniontown, Pa., and Anne Elizabeth Roberts Thomas, Westminster.

Family Names in Army.

Washington, March 31.—The army has more than 100,000 "Smiths," 1500 William Smiths, 1000 John Smiths and 100 John A. Smiths. It has 15,000 Millers, 5000 Wilsons and 262 John J. O'Brien's, of whom 50 have wives named Mary. There are 1000 John Browns, 1200 John Johnsons and 1040 George Millers.

These figures on identical names were cited today by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance as a reason why applicants for Government soldiers' insurance, or for allotment and allowance payments should sign their full name, rather than initials only.

Four cases of small-pox were found in Chambersburg, this week. There are also a number of cases in York.

Send us your new address!

Articles Unavailable to France.

A new warning has been issued against sending unavailable articles to American soldiers in France. It says in part:

"Notwithstanding the notices that have been issued from time to time warning the public against sending unavailable articles in packages to members of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, a systematic examination discloses that unavailable articles, such as matches, alcohol, explosives, and inflammables, continue to be found in packages even though the packages themselves are marked by postmasters as containing no prohibited articles.

"These are serious instances of violations of the regulations, and for the information of senders and postmasters, attention is drawn to the fact that it is a violation of the law to knowingly place in the mails packages containing articles known to be unavailable, for which violation the Revised Statutes provide a penalty upon conviction of a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment of not more than 10 years, or both.

"Postmasters are directed to exclude from the mails all unavailable matter, and they are consequently responsible for the admission of unavailable matter when such matter is found in the mails. Besides this, they may be held jointly responsible with the senders of the unavailable matter, should fire or explosion result from the presence of unavailable matter in the mails, whether the fire or explosion occurs in this country or abroad."

The Wheat Fields of America.

When the Duke of Wellington said: "The battle of Waterloo was won on the playing-fields of Eton." he meant that great college campus had produced the game, never-say-die spirit which finally woke Napoleon up from his dream of world-conquest. Now, one hundred years later, another ambition is running amuck, and upon the wheat fields of America the victory must be gained which will prevent the German Kaiser imposing his will upon the world.

Month by month, day by day, the granaries of this continent have to carry the double burden of maintaining Americans in ample comfort and keeping their allies out of courage-sapping want. The United States is now in the thick of the most terrible war in mankind's history; the only way out is to hew a path through victory to peace. At market-time and every meal, at seedling-time and harvest, a simple question stares the States in the face: Shall we starve our allies into submission and then shoulder alone the staggering burden of democracy's war, or shall we spare to France and Britain and Italy the food they must have, and thus win surely through to common triumph? The answer is easy enough in words. But the answer must be in deeds, in sacrifice, and service.

The plain, blunt fact is that we dare not ask our war-worn allies to keep going without vast imports of food—above all, wheat—from America. And we must save it for shipment. Whoever thrusters his appetites or his interests between himself and this vital truth, is guilty of treason against his country's cause.

Three times a day one hundred million people in these United States have a chance to show on which side they should be counted, and the old maxim holds good that those who are not with us, are against us. The economist in exportable foods, is a loyalist. The waster of wheat is a public enemy and a national danger. This war will be won or lost on the wheat fields of America.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, April 1, 1918.—George W. Grob, acting executor of Ernest Grob, deceased, settled his third and final account.

Letters of guardianship for George R., William C., Thomas W., Dorothy M. and Myrtle E. Miller, infants, were granted unto Grace L. Brauning.

Emma R. Arnold, administratrix of Herschel E. Arnold, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell personal property.

John S. and Edmand E. Stuller, executors of Ezra D. Stuller, deceased, received an order of court to make deed.

Barbara Coppersmith, administratrix of Ezra A. Coppersmith, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property.

Tuesday, April 2, 1918.—The sale of real estate of Lewis Dittman, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

Charles H. Croft, executor of Benjamin Croft, deceased, returned an additional inventory of debts and settled his first account.

J. Thomas Zile, acting executor of Leonard Zile, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Abner Norwood, deceased, were granted unto Gertrude S. Norwood, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Emma A. Stambaugh, administratrix of Seright M. Stambaugh, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Governor Harrington signed the Greater Baltimore bill. The city is correspondingly happy, and will no doubt keep quiet for a while, at least to the extent of withholding blame from the counties for holding Baltimore down in the list of cities. It will now be strictly up to the city to see what it can do in the way of moving up a few points.

LEGISLATURE CLOSED ON MONDAY NIGHT.

Generally Voted to Have Been a Creditable Session.

The Legislature adjourned for the session, Monday night, leaving an excellent record back of it for things accomplished, though many will find fault with the list of things not accomplished. The general record, however, is a good one.

Among the chief things accomplished was the repeal of the Wilson Ballot law, the Resolution indorsing the Federal Prohibition Amendment, the Baltimore annexation bill, the Home Rule bill for the counties, the new Motor Vehicle law which provides greatly more revenue for roads, a state-wide game law, and the law providing for the extension and maintenance of the State Roads system.

Among the important failures were the Anti-race Track bill, which the best public sentiment of the state strongly indorsed; the State-wide Prohibition measure, which was backed by Anti-Saloon and Prohibition forces; and the several measures favoring Woman Suffrage.

Speaker Wooden is to be especially commended for his fine record, which his friends felt sure he would make. His one arbitrary ruling, to prevent the minority from "putting one over" the majority, was justifiable, we think, under the circumstances. Senator Warfield, as well as the three other members of the House, fully measured up to the delegation from any other county, and were "on the job" all the time.

We have not been able to go into the general appropriations, item by item, nor into the details of the expense of the session, but it is quite probable that these matters were adjusted with some measure of economy, if not to the extent that many desired, or to the extent which a business concern, privately managed, would have accomplished.

The tax rate bill was put through without trouble. It fixes a rate of 36 31-32 cents on the \$100 for each of the fiscal years 1919 and 1920. That is virtually the rate for the present year. The administration's \$3,000,000 roads loan bill was passed finally. There was no fighting over the bill. At one time it looked as if the Republicans would make a fight against it, but nothing could be done. The demand for roads was too great from the counties.

Various celebrities were on hand for the finish, and flowers appeared for some members. Speaker Wooden had a great bunch in his office. Senator Warfield, champion of the suffragists, received a huge bouquet of pink carnations from Mrs. J. William Funk, representing the Woman's Suffrage party. He placed it on President Campbell's desk, where it showed to best advantage for several hours.

In the Senate, the presentation ceremonies were attended by the greatest good feeling. President Campbell was presented a handsome watch pendant. It bears coat of arms of Maryland, set with 40 diamonds.

The presentation speech, on behalf of the members was made by Senator Speicher, the Republican floor leader, and for the employees by Senator Williams. Both paid earnest and sincere tribute to the fairness and generosity with which the President had performed his duties.

Speaker Wooden's gift was a very handsome silver service, heavily embossed. It consisted of a large silver tray appropriately engraved, with coffee urn and five other massive pieces, and a handsome carving set to match.

The presentation speech was made by Delegate Wise, of Baltimore. He spoke of the pleasant and amicable time which the members had had and said that while the Speaker could not please every one, he had been fair and honest in his action. He expressed the hope for long life to Mr. Wooden and that he be speedily married.

In his reply, the Speaker said he would always vote "aye" with Mr. Wise in the matrimonial wish, but that from present indications they seemed to be in the minority. He was applauded heartily.

To Furlough the Farmers.

Washington, April 3.—An outline of the procedure by which soldiers may be furloughed for work on farms was made public today by the War Department.

Applications may be made by the soldiers themselves, their relatives or farmers desiring their services. When application is made by farmers it is provided that the men must be willing to accept the furloughs and that the traveling time from their post to the places of labor will not exceed 24 hours. Farmers are advised to make formal application through the office of the Provost-Marshal-General.

Rev. W. K. Fleck, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Littlestown, has announced that he has accepted a call to the Lutheran church at Litzitz, Lancaster county, and has presented his resignation to the council of the Littlestown church. Rev. Mr. Fleck went to Littlestown from Fairfield, Pa., about a year ago.

Russia is reported to be raising a new army of 1,500,000 men, as a first step toward again arming the whole Russian nation. Enlistments are under way in some places.

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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 Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5th., 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."

Too Much Optimism.

This country has been rather boastfully optimistic as to the outcome of the war. It was early set as a standard of loyalty, that there should be not the slightest doubt of final victory by the allies; that it could not possibly be that the "right" would not win, and especially after "our boys" get "over there," all of which has produced, not exactly a careless public sentiment, nor a jollying of the whole war proposition, but certainly this sentiment has, to an extent, discounted the true measure of seriousness of the contest, as well as the strength and resources of the enemy.

It is typically American to boast. A proper degree of this, to the end that it lends confidence in strength and ability, is very desirable. A Nation lacking spirit, and confidence in its power, and a conviction of righteousness, would be a very weak Nation, indeed. But, too much boasting may lead to undoing.

Bluster and spread-eagling, alone, will not win bloody battles. Getting ready at leisure, is equally an unprofitable engagement in the face of a most serious task. Should the war end unfavorably to our dearest hopes, or be delayed because of our own overconfidence and delay, it would represent criminal negligence on our part, and there is no other proper description for it.

The way to win the war, is to win it—not by talking, or comfortably sauntering toward it, but by "going at it" as though it had to be done next week, or week after, and be over with. No matter what the outcome may be, this country will have some facts to be ashamed of, and "profit-earning" is among them. In too many directions our patriotism is of the sort that demands undue profit; that attaches a threat to our efforts, and to what these efforts produce—patriotism, at so much per.

That 5,000,000 Army.

General Wood's pronouncement for an army of 5,000,000 men should not be taken as a wild dream. General Wood is an army officer who knows his job, and what fighting means. He also knows, much better than his critics what this war means, and what it may mean to us should the Germans win in France. As long as England and France, and the British navy are between us and the enemy, this country is reasonably safe from attack; but, suppose these buffers are swept away—then what?

General Wood did not say we should send 5,000,000 men to France. But, he is just home from there, and had his eyes open while there. He saw a lot of things that this country has not seen; and since he has told the Senate Military Committee to speed up the draft plans for 5,000,000 men under arms, how can we say that his military knowledge and familiarity with the present situation amounts to nothing?

Perhaps by the time this is read, we will place more dependence in—take more serious account of—his advice. Ex-President Taft, is also good authority, and he duplicates General Wood's judgment, looking ahead, perhaps, to the possibility of this coun-

try being next to Germany, with nothing in between but the Atlantic. What would the United States be able to do, right now, against an expeditionary force from Germany? Perhaps the question is so wildly improbable as to be not worth considering; but, it may not be so improbable as we may think. At least, it is not to be laughed at. Should Germany overcome the allies, and dominate Europe, why not the whole world, as a next ambition? At any rate, the situation is too serious to take chances with, then perhaps get ready too late—as we have been, for years, with war preparations.

The Liberty Loan Drive.

The whole state—rural sections and all others—will be canvassed for the sale of the third instalment of Liberty Loan Bonds. As these bonds will bear 4½ percent interest, they will be more attractive than the preceding issues at 3½ and 4 percent, which will counteract the objection of investors that they have already been getting 4 percent in local banks.

This loan is the one that should specially appeal to the rural sections. Heretofore, the Banks and business men have largely taken the bonds, coming promptly to the aid of the government; and now, it is up to the slower investors to do their part, liberally, loyally, and for their own profit. The money is in the country, and the bond solicitors will know about who has it.

There should be no dodging nor evasion, when the opportunity is offered. The government must have money, and the people must give it. We are very fortunate in having a government that is willing to pay it back, and will pay it back, at a fair rate of interest. There is, therefore, no hardship, but actual benefit, connected with a government bond investment.

Should the drive prove to be a disappointment, it would represent discredit to each "slacker" community, and this must not be. Even individuals will hardly be able to slip clear from their rightful responsibility, and stretched excuses and argument will hardly pass—so, don't try to make them.

A Front Rank Question.

On such a widely discussed question as "Temperance" has been for the past ten years, it is difficult to find anything that seems fresh and new, in the way of argument; but the following, written by Floyd W. Tompkins, for the C. E. department of the Philadelphia Ledger, comes very near being the "last word" in the way of present-day truth concerning the subject in general, and we give it space for this reason:

"The temperance cause is now in the front rank of public questions. War prohibition is being pressed and has already in a measure proved its claims. States are voting on an amendment to the Constitution. The courts, with some hesitation and with great caution, are closing some places where, contrary to law, intoxicating drinks are sold or given to soldiers and sailors; and the demand is increasing in strength and volume that munition workers and all who are in any form of government service should also be protected from the evil temptations of the saloon. At last it looks as if the long-hoped-for day would come when public manufacturing and selling of destructive drinks will follow slavery and be driven away from our land. For all this we thank God and take courage. Every Christian should be alert and ready to fight, for the enemy will not give in without a tremendous struggle, and he is strongly entrenched politically and socially.

Total abstinence calls us all, whether tempted or not, to deny ourselves for the sake of the weak. This is St. Paul's demand and it is timely today. It would help tremendously in dealing with the liquor problem if all Christians, for the sake of the resulting good, would resolve personally to abstain from all intoxicants and let their resolution be known, for there is nothing of which to be ashamed in such a resolution. One can hardly measure the encouragement to the weak from such a mighty Christian action, for they would take new heart when they felt this brotherhood of practical sympathy. Nor can we measure the influence upon manufacturers of liquor who have, strangely enough, justified themselves through the defense of the moral forces of the community as either favoring their business or at any rate as not actively opposing it.

Does such Christian action seem an impossibility in these days of awful conflict when men are giving their lives for the sake of righteousness? Can our Christianity be very strong when it hesitates to call for a denial of that which is not necessary for the sake of the troubled and distressed? Can any Christian man face the Christ who died, leaving Heaven and giving His life a ransom for weak humanity, and refuse so simple a service on his part to help man in this terrible struggle which is growing mightier every day? If we are not ready for this, God help our Christianity, and God help the land where such Christianity prevails!

Substitutes for the saloon in the way of recreation centers should be provided. The experiences in our large cities and in towns near large encampments of soldiers and sailors show us that in normal times we should do more than has thus far been done for the young men who like to

meet their fellows in the evening and for whom there is no pleasant place provided. The Y. M. C. A. has done much and is likely to do more after this world war experience; but there can be, generally, only one Y. M. C. A. building in town, while there are men crowding the streets everywhere. We have not learned how to provide these bright and free places of resort with any marked success, yet we can see the possibility, and it must sometime become a reality.

I am convinced that ignorance has much to do with the too-common indifference of men and women to this evil. People do not know what tremendous power the saloon is wielding today in public affairs, nor do they know how much of the evil which hurts and crushes and blasts humanity is due to drink. Nor is it very helpful to bring an array of figures, for men do not read them, or, reading, they forget.

When such a man as General Leonard Wood declares (as quoted by Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts) that the greatest obstacle to the suppression of venereal disease is alcohol; when every man who has intelligently studied the conditions in our penitentiaries knows that a force alcohol has been and still is in driving men behind prison bars; when every student of sociology is aware as the very alphabet of service that the worst enemies to progress are poverty and drink, both so closely allied that no one can surely declare which is cause and which is effect—then we cry that the ignorance of the average citizen of the United States regarding this gigantic evil is not only colossal but culpable, and that any man who shields himself, willfully or weakly, behind lies is unworthy of his high standing as a voter or a citizen.

Ignorance is no excuse today. Rather does it condemn. Nevertheless, we must do all we can to inform men by fairly driving them to open their eyes to see, to open their ears and hear. And we must begin with the children and make them hate the saloon and all that it stands for, as their fathers hate slavery a generation or two ago."

War For Humanity.

War, in a good cause, is not the greatest evil which a nation can suffer. War is an ugly thing, but not the ugliest of things; the decayed and degraded state of moral and patriotic feeling which thinks nothing worth a war is worse. When a people are used as mere human instruments for firing cannon or thrusting bayonets, in the service for the selfish purposes of a master, such war degrades a people. A war to protect other human beings against tyrannical injustice; a war to give victory to their own ideas of right and good, and which is their own war, carried on for an honest purpose by their free choice, is often the means of their regeneration. A man who has nothing which he is willing to fight for, nothing which he cares more about than he does about his personal safety, is a miserable creature, who has no chance of being free, unless made and kept so by the exertions of better men than himself. As long as justice and injustice have not terminated their ever-renewing fight for ascendancy in the affairs of mankind, human beings must be willing, when need is, to do battle for the one against the other.—John Stuart Miller.

This was written a half century and more ago, but it might have been written yesterday it applies so well to to-day's conditions. The truth is the same yesterday, today, and tomorrow.

If I Were a Farmer—

If I were a farmer, I would keep at hand a few reliable medicines for minor ailments that are not so serious as to require the attention of a physician, such as Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for coughs, colds and croup.

Chamberlain's Liniment for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains.

Chamberlain's Tablets for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. By having these articles at hand it would often save the trouble of a trip to town in the busiest season or in the night, and would enable me to treat slight ailments as soon as they appear, and thereby avoid the more serious diseases that so often follow.

—Advertisement—

Fifteen women are now included in the membership of the St. Louis police department.

Tuesday is said to be the only day of the week which is not recognized as the Sabbath, by one people or another.

More enlistments from Wall street families are recorded in the war office than from any other one class of families in this country.

There are 753,170 gallons of molasses, valued at \$257,585, invoiced at the American Consulate at Barbados, British West Indies, for the United States during 1917, compared with 1,522,427, gallons valued at \$305,746, for 1916.

Do You Sleep Well?

To be at his best a man must have sound, refreshing sleep. When wakeful and restful at night he is in no condition for work or business during the day. Wakefulness is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and is quickly relieved by Chamberlain's Tablets. Try a dose of these tablets and see how much better you feel with a clear head and good digestion.

—Advertisement—

"OVER THERE" FEATURES INSPIRINGLY PATRIOTIC

Widely Educational in Scope, And Unlike Any Other Exhibit.

Focuses Country's Attention.

Famous speakers, demonstrations of various phases of war work, by the Young Men's Christian Association, American Red Cross, Food and Fuel Administrations, Young Women's Christian Association, Vocational Training experts, Army and Navy, Munitions Manufacturers, and other, thrilling motion pictures depicting war scenes, plenty of excellent music by noted bands, and soloists, distinguished visitors—these are just a few of the numerous striking features of "Over There," the great Liberty Loan Cantonment which opened at the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore on Saturday for a run of several weeks.

Nothing quite equal to the Cantonment has ever been "put across" in any other part of the country. So stupendous and spectacular is this war exposition that the attention of the entire country has been attracted. Inquiries from other States have been made regarding it and plans for the show have been sent by the Treasury Department to every Federal Reserve Bank in the country.

It is felt that Baltimore has achieved something that will give impetus to the third Liberty Loan drive, which is to be launched on April 6, something, in fact, that will undoubtedly push Uncle Sam's third financial effort far along the road to success.

The tremendous crowds which flocked to the Armory on Saturday, its opening day, witnessed a spectacle that thrilled them through and through. The visualization of the war was not an easy task, but so excellently and realistically has this been done that many visitors to the great show upon entering the Armory stood spell bound at the marvellous reproduction of "Over There," where stretched before them. The minute a person leaves the 15-cent stub of his 40-cent ticket in the hands of the door-keeper, it is just like actually being transported overseas.

To the right lies the battlefield with its front line trenches. Through the trenches Canadian soldiers, but recently returned from France, guide visitors who otherwise would be lost in them. As visitors are taken through the trenches, the Canadians explain the various guns which are placed in the same positions they occupy in the front line trenches in France and show how they are fired into the enemy's lines which sometimes are but a few yards distant. They also show the communicating trenches, the "dug-outs" banked with sand bags, into which the "boys" crawl when the bombardment is particularly heavy, the gun pits, sentry boxes, listening posts, parapets, fire step, all phases of trench warfare, in fact, are realistically depicted and made all the more real by the explanations of the battle-scarred Canadian soldiers who talk with knowledge gained at first hand. Directly in back of the battlefield is a huge painting of No Man's Land which the Canadians declare to be so actual in its likeness to that blood-stained place that they instinctively shuddered when they first saw it. The trenches at the Armory measure 127 by 67 feet.

To the left of the entrance lies the base section. Here one finds the Red Cross field dressing station, where the wounded soldiers receive their first aid treatments before they are taken to the base hospital. Near this interesting section there is the Young Men's Christian Association "dug-out" where the "boys" "Over There" find their only recreation and periods of rest. In this part of the cantonment also one finds the Navy Panorama, which attracted world-wide attention when it was exhibited at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. This panorama shows the Navy from the time of its inception to the present types of battleships and colliers. The panorama is 35 feet in diameter and is kept in motion on turn tables, operated by an electric motor. Models of ships are seen in action on a cleverly painted ocean which with the aid of certain lighting devices gives an illusion of the United States fleet passing in review. Even the cloud effects are noted and these add much to the general attractiveness and interest of this exhibit.

At the Young Woman's Christian Association Hostess House, which is an exact replica of those now established at the Regular Army Cantonments, even to the dainty curtains in the windows and the blooming window boxes, hundreds of soldiers from Camp Meade, through previous arrangement, met their wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts and with them they enjoyed the numerous exhibits and features of the cantonment.

The idea of having some place to meet one's friends or relatives at the cantonment has also been very carefully and thoughtfully worked out by the Publicity Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee for Maryland in the establishment at the Armory of a county headquarters where visitors from the county can go upon their arrival at the cantonment and meet their friends or relatives. A sign over the entrance of the Armory will direct county visitors to their headquarters which will be in charge of representatives from each county. All one has to do will be to tell which county he "hails" from and nine times out of ten he will find someone whom he knows well enough to call by first name.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

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

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

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

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Date.	Capital Stock.	Surplus & Profits	Deposits.	Total Resources.
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$719,836.77
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,882.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.88
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.**

Your Opportunity to Buy A Monument

For this month, I am offering as comprehensive a Stock of Monuments, Headstones and Markers, as has ever been shown at my Store, and at the same prices which have prevailed.

Later in the season the price of Monuments will be much higher than today. Therefore, I have no hesitation in urging upon you the advisability of buying your Monument for Memorial Day, now.

250 MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES TO SELECT FROM.
WORK DELIVERED ANYWHERE BY AUTO TRUCK.

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

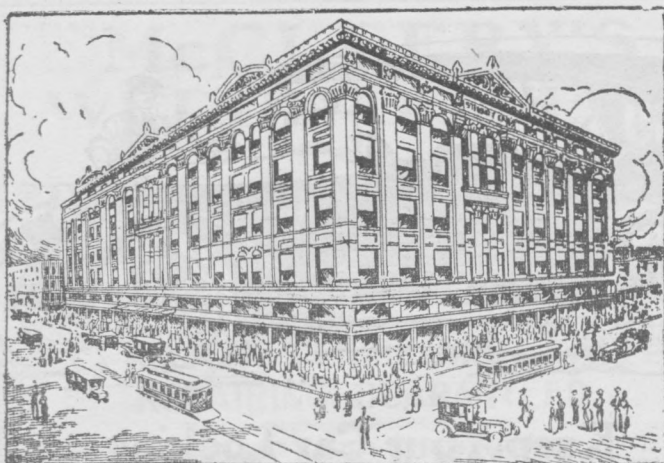


Do not make the sad mistake of putting off placing your order for your Ford, as thousands of others are doing over the country. We are taking as many orders now as we did last Spring, and there will not be one-half enough cars to supply the demand, so put your order in now and be sure of getting your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

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

YOUR NAME
Is it on our subscription list?
We will guarantee you full value
FOR YOUR MONEY

**DON'T FORGET
— US —**
When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.



See **THIS STORE**

It is the largest department store in Baltimore

It is saving money for others and it will save money for you, too, if you will let it.

When you come to Baltimore to the **LIBERTY LOAN CANTONMENT** it will be to your interest to pay this store a visit, do your spring buying and thereby combine your pleasure with profit.

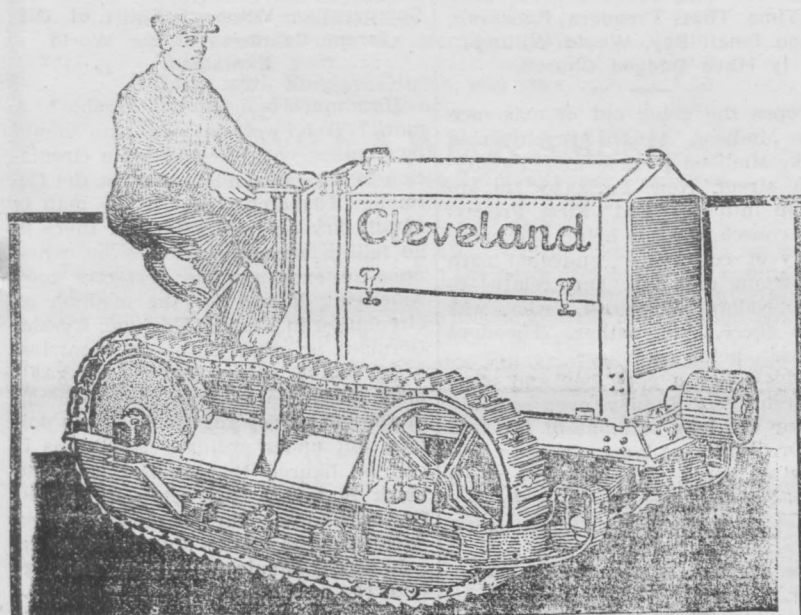
We have practically everything you want for personal or home use and the amount of money you can save here is determined by the amount of your purchases.

The more we sell you—the more we save you.

Ask any street car conductor—all cars transfer to our store

STEWART & CO.

In Connection With James McCreery & Co., New York.
HOWARD AND LEXINGTON STREETS



The Cleveland Tractor

The Cleveland Tractor will plow $\frac{3}{4}$ miles an hour—8 to 10 acres a day. That equals the work of three good horse teams and three men.

Traveling on its own tracks, it will go practically anywhere—even through litches or mounds and gravel. Although small enough for work in orchards, the Cleveland develops full 12 h. p. at the draw-bar for hauling.

At the pulley belt it gives 20 h. p.—plenty for stationary work, such as shelling corn, cutting ensilage, filling silos, pumping and many other uses on the farm where power is needed. You can turn it in a 12-foot circle—just about what it takes to turn a team. It can be housed in less space than it takes for a horse.

STANDARD MOTOR CO.

CADILLAC BLDG. 1007-15 N. EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND
Telephone Mt. Vernon 2631 Just North of Preston St.

HUTZLER BROTHERS & CO.
BALTIMORE

CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO VISIT
THEIR STORE WHILE IN BALTIMORE
ATTENDING THE

Liberty Loan Cantonment

SPECIAL DISPLAYS OF
NEW MERCHANDISE
ARE BEING SHOWN

MEET YOUR FRIENDS IN THE REST ROOMS AND
TAKE LUNCHEON IN OUR COLONIAL RESTAURANT

LAW BRIEFS

PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

G. W. WEAVER & SON | Gettysburg, Pa. | G. W. WEAVER & SON

Adams County's Greatest Dry Goods Store

**Greatest in Variety of Stock
Greatest in Character of Stock
Greatest in Amount of Business**

Every day brings in new goods, which, in this day of scarcity, is only possible because of our large and early contracts--this applies to every one of our many departments.

SPRING IS POSITIVELY HERE

Anybody that cares for CLOTHES, and where is there a woman who does not, will admire and want one of our beautiful NEW SUITS. This will be a suit season, too---a choice here out of over 100 styles and colors, from \$12.75 to \$47.50

OR A NEW SPRING COAT

Every Day Brings Us New Coats

Our beautiful assortment of colors, styles and fabrics will surprise you. Another surprise---they cost less than you expect.

THE NEW FROCKS AND GOWNS

of Serges, Taffetas, Messalines, Georgettes, Crepe de Chines, Foulards, Combinations, Voiles, New Gingham, and whatnot, were never more beautiful or rich, and never have we shown such a wonderful variety. You ought to see them. Our stock changes every day---new ones come in to take the place of those going out.

THE NEW SKIRTS ARE HERE

Such a variety of beautiful stripes, plaids and fancies in silk and wool; also the new white Neva-Shrinks are here.

New Effects In Spring Blouses of Crepes, Wash Satins, Georgettes, and the Finer Voiles, Etc.

These Waists are exceptional in Style, Quality and Price, especially in the character of sewing and fit. Our claim is NOT LOWEST PRICES, but BEST VALUES. What is a garment worth to you, if you have to make it over, to be presentable? Our lowest priced Waists are as carefully made as the higher priced ones.

Wash Waists, in new styles, \$1.00, \$1.50, to \$3.75.
Wash Silks, in new styles, \$1.95 to \$3.50.
Crepe de Chine, White and Flesh, \$2.90 to \$6.50.
Georgettes, Colors, White and Flesh, \$4.00 to \$9.00.

SILKS--Paris Says Silks, America Says Silks

If you take a look at our Ready-to-Wear Stock you will see how many Dresses are made of Silk--and how beautiful they are. This advertisement is to call attention to our wonderful stock of Piece Goods in TAFFETAS, softer than they were other seasons, in all colors. MESSALINE in every wanted color, soft and sheeny. Printed FOULARDS, in great variety of figures and patterns, make most stylish and charming dresses. SATIN STRIPES and PLAIDS for Skirts and Dresses, in most charming color combinations. GEORGETTAS, CREPE DE CHINES, Etc., in great variety of colors.

Never have we shown such an extravagant stock as now.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Everything in RUGS, FLOOR COVERINGS and DRAPERIES of every character--in splendid assortment.

G. W. Weaver & Son
The Leaders Gettysburg, Pa.

Boys' Wash Suits and Little Girls' Dresses

The practical economy of Wash Suits and Rompers, and each year shows an increased demand so that we are showing a more varied assortment of Boys' Wash Suits and Small Tots Clothes than ever before. Like the clothes of the older children there is a charm and a style to them not to be had in the home sewing room. Prices, too, are reasonable.

White Goods and Printed Fabrics

There have been seasons when our lines of fabrics were very large so that comparisons could well be made with large city store stocks, but we are well in the bounds of correct statement to say that at no time have we offered so varied a stock of WHITE SHIRTINGS, VOILES, Etc., at such values--counting values by present market conditions. We cannot duplicate any of our present showings at our present prices, besides the troubles we have with transportation.

Plaid and Stripe Gingham, Fancy and Fine Shirtings

Six months ago we contracted for hundreds of pieces of these goods and they are now arriving so that we are showing a fine assortment of styles. These materials are in very great demand and we advise our customers to supply their wants early to insure a wider choice and lower prices. To look at these beautiful color combinations in Plaids and Stripes makes you think of Spring.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5th, 1918,

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. The Record Office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not now receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the Routes.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Blanche Mering and sons, Kenneth and Ridgely, of near Owings Mills, spent Easter with Mrs. Clementine Mering.

Mrs. Clara Crabbs, of Hagerstown, is visiting her sister, Miss Annie Baust.

Our teachers, Miss Pearl Garrety, and Miss Grace Wilson, spent the holidays at their respective homes.

Miss Loretta Weaver was a guest of Dr. Jesse Englar's, at Westminster, over Sunday.

Henry Gobright, who is employed in New Jersey, was home with his family, for a few days.

Ralph Romsper, of Philadelphia, who was in the selected draft, was examined on Friday, then came to his home here, and on Monday left for Camp Meade, to go in training.

Charles Waltz and family moved to Baltimore county, where he is employed. His brother, John Waltz, and wife, have taken charge at the toll-gate.

People are generally obeying the order to turn up the clock, but it makes some confusion in regard to retiring, getting up, and planning the dinner.

Rev. R. K. Lewis and delegate, Mr. Bollinger, of Pipe Creek, are attending the M. P. conference, in Baltimore, this week. Miss Elizabeth Lewis accompanied her father to the city, and will take treatment at a hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, of Harrisburg, have been guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Parsons and family.

Ephraim Bowersox and niece, Miss Edna Bowersox, went to Frederick, on Saturday, to visit Mr. Bowersox's three little daughters, who are in a home there.

Miss Mattie, daughter of Edward Beard, is at the U. P. I., taking treatment for throat trouble.

Mrs. H. B. Fogle was unfortunate, Monday morning, in tramping on a needle, which penetrated her foot and was broken off, causing much pain.

W. P. Englar is fitting up another garage for the use of Englar & Repp, for automobiles and supplies.

Harry Yingling and Mr. Shields, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at L. F. Eckard's.

James M. Shellman and wife returned home, this week, after their stay in Union Bridge, during the winter.

Miss Lucile R. Weaver has accepted a position in Nubsum & Jordan's store, in Westminster.

Mrs. Sallie S. Demarest, of New York City, visited her uncle, H. H. Weaver and family, the first of the week.

DETOUR.

On Wednesday, as P. D. Koons, Sr., was attempting to open a car to unload coal, he fell into the coal bin below. He was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, to determine whether or not the shoulder was broken, which, fortunately, was not the case; however, he is badly bruised. P. D. Koons, Jr., on the same day badly hurt his arm.

Miss Estella Lutz spent the Easter holidays at her home in Frostburg.

Among those who visited F. J. Shorb and wife, on Sunday, were: Mrs. M. A. Koons, of Taneytown, and Dr. M. W. Shorb, of Baltimore.

On Monday, A. C. Miller moved to Thurmont, and Lauren Austin moved into the house vacated by Mr. Miller.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Otto, during the week, were: Marion, Clara and Roland Otto, of Keymar; Mrs. McKinley Spielman and son, William and "Tom" Otto. Marian was glad to see her school-mates. They all like their new homes, but Tom says there is no place like De-tour.

The roof of Mr. Boyers' summer house caught fire on Saturday from a garden bon-fire, and caused quite a little excitement. No damage was done, besides the burning of a few shingles, which were replaced in a few minutes.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Sophia Knouff, a life-long resident of this place, died at her home, on Main Street, Wednesday morning. She was confined to her bed only a few days. She was the widow of Mr. James Knouff, who preceded her many years ago. She was in her 84th year, and is survived by one brother, Lewis Knouff, and one daughter, Miss Helen Knouff. Funeral from St. Joseph's Catholic church, on Friday morning.

Lieut. Gerald E. Grimes visited his mother, for a few days, before leaving for Ft. Sill, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Lucy Beam, who has been on the sick list, is improving.

Miss Elizabeth Frailey and sister, Mrs. Fannie Eyster, spent several days with Mrs. S. C. Ott, at Taneytown.

Bertram Kershner, after spending a year in South America, has returned home.

Mrs. J. A. Overmann, of Richmond, Va., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Catherine Welty, of this place.

Miss Alice Annan, who had been ill for several weeks, has fully recovered, and is able to be out again.

Miss Elizabeth Horner has accepted the unexpired term of Mr. Ordeman, as principal of the public school at this place.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Valentine, entertained the following on Easter Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Luther Valentine, of Wilmington, Delaware; Edw. Valentine and Miss Elsie Shaffer, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clutz and daughters, Elizabeth and Thelma and Mrs. John Waybright and daughters, Ruth and Anna and sons, Robt. and Eugene.

Dr. Elliot and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Staley, to dinner, on Sunday.

Quite a lot of our people attended the Temperance Lecture given by Miss Jones, at Mt. Joy Church, Easter Sunday evening.

Alex. Hoffman, an aged and respected citizen of near Harney, died Wednesday eve, following an attack of acute indigestion.

Clarence Leatherman, of Harrisburg, is here on a visit to his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Renner and two children, and Miss Nellie Null, of Baltimore, spent from Thursday until Sunday eve, with their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Null.

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

Quite a few changes in our village this week, by people moving out and in. Geo. Shriner's moved to the house, near here, vacated recently by Edw. Shoemaker; Mrs. Chas. Spangler, to the Shriner property; John Hesson's to their new house; Harry Clutz to his house vacated by Hesson; Harry Sprinkle to the Clutz property vacated by Harry Clutz.

We have had several new automobiles to come to, and near, our village the past week.

KEYSVILLE.

Miss Dora Devilbiss has returned home, after visiting friends at Grace-ham.

Miss Mary Baumgardner entertained a few of her friends, on Saturday evening, in honor of her guests, Misses Hilda Englar and Orpha Beechey, of Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, who spent Easter with her.

Mrs. A. N. Forney and Miss Agnes Kiser have both returned home from Frederick Hospital, and are both doing fine.

The following movements have taken place in this vicinity: A. R. Six to the Valentine farm, along Monocacy; Elgie Deberry, to the farm vacated by Mr. Six; Carl Heines, to a farm at Mott's; Grier Kellholtz, to the Birely farm, vacated by Louis Wachter, who moved to a farm near Walkersville; Emory Snider, to a farm near Hobson Grove; Edward Shorb, to the farm vacated by Mr. Snider; C. E. Six to Keymar, and Roy Dinterman to the property vacated by Mr. Six.

Edward Knipple and wife have returned home from a visit to their daughter and husband, Edward Thomas and wife, at Biglerville, Pa.

The following officers have been elected for the Sunday School, for the coming year: Supt., Geo. P. Ritter; Asst. Supt., Chas. Clutz; Sec., Roy Baumgardner; Asst. Sec., Chas. Devilbiss; Treas., Maurice Wilhide; Librarians, Miss Olive Ritter and Lloyd Wilhide; Organists, Misses Elsie Baumgardner and Ellen Valentine; Chorister, C. H. Valentine.

Charles Devilbiss and Roy Baumgardner spent part of the Easter holidays with friends in Baltimore.

Marlin Stonifer and Roy Kiser dug out a den of seven little foxes.

Mrs. Oliver Newcomer and daughter, Anna, spent Saturday in Emmitsburg.

Harry Allison and wife, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Geo. Frock and wife.

MIDDLEBURG.

There will be speaking in the school house, on Tuesday night, 9th, by a speaker sent out by the State, on the subject of "Prevention and Treatment of Hog Cholera." As there is cholera in the neighborhood, the meeting should be attended by all raisers of hogs.

Measles and chicken-pox are still prevalent.

Bruce Six and wife, and Mrs. Stella Wheeler and two children, spent Tuesday with their mother, Mrs. Mollie Six.

Mrs. Bruce Snare spent the Easter holidays with her brother, William, at Danville, Pa.

John Mackley has moved into E. L. Eylers' house; Edgar Myerly moved into the house at the hall, and Washington Schaffer has moved into the tenant house on Kaufman's farm.

Mrs. Vilda Wilhelm, of Mt. Washington, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sherman.

Mrs. Alma Taylor, of Mt. Washington, spent Sunday with her sisters.

Chas. Bowman, Sr., came home from the Frederick Hospital, and is very ill.

Rebecca Bowman, of Towson, spent Sunday and Monday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Littlefield and Miss Thelma, returned home, having spent the Easter holidays in Baltimore.

Chas. Myers is spending some time at home. Ruth Myers, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at home.

Elizabeth McKinney, of Westminster, spent Sunday with her parents.

John Fisher, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday among friends.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Olin Gilbert and daughter spent Friday at Linwood Shade.

The Easter entertainment at the church, Sunday night, was a grand success. A large and appreciative audience was present.

Mrs. Louis Messler attended the funeral of her mother, in Baltimore, on Monday.

Roscoe Garver and wife are occupying the home of Mrs. Odella Dorsey.

Holly Fritz and wife moved into Mrs. E. L. Shriner's tenant house, last week.

Whooping Cough.

Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy. It is excellent.

—Advertisement

PINEY CREEK.

Mrs. Alfred Bowers, of Hanover, spent Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lemon.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hawk spent Sunday at Taneytown.

Mrs. Shriner has returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Warehime, after spending several days at Taneytown.

Miss Carman Lemon has returned home, after a month's visit at the home of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bowers, at Hanover.

Among the changes in residence in this immediate locality were: J. C. Sauerwein to the Jacob Feaser farm; Monroe Bankard to the farm vacated by Mr. Sauerwein; Clayton Shanebrook to his home, near Littlestown; Mr. Bowers, to the farm vacated by Mr. Shanebrook; Oliver Hesson to the farm he recently purchased, and Oscar Warehime to the farm vacated by Mr. Hesson.

MARRIED

OHLER—BAKER.

On Saturday, March 30th, 1918, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Smith, at Bridgeport, Mr. Frank C. Ohler, of Taneytown, and Miss Minnie F. Baker, of Frederick county, the ceremony being performed by Rev. L. B. Hafer.

DEMOCRACY VS. FINE WRITING

The Latter Is, Beyond All Question, Dependent Upon the Respect of the Former.

I do not agree with the pessimists who think that a democratic civilization is necessarily an enemy to fine writing for the public, Henry Seidel writes in the Century. Such critics underrate the challenge which these millions of minds to be reached and souls to be touched must possess that writers, like actors, are inspired by a crowded house.

But the thought and the labor and the pain that lie behind good writing are doubly difficult in an atmosphere of easy tolerance and good natured condescension on the part of the readers of the completed work.

The novel is the test case for democratic literature. We cannot afford to pay its practitioners with cash merely, for cash discriminates in quantity and little more. Saul and David were judged by the numbers of their thousands slain; but the test was a crude one for them and cruder still in fiction. We cannot afford to patronize these novelists as our ancestors did before us. Not prizes or endowments or coteries worship or, certainly, more advertising is what the American novelist requires, but a greater respect for his craft.

The Elizabethan playwright was frequently despised of the learned world, and, if a favorite, not always a respected one of the vulgar. Strange that learned and vulgar alike should repeat the fallacy in disparaging the pre-eminent popular art of our own times! To Sir Francis Bacon "Hamlet" was presumably only a play actor's play. If the great American story should arrive at last, would we not call it "only a novel"?

The Line in Lorraine.

Lorraine means "Lothair's Kingdom" but certainly its most famous figure was that duke of Lorraine, Godfrey of Bouillon, the hero of many fabled exploits, who was said to have cloven asunder the body of a Moslem emir with one stroke of his good sword, who saw the deliverance of Jerusalem and became the ruler of that Holy City wrested from paynim hands. The American soldier might do worse than swear "By Godfrey!" Whether we now hold a mile or five miles will presently be of no importance, for our expeditionary forces have but made a beginning. A look at the map will satisfy any American how much of the front line our men should be defending before many months have passed.

Use for Clothespins.

Clothespins make an excellent plaything for babies. They can be used for babies or soldiers, or to make fences, trees, log houses and many other interesting things. Playthings that can be taken apart and put together again are good to have; also blocks with which the child can build all kinds of objects—engines that he can push along the floor, balls to bounce and throw, doll carriages, washing sets, etc. Dolls with clothes that button and unbutton and come off may be used to teach the children how to dress and undress themselves.

Tommy's Curious Callings.

The British Tommy has always been famous for the brilliance of his powers of romance, if asked questions he did not want to answer by people who had no right to know. The latest illustration is afforded by a repatriated soldier of a Welsh regiment. He had been a prisoner in the camp at Gutrow, where the German authorities, with a view to securing the occupation of the prisoners. But surely never before were there such callings—a trench-bender, watchmakers' striker, a milestone inspector. The Germans gave it up.

The Real Feat.

"Smith was telling the other night of the awful trouble he had one time when he was shipwrecked in getting away from a man-eating shark."

"Yes, but did he ever tell you how he succeeded in dodging his wife when she was after him for money for a bargain-hunting shopping trip?"

HE DINED WITH WELLINGTON

Story of Captured French Soldier in Napoleonic War Shows Great Change in Fighting Ethics.

During the campaign of the Peninsula there was in the Torres Vedras affair a strip of vineyards running between the two lines which was looked upon as a sort of neutral ground, only, in contrast to what happens nowadays in "no man's land," writes the Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, the men from both armies were in the habit of repairing there for drinks and relaxation, in the course of which crossing forces often came across one another, but each passed their own way after courteous salute. One day a British party had drunk somewhat freely, and happening upon a French sergeant of the guard, insisted upon making him a prisoner. The man had the good fortune to come before the Duke of Wellington in person and lost no time in acquainting him with his plight.

"All right," said the duke good-naturedly, "of course you shall go, but you must have something to eat first," and, turning to an orderly he said: "Have this man taken to the kitchen and give him a good meal." The Frenchman saluted, but made no attempt to express his thanks. Noticing his looks, the duke said:

"Well, what more do you want?" "General," replied the Frenchman, drawing himself up proudly, "a soldier of the guard is never asked to eat in the kitchen!"

The duke bent his brow a moment, as if resenting the man's aplomb; then, laughing, said:

"Maybe you're right. Come and dine with me!"

ADVICE FOR RESPECTACLED

Sudden Change in Temperature Likely to Be Disastrous to Shell Frames, Says Optician.

An optician, writing in the New York Sun, gives some information that may benefit the wearers of shell-rimmed spectacles.

It is of the utmost importance, he says, to be very careful not to subject the shell frames to a sudden atmospheric change. You must not go from a room in which the temperature is about 70 degrees into the open where the temperature is as low as ten degrees. If you make that sudden change, the shell frames will crack in some place. A low temperature makes the shell frames contract, and since the lenses will not "give," the frames must.

A high temperature, especially on humid days, causes the shell to expand. That loosens the frames and allows the lenses to get out of position. Sometimes the heat of the body has the same effect.

To prevent scratching the lenses, never lay your glasses down so that they rest on the glass. Instead, turn them so that the frames have the weight. It is equally important to clean the lenses in the right way. Always use a cloth made for the purpose, and be sure that your method is correct. Take the glasses in your left hand and the cloth in the right and rub the lenses gently. Be careful never to twist the glasses. Hold them firmly and do the twisting with the hand that holds the cloth. Then you will not work the lenses loose in the frames.

Man With "Push" Succeeds.

The real man of the hour is the man with "push." You have only to get in his presence to feel the secret of his success. He's not waiting for some relative to dole some charity patronage to his weak dependent. He takes pride in standing on his own feet and making good on his own initiative. A "hand-out" may satisfy the beggar at the gates but the red-blooded man wants to earn his way. So he puts push into things, and they make way for him. "Push" is the enthusiasm that fires energy to get behind things and drive them to success. Real push takes delight in seeing things move and the world reaps the products of its activity. When a man has push there is no need of pull. He's bound to advance because he has the power within him. He's not concerned about the difficulty of the problem. The harder it is the better he likes it. He has more opportunity to exercise his push and the resulting victory will be greater as a result.

Comfort and Progress.

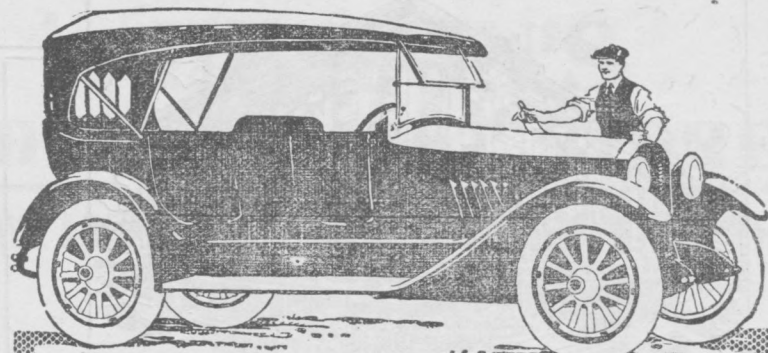
Progress demands that all men should be able to live comfortably. Luxury effeminates, but reasonable comfort leads to contentment. This makes the best workman and produces the hardest stock. For the sake of a few dollars the nation dare not pay the price of low living and the resultant viciousness. It avails little that the nation produce stalwart workmen who after all are the bulwark of the nation. Keep the national morals high and the bodies well nourished and you have the highest materials from which to build the nation. With resources like ours there is no excuse for less.—Pennsylvania Grit.

A Real Employee.

"Do you see that young fellow over there?" said the manager of the factory. "He's made up his mind that some day he is going to get my job away from me."

"Is that so? I shouldn't think you'd keep him around here then."

"Great Scott, man! I'd be mighty lucky if every fellow in this plant had the same idea."



Keep Your Car Looking Bright and New

Refinishing your car with Sherwin-Williams Auto Enamels will give it that well-kept appearance of a new motor. Eight popular colors to choose from—Battleship Gray, Everglade Green, Russet Tan, Rich Wine, Royal Blue, Motor Red, English Brewster Green, Golden Yellow. Also Black, White and Clear.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS AUTO ENAMELS

are manufactured to meet all unusual climatic conditions—from zero weather to hottest sunshine. These enamels will not check or crack. They are of great durability and unusual lustre, and will not become dulled by frequent washing.

Nothing you can do to a car improves its appearance as much as refinishing it with Sherwin-Williams Auto Enamels. Refinish your car before cold weather sets in. We carry a complete assortment in stock—half-pints, pints, quarts, half-gallons.

Bras-Brite—for polishing metal fittings.

Flaxoap—a pure soap made from flaxseed for washing your car.

Auto Top Dressing—for renewing finish on tops, seats, all leather surfaces.

Tire-Coat—for preserving tires. Not a paint, but a rubber preservative.



Buy a Liberty Bond
REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

FEARED APPETITE OF "SEAL"

One Time That Theodore Roosevelt, When Small Boy, Would Willingly Have Dodged Church.

Appropos the going out of existence of the Madison Square Presbyterian church, Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street, New York, by its absorption into the "Old" First Presbyterian church, there is being told many a story of celebrities connected with this famous church. One relates to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who was reared there, his father, Theodore Roosevelt, being an officer.

"Teddy" was a good boy and went to church every Sunday, even seeming to enjoy the long sermons of the late Rev. Dr. William Adams, who was pastor for 40 years. But one day there came a Sunday morning when the boy was not so zealous about accompanying his father.

After service on that fateful morning Mr. Roosevelt went up to speak to Mr. Adams. "Teddy" did not want to go. But his father insisted. Once by the pulpit the face of the child turned pale, his hand in that of his father's became cold, and the child clung closely to his father's coat.

Mr. Roosevelt looked down, scared, and asked: "My son, what is the trouble? I never knew you to be afraid of anything before in your life, and there is nothing in the church to harm you, anyway."

"Father, father," gasped the boy, "I am afraid the 'seal' will eat me, too."

The previous Sunday Doctor Adams had preached on a text from Psalm 23:3, "For the seal of thine house hath eaten me up."

WORTHY TO RANK AS NATION

Finland Has Right to Be Welcomed Among the World's Republics—Its Great National Epic.

Finland of to-day is a prosperous and rapidly developing country, inhabited by an enterprising, progressive and hospitable people. The population is, roughly speaking, 3,000,000. Dairy farming has become one of the most important industries. It is more profitable than the raising of grains because of the uncertainty of the seasons. There is absolutely no reason why the republic of Finland should not be a success, if left undisturbed by more powerful and ambitious neighbors. The people are intelligent, democratic and frugal, and have had enough experience in self-government to be of great help in solving the various perplexing problems that are sure to arise. There is no logical reason why they should be subjects of Slavic Russia. Hence the republic of Finland should be welcomed among nations of the world.

We are indebted to Finnish literature for the inspiration of one of our great poems by one of our sweetest singers, Nevin O. Winter writes in the Christian Herald. Without a written literature, there was handed down from father to son for many generations in Finland a great national epic. In the long winter evenings the singers sat beside the flaming pine logs and there sang snatches from this epic. Finally there appeared one Elias Lonnrot, a simple country physician, who traveled over the country and collected this unwritten epic from the memories of hundreds of these singers. He called the collection the Kalevala and it was first published in 1835. Longfellow copied the style in his "Hiawatha."

WHAT YOUR MONEY IS WORTH

Comparative Value of Coins of Different Countries of the World Explained.

How much is a franc? A ruble? A mark? To be well posted a man should be familiar with the money in circulation in foreign lands, observes the Columbus Dispatch. And if the man is of military age or inclination there is no telling how soon he may be called upon to exchange his perfectly good American dollars for the medium of circulation in France, England, Russia, Germany or other European countries.

Of course values are changing almost daily, as regards the exchange of foreign money for Uncle Sam's dollars, but under ordinary conditions it can be figured that in Germany the mark is worth 23.8 cents in United States money. The German thaler is equal to three marks, and the krone (a gold piece) equals ten marks. In England the sovereign (gold) is worth \$4.8665, a pound sterling; the penny equals two of our cents, the crown \$1.21 and the shilling 24 cents.

It is interesting to note that the franc of France (worth 19.3 cents) is also the unit of currency in Belgium and Switzerland, and that it is equal to the peseta of Spain, and lira of Italy, the drachma of Greece, the leu of Roumania, the dinar of Serbia and the bolivar of Venezuela. The Russian ruble, normally, is worth 51.5 cents, the plaster of Turkey 4.4 cents, the Japanese yen 49.8 cents, the Mexi can peso (silver) 49.8 cents and the Chinese tael 75 cents to 83 cents.

And there's no wonder that "Chinese money" is tossed about so carelessly for the copper cash (China's monetary unit) is worth a United States dollar when you have 1,750 of them.

In British East India "pie" (the popular coin) is cheap. An American penny buys four.

FOUGHT IN SERBIAN RANKS

Bravery of Irish Woman Rewarded by Highest Decoration Crown Prince Could Bestow.

Sergt. Maj. Flora Sandes, an Irish woman who for two years has been serving with the gallant Serbian army, is now in London on leave of absence for a few weeks.

"In August, 1914, I went to Serbia as a nurse," she said, when asked to tell something of her war experiences. "After the terrible retreat in which I took part I joined the regimental ambulance. When cut off from that I obtained permission to join the Serbian army as a private. For two years I was in the thick of most of the fighting. At the taking of Hill 1212 (Macedonian front) a hand grenade exploded near me and I fell badly wounded. My company, which was in advance of our main body, was outnumbered by the Bulgarians, but they refused to fall back when ordered to do so, declaring they would not leave me to the mercy of the enemy."

"When I was being dragged off to safety through the snow they remained behind, fighting a rear-guard action. The next day our troops attacked again and drove the Bulgarians out of their trenches. In them they found the bodies of a number of our men, each one with his throat cut. That is the favorite method of disposing of prisoners." It was after the capture of Hill 1212 that the Irish Amazon, while lying in hospital, was awarded by the Serbian crown prince the Kara-George decoration, which is the Serbian equivalent of the British Victoria Cross. Three other decorations she has received for bravery in the field.

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

PUBLIC SALE — OF — 65 Cords of Wood

I will sell at public sale on the farm of Lewis Reifsnider, on the road leading from the Taneytown and Keysville road to the Bruceville road, on
Saturday, April 27th., 1918.

at 1 o'clock, P. M., sharp.

65 CORDS OF OAK AND HICKORY WOOD, Sawed in Stove Lengths
Wood is likely to be scarce and high, this coming winter, and will be in demand as a substitute for coal.
Be sure to attend this sale, and supply yourself in advance.
TERMS made known on day of sale.

BIRNIE REIFSNIDER.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

3-29-5t

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Established 1773

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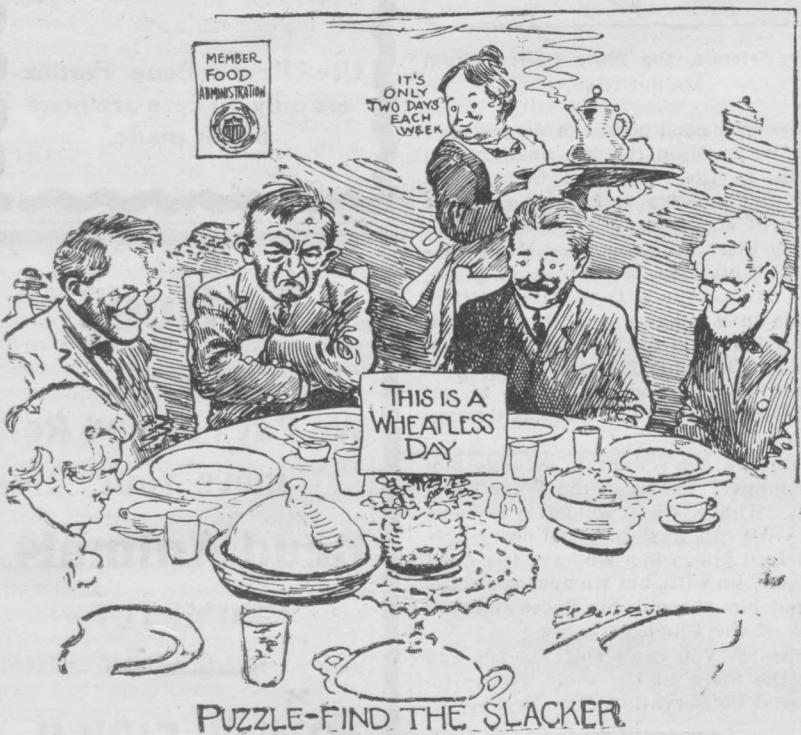
THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features.

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Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in
THIS NEWSPAPER?

— THE — CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

— From —
The Christian Workers Magazine,
Chicago, Ill.

BIBLE READING

April 7

Psalm 118:9-16

"We must make a great difference," said Martin Luther, "between God's word and the word of a man. A man's word is a little sound which dieth into the air and soon vanisheth, but the word of God is greater than heaven and earth, greater than death and hades, for it is the power of God and remaineth everlastingly. Therefore, we ought diligently to learn God's word and know certainly that God himself speaketh with us."

Our Scripture Lesson emphasizes this same point. It is "Thy word," "Thy commandments," "Thy statutes," "Thy testimonies," "Thy precepts." The writer sees God in it. Then he puts it where it belongs—in the heart, and then he makes a wise and practical use of it as a preventive against sin—"Thy word have I hid in mine heart that I might not sin against thee." Mr. Moody's well known comment on this verse is: "A good thing in a good place for a good purpose."

On another occasion Mr. Moody uttered these words which bear closely on this subject of Bible reading: "The reason why the church cannot overcome the enemy is because she does not know how to use the sword of the Spirit. People try to fight the devil with their experiences, but he doesn't care for that, he overcomes them every time. They try to fight him with theories and pet ideas, but he gets the victory over them likewise. What we need is to draw the sword of the Spirit. It is that which cuts deeper than anything else."

The necessity and wisdom of Bible reading needs tremendous emphasis. "Satan has ten thousand devices for turning us away from the Word of God. This done we are in his net and, though our gracious God may not suffer us to be put to open shame, we shall nevertheless, remain barren and unfruitful."

We should read the Bible, because of what it is and because of what it does. What is the Bible? It is the Word of God, and as such is of eternal worth. It is the "Word of Life" to be held forth in a world of death. It is the Word of Truth, delivering from error and falsity. It is the "Word of Faith," which effectually worketh in them that believe. It is the "Word of the Gospel," the good news, the glad tidings of a death having taken place for transgressions and of a new life imparted to them that believe. It is the "Word of Reconciliation," declaring that God was in Christ reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing trespasses to them that had committed them, but making Him to be sin for us who knew no sin, that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.

Its symbols too, are suggestive. It is the "lamp" to give us light, the "laver" to furnish cleansing, the "fine gold" to enrich, the "bread," "milk" and "honey" to sustain the "fire" and "hammer" to melt or break stony hearts. How serious it is to neglect such a book.

Blind Broom Makers

A visit to the Broom Department of the Maryland Workshop for the Blind is its own reward. Too much cannot be said in commendation. One cannot fail to find inspiration in this place, located on the fourth floor of the building, a sunny, well ventilated place. Truly, those who enter here, blind, dependent and despondent, in a comparatively short time, emerge self-supporting, cheerful and with a new interest in life. Of course, it is WORK, patient, continuous, earnest effort, that brings about this magic change.

As early as seven in the morning, the men are in their places; they work until five P. M., with one hour for lunch and rest. Thirty-five are on the pay roll, including those in charge. Twenty-six of these are piece workers. One passes down aisles of busy men, no slackers here, sizing, sorting, wrapping, sewing, each man intent on his own work, brooms "to the right of us," brooms "to the left of us." Most visitors pause to chat with cheerful Orrin Benson, deaf, dumb and blind, who sews with sure and rapid hand. He is interested at once, at the approach of friends and courteously produces a slate, on which are raised letters, or he forms the letters of the alphabet with one hand. A newspaper correspondent, who talked with him, reported him as having "giggled gleefully" during the interview. His mind works quickly. He once asked a friend to tell him the difference "between a spinster and an old maid." The talk over, one is soon made to understand that he needs room to ply his long thread. Most people linger awhile, watching the busy, intent man, and lost in admiration of one, who has made so good a use of his one talent. This man is a patriot, has bought liberty bonds, and contributes his bit to worthy charities.

Work, work, work! Behold the result of all this activity, the patient work of willing hands, three hundred dozen brooms per week, perfect brooms, no seconds among them. Would that we had a Thomas Hood to sing the song of the broom.

You leave with regret these busy, cheerful, efficient men, who have won a difficult race, with a heavy handicap; and you ask yourself the question, "could I have done as well as any of these?"

The work for the Blind requires cash and contributions can be mailed direct to The Workshop for the Blind, 501 West Payette Street, Baltimore, Md.

Natural Proceeding.

"Poor old Grimes! So he's gone at last. What a man he was to run after widows!"

"Yes, after everybody's but his own."

C. W. KING'S

Large Auction Sale 100 Head of Horses and Mules

AT OUR STABLES IN WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND, ON

Tuesday, April 9th.,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, SHARP

Among this lot will be some of the finest big mares and geldings that money can buy, which will be suitable for the farmer, such as good

Wagon Leaders, Plow Leaders and Saddle Animals

in fact we will have them to work anywhere that you need a horse or mule. We will have several good broke family Horses and Mares, that will work anywhere hitched. We will also sell

CLEMENTINE MEYERS

She is a brown mare that is standard bred and registered and family broke, and work any place on the farm but the lead, and can pace just as fast as you want to ride. Never had a day's training in her life and can show a 2:10 gait. We will also sell a good Shetland Pony.

Anyone in need of horses or mules, should not miss this sale, as we will have any kind of a horse or mule from a first-class good one to the commonest that grows.

HORSES, MULES, HARNESS AND VEHICLES, SOLD ON COMMISSION

All stock must be as represented or your money refunded.

Sale Rain or Shine

**BRADLEY McHENRY and
BENJAMIN DORSEY, Mgrs.**

EDWARD MERCER, Auctioneer.

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Maryland's Great Liberty Loan Cantonment

Brings "Over Here" Scenes, Trophies, War Activities from the Battle Fields of France and Belgium.

Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore

Now Open--Three Sessions Daily (Except Sunday) as Follows:

10 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock Noon

1 o'clock P. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.

7 o'clock P. M. to 11 o'clock P. M.

A Real Sector of the Trenches---Full Size

—walk right through it and get the war thrill—the tunnel to listening post, peepholes for snipers, trench mortars, machine gun defense, are all there. **Look out on No Man's Land.**

Captured German cannon, bomb throwers, small arms, signal devices, aeroplanes, body armor, gas masks and other implements of war.

Moving pictures to bring you face to face with the soldiers of liberty in action.

Our American Boys at the Front —what the Army and Navy are doing.

How our men are cared for. Vivid demonstration of activities of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Red Cross, Young Women's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Work.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO COUNTY VISITORS

Tickets on Sale in this County can be presented for admission at the Preston Street entrance to the Fifth Regiment Armory. These tickets are identified for this purpose by being stamped on the back with the signature of Albert G. Towers, the Chairman of the State Committee on Tickets. This entrance being **exclusively** set aside for the use of county visitors they will find this a comfortable way to enter the Armory. Be sure and visit the County Headquarters in a special room in the Armory.

**NOT A BAZAAR---NOTHING ON SALE
EXCEPT MEALS—JUST AS OUR BOYS AT THE FRONT ARE FED**

TIME YOUR TRIP TO BALTIMORE TO TAKE IT IN

Admission By Ticket Only. Tickets 40 cents

but each ticket has a coupon good for 25 cents cash in subscribing for Liberty Loan Bonds of the Third Liberty Loan issue. Tickets for sale at any bank or place where Liberty Loan Bonds are sold in this County.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE FOR MARYLAND

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having settled in the Orphans' Court, an account of the personal estate of

SAMUEL WEANT,

late of Carroll County, Md., deceased, and ascertained the balance in his hands for distribution, according to law, among the creditors of said deceased, hereby give notice to said creditors to file their claims against said deceased, legally authenticated with the Register of Wills for Carroll County, on or before the 8th. day of April 1918, preparatory to a distribution of the assets of said personal estate, to be made amongst said creditors under the direction of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., on the 15th. day of April, 1918. After the final ratification of said distribution by the Orphans' Court aforesaid, the undersigned will be prepared to pay to each of said creditors their respective dividends according to said distribution.

3-15-4t

J. FRANK WEANT,
Administrator.

HELP WIN THE WAR

USE MARVEL MOTOR VIM IN YOUR GASOLINE AND SAVE MORE FUEL FOR THE GOVERNMENT.
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WE GUARANTEE that a \$1.00 box of 100 one-gallon MARVEL MOTOR VIM TABLETS to equal 40 gallons of gasoline in service, or a saving of \$8.00 for every dollar invested.

After you have used one-half a box of MARVEL MOTOR VIM and you are not satisfied, return the remaining half and we will cheerfully refund your money in full.

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Subscribe for the RECORD

Hermine's Neighbors

By EDITH WELLS

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The good neighbor rocked back and forth slowly before the crackling bank of embers on Hermine Whipple's hearth, and from time to time sipped the cup of steaming chocolate that Hermine had set beside her on the little teakwood stand.

"It really does seem a shame, Hermine," she said, rocking back, "that you should have no one to share it with," rocking forward and looking through spectacles into Hermine's face. Then a sip of the chocolate. "My husband said only this morning, 'What a shame that there are no nice bachelors about here'—you mustn't mind, Hermine, that is just his way—what a shame there isn't some one to share that nice warm house these cold days," and really, I must say, Hermine, this is the warmest place I've been in for days. With coal so short and the wind so nipping, I'm sure I don't see how you do it. Why, this fire here makes the room perfect, and it's not a bit close, either."

Hermine leaned over in her rocker and refilled the neighbor's chocolate cup from the chocolate pot that she kept warm by the side of the hearth. "The cups are very small," she urged, and then: "Oh, it's just the way these grates are built. Then, you know, my grandfather made quite a hobby of laying fires, and old Rachel and I learned from him. But I'm sorry," she smiled, "that no one can share it. Do come often, if you find it comfortable, and I'll try to get some of the factory girls to come up for supper. There are some who are really quite in distress this winter. They must be cold."

"Oh, it isn't the poor only who suffer. Why, no one can get coal, and most folk haven't the knack you have with wood fires. Why, Mrs. Dalrymple has not had any coal for a week, and really she has to stay in bed to keep warm. She tells people she's ill; but she told me in confidence that it was simply that she hated to get up in the cold. And there is Mr. Denslow Gray, next door—here the neighbor looked up from her chocolate cup and rocked forward at the same time, to study Hermine's face. "Mr. Gray, you know, hasn't any coal at all, and they say that he has all sorts of money, in spite of the way he lives—alone in that big house, with just his man Moses. I'm really afraid he'll take pneumonia. Poor Mr. Gray! It seems so strange he never married. Still, he isn't old—only forty, and I suppose there are a good many women would be glad to have him. Still, he must be very cold there." And then, rising to go, the neighbor murmured on: "I am so glad that you are warm enough, Hermine. Yes, I'll come again real soon, you are so comfortable"—then draining her cup—"such delicious chocolate!"

Hermine saw her good neighbor to the door, and then calling through a door that led to the kitchen she summoned her woman of all work and sole companion, Rachel. The plump old colored woman hobbled in and, taking the chair the good neighbor had vacated, answered Hermine's questions. Yes, old Moses had been begging a little wood from their plentiful pile every morning. He said the master had no coal, and Moses' rheumatiz was so bad he could cut no wood till it got warmer. The cold weather always stiffened Moses' arms just that way.

"Please tell Moses tomorrow," said Hermine, with a confidential tone to her good woman, "that he can't have any more wood. Tell him—but not as if I suggested it—that you think if he want more wood Mr. Gray had better ask me for it. And, Rachel, you might order two nice chickens tomorrow—one for that soup you make with the gumbo and another to roast; and see that you have a good fire in the range; and you might make crullers tomorrow—and if Moses begs any crullers for Mr. Gray you tell him he can't have them."

The colored woman looked her surprise, but only rocked back and forth. "Yes, Miss Hermine," she said, "I always did think you were too good—it's a long time I've had to hand crullers and things over the fence on account of Mr. Gray. I certainly think you are showing good sense, Miss Hermine. I reckon Mr. Gray will be pretty cold without the wood, but it sure does serve him right."

The next day Moses begged for wood in vain, and at ten o'clock the morning after Mr. Gray himself called and asked to see Miss Hermine. It was a most unusual occurrence. There was not, as some of the neighbors supposed, any feud between the houses, of Whipple and Gray, but for ten years the bachelor had never called on his spinster neighbor. Then Hermine, recently left alone in her rambling old house, was twenty-five and Denslow Gray was thirty. He had called often then, till gossiping tongues had cut his calls short. He had heard through Moses that neighbors were expecting an engagement between himself and his neighbor, and so annoyed was he at the interference that the calls had ceased. He left the neighborhood and lived in the city for several years, and it was only within the last few years, when apparently all gossip had ceased, that he returned.

On this momentous morning he called very formally and requested his neighbor, with great formality, to sell him a little wood. He regretted having to

annoy her, but he had heard from Moses that she had plenty, and, owing to the coal shortage, he was actually suffering from the cold. As he spoke Hermine led him to the corner of the living room nearest to the crackling embers on the hearth. The only chair available for him was the comfortable one the good neighbor had found so inviting. The fire was unusually inviting, and the rows of Temple lilies that bloomed on a stand near a sunny window at one side of the room gave a suggestion of warmth and cheer that captivated the neighbor. He rose to go, and then resumed his seat when Hermine went to the kitchen door and called to Rachel to ask her whether she could spare a little wood. At the door she whispered: "Hurry in with a pot of chocolate and nice buttered toast. Look surprised when you see Mr. Gray, and make a move to take the chocolate away. Hurry, Rachel."

Hermine walked slowly back to the fireplace. "My woman is looking to see whether we have any wood chopped," she was saying, and then the old woman entered with the tray. She started at the sight of the caller and pretended to return to the kitchen.

"That's all right, Rachel; you may bring it in," said Hermine. And then, turning to Mr. Gray, she went on: "You see, I usually have chocolate at this time on cold mornings. Rachel, another cup please. Oh! please, Mr. Gray, let me give you a little—it is so warming."

A half hour later, when the caller rose to go for the third time, he asked Hermine whether he might send Moses over at once with a basket for a little wood; they actually had no fuel to cook dinner. Hermine looked puzzled. She said the wood was in a shed at the end of the garden, and that the man who came to carry the wood had the key. She was sorry, and then: "Won't you share my own very simple dinner? I believe Rachel is roasting a chicken. It is beefless day, you know, and Rachel is very patriotic. She has made crullers—I can't offer you very much. Please stay, and Rachel will call to your man Moses to have him get a bite with her in the kitchen."

Mr. Gray accepted the invitation, though as he did so something that he mistook for his conscience pricked him. He felt that he was breaking down a barrier that it had taken him ten years to build up. At six that afternoon Mr. Gray still lingered. He was playing cribbage with his spinster neighbor before the fire, with the light of a skillfully arranged bracket-lamp that threw just the right shadows on the board and a mellow, becoming glow on Hermine's face. In the kitchen Rachel was making savory coffee. A pan of Johnny cake was browning beautifully in the oven, and a broiler of bacon was spitting on the fire. Rachel was laughing to herself—or rather to old Moses, who sat watching in admiration, with a growing appetite, at one side of the stove.

Hermine did not even ask her neighbor to stay to tea—it seemed to be such a matter of course for him to remain there in the glow of her fire rather than to go home to his own barnlike abode to feed upon cold meat and damp, chilled bread.

When Rachel had cleared away the things Mr. Gray drew his chair closer to that of Hermine. "You're a wonderful woman, Hermine," he said. "I made up my mind once that you were cold; but you've been thawing out my heart today—my heart and incidentally my fingers. I know it is only charity on your part. You are doing it in the same spirit that you had the factory girls here last night. The worst part of going home isn't the fact that it is as cold as a barn—it's because I'll have to leave you."

Hermine's expression showed complete amazement. She told Mr. Gray that never in the world had she imagined that he might want to marry her—the fact was that Mr. Gray had not expressed his sentiment in just those words—but she did hate to have him go home in the cold. Her guest room was very warm; Rachel kept a fire there. She wondered whether it might not be arranged for him to stay.

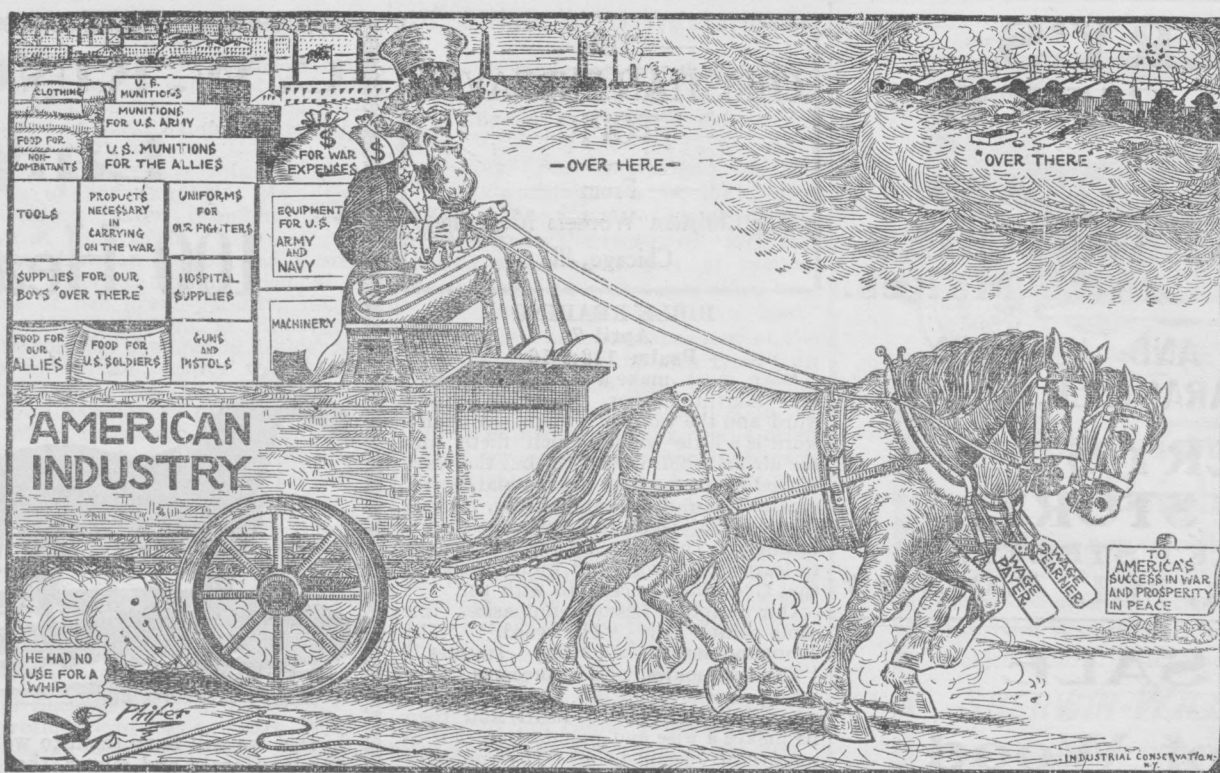
And that is how it happened that about eight o'clock that night Denslow Gray and Hermine Whipple roused the minister from where he huddled by his own meager grate fire. "We've been intending to be married for some years," Denslow explained, "and now we want to spring a surprise on the neighbors. Yes, it is rather cold," he answered, "but an old bachelor doesn't have time to think of the temperature on his wedding day."

Eskimos Lunar Myth.

An Eskimo myth relates that "when a girl was at a party someone told his love for her by shaking her shoulders after the manner of the country. She could not see who it was in the dark hut; she smeared her hand with soot, and when he came back she blackened his cheek with her hand. When a light was brought she saw that it was her brother and fled. He ran after her and followed her, but as she came to the end of the earth she sprang out into the sky. Then she became the sun and he the moon, and this is why the moon is always chasing the sun through the heavens, and why the moon is sometimes dark as he turns his blackened cheek toward the earth."

Good for Some Love Letters.

A letter written with a solution of iodide of starch in water is perfectly legible for a few days. It is not, properly speaking, in the "invisible" category—at all events, for a while. But writing thus has the advantage that after a week or two it fades out and vanishes forever, leaving no evidence that can be used against its author.



SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson 2.—Second Quarter, April 14, 1918.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES

Text of the Lesson, Mark 8:27-38—Memory Verse, Mark 8:36—Golden Text, Mark 8:34—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The first nine verses of our lesson chapter tell of Jesus feeding the four thousand and is recorded also in Matt. 15:30-38. The multitude came bringing the lame, blind, dumb and maimed and cast them down at his feet, and he healed them, and the multitude wondered when they saw all these healed, and they glorified the God of Israel. Many of this great multitude came long distances, and had been with him three days with nothing to eat. He said to his disciples that he felt sorry for these multitudes, and would not send them away fasting. We might think that with his recent feeding of the 5,000 the disciples would have said: Well, Master, thou canst easily do it for we have seven loaves and a few fishes, and the other day thou didst feed more people than there are here with five loaves. Their unbeliefing reply was: Whence should we have bread enough for this multitude? It sounds like the questions of Moses, "Whence should I have flesh to give unto all this people?" "Must we fetch you water out of this rock?" (Numb. 11:13; 20:10). It should never be a question of can I, or can we, but a believing heart should say, O Lord, thine hand is never waxed short. I know that thou canst do everything, and there is nothing too hard for thee (Numb. 11:23; Job. 42:2; Jer. 32:17). Not heeding their unbelief, though it must have grieved him, he took the loaves, and gave thanks, and through the disciples filled all these hungry people, and seven baskets full of fragments were gathered.

Then he sent them away and crossed the sea in a boat with his disciples, and the Pharisees and Sadducees came to him tempting him and asking of him a sign from heaven. This caused him to sigh deeply and he said, "A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given unto it but the sign of the prophet Jonah (Matt. 16:4; 12:39, 40). So he left them, and entering into the ship again departed to the other side (vss. 10-13). While they were crossing, or after they had reached the other side, he warned them against the leaven of the Pharisees, and of the Sadducees, and of Herod, and they thought he was referring to the fact that they had forgotten to bring some bread with them. Can we wonder that he said, "How is it that ye do not understand that I spake not to you concerning bread?" Then they understood that he was warning them against the false teaching of the Pharisees and others (vss. 14-21; Matt. 16:4-12). There is no place in Scripture where I have, as yet, found leaven signifying anything good, and we saw in a recent lesson that he foresaw and foretold the time when the church would sadly corrupt her food.

In verses 22:36 we have the story of the blind man, referred to in a recent lesson, whom he took by the hand, led him out of the town, and caused him first to see partially and then clearly, very suggestive of his disciples who had not yet clear vision because of their unbelief. It is true of us all that we know only in part now, but we shall know more fully (I Cor. 13:12).

As they journeyed from place to place Jesus asked them by the way, "Whom do men say that I am?" Luke says that it was as he was alone with his disciples and praying (Luke 9:8). There is no contradiction, for he was ever praying, by night and by day, by the way and everywhere; always in communion with his Father, and always pleasing him. In Ps. 109:4, if you omit the italics you will see that he is all prayer, and we are taught to pray without ceasing (I Thes. 5:17). When the disciples had given various answers then came the personal question, "Whom say ye that I am?" (vs. 29). There is no question so important for each of us as "What think ye of Christ?" or "What shall I do with Jesus Christ?" (Matt. 22:42; 27:22). Unless we can answer from the heart "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the Living God (vs. 29; Matt. 16:16), we are not answering correctly. Only the Father by his Spirit can enable us to say this. Now see what it may mean to us thus to receive and confess him. Sweet water and bitter should not come from the same place but it is too often so (Jas. 3:8-12). The concluding verses of our lesson (34-38) set before us the cost of discipleship, but the reward for it all will be very great when we shall come with him in his glory (vs. 38). Salvation, eternal life, the forgiveness of all our sins, these are the free gift of God in Christ Jesus because of his finished work, and we have only to receive him and all are ours. (John 1:12; 3:16; 4:10; 6:27; 10:28; Rom. 3:24; 6:23; Eph. 2:8, 9). To be a true disciple is costly to the believer, for it means that because he has redeemed us, and so loved us, we must gladly count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of himself, and glory only in the cross whereby the world is crucified to us and we to the world. (Phil. 3:8; Gal. 6:14).

COUNT ON PATRIOTISM TO SECURE WHEAT THRIFT

Warning is given by the National Food Administration that America's normal consumption of wheat must be cut in half in order to meet the demand for 20,000,000 bushels a month which our army, our navy, and our allies must have if they are to win through to victory. Mr. Hoover's message shows the grim necessity for this extra saving; it may be freely rendered "Give up the wheat or throw up the sponge."

Other nations have found it necessary to adopt compulsory rationing in England, for instance, everybody from King George down has his little food cards without which many of the necessities of life cannot be obtained. It is no unusual sight in London to see a duchess and a dock laborer waiting in the same line outside a food dealer's each tightly clasping the official permit to purchase food.

In the United States it will be left to individual patriotism and personal honesty to see that from now until next harvest the wheat consumption is held down to the newly-announced level which works out at one-and-one-half pounds of wheat per person per week. Conservation of food by voluntary rationing will be the aim of the Government, unless it should find it had put too high a trust in the zeal and grit of the American people. Then there would be no choice but to adopt the compulsory system with all its fusts, forms, fines, and general unpleasantness.

So few and relatively unimportant have been the infractions of the food laws in Maryland that State Administrator Baetjer believes that he will meet with cheerful acceptance and loyal observance of the more stringent order just issued.

"Cutting the wheat consumption of a family in half," he declared after receiving the new orders from Washington, "will naturally mean some inconvenience for awhile. The reduction down to one-and-one-half pounds a person each week certainly does call for both economy and enterprise in the kitchen, but I have no fear that the housewives of Maryland will fall in either as long as they realize that their soldier boys might better have never crossed the ocean if we at home cannot back them up with a little sacrifice and unselfishness in this matter of food. If there should be any who weary in well-doing, I should like them to recall this summing-up of the situation in a recent speech by Rudyard Kipling:

"NOTHING—NOTHING WE MAY HAVE TO ENDURE NOW WILL WEIGH ONE FEATHER-WEIGHT COMPARED WITH WHAT WE SHALL CERTAINLY HAVE TO SUFFER IF FOR ANY CAUSE WE FAIL OF VICTORY."

SAVE SUGAR.

When the sun begins to shine,
Tap a tree;
Don't sit idly by and whine,
Tap a tree;
Get the splines and buckets out,
Clean the kettle with a shout,
Put old Sugar cane to rout,
Tap a tree.

There is work for all to do,
Tap a tree;
Start the spring time out anew,
Tap a tree;
Laugh at yonder sugar line
Underneath the grocer's sign,
If that plight you would decline,
Tap a tree.

TWO LOAVES A WEEK.

One pound and a half of wheat flour per week is allowed by the new food ruling for each man, woman and child in the U. S. A.
Two loaves of Victory Bread—one of 16 ounces and the other of 12 ounces—can be bought by the housewife for each member of her household without exceeding the new limit.

WHY ICE YOUR CAKE?

Icing is not needed. Why not leave it off? Putting cake on a war base is another way to save sugar without hardship.

Thick frosting involves the use of sugar needlessly at this time. Furthermore, many recipes call for excessive amounts of sugar.

Try smaller quantities in your cake recipes, etc., and give preference to cakes which are sweetened with molasses or syrup.

CUT DOWN ON CANDY.

Candy is a concentrated food and should be eaten with moderation. Though we like it, it is not a necessity. It is always best to eat candy as a part of the meal to replace some other food.

Eating it between meals not only means needless use of sugar, but often causes a loss of appetite for other foods.

The average American eats between three and four pounds of meat each week. If everybody cut three ounces from that consumption the saving could double the allowance of the Army and the people of France, who are now carrying the burden of war on a weekly dole of one-half pound of meat.

BUILDING UP OF LUCRATIVE HERD

Careful Selection, Breeding and Management Necessary.

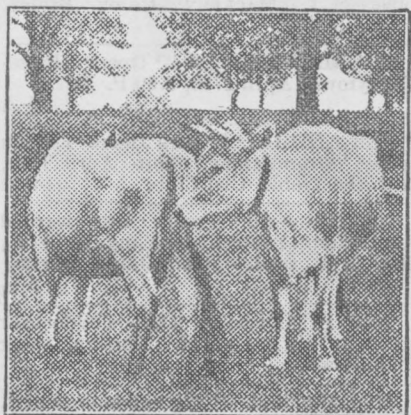
PLAN FOR BETTER ANIMALS

Owner of Dairy Should Establish Standard and Reject All Cows Not Meeting It—Raise Only the Best Heifer Calves.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In building up a productive and profitable dairy herd, careful selection, intelligent breeding, and skillful management are necessary. A careful consideration of these fundamentals is sure to result in better animals, and by the use of economy and good judgment the improvement of a herd need not be expensive.

Careful selection is the first step in the building up of a dairy herd, and naturally begins with the elimination of all low producers. Every owner of dairy cows should establish a definite standard, and all cows that do



Well-Selected Young Dairy Cows.

not measure up to it should be rejected. One hundred and fifty pounds of butterfat a year is a fair minimum for most localities. Whether a cow is to be rejected or retained should depend ordinarily on production as shown by the Babcock test and the milk scales. Only the best heifer calves from the most productive cows should be raised.

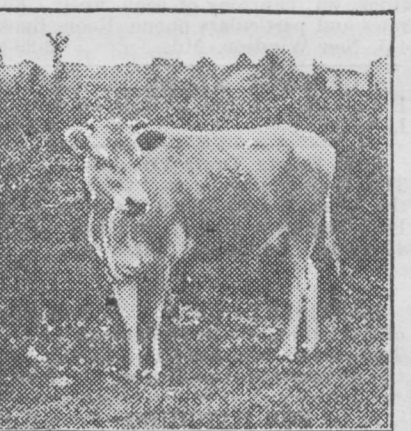
Have All Cows Tested.

Farmers who are too busy to test their own cows may have this work done now at a nominal cost by joining a cow-testing association. A cow-testing association is an organization of about 25 dairy farmers who employ co-operatively a man to test their cows for economical production.

The bull is half the herd, and if potent, as all good bulls are, he is much more than half the herd. The purebred bull, all of whose ancestors for several generations were first-class individuals, stands very little chance of transmitting the qualities of some inferior remote ancestor. In the dairy record center at Farmers' Union, Ontario, there were 14 herds of grade cattle. Seven of these herds, comprising 82 cows, had always used grade sires. The other seven comprising 84 cows, had used purebred sires for many years. At creamery prices for milk, one year's record showed a balance of \$31.51 per cow in favor of the seven herds that had used purebred sires.

Own First-Class Bull.

The owner of a large herd of grade cows can well afford to own a first-class bull, and bull associations are now making it possible for the owner of a small herd to own a share in a good, well-bred bull. A co-operative bull association is a farmers' organization the chief purpose of which is the joint ownership, use, and exchange of high-class, purebred bulls. If skillfully managed, these associations



Fine Type for Dairy.

should be eventually the greatest single factor in the upbuilding of our dairy herds.

To build up a valuable and profitable dairy herd, careful and intelligent management must be combined with selection and breeding. Ill treatment and insufficient or unsuitable feed have made many a well-bred and carefully selected herd unprofitable. All cows should be well bred and well fed. It never pays to keep a cow that does not pay a fair return for first-class feed and care.

Inspect Vegetables in Cellar.

Go over the celery, cabbage and root crops in the cellar and pick out any that are starting to decay.

Plenty of Weeds Now.

Every farm has plenty of weeds growing any place they get a chance without sowing any more.

MODERN FARMING

Modern farming is reaching into what but a few years past we spoke of as scientific farming. The modern farmer of this age has to deal with principles as well as facts to succeed in competition with his neighbor. Who has already availed himself of the working principles that govern the production of his crops. Much of the credit for this condition must be given to the painstaking practical research work of the colleges, which has demonstrated cause and effect in practical agriculture. An experiment that does not demonstrate the principles that govern the results is not complete and should not be accepted as reliable evidence on which to establish farm practice. You cannot make a "silk purse out of a sow's ear," no matter how much it may be made to resemble it, and we cannot long keep up the deception.

SUMMARY FOR SWINE SUCCESS

Among Other Things Indiana Experiment Station Says Breed for Early Litters.

The Indiana experiment station gives the following summary for success: First, breed for as early litters as conditions on the farm will permit;



Money Makers on Any Farm.

second, have sows bred as close together as possible; third, it pays to keep a record of farrowing dates; fourth, to avoid failure with the male use common hog sense; fifth, feed balanced rations; sixth, keep the sows gaining in flesh; seventh, see that the sows have an abundance of exercise; eighth, the hoghouse should be clean, roomy and comfortable; ninth, do not feed ice water; tenth, be on guard against lice and disease.

TO PRODUCE BETTER CATTLE

Improvement Made by Breeders Never More Rapid Than at Present—Poor Cows Not Wanted.

The tendency to produce better cattle has gained the ascendancy in the minds and efforts of cattle breeders and improvement has never been more rapid than now. A very poor grade of heifers or cows would find a very slow sale under the present influence of quality and growth.

The farmer, who has had the rough feed believes this kind of an investment cannot help but result profitably. It is this belief that is going to be the salvation of the meat problem of the country, in the matter of general meat supply. The big, growthy animal may consume a little more grass and rough feed, but its pounds of growth and gain will pay the bill and leave a balance in its favor when the feed yard period has passed.

WHAT CATTLE WORKERS DID

Field Agents Gave Advice to 5,300 Farmers, Addressed Meetings and Gave Other Aid.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Field agents in beef cattle extension work, according to the annual report of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, in the last fiscal year gave specific advice to 5,300 farmers, addressed 539 meetings with attendance of 58,786 people, were instrumental in placing with farmers 2,991 breeding cattle, besides 960 hogs, a number of breeding mares, and 1,432 feeder cattle. Direct assistance was given in building 113 silos, and 25 additional live stock organizations were formed. Demonstrations given included 58 in baby beef, 150 in steer feeding, 42 in cattle pasturing and over 1,000 in hog raising.

MANURE IS MOST VALUABLE

Humus-Making Material of as Much Benefit to Soil as Commercial Fertilizer.

It is difficult to compare the value of stable manure with commercial fertilizer since the fertilizer has its plant food in a more available form than the stable manure; then, on the other hand, the stable manure has a value as a humus-making material which is almost, if not altogether, as valuable to the soil as its content of direct plant food. The stable manure contains much more potash and nitrogen than it does phosphorus, so that, considering the high price and scarcity of both of these in a commercial form, it is more important that the manure be carefully saved and applied to the soil.

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 Per cent 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.

The Blind Who Battle

Go as soon as possible, if you have not already been there, to the Maryland Workshop for the Blind, Fayette and Paca streets, Baltimore, Maryland, and see 150 blind persons at work! If there be insurmountable miles between you and them, go in spirit. Solomon asked for wisdom, and God added all necessary, subordinate things. These men ask for work, that life may be bearable. Once inside, you will realize that work makes the heart glad. Said a citizen, to a blind man, during a recent visit, "you are too cheerful to gain much sympathy."

Many blind come and go alone to the workshop, having acquired easy confidence in their ability to do and dare. A Superintendent of a similar institution in the North, remarked, as he watched the men file out, at the close of a well spent day, "your men walk with 'heads up' like self-respecting citizens."

Visitors are impressed with the integrity of the place; such slogans as "all work guaranteed," "keep up the standard," "nothing sold not up to the standard" are current phrases, backed by conscientious officials. So much for the place that transmutes despair into courage and energy.

Others quickly comment on the happy atmosphere of the institution. The spirit of friendliness is infectious. Come and meet the sightless manager of the Workshop, a man who has worked for many years, side by side, and heart to heart, with the blind. He is a man of unimpeachable integrity, inspiring confidence at once; one, who always lends a sympathetic ear to the unfortunate blind, and as surely finds a remedy.

The instructor at the switchboard is a fine example of what a blind woman may do, and do cheerfully and speedily. Incidentally, he is observed, she can count money, by running her forefinger lightly over the number of the bill. She can distinguish dark colors from light, and even detect stripes, with the same unerring precision. "Don't ask us whether we can," she said, when a new line of work was suggested, "but lead us to it." Such is the splendid spirit of the Workshop.

The blind instructors in the chair-caning department are men of note; men who have triumphed over difficulties, hitherto considered insurmountable, and having made themselves masters, by example and precept, help others to overcome.

We need to enlarge our plant, to receive the 100 men on the waiting list; to make provision for those who will probably come to us from "over there," blinded in battle, Baltimore is to be the first station.

We need MONEY; that is the moral of this optimistic tale. Any subscription sent to the Maryland Workshop for the Blind, Fayette and Paca streets, Baltimore, Md., will be thankfully received.

The work for the Blind requires cash and contributions can be mailed direct to The Workshop for the Blind, 201 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md.



Slightly Used Pianos

\$ 98	Brown-Simpson	\$98
19	Chickering	19
198	Whitman	198
69	Heintcamp	69
349	Werner Player	349
85	Knabe	85
249	Lehr	249
59	Newman Bros.	59
398	Werner Player	398
49	Stieff	49
239	Radle	239

Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the famous Lehr, Radle, Werner, Cable-Nelson, and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs, \$5.00 up. All kinds of Talking Machines. We take all kinds of Musical Instruments in exchange.

Very Low Prices—Easy Terms—We save you money.

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CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC,

FREDERICK, MD.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
The Big Music House—Three Stores in Frederick. Write for FREE copy of our "Old Grey Mare" Song Book—Its Free.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, February Term, 1918.

Estate of Elias O. Garner, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 12th day of March, 1918, that the sale of Real Estate of Elias O. Garner, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Michael E. Walsh, Executor, of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 4th day of April, 1918, at 10 o'clock, A.M., next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 3rd day of April, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$3210.00.

SOLOMON MYERS,
THOMAS J. HAINES,
MOSES J. M. TROXELL,
Judges.
True Copy:
Test—WILLIAM ARTHUR,
Register of Wills for Carroll Co.

DR. FAHRNEY

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

DIAGNOSTICIAN

Only chronic diseases. Send me your name and address and I will send you a mailing case and question blank. Don't use dope for chronic troubles, get cured. It is a satisfaction to know what the cause is. **CONSULTATION FREE.**

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Arthur Angell visited friends in Littlestown, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt, left, on Wednesday, on a visit to Baltimore and Washington.

Miss Josephine Evans, of W. M. College, visited her aunt, Mrs. Lavina Fringer, the first of the week.

For the present, The Record office will open at 7:30 A. M., and close at 5:30 P. M. Saturday closing at 4:30 P. M.

Carroll B. Reindollar, wife and three children, and Mr. and Mrs. Stoup, of Fairfield, motored to Taneytown, last Sunday afternoon.

The prospects for wheat, in this section, are very good, the fields generally showing up with a good healthy stand. The grass also looks very well.

There will be a class initiation, next Tuesday night, at the Knights of Pythias Lodge. All members are requested to attend. The time will be 9 o'clock, which will be the regular meeting hour until further notice.

Richard M. Rohrbach and his aunt, Mrs. Lizzie Davis, of Philadelphia, visited his mother and other relatives from Thursday until Monday. Mr. Rohrbach has enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps, and left on Tuesday for South Carolina.

Edward Classon, who has been in the employ of the Poole & Hunt foundry, Baltimore, for twelve weeks, has been promoted three times; thus showing that his services are valued there, and that the family is not likely to return to Taneytown.

William H. Poole, the father of Halbert Poole, died on Monday, at Frederick Hospital. We understand that he had been failing for some time. Mr. Poole was very much respected wherever he was known, and was a man of high character. He was in his 76th year.

And now, it is said that the "day-light saving plan" is no new plan at all, but that Benjamin Franklin originated the idea in 1784. A lot of tardy shop-keepers gave him the tip, one morning, when walking the streets of London. Only another illustration of the wisdom of Solomon, who said: "There is nothing new under the Sun."

Wednesday evening, April 17, the last number of the Entertainment Course will be here, "The Treble Clef Club," with four young lady members, who will render a program of music, readings and impersonations. Let all "boost" this number and wind up the season with a nice profit fund for the Red Cross.

Among the bills that went through the legislature in the closing hours, was the bill introduced by Mr. Kephart providing for a State Road from Taneytown to the Pennsylvania line, by way of Harney. Very likely, there will not be much new road building during the continuance of the war, but providing for this road seems to guarantee its building some time.

We have a clipping from a newspaper, sent by Chas. W. A. Barrick, son of James I. Barrick, who says he is working on a farm at Kingsley, Iowa. The clipping shows that Kingsley has broken the world's record for Red Cross work. The town has a population of 1000, but has raised about \$40,000. Most of the money was raised by the sale plan.

The Editor of The Record was, on Tuesday, elected Vice President of the Maryland Press Association, and H. P. Gorsuch, of the Westminster Times, one of the members of the Executive Committee. A meeting of the Association was held at the new Southern Hotel, Baltimore, on Monday and Tuesday. The next meeting will be held at Ocean City, in July.

The following were among the many who spent Easter in Taneytown: Mr. and Mrs. J. Sentman Sheets, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Galt and children, Lawrence Trimmer, wife and daughter, and John Newcomer, of Hanover; John J. Hess, of Harrisburg; Lloyd Ridinger and Miss Cora Nauman, of Manheim; Maurice Shriner, of Baltimore; Mrs. George Mitten and Mrs. Victor Zepp, of Washington; Edgar Conover, wife and son, of York; Misses Ethel Sauerhammer, Mary Hesson, Margaret Myers, Pauline Brining, Manilla Shoemaker, Clara Hockensmith, Anna Chenoweth; Messrs. B. Walter Crapster, Charles Bachman, Charles Shoemaker, Fern Weaver, Clotworthy Birnie, Wilbur Fair, Mrs. Robert Sherard and two children.

Mr. George McGuigan, of Harney, spent Sunday with David Hess and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bercaw and grandson, Wendel, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Ervin Hyser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Cutsail and son Benjamin, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith and children, Pauline, Carrie and Earle, spent Monday evening in Hanover, on a shopping expedition.

William J. Arthur, of Havre de Grace, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Arthur, of York, died the first of this week. Mr. Arthur had been seriously injured in a railroad accident, some years ago, and had not fully recovered. He was City Attorney, and prominent in a number of fraternal organizations.

There has been a great deal of "moving" this week, greatly more than we can recall, but we give a few that apply to town, that we have recollection of; Prof. W. L. Koontz and family to Silver Run; Mrs. Robert and daughter to Walkersville; Harry Ohler's to their farm near town; Milton Cutsail's to O. T. Shoemaker's farm; Nelson Bankard's to near Silver Run; Theo. M. Buffington's to Middle St.; James Buffington's, to Fairview Ave.; J. E. Flohr and family to their recently purchased home on York St.; Clarence Eckard's, Charles Lambert's, Emory Hahn's and Merwyn C. Fuss and wife, to George St.; Ralph Sell's to Baltimore St.; David Staley's to their home on Middle St.; Mrs. Wm. Crebs to York St.; Charles Sell's to Baltimore St.; Bernard Morrison's to Emmitsburg St.; Harry G. Lambert's to their home on Emmitsburg St.; Mrs. Alice Crebs to Emmitsburg St.

Treble Clef Club Coming.

One of the most interesting numbers in the several Lyceum series of this and previous courses is Miss Jessie Rae Taylor's Treble Clef Club. After a lapse of several seasons—they feature a return date, Wednesday night, April 17th, at 8:30 on the minute.

Miss Taylor's character sketches in "make-up" are better than just "good" and her vocal productions in rich contralto are well remembered by all lovers of genuine music in this section. Varied in kind and arranged with proper regard for thorough enjoyability by the several types of mind found in all audiences—their program is worthy of a crowded hall and full appreciation.

Recall the important reminder relative to the ultimate disposal of the "net proceeds"—and lend your whole assistance to make the last entertainment of this year's series a rousing and full-purse success. Dr. McKinney has your seat in readiness for reservation. See him before the window card announces "all seats taken."

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian. Visitors welcome. Piney Creek, 10:30 A. M., subject: "Jesus Breaks the Law." 9:30 A. M., opening session of the Bible School. Let's start off with a real rally. Friends old and new are cordially invited.

Town—8 P. M., subject: "The Unseen Presence"—a post-Easter message. Morning, B. S., 9:30. C. E., 7 P. M. Roll Call. All services on turned-ahead-clock time.

Reformed Church.—Taneytown: Service at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. The above schedule, which is according to the new standard time, has been fixed by action of the Consistory, and will stand until further notice. In effect, beginning Sunday, April 7th.

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge.—Rocky Ridge, at 10 A. M., Preaching. Keysville, at 2:30 P. M. Theme: "Almost Persuaded."

Services in the United Brethren Churches will be conducted by the Rev. J. D. S. Young, a former pastor. Town, Bible School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:30 A. M. Harney—Bible School, at 1:30 P. M.; Preaching, at 2:30 P. M. Union Prayer Meeting, on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on the topic, "Good Soldiers of Jesus Christ." The evening sermon will be "The Foundation of Salvation." The newly elected officers will be installed at the morning service. The old schedule of services, sun time, will hold until further notice.

Union Bridge Charge, Reformed Church.—Baust: No catechetical lecture on Saturday afternoon. St. Paul's, Union Bridge: 10 A. M., Sunday School; 11 A. M., divine worship; 8 P. M., Easter program, special music by Baust Church Orchestra. St. Paul's, Ladiesburg: 2 P. M., divine worship.

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 cap FREE. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist.

Some Good Rice Recipes.

As a staple article of diet, rice may be boiled in salted water and used like potato or sweet potato as a vegetable at a meal at which fish, meat, eggs, beans, or other foods rich in protein are served. Wholly or partially cooked rice can be used with cheese, minced meat, or poultry, fish, eggs, beans, gravy, etc., for a variety of made dishes, the combinations constituting dishes in which most of the needed food elements are present. It also may be used as a major or minor ingredient in stews and soups.

Instead of serving rice plain as a vegetable, it may be stewed with tomatoes, cooked in a double boiler with tomato juice, soup stock, or milk, or it may be seasoned with curry powder, onions, or other seasoning materials. By using skim milk in this way a partially economical dish is produced.

As a cereal for breakfast, rice may be boiled in milk and sweetened, or eaten with butter and salt. If it is desired, dried fruits such as dates or raisins may be cooked with the rice. Cold, boiled rice, mixed with pancake or muffin batters of wheat, buckwheat or corn meal, for instance, makes a pleasing addition to such food products, reduces the quantity of wheat needed, and furnishes a method for using the left-over cereal. Cold, boiled rice also may be chicken, or seasoning vegetable for croquettes; and with eggs, sugar, milk, or other ingredients for making a variety of puddings and other desserts, as an examination of almost any good cook book will show.

Squirrel Aided Bridge Builders.

"There is an old Hindu story about Rama's bridge. Rama, the chief of the gods, was building a bridge, and the monkeys came to help, in the work. They carried earth and stones and trees, and piled them up. They moved cliffs and mountains. While the work was at its height the squirrel came to help. The squirrel could not carry much, but he rolled himself up in the sand and scampered to the bridge and shook the sand from his coat and scampered back again. The monkeys stopped and laughed at the squirrel. They said, 'Ho! what does he think he is doing?' But Rama had watched the squirrel, and he reproved the monkeys, saying that according to his powers the squirrel was doing as much as any of them. And this legend adds that Rama reached down and stroked the squirrel kindly, and from that day to this the squirrel has always borne upon his coat the stripes that are the marks of Rama's fingers." —St. Nicholas.

Logical Refusal.

Bride—This apartment is entirely too dark for our purpose. Agent—Why is it too dark, madam? Bride—Because we want to do light housekeeping.

For Bilious Troubles.

To promote a healthy action of the liver and correct the disorders caused by biliousness, Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Try them and see how quickly they give you a relish for your food and banish that dull and stupid feeling.

—Advertisement—

Your Eyes!



We Recommend Toric Lenses

We are now near the time of strong sun light, which is very harmful to diseased eyes. You would profit by consulting us and having your eyes properly fitted with glasses; 9 out of 10 cases of headache comes from the eyes, and if your eyes require glasses you may take as much medicine as you will, and you will receive no relief, as most diseases of the eye can only be cured by properly fitted lenses. Give us a trial. Examination Free.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. KNIGHT

Jeweler and Optician,
Taneytown, Md.

Transfers & Abatements

The County Commissioners hereby give notice that they will sit for the purpose of making Transfers and Abatements.

Districts	1 and 2	April 23
" 3 and 4	" 24	
" 5 and 6	" 25	
" 7 and 8	" 26	
" 9-10-11	" 30	
" 12-13-14	May 1	

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN D. HESS, Clerk.

4-5-3t

NOTICE

On account of my wife, Alice, barring me from home, I hereby notify the public that I will pay no more bills contracted by her.

4-5-2t CHAS. H. CREBS.

FOR SALE.—Mare eight years old with colt by her side; yearling Mare Colt, 50 bu. Irish Cobbler potatoes.—PERCY V. PUTMAN, Phone 51-21 near Hape's Mill.

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.

WILL PAY 60c hundred for well graded Potatoes. Hides, Furs, and Poultry wanted; Guineas, Squabs, Eggs and Calves. Highest prices paid, 50% for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. BRENDEL, Prop.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid every day for delivery of Poultry, Butter and Eggs. Specialty, 50c for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday, or Wednesday morning.—Geo. W. MOTTER.

PIANO FOR SALE.—New Upright Piano, cheap. Apply to — I. C. KELLEY, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Old Trusty Incubator, 120 Eggs, good as new — JOHN D. DEVLISSE, near Taneytown.

MOTOR Cycle, Reading Standard for sale; 8 horse-power, with Presto light and in good running order; both of the tires are good as new.—ROLAND R. KEAVER.

FOR SALE.—50 bu. Irish Cobbler Potatoes, and 6 Pigs six weeks old, and 4 Shoats.—RUSSELL FEESER.

FOR SALE.—One horse Wagon, nearly new, used but little; lot of iron pipe.—S. L. MACKLEY, Union Bridge, Phone 15-J.

TREBLE CLEF CLUB! Opera House—Taneytown, April 17th, 8:30 P. M.

SEE AND HEAR MISS JESSIE TAYLOR in her "Grandfather" stunt—April 17th, with the Treble Clef Club.

NOTICE.—All persons are warned not to dump rubbish along my fence on the Mill road.—MRS. JESSE MYERS, 4-5-2t

2000 BUNDLES of Corn Fodder for sale by — J. CALVIN DODDER, near Uniontown.

HOUSE FOR RENT to small family, possession at once. — T. A. MARTIN, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Pope Motorcycle, 15 H. P. in good running order, with Presto head and tail light, with twin cylinders, complete — CHAS. F. HOFFMAN, Phone 48-14.

FOR SALE.—Work Horses, leaders, saddle horses and off-side workers and drivers; Registered Jersey Cows, fresh and coming fresh in Fall; 4 fine Pigs; second-hand Indian Motorcycle, good as new at a bargain price — at WOLF'S Stock Farm, near Taneytown.

SONG-LOVERS' NIGHT—Wednesday, April 17th, Treble Clef Club. Tickets and chart at MCKINNEY'S Store. Get yours yet?

FOR SALE.—Nine Shoats, extra fine, weigh about 75 lbs around.—SCOTT M. SMITH.

NOTICE.—All my Goods, consisting of Buggies, Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, Harness, Wood Frame Harrows, Smoothing Harrows, and Dairy Goods, Special Prices, this Saturday April 6th, Look them over.—D. W. GARNER.

THE BOWLING ALLEYS will be open all day Saturday April 6th.—NORMAN DEVLISSE, Mgr.

POTATOES FOR SALE, Irish Cobbler.—HARRY B. STOFFER, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Good Bicycle nearly new.—RAYMOND OHLER, Taneytown.

PUBLIC SALE. Apr. 14th, at 10 o'clock in Woodsboro. Lot of ground and Garage building 50 x 58 ft. covered with metal. Good well of water. Very desirable property. — Wm. F. COVER Keymar, Md.

FOR SALE.—One good surrey cheap; also one two-year old Colt, and one pony and rig.—S. A. ENSON, New Windsor, Md.

FOR RENT.—House and Lot at Otter Dale School House. — P. W. EDWARDS.

NOTICE Farmers living within reach of Uniontown, and roads leading from there to Frizellburg, can ship their Hogs, Calves and Lambs to Baltimore, by truck, on Thursday of each week. For rates and particulars phone Roop Bros. 4-J. New Windsor, Md.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. Eggs for Hatching, 75c for 15 eggs.—LOYD L. LAMBERT.

THE BIRNIE TRUST Co. has on sale Tickets of Admission to "Over There," the great Liberty Loan Cantment, at Fifth Regiment Armory, in Balto. Price 40 cents. Beginning March 30th.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from April 15th to 20th, for the practice of his profession.

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.

FOR SALE.—Buggy, good as new, only used a few times.—B. O. SLOANER, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—1 Fresh Cow, and 1 Double Corn Worker.—ROY REFSNIDER, near Crouse's Mill.

FOR SALE.—Early Eureka Seed Potatoes by—Dr. N. A. HITCHCOCK.

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

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.

FOR SALE.—360-egg Incubator, Sphers make.—MRS. CHARLES HOFFMAN, Harney, Phone 48-14.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Store Closes at 7 P. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Spring Goods AT RIGHT PRICES

Getting Merchandise at the right price was extremely difficult this season; but we believe the values you'll find here rival any you've ever seen.

Spring Footwear

depicting the new and novel in PUMPS AND OXFORDS "Favorites" of course are the Oxfords—old friends in a new guise this season.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WHITE SHOES AND PUMPS.

Ladies' Spring Blouses

That are Refreshingly Different. In White Linen, Voile,orgetta Crepe.

Wash Goods, Linens, and Domestic

Included in these are Foulards, Mercerized Poplins, Longcloth, Nainsook, Fancy White Goods, Table Damask, Huck Toweling.

New Dress Gingham

All the newest plaids, Roman stripes, and plain colors.

YOUNG MAN

Let us make your new Spring Suit. Call and look at our Samples, and get prices. Best quality material and workmanship. Fit guaranteed.

Ready-made Suits at the old prices.

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.

Bargains

We have closed out our Implement and Machinery Business, but still have

7 Bargains Left in BUGGIES

Come Look Them Over and make us an offer.

C. E. H. SHRINER & SON

CONDENSED STATEMENT Showing the condition of Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co OF TANEYTOWN

Total income during the year.....	\$3,394.01
Total disbursements during the year.....	3,627.27
Total liabilities except capital.....	\$ 108.30
Total liabilities.....	\$ 563.68
Amount at risk in United States, Dec. 31, 1917.....	\$1,240,396.67
Risks written in Maryland during 1917.....	30,882.50
Premiums on Maryland business in 1917.....	269.94
Losses paid in Maryland in 1917.....	1,103.63
Losses incurred in Maryland in 1917.....	1,103.63
Office of the STATE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 15th, 1918	

I hereby certify, That the above is a true abstract, taken from the Annual Statement of the Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Taneytown, Md., for the year ending December 31st, 1917, now on file in this Department.

WM. MASON SHEHAN, Insurance Commissioner.

3-29-3t

BAND INSTRUMENTS AT PUBLIC SALE

The Horns, Uniforms and other effects of the Mayberry Band, at Haines' Store, Mayberry, on Saturday evening, April 13, at 7 o'clock.

HARRY MYERS.

PUBLIC SALE OF Horses and Cattle!

Patterson Bros will have another big stock sale, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 11th., 1918, at 11 o'clock, at their stables in Emmitsburg.

24 HEAD HORSES AND COLTS, from 2 to 3 years old, all from Franklin and Washington Co. horses, all acclimated. These horses will be broken and we can recommend them all good workers, and there will be 6 or 7 good leaders among them. These leaders are extra good ones. If you want a horse it will pay you to come to this sale, as these horses will be as represented and every horse will be sold. We are taking great care in selecting these horses, so be sure and come or you may miss a bargain.

30 HEAD OF CATTLE, consisting of 18 cows, most of them fresh and Springers; there will be 5 or 6 Holstein fall cows, balance stock. Bulls large enough for service, and Heifers 5 Dehorned Stock Steers, 500 to 600; 3 Holstein Stock Heifers.

50 HEAD OF HOGS, Sows, Shoats and Pigs. TERMS: A credit of 6 months will be given. Don't forget the date Thursday, April 11th., sale to begin at 11 o'clock, sharp.

PATTERSON BROS., Winston Crouse & Wm. T. Smith, Auctioneers, C. T. Zacharias & B. C. Gilson, Clerks. 3-29-2t

STATEMENT OF Ownership and Management required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1914, of

THE CARROLL RECORD published weekly at Taneytown, Md.

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor and manager, are: The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Co., publisher; P. B. Englar, Editor and Business Manager, Taneytown, Md.
2. That the names of the stockholders, and their addresses, are: Preston B. Englar, Taneytown, Md.; Edw. E. Reindollar, Washington, D. C.; Joshua Koutz, Taneytown, Md.; Mrs. Margaret L. Englar, Taneytown, Md.; Dr. F. H. Seiss, Taneytown, Md.; Taneytown Savings Bank, Taneytown, Md.; Birnie Trust Co., Taneytown, Md.; D. J. Hesson, Taneytown, Md.; James Buffington, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Anna Cunningham, Philadelphia, Pa.; John E. Davidson, Taneytown, Md.; Edward Kemper, Taneytown, Md.; George A. Arnold, Taneytown, Md.; Geo. H. Birnie, Westminster, Md.; Martin D. Hess, Taneytown, Md.; John S. Bower, Taneytown, Md.; Mrs. Margaret Nulton, Lewis, Oregon.
3. That there are no bondholders, mortgagees, or other security holders.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager. Sworn and subscribed before me this 5th day of May 1918. GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public (SEAL)

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

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

Wheat.....	2.10@2.10
Corn.....	1.60@1.60
Rye.....	1.80@1.80
Oats.....	60@60
Bundle Rye Straw.....	14.00@14.00