TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1918.

No. 44

A RED CROSS DRIVE IN CARROLL COUNTY

Ex-President Taft to be in Westminster, Saturday, May 18.

The campaign for Carroll county's allotment of \$20,000 in the American Red Cross War Fund Drive for \$100,-000,000 will begin Friday, May 10th. On Friday, Saturday and Monday, May 10th, 11th, and 13th, automobile parties will leave Westminster each day at 5 P. M. These tours will cover every section of the county and the cars leaving Westminster will be joined by others from the points vis-ited. The automobiles will be decorated and carry speakers, musicians and distribute Red Cross literature. The parties will make fifteen minute stops at all towns and villages along

On Tuesday, May 14th, there will be a joint meeting of the County War Fund Committee, Finance Committee and Women's Committee, at noon in the Armory, Westminster. A special invitation has been extended to all the ministers of the county to be prsent at this meeting. Hon. Omer F. Hershey will address the committees. A light lunch will be served under the direction of the Women's Committee, followed by presentation of moving pictures, "France in Arms" and "Humanity Appeals," owned exclusively by the Red Cross and setting forth the work of the Red Cross in Europe. The moving pictures will be open at 2 P. M. for a matineee for children and grown people accompanied by children. Admission, 5c. At 7:30 P. M., Mr. Hershey will again make a short address at the Armory, and the Red Cross pictures will be

On May 16th, Mt. Airy will have a big meeting. Speakers to be announced later. Union Bridge is to have a large meeting on the evening of May 17th. A meeting at Sykes-ville, Monday, May 20th, Judge Ham-mond Urner, of Frederick, will be the speaker. Manchester will hold a meeting on Tuesday, May 21st. At the Mt. Airy and Union Bridge meetings a wonderful moving picture, "Humanity's Appeal," will be shown, and at Sykesville and Manchester, the equally interesting picture, "Field Service on Western Front," will be shown.

Saturday, May 18th, will be a county meeting, a school field day, and a Red Cross parade. At 1:30 P. M., Hon. William Howard Taft, ex-President of the United States, one of America's most distinguished citizens, will deliver an address in the are the worst off. Those who have interest of the Red Cross, outline the necessity of the country vigorously much what—in addition to their innecessity of the country vigorously prosecuting the war, and the duty of the American farmer in this great crisis. Maj. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, commanding the 79th division of the National Army, will be present dur-ing Mr. Taft's address, as a mark of respect to Mr. Taft.

We regret that we do not have the space to give a more complete announcement of this drive, nor to give the full list of tours. The following is the itinerary for the northern end

of the county.
Tour No. 1, Friday, May 10, leader, Rev. S. C. Hoover, chairman Myers worse. district.

Westminster , 5:30 , 5:50 , 6:00 , 6:20 , 6:45 , 7:05 , 7:40 , 8:00 Union Mills Silver Run Pleasant Valley Mayberry

All automobilists of Myers district are asked to assemble at Union Mills at 5:00 P. M., and join witout delay the Westminster party upon its ar-

Tour No. 2, Friday evening, May 10th, leader, Rev. L. B. Hafer, chairman Taneytown district. Westminster ar. Keysville

, 6:00 , 6:20 , 6:35 , 6:55 Keymar Middleburg ,, 7:45 ,, 8:05 Union Bridge 8:30

Automobilists of Taneytown district are asked to meet in Taneytown, at 5:15 P M, and fall in with Westminster party, upon arrival, and

make this tour.

Tour No. 3, Friday evening, May
10th, leader D. Myers Englar, chairman Uniontown district.

Westminster ar. , 5:50 , 6:10 , 6:30 , 6:50 Uniontown ,, 7:10 ,, Tyrone 7:30 Frizellburg ,, 7:40 ,, 8:00 Pleasant Valley Automobilists of Uniontown, Lin-

wood and vicinity are asked to meet at Linwood at 5:30 P. M., and join in

Tour No. 4, Saturday evening, May 11th, leader Dr. J. Sterling Getty, chairman New Windsor district, and J. Wesley Barnes, chairman Franklin district.

lv. 5:00 , 5:20 , 5:40 , 6:00 , 6:20 Medford New Windsor ", 7:05 ,, 7:25 ", 7:35 ,, 7:55 Taylorsville Winfield Warfieldsburg 8:20

Automobilists of New Windsor, Medford and vicinity are asked to meet at Medford at 5:00 P. M., and

A meeting of the State Dairymen's Association will be held, this Saturday, at the Firemen's building, West-minster. Dr. F. A. Woods, Presi-dent of the State College of Agriculture, will be present, also D. G. Harry, President of the State Association. Matters of interest to the dairy business of Carroll county will be dis-

Those who write articles for the weekly papers, on Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Liberty Loan, War Savings and Thrift Stamps, Council of Defense, the Draft, Recruiting efforts, Food Conservation, Mothers and Children relief, and the many other branches of War activities, should realize the situation that confronts these papers and make their communications short and to the point. The tendency of each branch of work is to elaborate, and go into argumentative and promotion detail.

This often means that very worthy articles go into the waste basket, as it is an impossibility to give all that come into an office—and they come every day—the desired space. The "boiling down" process is always best done at the place of origin, for even if the editor takes the time to read the lengthy productions, he may miss emphasizing the very feature desired

All articles of this sort should be prepared by those fully informed of the newspaper's problems, and be brief. Nobody needs much explanation of the needs of the war, these days. All are reading about them, and are posted. What they need to know is the important urgencies of the day, and in as simple language as

Too Much Complaining.

There is too much of a disposition to complain of war burdens; too much of the opinion that each class has the worst end of it; too much self pity because of the high cost of things, and too little income; too much worry over how work is to get done. The times invite worry, but after all it is of no use—only a hindrance to every fellow doing his best. Think of France, and be thankful that you are in the United States, with homes and plenty.

What anything costs, in the way of expense, by comparison with the past, counts for very little. One can easily imagine that he is "losing money," by emphasizing too greatly a few abnormal expense items. The only thing that does count is the bal-ance sheet at the end of the year. No matter about the expense end, if the total of all transactions show a profit. As long as a man is making and saving money, he can afford to pay three or four times as much for some things as he thinks they are worth.

Some classes are hit harder thanothers—no doubt about that. Those who have nothing to sell but their labor, or live off an invested income, and can't get a high price for either, come and labor, are the best off. in a narrow channel, and complain over his lot, not knowing anything about the problems of other lines of

Besides, we may easily live to see the day when we will look back to the present as "easy times." If this war present as "easy times." If this war continues a few years—if we get directly in it—the present times that we complain of will be times of 'peace and plenty" by comparison. No, don't complain—for fear of worse. "Grin and bear" present troubles that you can't remedy.

More Road Repair Interest.

The Piney Creek road improvement proposition is taking hold of the interest of the people, and the County Commissioners have expressed them-selves as favorable. We trust that everybody desiring this improvement will not let their interest lag, but, even in these busy times, take the needed time to boost and forward it -get it going on the way to actual accomplishment.

As soon as possible, a public meeting will be held at Taneytown, at which the County Commissioners will 7:35 be represented, and when this meeting 8:05 is announced, let everybody attend it, and forward the work. The money can be raised—the part not paid by the county—if all will do their best. It will be necessary, of course, to have the whole matter fully investigated and definitely planned and estimated for, as this is not to be a temporary, but a real and lasting road improvement.

The Littlestown Independent, this week, has taken up the proposition, giving it publicity at the other end of the line. It says, among other things, "This spot has always been in a horrible condition, and is pretty generally 'cused out' by any one who must cross over it."

Liberty Loan Subscriptions.

By the time this is read, it is quite probable that Maryland will have reached its quota of loan subscriptions -\$38,229,000. Carroll county went 'over the top" early in the week, having to date subscribed \$1,025,000 or \$53,200 above its quota. It is likely that the county will oversubscribe at least \$100,000.

Marriage Licenses.

Chas. W. Day, Gaither, and Pearl C. Hood, Sykesville. Walter J. Horton, Taylorsville, and Mary L. Little, Westminster. Calvin L. Bortner, Westminster, and Minnie E. Laughman, Littles-

town, Pa.
Jesse E. Tracy, Melrose, and Mary S. Noble, Westminster.
Guy L Hanson and Adda M. Deinst, both of Manchester. Frederick Isenhood and Lillian E.

Smokoena, both of Baltimore.

TO WRITERS OF WAR NEEDS THE WAR NEWS FAVORABLE TO THE ALLIED FORCES.

> Germans lose Heavily and make no Further Gains.

> The German forces suffered severe reverses, the first of the week, said to have been the bloodiest of the Both British and French lines have been strengthened and advanced and some of the captured territory reclaimed. The heaviest German attacks were thrown back, with great

After their reverses early in the week, the Germans have quieted down in their efforts, likely preparing for a greater one. It is the hope of the Allies that the enemy will be compelled to use up its reserves, and that pelled to use up its reserves, and that later the allied reserves can be brought forward and take a strong offensive movement.

One of the encouraging reports of the week is that large bodies of troops are deserting the Austrian army and joining the Italians, and that Roumanian prisoners captured by the Italians have requested permission, and are now fighting with,

Another Draft List.

The men whose names appear in the following list have been selected to go to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, on Friday, May 3, in response to Draft Call No. 170. 9 men will go on this movement

Charles A. Shoemaker, Taneytown. Jesse A. Hann, Hampstead. Wm. H. Warehime, Manchester.
Carlos S. S. Warfield, Mt. Airy.
Chas. C. Hooper, Rt 2, New Windsor.
John A, Wisner, Rt 1, Westminster.
Guy E. Baile, New Windsor.
Sterling R. Schaeffer, Westminster.
Paul Vernon Reed, Hampstead.

ALTERNATES:
Joseph R. Myers. Westminster.

Joseph R. Myers, Westminster. Harry S. Lambert, New Windsor. The following is a list of the names of men, who, in accordance with the instructions of the War Department, have been skipped over and placed at the bottom of Class I. They have been given a temporary deferment on account of engagement in agriculture. This does not mean that these men will not be sent to Camp. It means that the Government feels that at this time agriculture should be sustained and stimulated. These men are not given deferment for any other reason, and if it comes to the notice of the local board that any one so deferment in the strength of the ferred is not actively and constantly and effectively engaged in planting, cultivating and harvesting crops he will be regarded as derelict in his agricultural duty, and will be removed from that field and placed in active

service at once. As each man so deferred has to be replaced by another man not engaged in agriculture, it therefore becomes themselves in the activities of these men, and to report any who are trifling with their deferment. list is an addition to that published last week:

Charles A. Bailey, Lineboro. Wesley A. Pickens, Easley, S. C. Elsworth E. Hossler, Rt 3, Hampstead Robert B. Flemming, Westminster. Albert H. Reese, Hampstead. Tolly Thos. Spencer, Finksburg. Earl Trite, New Windsor. Elmer W. Barnes, Westminster, Clarence Caples, Rt. 6, Westminster. Claude B. Unglesbee, Bartholow. Arthur N. Starner, Union Bridge. Wm. E. Wright, Rt 3, Woodbine.

Woman's Council of Defense.

Under the Council of Defense for Carroll county, Women's Section, the Liberty Loan Committees throughout the county have been doing splendid work. They have covered nearly every section of the county and their reports show results in the shape of bonds subscribed for.

No longer can it be said that the farmer is indifferent to the needs of the Government under whose protection he lives and whose watchfulness provides a market for his crops. There are only a few farm houses in the county who have not a Liberty Flag in the window. The drive for this loan is over on the 4th. Don't let your house be the only one in your section that has not a Liberty Flag-go to the bank and get your

Mrs. Robt. Sargent Shriver, Chairman of the Council of Defense for Carroll County, attended the meeting of the Council in Baltimore on the 2nd, and read her monthly report.

Poor Mail Deliveries.

The complaint is becoming pretty general, throughout the country, of mail delivery service. This poor mail delivery service. This week a Philadelphia subscriber writes -"Last week the Record arrived on Saturday; the week before, on Thursday, and the week previous, not at all." Even before the war interfered with trains, the Postoffice service of the country seemed less efficient than formerly, and now it is still less so, said to be due to various causes within the service, chiefly reduced force for handling mail.

States Attorney Seabrook, who has been quite ill at a Baltimore hospital, is reported to be improving quite satisfactorily, which is good news to his

Look pleasant, and get ready for the Red Cross drive!

The Eastern District of Maryland, Church of the Brethren, met in regular annual convention in the Long lar annual convention in the Long Green Valley church, April 23 and 24, 1918. The retiring officers consisting of Elder W. E. Roop, Moderator, with Prof. J. J. John and Elder A. P. Snader, Clerks, effected the following organization, trough the 32 delegates present, for the ensuing year: Moderator, Elder I. S. Fike; Reading Clerk, Elder J. W. Englar; Writing Clerk, Dr. E. C. Bixler; Elders W. P. Englar and J. W. Englar, Acting Tellers.

Elder Isaac Frantz, of Ohio, con-

Elder Isaac Frantz, of Ohio, conducted the opening devotional services, after which all unfinished business was rapidly dispatched. favorable reports were then made from all the auxiliaries of the organized district church work. The Home for the Aged, at San Mar is constructing additional buildings to their already well equipped plant. Mrs. W. E. Roop and Mrs. Annia Stoner were appointed a committee to aid the Board of Trustees in supervising the welfare of this Home.

The Sunday school work indicates unusual progress, under the direction of the district secretaries.

The Home Mission Board has an encouraging endowment fund; and about \$1,400 was spent for Home Missions in this district, this year. Blue Ridge College is pushing rapidly forward its campaign for a \$200,000 endowment fund.

Elder T. S. Fiike was selected to represent this district at the annual meeting of the General Brotherhood, to be held at Hershey, Pa., in June.

The last annual conference provided for a ministerial committee in each district, to supervise the entire minis-terialy and pastoral supply for the churches. The committee elected by the delegates for this purpose is Elder C. D. Bonsack, for three years; Elder W. E. Roop, for two years; and Elder T. S. Fike, for one year.

New members elected on the Home Mission Board are Brethren E. C. Bixler, S. E. Englar and J. P. Weybright. Brother J. W. Englar was re-elected District Sunday Schol Secretary. The committee chosen on "Simple Life" program, is Dr. Bixler, Prof. John and Elder Roop. The district committee to whom was assigned the spiritual care of our boys in military camps was retained. Prof. W. B. Yount, its Secretary-Treasurer,

made a most favorable report.

The long Green Valley church, where this meeting was hld is a congrga-tion which has of lat years been added to the district through its Home Mission efforts. Under its fine or-ganization, with Elder W. E. Roop in charge, it cared for the large attendance at this meting in a most com-mendable way. This is the second effort only that has been made to entertain our large district assemblage, by a small congregation grown out of "mission point." This could not have been so well done, were it not for the great respect and large-hearted hospitality of the many friends of those who hold their membership in this mission church. At the close of the services an offering was lfted for the same, amounting to \$42.00. Bro. F. D. Anthony, of Baltimore, led in a closing prayer, after which the meeting adjourned to meet in the Fredericy city church, the fourth Tuesday W. E. ROOP, Cor. of April, 1919.

Recommendations as to Potatoes.

The Food Committee's subcommittee on perishables has met in connection with experts on fruit, poultry, and potatoes representing the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration, and are united in making the following recommendations:

Whereas indications now point to the fact that at the normal rate of consumption there will be a surplus of approximately 30,000,000 bushels of potatoes on hand on June 30, which will be wasted, and whereas potatoes may be used to take the place of wheat in the diet of the Nation, we

recommend: "That all possible means be used immediately by the Food Administra-tion and the Department of Agriculture to encourage the consumption of potatoes so that the surplus will be utilized.

"Since the wholesale price of potatoes in the leading markets has fallen to a point where there is now little or no profit to the producer, we suggest that an appeal be made to the trade, both wholesale and retail, to handle potatoes at the smallest possible margin of profit so that the consumer may be encouraged to pur-

"Since the potato is a perishable vegetable and can not be held over in its natural form, and since the potato crop is especially sensitive to climatic conditions and susceptible to diseases, so that an acreage in potatoes sufficient to supply the needs of the country in seasons of unfavorable weather will result in a surplus in years of good weather, we suggest that in the present emergency, and as a policy for the future, every possible means should be adopted to conserve surplus potatoes by drying, and by flour, starch, and alcohol manufacture.

Speaker Champ Clark, who had been offered the appointment of United States Senator by the Governor of Missouri, has declined the honor, stating that he believes he can render the best service in his present position. By some, his declination of the honor is taken to mean that he may be a candidate for the Presidency, as the Senate has not heretofore proven a lucky stepping-stone to the White House.

HUNTING LICENSE LAW IN EFFECT JUNE 1

The Application of this Law is Statewide in Effect.

As there has been considerable doubt as to the provisions of the Hunting License laws passed by the last legislature, we give them below, as taken from the State-wide game law, which goes into effect June 1st. We do not find any changes in the law with reference to the seasons for taking game, and none that apply to fishing. In addition to the License law, we see no material change in the present laws except that "all sheriffs, constables and police officers" shall have the power of deputy Game War-

The Section 44 referred to in the law quoted below, defines "game" to embrace "deer, rabbit, squirrel, water fowl, rail, coot, woodcock, snipe, yellow legs, plover, quail (partridge), ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey, pheasants, dove, reed bird, or other birds or animals that are protected by a closed season." We have the full law at our office, where it can be examined.

it can be examined.

Sec. 67. For the purpose of providing a fund for the payment of the expenses of protecting and propagating certain birds and animals, and preventing unauthorized persons from killing the same, no person or persons shall at any time hunt, pursue or kill in any manner any game as defined in Section 44 of this Article, without first having procured a license and the written permission from the property owner or tenant on whose property said person may be hunting, to so hunt, pursue or kill, and then only during the respective periods of the year when it shall be lawful to hunt, pursue or kill birds and animals. The said license shall be procured from the Clerk of the Curt of any county or from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City in the following manner, to-wit:

the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City in the following manner, to-wit:

The applicant shall fill out, sign and forward to the Clerk of Court a blank application to be furnished by the State Game Warden through the Clerk of said Courts, stating the name, age color, height, color of eyes, and hair, occupation and place of residence of the applicant, Application for any such license may be made through the mails. The applicant, if a non-resident of the State of Maryland, shall pay to the Clerk of the Court in which he files his or her application, the sum of ten dollars (\$10) as a license fee; if a non-resident landowner, of any county, to the assessed value of five hundred dollars (\$500), he shall pay a fee of one dollar (\$1.00), which will entitle him to hunt in the county in which his lands are assessed, and if he shall desire a State-wide license he shall pay a fee of five dollars (\$5.00); and if a resident of the State of Maryland, the applicant shall pay to the Clerk of the Court of the county of which he is a resident, the sum of one dollar (\$1.00), which shall entitle him to hunt in the county in which he procures such license, and if he shall desire a State-wide license he shall pay a fee of five dollars (\$5.00), which said license may be issued by the Court of any Circuit Court or by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City. The Clerk of the Court shall thereupon issue a license, to be supplied to the said Clerks by the State Game Warden, and the said license shall bear the signature of the State Game Warden, and the said license shall bear the signature of the State Game Warden, and shall be countersigned by the Clerk issuing the same, who shall at the same time fill out on a stub attached to the license eand shall then detach said stub and mail same to the Conservation Commission.

Such license shall be void on the first day of June of each year following the

said stub and mail same to the Conservation Commission.

Such license shall be void on the first day of June of each year following the date of issue. In addition to the license fee so received the Clerk issuing the same shall collect and retain the sum of twenty-five cents (25c) from each non-resident licensee, and the sum of ten cents (10c) from each resident licensee for issuing the same, and shall deliver the license properly executed to the applicant in person or by mail without further cost. And no license shall be issued to any person under four-teen years of age, except upon the written request of the parent or guardian. Such license shall not be transferable, and if used or presented by any person other than the person to whom it was issued, such license shall be confiscated by the State Game Warden, or other officer who shall find such license being used. And no person not a citizen of the United States of America shall at any time hunt, pursue, kill or catch any wild animals or wild birds in this State, or have in his possession firearms of any kind.

Sec. 68, Every license so issued shall entitle the person to whom it is issued.

session firearms of any kind.

Sec. 68. Every license so issued shall entitle the person to whom it is issued to hunt, pursue and kill the birds and animals herein mentioned, in any county within this State, for which the same is issued, or anywhere within the State if it be a State-wide license, at any time when it shall be lawful to hunt, pursue or kill such birds or animals, and no person to whom such a license has been issued shall be entitled to hunt, pursue or kill the birds or animals referred to in Section 44 without at the time of such hunting, pursuing or killing having such license and written permission from the property owner or tenant on whose property said person may be hunting in his or her possession, and, upon demand, exhibiting the same for the inspection of the State Game Warden. deputy game warden, sheriff, constable or other officer.

Sec. 69. The owners of farm lands, their

sec. 69. The owners of farm lands, their children or tenants, or children of such tenants, shall without procuring such license, have the right to hunt, pursue and kill the said enumerated birds and animals, during the open season for the same, on the said farm lands of which he or they are the bona fide owners, children of such owners, or tenants, or children of such tenants. ants.

owners, or tenants, or children of such tenants.

Sec. 71. Any person found guilty of hunting, pursuing or killing any of the birds or animals referred to in this Act without having a license and written permission in his or her possession, except as herein provided, or of refusing to show said license and written permission when demanded by the State Game Warden or any deputy or local game warden, sheriff, constable or other officer, or violating any of the other provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before a justice of the peace of this State, shall be fined fifteen dollars (\$15) for each and every offense and shall stand committed to the county jail or the Baltimore City jail until such fine and costs are paid, but such imprisonment shall not exceed fifteen days for each offense.

Any constable or other officer or person eters they the game warden or devets.

for each offense.

Any constable or other officer or person other than the game warden or deputy game wardens or officer under the Conservation Commission receiving compensation, who shall procure the conviction of any person for violating any provision or provisions of this Act, shall receive half of the fine recovered; the remaining half shall be paid over to the State Game protection Fund, to be used as herein provided. The total fines hereafter collected by the State Game Warden or any of the deputy game wardens who receives other compensation shall be paid into the State Game Protection Fund.

To Promote Sheep Raising.

A conference of all farmers and other persons who are especially interested in raising sheep, has been called for Wednesday, May 8, at 10 A. M., at the Rennert Hotel, Baltimore, for the purpose of discussing ways and means to promote the sheep industry in Maryland. This has been suggested by several sheep raisers, members of the Council of The Agri-

cultural Society and others.

It is hoped that a permanent organization will be formed to aid the conservation of breeding stock, increasing our farm flocks, and in the enforcement of the State-wide Dog Law, which was enacted by the last Legis-

A special program has been arranged for the meeting. Among the prominent speakers will be Dr. A. F. prominent speakers will be Dr. A. F. Woods, President Md. State College; Dr. F. R. Marshall, Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Dept. Agriculture; Dr. H. J. Patterson, Director Md. Agricultural Experiment Station; Mr. Harry Willis, who was sponsor for the State-wide Dog Law, and Mr. Edward A. Cockey, who has been especially active in urging the organization of the Sheep Growers of the tion of the Sheep Growers of the

Transfers of Real Estate.

Halbert Poole and wife to James E. Flohr and wife, convey two tracts of land, for \$4500.

Harry Koons and wife to Geo. W. Galt and wife, convey 11,556 square feet, for \$1700.

William H. Main et al. to Minnie

D. Hartsock and husband, convey 30 %

acres, for \$10. Washington Shaffer and wife to

Minnie D. Hartsock and husband, convey 33 acres, for \$10.

Sylvester P. Lewis and wife to Robert R. Lewis and wife, convey 86 acres

for \$2000. Samuel Spangler and wife to Hubert T. Spangler, convey 1 acre, for Emanuel Schaffer and wife to Rosa

M. Noel, convey 9360 square feet, for Horatio Black et al. to Jacob H.

Geisey and wife, convey 2 tracts of land, for \$1600. John C. Richards and wife to Elmer R. Richards and wife, convey 75 acres

for \$1375. Clara E. Carbaugh et al. to Garfield Hill and wife, convey a tract of land, for \$125.
David M. Brilhart and wife to Wm.

C. Brilhart and wife, convey 85 square perches, for \$5.00. John T. Brown and wife to Oscar N. Brown and wife, convey 20 acres,

Harry A. Parr and wife to Oscar N. Brown, convey 36 acres, for \$2070. Chas. B. Schwartz et al, to Edward E. Stuller, convey 14 acres, for \$576. Harvey E. Murray and wife, to El-

mer V. Yost ar acres, for \$5200. J. William Earhart, executor to

David J. W. Earhart, conveys 41/2 acers, for \$37. Francis Neale Parke, trustee, to

Wm. H. Zepp, conveys 28 square rods, Charles Devilbiss and wife to Mar-

shall Devilbiss convey 10 % acres. Chas. E. Stem and wife to William T. Bowers and wife, convey parcels of land, for \$2800.

Preserve Eggs for Winter.

The surest and cheapest way to solve the problem of cheaper eggs for winter, according to Roy H. Waite, Poultryman of the Maryland Experiment Station, is to preserve eggs now while they are cheap.

Preserved eggs will accomplish this, and more. They will allow the sale of fresh eggs during the winter. where the poultry raiser has a surplus, at prices which are bound to be high; because the preserved eggs will take the place of fresh ones in the household, although not saleable at fancy prices on the market.

Eggs can be preserved by ordinary household methods at a cost no greater than 11/2 cents per dozen. With this small expense, plus a little time, the 45 and 50 cent eggs at present on the market can be turned into a product as good as the one which winter will see selling at from 75 to 80 cents per dozen.

There are two methods for preserving eggs in the home. One is with "water-glass," or sodium silicate. By this method, one part, by measure, of water-glass and nine parts of water mixed thoroughly in a jar, compose the medium in which the eggs are placed. A 5-gallon crock will require about 21/2 pints of water-glass and eleven quarts of water. A vessel of this size will hold about 15 dozen eggs, allowing at least two inches of the liquor to come over the top of the eggs, after they have been weighted down with a plate. After placing the eggs in the preservative, the whole should be stored in a cool room or cel-

lar. Another method of preserving is by the use of two parts white vaseline and one part parafin. These materials are melted, then mixed, While still melted the hands are dipped into the mixture, and the egg is then covered, the mixture being at the time cool enough to solidify rapidly. After covering, the eggs are wrapped in clean paper and placed in jars or an ordinary egg crate. This method is equally as efficient as the water-glass method.

In selecting eggs for preserving, be sure they are good. Sterile and infertile eggs are best for this use, although any good fresh egg will do. Use a clean receptacle—a dirty one will give a bad flavor to the egg.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. GEO. H. BIRNIE, Pres. JOHN S. BOWER. F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas P. B. ENGLAR. D. J. HESSON. G. A. ARNOLD. E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS. One Dollar per annum in advance. Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions. Three months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper after your subscription has expired, unless you mean to pay for it. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on their expiration, when requested to do so; and no credit subscription will be continued longer than one year after the time to which it has been paid. This provision to be considered merely as an extension of credit, or a favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule for all cases.

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.

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, MAY 3rd., 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."

"Be sure you are right, then go ahead" is as good a motto now as it other articles, or redyed, or in some ever was; but a better one would be one of many ways saved from the cut--Be sure to go ahead, when you prices of the bargain couter. Almost know you are right. Lots of people have good ideas and purposes, but let them "die a borning."

The Treasury Department announces that the Third Liberty Loan is being given good support in farming communities, to a much greater extent than for the two previous Loans. The war "got home" to the cities first, but is now spreading out.

False Prophets.

There are no Divinely inspired Prophets, in these days-no men who are given a vision of the future. Christ himself has said: "Many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many." All predictions of His coming, or of the end of the war, or any of other events that intimate more than human insight, are sacrilegious -insane. Giving space, or credence, to any of the man-invented visions or prophecies, is worse than silly. Our advice is-Don't read, nor repeat, them and thereby be a partner in the sinful business.

There are many sayings of the Master in Matthew XXIV and Luke XXI, and elsewhere in the Bible, that seem to apply with wonderful accuracy to the recent past, and to the present. | and the number of rivets they will or It will be well for us to ponder over these things as well as be guided by the advice therein given to the disciples; and it will also be profitable for us to make general and personal application of Matthew XXIV, verses 36, 42, 44.

Christ has not revealed the future to man, either by word, or sign, or hidden figures of any kind. He has given us His word as a guide for our rather held—the record for launching own lives and our transactions with himself and mankind—a guide to the pathway that leads to eternal life. mally low production at a time when Aside from this, "not even the Angels maximum output per man is vitally in Heaven" shall know the history of needed? * * * Between August and in Heaven" shall know the history of the future. Take His word for this and disregard all of the crazy predictions afloat—the result of diseased imaginations, or desire for foolish 277 in August to 221 in January. In notoriety.

Potatoes and Prices.

According to an article on the first page of this issue, there will be 30,-000,000 bushels of potatoes go to waste, this year. This is not only startling, but regretable, as the cost of living because this surplus was not marketed last Fall, has been considerably increased. There would likely have been a fair market for potatoes, early last Fall, and continuing during the Winter, had not the surplus stock been held back for better pricessome dreaming of even \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bushel.

such as it was, received good prices of twenty-two rivets in eight hours.' for the amount sold; but with more both producer and consumer -- would it well enough to follow it in all of as well as used as substitutes for more expensive food.

ment will fix a price of from 75 cents our government.

to \$1.00 per bushel for potaotes, in the end this would result beneficially for all conderned. At any rate, any commodity so perishable, and requiring below freezing weather for shipment, is not a good one to speculate on by holding.

War Has Made Fortunes.

The war has unquestionably made many fortunes arise out of junk and unprofitable investments. This is especially true of ships. Many hulls that had been tied up to rot, as unseaworthy and not worth extensive repair, have suddenly become worth more than originally, when new, and the owners have correspondingly profited. It is also claimed that many far-seeing individuals have made stacks of money buying up these antiquated old vessels, early in the war, and holding them, selling them in the present market, or operating them for freight carriers.

Coast trade vessels have suddenly jumped into the sea-going class, and these old hulks have taken the coast trade, with a little repair, to earn many fortunes, though previously abandoned as worthless. In many cases, a single successful trip has more than paid the cost price of a vessel; so, it is easy to see where the profit comes in.

The same has been true, to some extent, with canals, and with antiquated railroad engines. The former have been made profitable, as carriers, since the congestion of railroads while many of the latter have been withheld from "scrapping" as still possessing profit-earning power.

The war has also brought to the front counters, again, a vast amount of unsalable and out-of-style fabrics, both in piece form and made-up. Some of these have been made over into every business has had its "back numbers" trotted out and put to use, much to the profit and satisfaction of their owners, and perhaps customers none the wiser, or at least, satisfied.

Driving Rivets.

The Baltimore papers, last week, ontained as a news item, the fact of a riveter and his gang at the Baltimore shipbuilding plant, in driving 2720 three-quarter inch rivets in nine hours, thereby gaining the distinction of "champion riveter." The article does not specify, but we are practically sure that rivets at this plant, are driven at so much per rivet; otherwise, on the hour pay basis, there would hardly be such a remarkable

This riveting proposition has all to do with the building of ships. An Magazine San Francisco

"The riveting gang determines absolutely the speed at which a ship shall be built. The average standshall be built. ardized ship contains approximately 540,000 rivets. The length of time to drive this half million rivets absolutely governs the progress of work on the entire ship. The rate of this progress depends on two factors, the number of riveting gangs employed can drive per hour.

"Before the present shipbuilding boom it was assumed that any yard driving an average of 275 to 300 perfect rivets per gang in eight hours, counting in all rivets from the hardest to the easiest, was doing its work with reasonable efficiency. Not one Seattle yard has reached the 250 Four of the five steel ship yards in January averaged from 200 rivets downward per gang in eight hours. Yet Seattle holds-or and completing a steamer in the shortest time

"What is the reason for this abnor-January the riveters' wages rose In the same period the number of rivets driven per gang in eight this period the organization of the yard was not appreciably enlarged. The new men taken on during the Spring and early summer were beoming better trained each week. No erious shortage of material occurred What then can be the reason for the

decline in production? "Human nature principally. * * * * Union labor has full sway in all the Seattle yards building steel ships. The closed shop prevails; every worker must have a union card; he cannot remain employed in them without a card. I was told by men who ought to know that the riveters in the yard which is the citadel of the Seattle boiler-makers' union in January drove the smallest number of rivets per gang on Puget Sound, and that the highest number was driven in the youngest yard located farthest from the Seattle Labor Temple. I was The few who supplied the market, told of five gangs that drove a total

The article is too lengthy to quote popular prices the whole country- from further, even if we understood have been immeasurably better off. its bearings. That which has been Had potatoes gone into the market, given, we think, shows pretty conthey could have been made into flour, clusively how the hour pay works where union labor of the sort they have in Seattle, holds the power to We know that price-fixing is un- control the progress of ship-building. Tablets to tone up the stomach, impopular, but we believe if the govern- And these facts must all be known to

Taft Says Three Years War.

Former President Taft, in an adlress in Philadelphia, last week, said the war will last three years, and we can get ready for ten or fifteen more Liberty Loans. This is anything but a pleasant prospect, and we hope that Mr. Taft is wrong, even though his authority must be recognized as far above the average. The man does not live who can do more than make a guess at the future—and the Taft opinion is merely a guess, but, coming with the authority it does, it is worth serious consideration.

Mr. Taft is evidently serious in his deductions, as throughout the several addresses along the same line delivered in one day, he dwelt on the two predictions, as stated. If he be only half right, then it becomes a very serious question for the near future of this country as to whether war expenditures, war costs, war wages, war selling prices, can continue at the present abnormal rate, and how of this was established by custom, and this country is going to stand it.

Profiteering along many more lines must evidently be curbed, and all prices equalized, as nearly as possible on a fair basis. In too many directions, the law of force and compulsion is taking the advantage of necessity, until there is aboslutely no fairness, nor justice, in many of the prices prevailing. His guess opens up a prospect for government and individual alike, that can be considered only with the gravest apprehension. He said in closing one of his ad-

"It is true, as you know, that any treaty of peace that we make with Germany as at present constituted is not worth the paper that it is written on. Until we end the power of the German people through their Kaiser and Potsdam Government they will do business at the old stand and no peace will be permanent, for we should have to fight the war over again if we made such a peace.

"This Liberty Loan is part of our preparation. It is after all only a small amount. We are going to have to do this from time to time. There will be ten or fifteen more loans just like this one and it is just as well to prepare for it. There will probably be an increase in taxes from year to year. We have got to get down into our socks and into what we have regarded as the property upon which we could rely as income producing capital. The Liberty Loan, however, is a good investment. Four and onequarter per cent without taxes is a pretty good return.

"It is going to be easier to raise the next loan, for by then we will begin to receive big casualty lists—we will be passing through the valley and shadow of death. Our backs will be against the wall and we will stake our all to win this war for civiliza-

Cause of Headache.

By knowing the cause, a disease may often be avoided. This is particularly true of headache. The most common cause of headache is a disarticle in the May number of Sunset ordered stomach or constipation, which of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many others have obtained permanent relief by taking these Tablets. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect.

-Advertisement

Local Industries Discouraged.

The Record has been requested by the Council of National Defense to make public the following resolutions passed by the War Industries Board, referring to new enterprises not essential to the war:

"Whereas, It has come to the notice of this Board that new industrial corporations are being organized in different sections of the United States for the erection of industrial plants which cannot be utilized in the prosecution of the war; and

Whereas, Plans are being considered y certain states, counties, cities and owns for the construction of public aildings and other improvements which will not contribute toward winning the war; and

Whereas, The carrying forward of these activities will involve the utilization of labor, materials and capital urgently required for war purposes; Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the War Industries Board that in the public interest, all new undertakings not essential to and not contributing either directly or indirectly toward winning the war, which involve the utilization of labor, material and capital required in the production, supply or distribution of direct or indiwar needs, will be discouraged notwithstanding they may be of local importance and of a character which should in normal times meet with every encouragement.

Be It Further Resolved, That in fairness to those interested therein notice is hereby given that this Board will withhold from such projects priority assistance, without which new construction of the character mentioned will frequently be found im practicable, and that this notice shall given wide publicity, that all parties interested in such undertakings may be fully apprised of the difficulties and delays to which they will be subjected and embark upon them at their peril."

Do You Enjoy Life.

A man in good physical condition is almost certain to enjoy life, while the bilious and dyspeptic are dspondent, not enjoy their meals and feel miserable a good share of the time. This ill feeling is nearly always unneces-sary. A few doses of Chamberlain's prove the digestion and regulate the bowels is all that is needed. Try it.

--Advertisement

TRACING EVOLUTION OF DA

In Old Rome It Had Its Origin in Ro lations Existing Between Patron and Client.

The Roman bar, writes S. P. Scott i Case and Comment, deduced its of from the intimate association of and client in the days of the This relation, founded up nsiderable resemblance to that co lord and vassal during the middle as without, however, including the pressive restrictions imposed upon th latter by the laws of feudalism. Amor the many duties required of the patro was that of transacting the legal bus ness of his clients and appearing for them in court. This service was at first entirely gratuitous, but subse quently, when the ties of hereditary connection became less binding, at consultation with patrons was abar doned by their clients for the advice of jurists possessed of greater lega erudition, a voluntary fee, called ar honorarium, was expected. The amoun in the course of time, when excessive gifts of this kind were virtually de manded, all fees were regulated by statute.

After law had developed into a se ence the profession became recognizas a distinct calling, and legal proce dure having been systematically organ ized, representation of parties in cour was successively effected by thre classes of persons-procurators, cogn tors and advocates.

IDEAL SITE FOR REST CURE

City of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, in Bolivia, Practically a Place of Absolute Silence.

"The only tropical city of Bolivia, it tands some 1,500 feet above sea leve so far from the outside world that ma leposited on January 7 reached Ne York on March 11. Of the 19,000 in habitants of Santa Cruz de la Sierr 11.000 are female," Harry A. Franck writes in the Century

"It is a city of silence. Spreading ver a dead flat, half sandy, juncte clain, its right angled streets are dea reddish sand in which not only i od feet, by no means in the majo ty, though the upper class is almo ppish in dress, but even the soli oden wheels of its clumsy ox car ake not a sound. There is no more n industry to lend its strident voice ough the town boasts three 'stea ablishments' for the making of is grinding of maize and the sawi umber, and every street fades awa either end into the whispering ja Narrow sidewalks of porous r oricks, roofed by the wide overhang ves of the houses, often upheld illars or poles, line most of t streets. But these are by no mean continuous, and being commonly high above the street level and often take up entirely, especially of an eveniby the families, who consider this th veranda rather than the pedestria: right of way, the latter generally find it easier to plod through the sand o the street itself."

Beautiful Chinese Gardens.

From time immemorial China has een called the flowery kingdom, a ame given by the Chinese themselve and singularly suited to the land which for ages was like an oasis of flower of the spirit in the world desert of barbarism, observes the New York

In this oasis grew the arts of the ronze and stone worker, of the silk naker and embroiderer, of the potter. the painter on silk, of the poet ilosopher and ethical devotee.

But China was not named the flowkingdom because of these flower of the mind. Her flora is one of th est luxuriant in the world. It is es ated to consist of some 12,000 spe , 9,000 of which are known and one f of which are indigenous and not nd elsewhere.

Such being the flora of China, it is readily understood that horticulture and gardening early became a skilled and honored profession.

Concerning Natural Death.

"Under normal conditions most complex animals have a characteristic an ather sharply defined duration of life But one-celled animals, which repr duce by fission, are apparently in mortal unless life is stopped by wha may be called an accident, for as the cell divides in half, neither part may be called the parent, and both halves will go on reproducing. And by taking cuttings from a plant, a part of the original may be kept living indefinitely by repeated cuttings, while the parent plant dies at the close of its usual duration of life. Thus it would appear," concludes a writer in the Journal of Heredity, "that natural death is connected only with organisms which are composed of different organs which are inseparable."

"Chapels" in Printing Offices. Benjamin Franklin, who was himself a printer in early life, gives the following explanation as to why "chapels" are found in printing offices He says: "A printing house is always a chapel by the workmen, the origin of which appears to have been that printing was first carried on in England in an ancient chapel converted into a printing house, and the title has been preserved by tradition." Of course, the reference is to Caxton's printing press, set up in one of the chapels of Westminster abbey. The father of the chapel is one of the printers, who usually presides over

any meetings that may be held.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

Rugs, large and small. Enamelware. Window Blinds. Blind Strips. Carpets. Linoleum.

Oilcloth.

Tinware. Glassware. Queensware. Groceries of all kinds. Garden Seeds. Table Cutlery.

See our new line of Ginghams, Madrasses, 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			\$647,563.77	
May 9, 1914 May 9, 1915		29,523.55 31.497.00	656,776.65	733,382.24
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.38
May 9, 1917	40.000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

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

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

A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS -AND -

A GOOD ONE TO GROW UP IN. Resources Over \$900,000.00.

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. Westminster, Md.

PHONE 127. EAST MAIN ST. OPPOSITE COURT ST.

Marcallowaller allowed for any house of the confluence of the



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.

[] and promother and promother and promother and promother []

YOUR NAME

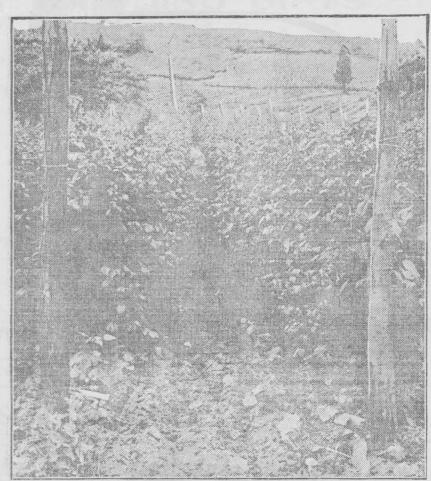
Is it on our subscription list? We will guarantee you full value

FOR YOUR MONEY

- US

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

IMPORTANT SYSTEMS OF CULTURE USED IN GROWING GOOD CROP OF RASPBERRIES



smothering the tips.

Any Damaged Ears and Put

The best way to dispose of soft corn

drying before what is popularly known

temperature should be lowered and the

time of drying increased, to prevent

All old corn should be carefully

Do not delay the securing of suitable

Do not plant any corn without first

Sometimes Overlooked by Small Farm-

er Who Is Just Starting in Live

Stock Business.

Save manure. The necessity for this

is sometimes forgotten by the small

farmer who is just starting in the

FARM REFLECTIONS

to quit is the time to get inter-

Gumption is ability to put the

grease where the squeak is. Are

Stock raisers should agree as

to what breed best fits their lo-

Rats in the grain bin are al-

most as destructive as a bull in

a china shop. A rat-proof gran-

ary is a national bulwark these

Many county fairs are appar-

ently run in the interest of the

faker rather than of the farmer.

A general overhauling is in or-

der if they are to serve effi-

ciently the object for which they

Feeding Corn Alone.

produces relatively slow gains at a high

Avoid Damp Litter.

Litter that is damp and dirty may

Corn, when fed alone to young pigs,

days. Don't neglect it.

were established.

feed cost.

cality, and then stick to that

ested in horse production.

you onto your job?

When the average man wants

Whenever practicable the drying

as the germinating season.

excessive breakage.

unfit for planting.

knowing its germination.

in Ventilators.

FIELD OF SEVEN-YEAR-OLD EMPIRE RED RASPBERRIES. (Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) Indicate the rows after setting, 4 to 6 inches of the case should be left. If

Three systems of culture are used in growing raspberries, the hill, the better to cut the canes back to within linear, and the hedge systems. The term "hill system" is restricted to that plants should be set slightly deeper method of tillage in which the horse than they formerly grew. Sometimes cultivator is used on all sides of each it is well to set red raspberries as plant. When the cultivator is run in much as 3 inches deeper than they only one direction and only the plants grew, in order to protect them from originally set are allowed to fruit, the drought. Black and purple raspberterm "linear system" is used. If some ry plants should be set not more than of the suckers which come from the roots of red raspberries are left to merly stood, as there is danger of form a solid row and the cultivator is run in one direction only, the term "hedge system" is employed.

The distance between the rows in each of these systems should be determined by economy in the cost of cultivation and in the use of land. Where the area of land available for planting is not limited, usually it will be found most desirable to make the spaces between the rows wide enough to allow the use of two-horse implements in cultivation. Where the area of land is limited, the rows may be ventilators, is practically certain to placed closer together and one-horse implements used.

Planting Distances.

Under the hill system of culture the work it over, remove any damaged plants usually are set about five feet | ears, and put in ventilators. apart each way. This, however, allows the use of one-horse cultivators is to feed on the farm all that can be only. This is used to some extent in consumed to advantage, but don't New York and other states in raising | waste it. berries can be more easily harvested from fields under this system.

If the hedge or linear system is used, the horse cultivator can be run in one direction only and more hoeing is nec essary. Under these systems the red varieties usually should be set from 2 to 3 feet apart in rows which are 6 to 8 feet distant. In the eastern United saved for seed, as the bulk of the pres-States 6 feet is the most common and ent crop in the northern states will be desirable distance between the rows for the shorter caned varieties, such as the Ruby and Marlboro, and 7 and | seed. 8 feet for the tall-caned varieties, like; the Cuthbert. To use two horses in a plantation the rows must be at least 8 feet apart. In the Pacific northwest, NECESSARY TO SAVE MANURE where the canes grow very tall, the planting distance for red raspberries is usually 21/2 by 7 or 8 feet. In parts of Colorado and other states where irrigation and winter protection are necessary, the plants are usually set in rows which are 7 feet apart.

System for Black Variety.

Black raspberries are nearly always | business of live stock production. Fergrown under the linear system, and in tilizer is scarce, high in price, and the United States east of the Rocky hard to get for any reasons. Theremountains they should be planted in fore, the more manure saved to aprows 8 feet distant and 3 or 4 feet | ply to the land the less need for ferapart in the row. In Oregon and Wash- | tilizer. ington they should be planted in rows 7 or 8 feet distant and from 3 to 6 feet | 🗢 🗢 🗢 🗢 🗢 🗢 apart in the row, depending upon the vigor of the growth in the particular

The purple varieties also are grown under the linear system and should be planted 4 or 5 feet apart in rows which are 7 or 8 feet distant. The Columbian and other purple varieties of equal vigor should be at least 5 feet apart in the row, but the Royal may be set 4 feet apart.

If the plants are checked in both directions when set in accordance with either the hedge or linear system and are 3 or 4 feet apart in the row, it is possible to run a one-horse cultivator both ways for the first year. This will save much work and reduce the first year's expense.

In some sections, two plants of red raspberries are set together. This insures the grower against misses, and a larger crop is secured when the plantation is one year old. It will cost nearly \$20 more per acre to buy and Set the extra plants, but in some sections the additional yield will make it profitable. However, if care is taken in setting, one plant in each place is usually sufficient.

Setting the Plants.

Before planting, the tops of the plants of all types should be cut back to 6 inches or less in height. To make it easy to handle the plants and to cause sickness in the flock.

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

Open a checking account. 4 Percent on time deposits.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK



red raspberries. It has the advantage of requiring less handwork in keeping out grass and weeds, as the cultivator can be run in both directions; and the

BUY WISEL Make every Dollar do its duty. In this season's offerings we are showing some beautiful styles in OXFORDS AND PUMPS, dark tans

are popular this season, also Kid and Patent Leather. This will be a Big White Season-look our new ones over.

We also have LADIES' HOSE IN COLOR TO MATCH.

We also have LADIES' HOSE IN COLOR TO MATCH.

SHOES.

SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY, all kinds, all sizes, all prices.

SI ty

(Successor to)

WM. C. DEVILBISS. We are exclusive agents for DOROTHY DODD SHOES FOR



PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

Navy Faille Silk or Satin Is Very Smart for This Dress.

Back of Garment Is Quite Plain, the Tunic Pointing Slightly at the Immediate Center.

A graceful tailored frock for spring or southern resort wear is shown in the sketch. Navy faille silk or satin would be very smart for this dress, with trimming of Sotch plaid taffeta. The back of the dress is quite plain, the tunic pointing slightly at the immediate center, and the soft girdle of fabric matching the frock proper extends all the way around. Unless a woman is very slight as to figure it is generally a mistake to draw a distinct dividing line between skirt and bodice sections by using a belt of

vividly contrasting color. As will be noted, the straight panels of plaid fabric that extend from edge of tunic to shoulder line are overlaid at the top by a shawl or coat collar, which is piped at its edge with the



Tailored One-Piece Dress.

plain color material. The vest is of fine tucked white organdie, and must of course, be detachable. In order that fabric may be econo-

mized, the skirt section of this frockthat is, the underneath part-need not be entirely of the material of which the gown is made. Lining material may be used for the upper part of it.

The dress is, of course, a one-piece affair, the bodice lining fastening in the center front. It would be best to have the organdie vest fastened invisibly at one side, and if buttons are used in the center, as shown in the sketch, let them be purely ornamental.

Navy serge is holding its own in the ineup of spring dress fabrics, and while dresses of silks and satins will be very much favored for strictly utility use, nothing can replace serge. Soutache braid, wool embroidery, cording and stitching are favorite decorative touches for the serge frocks.

The two-piece coat dress is shown for spring developed in both wool and silk fabrics. One of the most popular types consists of a straightline onepiece dress of figured material, checked worsted, flowered silk, etc., with sleeveless coat of plain color.

Fur Trimmings and Pieces.

Just now it is with fur that the most effective suits and coats are trimmed, and nothing is at once so comfy, rich and becoming at this time of year. A very simple costume takes on an air of style with fur fixings, whether these are attached or take the more practical form of separate sets. People who have cleverly waited, writes a New York fashion correspondent, to make their selection of furs have unusual advantages this year, not only in price, but in the assortment, which remains practically unbroken. On display the other day were seen some of the best imported pieces at one-third of the prices earlier in the season. The foxes remained in fascinating array, ranging in all tones from pure white, taupes, browns and grays, to sets of the glossy black that are the most becoming of any dark furs. One advantage of fox furs is that they remain available nearly the year round and are fashionably worn when heavier-looking pelts are laid by.

Timely Suggestions.

Warm, new, sleeveless sweaters can be made out of old, discarded ones by ripping carefully and knitting yarn double. The yarn from two to three different color sweaters may be used in making one. After sweater is completed, wash and dye your favorite

Little Girl's Coat. It is a pretty idea to make the little girl's coat with a cape and line the cape with a bright lining. If the coat is of plain material a checked material will make the prettiest lining,

LAST WORDS OF GREAT MEN

Notable Utterances That Have Been Accepted by the World as More or Less Authentic.

First words of human beings everywhere are as much alike in their significance as are in the essentials of dependence and trustfulness the infants who stammer them. Last words differ as greatly in purport as do their utterers in age, experience, environment, intellect and character. Of the many "dying sentences" that have passed into the category of familiar quotations it is, of course, impossible always to separate the apocryphal from the real. To attempt such a division would not be worth the pains; it is better to take on trust the plausible and the fairly authentic. Some of these are the deliberate speeches of those in full possession of bodily strength but about to suffer execution. Such are Sir Thomas More's adjuration as he faced the scaffold, "See me safe up-for my coming down I can shift for myself:" Sir Walter Raleigh's reflection on the axe, "'Tis a sharp remedy but a sure one for all ills; Madame Roland's "O Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!' and Nathan Hale's "I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country." Other "last words" embody a dying effort at coherence or are merely the murmurs of delirium. Two famous farewells are attributed to Rabelais-"Draw the curtain, the farce is ended," and "I am going to seek a great perhaps." Goethe's plea, which the world has refused to take as spoken literally, for "Light! more light!" has a more modern counterpart in Tennyson's enigmatic "I have opened it," perhaps referring to the volume of Shakespeare at his side but susceptible also of esoteric interpretation.

HOME OF CEREALS UNKNOWN

History Has No Record of Where Most Important Human Food Flau Its Origin.

The origin of wheat is lost in hoary antiquity. Even the original home of the cereal plants of which bread is being made is not known, all the researches and hypotheses notwithstanding. Where wheat, spelt, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, etc., first offered man their grainy ears for good is an unsolved problem. But that originally bread was not roasted or baked, but eaten as dough or paste, may be inferred from its relation with the word "broth," both of these words being derived from the root "breowan," "bru," to brew. In all probability it was originally the boiled coarse meal with nothing added to it but salt. The leavening and baking of the bread was a later development. The origin of these processes is a matter of speculation; but so much is certain that baking preceded the leavening of the bread that causes it to rise; also that the original form of the bread was not the loaf, but a kind of thin, flat cake like the matzoths, or unleavened bread of the Jews, or the tortillas of the Mexicans. Like these, it was probably roasted upon intensely heated flat

With the discovery of the leaven the flat cake increased in height until it assumed the form of our loaf.

Proper Locomotive Signals.

Experiments conducted by the Southern Pacific railroad to find the most efficient means of handling the locomotive whistle show the average motorist or pedestrian is familiar with the standard crossing signal—two long and two short blasts-and that, unless the signal is given just so, he is apt to dispute priority right to a crossing. Superintendent T. Ahern, in a letter to engineers, says: "Extensive tests show that a whistle call for a station signal should never be less than five seconds, the long blasts of the crossing signal, two and a half seconds, and the short ones, one second. Particular care should be exercised to cut off the blasts sharply and not to slur them. It is of the utmost importance in causing sound to travel that these instructions be car-

Eastern Folklore Character.

A character in folklore with whom the Occidental world has only slightly familiarized itself is Nasr-ed-din-Hodja, the Turkish Till Eulenspiegel. Lineally the Hodja, holy man, as he is known, draws his descent from Aesop; but during the course of centuries his nature became somewhat changed. From the wise man he was transformed, gradually, into the simple bucolic fool, who, in spite of his folly, has certain very winning traits. As a rule, however, poor Nasr-ed-din gets the worst of every deal he is mixed up in, as has his unfortunate and muddling race. Only every now and then does tradition allow him to come off victor in an intellectual encounter.

Appreciated British Oysters. As early as 50 B. C. the fame of the

British oyster had extended as far as Rome, and Sallust seems to have been more impressed by the oyster than by any other feature of the country, for he wrote: "The poor Britonsthere is some good in them, after all—they produce an oyster." In 80 A. D. oysters were exported from the Thames estuary to Rome, and ever since that time England has had an oyster industry of respectable proportions, although for many years the supply has been inadequate to fill London's gigantic demands, and importations from the United States, Holland and France have been necesFRIDAY, MAY 3rd., 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.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

A recitation contest will be held Friday evening, 3rd, in the College

auditorium. Sunday, May 5th, an all-day Sunday School meeting, of the Church of the Brethren, will be held in the chapel of the College. The following congregations will be represented: Meadow Branch, Westminster, Blue Ridge College, Beaver Dam, Locust Grove, Sam's Creek, Edgewood and Pipe Creek. A number of interesting speakers will discuss some of the problems, and ways of solving them, in the Sunday School today. All are invited to come and bring your lunch.

A Red Cross program was rendered on Tuesday evening, April 30th., in the College gymnasium. The speaker of the evening was Mr. Winebrenner, of Frederick, who has just recently returned from the western front. He gave some very interesting facts concerning the war. The music for the program was furnished by the choirs of the churches in New Windsor, and the chorus of Blue Ridge College. Prof. W. Z. Fletcher was musical director. Mr. Essers rep-

dered a few selections on the violin. A large crowd attended the meeting and showed their patriotism in helping to sing our National airs. The operetta which was given by the music department, some time ago, was rendered in Union Bridge, on

Thursday evening, May 2 The Sophomore class of the College will give a morality play, entitled "Fashion," on Saturday evening, May

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Geo. Heltibridle, wife, and daughter, Mary, and sons, Thurman and Luther, and Harold Dutterer, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ellen Heltibridle, at Mayberry

Geo. L. Dutterer, wife and daughter, Ruth, and Miss Mae Bair, spent Sunday with the latter's grand-parents, Jacob Little and family at Bachman's Mills.

Alvin Boose spent Sunday with Oliver Koontz and family, at Mt.

Mrs. Barbara Beachtel, of New Church, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Boose and family.
Geo. N. Bankert and family spent
Sunday with John T. Dutterer and

family, at Silver Run. Harvey Boose, wife and daughter,

Anna, spent Sunday with Jacob Utz and family at New Church. Oliver Sentz, wife and son, Orville,

of near Littlestown, and Charles D. Brown and wife, Geo. N. Bankert and family, Mrs. Harvey Boose, and Mrs. Barbara Beachtel, spent Sunday evening at the home of Geo. W. Dutterer family

Herbert J. Motter, wife and daughter, Mary, and son, Lewis, accompanied by Harvey Tressler and wife, motored to Rocky Ridge, on Sunday, and spent the day with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mathias.

Samuel Kinefelter and family, of New Oxford, and Mr. and Mrs. Addison Harner, of near Hunterstown, spent Sunday with Clayton Dutterer and family.

UNIONTOWN.

Miss Elizabeth Lewis returned from the Woman's Hospital, last Sunday, and is gradually getting stronger. Mrs. Mary C. Cookson came home last Saturday, after having spent the winter with the family of Clay Dan-

Miss Reba Stremmel, of New Windcor, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank

Miss Hilda Englar had as her guest over Sunday, a school friend, Miss

Selby, of Chestertown. Mrs. Grant Heltibridle and daugh ter, Miss Anna, spent last week in Mrs. Heltibridle remained over Sunday to attend the silver wedding anniversary of her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Reightler and husband, who entertained at their home on Sunday. The couple had been married in this place by the bride's father, Rev. G. W. Seilhammer, while he was serv-

Earl H., youngest son of Ezra Senseney, of near this place, was one of the boys called to Camp Meade, on Tuesday.

ing this charge.

George D. Saltzgiver, of York, Pa. was a week-end guest of his brother, Rev. W. E. Saltzgiver, at the par-

sonage. Ezra Fleagle and wife came home, this week, after spending the winter with Joseph Englar at Linwood. Mr. Fleagle is one of our professional gardeners, and his patrons are glad to see them back.

KEYSVILLE.

Ralph Humor and wife, of New Midway, visited at Charles Young's,

Frank Hahn and wife, and friend of Baltimore, visited friends, Saturday and Sunday, at this place. On Sunday, the former took his brother, Edward Hahn and family, to visit friends, in Fairfield.

Rowe Ohler and wife, and William Devilbiss and wife, of near Emmitsburg, motored to George Ritter's, the

Miss Katharine McKinney, of New Windsor College, visited Mary Baumgardner, Saturday and Sunday.

UNION BRIDGE.

David Little moved into his new nome on Locust Ave., on Saturday. Considerable excitement was aroused on Sunday evening, when the Cement Plant whistle called the employees to report. A slight fire in the power house was the cause. Mrs. Alexander had sale on Wed-

nesday and moved to Baltimore. William Farquhar, who with his brother, Joseph, has been in a hos-pital at Frederick for several weeks, died there, on Monday. His remains were brought to this place on that evening. Funeral services Tuesday, and interment at the Friends' ceme-

Jeannette Kieffer is improving and

will soon be about.

The teaching force of the local school attended "Over There," recent-

The "Tom Thumb Wedding," at the hall, on Monday night, was well attended. The smaller scholars formed the cast and attracted much favorable comment. The proceeds were for the benefit of the Jr. Red Cross.

Some of these socalled conscientious

objectors are just braying. Their actions at least lead us to think so.

Have you ordered your Liberty
Bond? Hurry. Do not delay. Uncle Sam is counting on you to do your

Elmer Nusbaum has been called into the U.S. service, and left for Camp Meade on Tuesday morning.

Students of Blue Ridge College presented "The Merry Milkmaids," at the town hall, on Thursday evening for the benefit of the Red Cross.

The Cement Plant is working on an order for 5000 practice shells for the Government. The Government needs field glasses

for the soldiers. If any reader has a pair and is willing to let Uncle Sam have them, notify Union Bridge 37M. Gardening is in full swing. Raise everything but weeds.

"The pen is mightier than the sword." Use it in applying for a Liberty Loan. This district must burn with enthusiasm. If the Kaiser should get us, we would have a hot time. It is a case of loaning your money to Uncle Sam or handing it to the Kaiser. "My Country 'Tis of Thee." Do you sing it? Show that

you mean it by buyng bonds.

Elder J. L. Myers, of Loganville,
Pa., will begin a series of revival
meetings, on May 12, in the Church of the Brethren, in Union Bridge

HARNEY.

Mrs. James Slick, of Taneytown, spent a few days this week with her brother, Wm. Snider and family.

H. J. Wolff and daughter, Mrs. John Witherow, spent Sunday in Hanover. John Witherow, of the Aviation Corps, of Pensacola, Florida, is spending part of the week with his

Sunday School at St. Paul's Church

at 2 o'clock; Preaching, at 3 o'clock, by Rev. Stockslager. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess and daughter, Catharine, and Mrs. M. R. Snider and daughter, Louella, spent Sunday evening, at Mervin Benner's,

near Mt. Joy. Miss Margaret B. Tampson, of

Littlestown, spent a few days with her parents, the past week. Master Chas. Fox, of Baltimore, is here on a visit to his Grandma

Fox.
Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Fox and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Myerly and daughter, of Baltimore, spent a few days with Mrs. Wm. Fox and daughter, Alma, the latter part of the week. They also spent Saturday in Gettysburg, accompanied by Miss Alma Fox

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fogle and daughter, Addie, and Mrs. Geo. Mc-Clellan Ott, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Asbury Fuss and family,

of near Emmitsburg. Ervin Hyser and wife and two children, and John T. Lemmon and wife, spent Thursday in Frederick.

LINWOOD.

A very interesting service was held in the Brethren church, on Sunday evening, when a service fiag of five stars was presented by the Jr. C. E. Society, in honor of Arthur Englar, Maurice Erb, Edward Byers, Roscoe Nusbaum and E. Ray Englar, who have been called to serve their country in this great war. Roscoe Nusaum was fortunate to be present at

Prof. McClure, of Hagerstown, was a guest of Rev. Riddle, on Sunday and Monday, and rendered some fine music on the organ at the Sunday

vening service. Mrs. John Gaither and daughter, of Unionville, were visitors at Mrs. Dorsey's, on Sunday.

Charles Lippy and family visited relatives near Taneytown, on Sunday. Mrs. Louis Messler has been busy, this week, in the interest of Liberty Loan, and has been very successful. Oren Leiter, of Hagerstown, was

guest at the home of Samuel Brandenburg, on Sunday. Wm. McKinstry's children are confined to the house with genuine measles. The second son, Edward, has been quite ill, but is improving at

this writing. Mrs. Phillip Selby and Mrs. May Crumpacker are on the sick list Mrs. Willis Zumbrun, of McKinstry's, has been confined to the house

for six weeks with a heavy cold. DETOUR.

Mrs. Wm. Eiler, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Essick. J Shorb and daughter, Vallie, pent Sunday in Baltimore Mrs. Carrie Ohler, of Monmouth,

Ill., visited her niece, Mrs. Guy Warren, last week. Mrs. James Few and children, of Loys, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence, over the week-end.

Mrs. Guy Warren and daughter, Hannah, visted in Thurmont, recently. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ohler, of Emmitsburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas.

Harner, during the week. The Kaiser ought to be in those carpets which our people are so busy beating.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Maria Brilhart entertained the Winter's church Mite Society, at her home, near town, on Thursday after-

The Red Cross meeting held in the college gymnasium, on Tuesday evening, was a success. Mr. Winebrenner, of Frederick, was the principal speaker, he being an ambulance driven in France for 3 years. The collection amounted to \$100.

Paul Smelser, of Washington, D.C. who has been working for the Fuel Administrator, was voted a captaincy by Congress for the Quartermaster Department. He will be stationed at Washington, D. C.

Miss Jennie Tydings and John Carroll and wife, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last at L. A. Smelser's.

Carroll Lantz, who was operated on at Md. University Hospital, is doing Mr. Bittner and brother, of Wash-

ington, D. C., are moving their household effects here and will occupy the house vacated by Dr. J. E. Myers. Liberty Loan Day was celebrated in the public school, on Wednesday. Mary Devilbiss had the best paper in

the 8th grade; Ruth Englar, n the 7th, and Mary Lambert, in the 6th. Miss Marie Smelser sang at a Red Cross meeting, at Linganore chapel, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. William Wilson, of Westminster, spent Thursday with Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson. Miss Laura Shaw, who has boarded at Prof. Bullock's for some time, died of pneumonia, on Friday last. Interment at Friend's meeting house, on

Sunday evening. Wm. Fraser, of New York, paid his parents a visit, the first of the week.

EMMITSBURG

Miss Mary Long, after an illness of nine days, of pneumonia, passed away on Monday, at her home in this place. Her funeral took place on Wednesday morning, from St. Joseph's Catholic church. Rev. J. O. Hayden officiated.

Carrie Stonesifer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Stonesifer, died on Tuesday, of pneumonia, after a short illness, aged 14 years. Her funeral took place on Thursday morning. Rev. Chas. Reinewald officiated.

There is quite an exciting and enthusiastic drill practice here in the evening, when two soldiers come from Gettysburg to drill the young boys in military training. They are formed into a regular company and as much patriotism shown as true American soldiers. Every one, old and young, enjoy seeing them drilling and march-

CLEAR DALE,

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump were Sunday guests at the home of Oscar Warehime and family, at Piney

Miss Ada Wertz has returned to her home, after spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Calvin Myers. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Staley and chil-

dren motored to Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, on Sunday.
Paul King accepted a position as clerk in H. E. Bower's store, in Lit-

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lemmon, of near Piney Creek, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crouse. Miss Minnie Byers spent several

days in Littlestown. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson and Miss Esther Bair, were Sunday guests of Harvey Dehoff and family, near Littlestown.

In Sad but Loving Remembrance of our dear son,

ROY STANLEY DUTTERER. who departed this life three years ago to day, May 2nd., 1918.

He did not sink by slow decay. Like one who lives the longest: ut every tie was wrenched away.
Just when those ties were strongest. By His Parents.
MR. and MRS. JOHN T. DUTTERER.

Some may think we soon forgot you, And my wounded heart behealed, But they little know the sorrow, That's within my heart concealed. By His Loving Sisiter, Carrie. One by one earth's ties are broken,

As our loved ones are borne away; But the hope of the resurrection, Turns our darkness into day. By His Loving Brother, Sterling.

In Memory of CAROLINE ENGLAR COOKSON

In that great cloisters stillness and se By guardian angel's led, Safe from temptation, safe from sin's pollution. pollution, She lives, whom we call dead.

In Memory of JOSEPH A. GOULDEN, who died May 3rd., 1915.

And, when a great man dies,
For years beyond our ken
The light he leaves behind him shines
Upon the paths of men. A. B. B.

Binder Twine Profit.

The United States Food Administration has decided that the proper margin for the retail dealer on binder twine, for the coming season, is two cents per pound cash, and two-anda-half cents on time sales, plus freight from the factory. The Food Adminstration hoped to see the twine handled at a margin of one-and-a-half cents per pound, but finds that the risk involved makes a number of dealers unwilling to handle it at this price The above price is therefore set forth as a maximum.

place their orders for probable requirements for binder twine as soon as possible, on account of the delay in shipment. A good reason why shoes are high

Farmers are earnestly urged to

in price is seen in the fact that the Government has just placed another order; this time for 3,500,000 pairs at approximately \$7.75, and for 2,000,000 pairs at \$6.50 a pair.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, April 29, 1918.—The last will and testament of James R. Etzler, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Laura J. Etzler, who received warrant to appraise and

an order to notify creditors.
Gertrude S. Norwood, administratrix of Abner Norwood, deceased, reported sale of personal property.
William T. Phillips, administrator of David F. Phillips, deceased, set-

tled his first and final account. William W. Weeks, administrator

of Thomas Weeks, deceased, settled his first and final account. Letters of administration on the estate of Mary C. Lockard, deceased, were granted unto James A. Lockard who received warrant to appraise and

an order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, April 30, 1918.—Emma J.
Burgoon, executrix of John Burgoon, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Training Men to Shoot.

The National Army and many organizations of the National Guard having been equipped with the United States rifle, model of 1917 (modified Enfield), it being necessary to devise some plan whereby troops could be efficiently trained in the use of this

weapon in short time. A statement authorized by the Ordnance Department tells how experts in shooting, many of them members of United States teams which won in-ternational shooting matches, were commissioned and sent to various camps to instruct officers and men in shooting and in the operation and care of the rifle.

In one camp officers under instruction from these men gave a demonstration in dismounting and assem-bling this rifle while blindfolded, the record time being 7 minutes for dismounting and 22 minutes for assembling. There are 86 parts to the rifle. These officers in turn instruct mechanics classes, the mechanics being trained to make repairs to rifles in the field. Frequently they will have to do their work at night, when they will not be allowed to use lights, and therefore they must be thoroughly trained in taking down the rifle and putting in new parts by sense of

More Power for the President.

Marking a tremendous victory for President Wilson in his fight for unified control of the resources of the Government to more effectively prosecute the war, the Senate on Monday adopted, by the surprising vote of 63 to 13, the Overman bill, granting him power virtually to revolutionize the Government machinery.

The victory, regarded as the most significant won by the President since war was declared, followed more than three months of almost constant effort on the part of the bill's opponents to beat the measure, first in the Judiciary Committee and for the last four weeks to beat it upon the floor of the Senate.

One of its most determined and acive opponents, Senator Hoke Smth, Democrat, of Georgia, flocked in with a score of other previous objectors at the last moment and voted for its They changed their minds since it became certain on Saturday that the bill would succeed.

Only one Democrat voted against the bill. He was Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, Twelve Republicans who held out against it on the rollcall were Brandegee, of Connecticut; Cummins, of Iowa; Dillingham, Vermont; France, of Maryland; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Harding, of Ohio; Johnson, of California; Knox, of Pennsylvania; Poindexter, of Washington; Sherman, of Illinois; Sterling, of South Dakota, and Sutherland, of West Virginia.

A day of virulent debate and frequent votes on amendments preceded the final rollcall. Opponents stigmatized the measure as a surrender by Congress of its constitutional functions and powers and Senator Harding, of Ohio, declared that its passage should lead Congress to transfer the taxing and appropriating powers to the President as well, and pack up and

Acrid thrusts at the President as the person responsible for the present lack of co-ordination in the Government, characterized the speeches of opposition Senators, who, by introduction of amendment, sought to limit the provisions of the bill in a variety of ways, in all of which attempts they failed.

Michigan and New Hampshire went "dry" at midnight, on Tuesday. both States the sale of alcohol is limited to druggists, for "medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes only." Why for sacramental?

Yours Is Coming, William! Bad as things are, it is impossible not to smile at William Hohenzollern.

Of the Russian peace he said: "The complete victory fills me with gratitude. It permits us to live again one of those great moments in which we can reverently admire God's hand in history."

Did a more sanctimonious scoundrel ever cut a throat? Ah, William! You rest on the knees of the gods, and far from safety. Any moment, over you may go, face down, and our turn will come to admire God's

hand in history, applied with em-

phasis where it will do most good .-

Hard for the Stork. One Sunday afternoon when Jones, who had been visiting the zoo, came home, he announced to the family:

"They've got a new baby hippota-

Whereupon his daughter, about fifteen, burst into a fit of uncontrollable laughter. When she had subsided somewhat the father growled:

"What are you laughing at?" "I was lest thinking," giggled the girl, "that that rather kills the stork story."--Harper's Magazine.

Your Chance



SANITARY FLOOR ENAMEL The New Coating for Old Floors

KYANIZE Sanitary Floor Enamel is the newest and finest coating produced to make old floors new. It is a blending of the highest grade varnish and permanent colors, so that you can paint and varnish in one operation. It is easy to apply, dries overnight with a beautiful durable gloss and it can be washed repeatedly without losing its lustre hence it is extremely sanitary. Comes in eight pleasing and permanent colors.

It's Just What You've Been Looking for Here's Our FREE OFFER

Try it, free of charge. A full 50 cent can, any color, if you will buy from us a good 25 cent brush to apply it. Enough to enamel the floor of a small room or the border of a large one.

Don't Fail to Try It

REINDOLLAR Bros. & Co. STAMPS

BUY A LIBERTY BOND

That He Should Be Able to Feel It Alternately Open and Close Puzzles Soldier.

Kyanize

BUY

WAR

SAVING

A British soldier writes: Most peo. ple, I think, know that when a person has lost a limb, that person still retains the "sense," or feeling, of the missing limb. As a case in point, I might mention that a friend of mine, who had lost a leg in the war, in an unthinking moment took a step on the missing leg and came to grief. I myself had the misfortune to lose my left hand on the Messines ridge last June, and all the pain I have suffered from the wound has been in the hand which I no longer possess. Now, the peculiar part of it all is that on alternate days the fingers of the missing hand open

and close; that is to say, yesterday they were closed; today they are open. Tomorrow they will be closed again. Can this be explained? This change takes place during sleep, and once or twice, on restless nights, I have actually felt the change taking place. I was lefthanded, and during the attack I carried my revolver in the missing hand. When the fingers are closed they are exactly in the same position as if they were still grasping the revolver. That I can understand, but why should they open on alternate days? The only explanation I can offer is that what remains of the hand after I was wounded was amputated exactly twenty-four hours later. Also, o'clock in the morning, and was operated on about the same time the fol-

WHERE SOLDIERS ARE BETTER

this time.

closing of the fingers takes place about

Army Officer Explains the Benefits of Development of Physiological

Resistance. In an interview with Surgeon General Gorgas for the American Magazine, about the chances your boy has to come back alive, the author says, referring to another army officer for

the moment: "Major Crile said another thing which every mother and father ought to learn by heart. He said: "The thing which affects a wounded man's chances more than almost anything else is physiological resistance. That s where the soldier puts it all over the civilian every time. When a man goes out from the worries, responsibilities, anxieties, and irritations of civil life to the peaceful pursuit of

"He stopped and laughed. Then he

went on seriously: "'I mean that! I've seen these sallow, pasty young clerks get out and turn into men! I've seen young chaps who were little more than flabby human jellyfish transformed by their life in the trenches into husky fellows that were grit clean through. They laughed at things which would have finished them completely before they went into the army. They had developed the biggest factor in a wounded man's chances-physiological resistance. And

it was their life as soldiers that gave

Raising Goats in Honolulu.

them this new possession."

The island of Kahoolawe is to be devoted to lowering the cost of living-if production of 10,000 goats for marketing will do it. The board of agriculture and forestry has authorized Chair man Arthur H. Rice to confer with the governor and land commissioner on a plan to withdraw the island from the forest reserve and offer it for lease. This has been done and Chairman Rice has placed in the hands of Deputy Attorney General Smith the duty of drawing up the necessary papers. Kahoolawe now produces goats and sand. It is believed that thousands of goats of marketable quality can be exported from the island and a chance is to be given for some enterprising rancher to become the goat king of the territory.—Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

COUNTRY'S DEBT TO CRIMINAL

Notorious French Swindler Responsible for Development of Most Famous Fighting Airplane.

The most successful fighting airplane in the world today is without question the Spad. It was, of course, the mount of the late Captain Guynamer, who, it will be remembered, accounted for 53 machines before being shot down last September just behind the German front line. The most proficient pilots in the Lafayette esca-

drille also use this machine The history of the Spad is curious. It owes its origin to Armand Deperdussin, a former silk Merchant of Lyons, who amassed a large fortune by a series of swindling operations. In 1910 he proceeded to sink most of his gains into aviation, establishing a huge flying field and factory near Reinis and engaging a brilliant young engineer named Bechereau. The result was that the Deperdussin monoplanes acquired an international fame, winning the Gordon Bennett cup at Chicago in 1912 and at Reims in 1913the latter event at the rate of 124.5 miles an hour. This speed was made possible largely by the monocoque construction of the fuselage, greatly superior to the rectangular body section

then in vogue on other machines. After the arrest of Deperdussin some time before the war the directors of the firm retained Bechereau as designer and changed the name to Spad (Societe pour Aeroplanes Deperdussin). This was again changed quite lowing morning, and the opening and recently to "Societe pour l'Aviation et ses Derives," keeping the same initials as before. Deperdussin's trial finally took place a few months back and a merely nominal sentence was imposed on account of the great services to the cause of French aviation rendered by the defendant.

MUCH EXTRAVAGANCE IN PEN3

But Oliver Wendell Holmes Is Said to Have Written Twelve Million

Words With One. "For two years," announces one or those eccentric persons who make a business of collecting strange and startling facts, "Thackeray did all his writing with one pen, which also served him for writing two novels. Oliver Wendell Holmes used a gold pen for more than thirty years, during which

he wrote 12,000,000 words." That, we may consider, is genuine pen conservation, and it may be typical of a general economy that was far more prevalent in the days of Thackeray and Holmes than it is today, observes a writer in the Providence Journal. Pens in the last quarter century have come to be rather lightly esteemed by most persons who find a continual use for them. One throws away an old pen and puts a new one in the penholder with little thought of the potential waste. A gold pen, of course, is exceptionally durable, as a rule, but the one that performed service for Doctor Holmes for more than thirty years must have been a marvel. Anyway, it was obviously a far better one than the one that served Thackeray for only two years. His was probably an old-time quill pen, but even then a quill pen that would last through the writing of two novels as extensive as those produced by Thackeray must be regarded with profound

respect. This economy in the use of writing utensils seems awe-inspiring today. In the past ten years we personally have knocked out two typewriters and have started on our third and in that time have probably turned out less than half the number of words that Doctor Holmes produced with his little old gold pen. And when you come to think of the comparative values of the words the reflection becomes positively humiliating.

McCLEERY'S WEDDING GIFTS

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

Maryland's \$25,000 Win the War Produce Contest

DIRECTED BY STATE FOOD ADMINISTRATION AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

State Sweepstakes

Best yield of 1919 \$1000 A wheat per acre. \$500 Least entry 25 acres \$250

Largest part of farm \$1000 of over 40 acres sown \$500 in 1919 wheat crop. Yield breaks ties

Best yield of 1919 \$500 \$300 wheat per acre 10 to 25 acres

Best yield of 1918 \$1000 corn per acre Least entry 25 acres 250

War Gardens

Prizes awarded for best truck yield for size, figured on market value whether sold or stored for home use.

All gardens must contain potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, cabbage, beans and sweet corn.

Gardens 1-16 to 1-2 Acre \$75 Ten Prizes to a county \$10

Gardens 1-2 acre up \$75 Ten prizes to a county \$10

Soy Beans-best yield \$25 per acre-minimum 2 acres 3 prizes to a county

Gardens

\$500 for E Glass \$600 for F Class

State Sweepstakes

To Contest Department, Food Administration 700 EQUITABLE BUILDING

I enter, without charge, the Maryland Win the War

Produce Contest in Classes Lettered

Knee Pants Suits, \$4.50 to \$10.00.

BUY ONLY RELIABLE CLOTHING

So-called Cheap Clcthing, this year, is absolutely worthless. STYLEPLUS GUARANTEED SUITS are the best values, and the guarantee protects you.

HANDSOME SUITS, at \$17.00, \$21.00 and \$25.00. Bought 8 months ago, and are 25% cheaper than if bought at present prices.

> Genuine Made-to-Order Suits. New Ties, Shirts, and Underwear.

SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Carroll County's Big and Only Exclusive Clothing Store-

Buy a LIBERTY BOND and Help Win the War. \$\times \text{\texit{\text{\texi}\text{\tex{\text{\text{\texitext{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the sub-scribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of MICHAEL HUMBERT,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased. are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 10th day of November, 1918; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 12th day of April, 1918.

JAMES F. HUMBERT, HERBERT H. HUMBERT, Executors. 4-12-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the sub-scriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of EMILY C. FLEAGLE,

EMILY C. FLEAGLE, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 24th. day of November, 1918; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 26th. day of April, 1918.

WILLIAM H. FLEAGLE. Administrator

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 es you may take as much mentine 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.



STATE ROAD

Sale & Exchange Stable

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

> SCOTT M. SMITH. LEROY A. SMITH.



\$398

\$ 59

\$249

\$198

Whitman Player Emerson Knabe Werner Player \$398 Brown-Simpson Radle Newman \$249 Lehr Whitman \$198 Heinecamp

\$ 69 Lowest Factory Prices on all new We sell the famous Lehr, Pianos. Werner, Cable-Nelson 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 ex-

Very Low Prices-Easy Terms-We save you money. Let Us Send One to Your Home on FREE TRIAL. Write or phone

Phone 455-R 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.

JOHN R. HARE: Clock and Watch Specialist.

NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND!



Text of the Lesson, Mark 10:32-52-Memory Verse, Mark 10:49-Golden Text, Phil. 2:8-Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In the way going up to Jerusalem, he for the third time told them of his approaching suffering and death, and that he would rise again (vss. 32-34). Compare 8:31, 9:31. In this passage he describes his sufferings more fully, and speaks of being mocked, scourged, spit upon and killed. He knew it all beforehand, and yet he steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem (Luke 9:51). It is one of the greatest mercies in our lives that we do not know what is before us, but that he ever goeth before and we can follow with confidence in him. (John 10:4.) There is much unbelief in the church concerning the sufferings of Christ, but we must stand firmly upon his own words in verse 45, and elsewhere: that he came to give his life a ransom for many; his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree; he was wounded for our transgressions, bruised for our iniquities, and with his stripes we are healed (1 Pet. 2:24; Isa. 53:5, 6). He as truly suffered in my stead, as in the stead of Barabbas, and as the ram in the stead of Isaac. He was my substitute, and made sin for me, and I am made righteous in him, II Cor. 5:21. The cost to him, and the value and efficacy to us of his great atonement, is a matter we cannot meditate upon too much or too constantly, or ever praise him enough for, or rejoice too much in.

The request of James and John, in which also, according to Matthew, their mother took part, is another evidence of how little they understood him, and how they utterly failed to grasp in any measure what he had said about his approaching sufferings. He and they lived in a wholly different atmosphere. Oh, how lonely he must have been, and what a depth of meaning there is in his word, "The living father hath sent me, and I live by the father. He had been speaking of suffering and a cruel death, they were thinking only of earthly glory. He knew that the way for him, and for all his true followers, was the way of the cross, and so he said, "Ye know not what ye ask. Can ye drink of the cup that I drink of? And be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?" And they said we can. It was as foolish as Peter's boasting that he was ready to lay down his life for him (John 13:37). When we speak about ourselves, or what we can do, or are ready to do, or seek anything for ourselves, we are so unlike him who said, I can do nothing of myself. I seek not mine own will. I seek not mine own glory. It must surely be of the great | J. Lewis, accompanied Mr. Graham, ary, the devil, that there i \$ 85 among Christians, so much selfish ambition and self seeking. Now we see the ten displeased with the two ambitious ones, and our Lord has to give them all another lesson on humility, reminding them that even he, their Lord and Master, came not to be ministered unto, but to minister (vss. 35-45). We do well to sing, my highest place is lying low at my redeemer's feet; and to pray Lord keep me down where I cannot fall, Humility is Christlike, but pride and selfish ambition is of the devil. It is the purpose of the Lord to humble all lofty works, to stain the pride of all glory, and to bring into contempt all the honorable of the earth, to show that all the glory of man is as fading flower, that the Lord alone may be exalted (Isa. 2:11, 17; 23:9; 40:6-8; I Pet. 1:24, 25). We may anticipate that time of his kingdom by letting him now have absolute control in our hearts and lives, and all things subdued unto him (Phil, 3:21):

tells of the healing of blind Bartimeaus. as he was leaving Jericho: in Matthew the record is that of two blind men healed as he left Jericho; there is no contradiction for if there were two there was certainly one. In Luke the account tells of a blind man healed as he entered Jericho, and then say that he entered and passed through Jericho (Luke 18:35; 19:1). Still there is no. discrepancy or contradiction. Let the records stand as written and see one blind man healed as he entered the city and two as he left it, for there was no lack of blind men to be healed. In every case of healing, fevers, or demons, or blind, or lame, or dumb, or deaf, we may see a suggestion of the various maladies of the soul, for we are all by nature consumed by some fever, or controlled by some demon, or blind to the truth, but the same Jesus is ready to heal if we are willing to be healed. He is saying to us, what wilt thou that I should do unto thee? and he is ready to say, go thy way, thy faith hath made thee whole; or receive thy sight, thy faith hath saved thee; or be it unto thee even as thou wilt. But there must be on our part the heart cry that will not cease, the seeking with the whole heart that will not be discouraged nor take any denial, the importunity of the widow, the persistence of the blind men.

The remainder of our lesson chapter

Purifying the air with chemicals, an inventor in Europe claims to have perfected a diving suit that permits a man to remain under water without connection with the upper world for hours at a time.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

MUCH WORK YET TO BE DONE

Every Community And Every Person Should Back Up The Boys In The Trenches.

While Liberty Friday saw the Third Liberty Loan given a good boost all over the State, there is much to be done yet by Maryland to measure up to the quota that has been fixed for her to raise.

Many communities have gone over their quotas, but there are many more that are still behind and it is up to the people of these communities to throw off their coats and prove to the rest of the State and to the counttry at large, that they are not more careful with their money than they are with their sons who have gone out to face the nation's foe.

The boys on the battlefront and those who are soon going to be there should feel that the folks in their 'own home town and their own homes are behind them with all they pos-

As a speaker at "Over There" Can tonment said:

"What must be the feeling of a boy in the trenches when he learns that those he loves and those who profess to love him, his relatives, his friends, his neighbors, do not care enough for the life that he is risking for them to lend their money to help save him. We've sent them there; we must bring them back. We can't bring them back unless we send our dollars to Uncle Sam to feed and clothe and arm them. The sconer we send this money and the more we send, the sooner will our brave boys win this war and come back, and the more of them will be saved to be brought back. Every slacker dollar in this land means a drop of American blood spilled on French soil by

the Hun." In practically every community in the State enthusiastic patriotic meetings are being held in the interests of the Third Liberty Loan. Much excellent work has been done in the rural districts by the "flying squadron" which, manned by well known Liberty Loan speakers and bond salesmen "sailed" into the rural neighborhoods and there obtained subscriptions to the Loan.

Subscriptions amounting to \$34,700 were received at a meeting held at Colgate school house, St. Helena, Baltimore county. The speakers were Senator Carville D. Benson, Cy Cum-

mings and Charles Morris Howard. Robert P. Graham, captain of the Liberty Loan Campaign Team for Central Maryland on a visit to the Baltimore headquarters of the Liberty Loan Committee, reported much enthusiasm in communities visited by his team. Former Congressman David and with them as speakers at differ ent points, appeared Congressman Carraway of Arkansas, Corporal Ellis, Milton G. Urner, State Senator Wade Warfield, Richard Bond, Lewis Allen, Howard Bryant, Judge Peter and oth-

At Poolesville, Montgomery county, individual subscriptions amounting to more than \$21,700, a sum greater than the bank apportionment for that place, were made. Westminster subscribed \$60,000, Gaithersburg, \$26,000; Mt Airy between \$16,000 and \$20,000; Towson, between \$56,000 and \$60,000 and when the team left Rockville, more than \$30,000 had subscribed. Other towns visited were Sykesville Taneytown and Hampstead.

From Worcester county, comes the word that Berlin has subscribed \$42,-000 and Snow Hill, \$68,000. Chairman John W. Ennis, for that county, telegraphed this announcement to the Liberty Loan Committee for Mary-

W. Pladen Lowndes and Benjamin Dobson addressed an enthusiastic meeting at Dayton, Howard county and following their addresses \$14,000 worth of Bonds were sold. In the Second Liberty Loan the amount of | 4 cents; half portions of potatoes and bonds sold in this district were but

Subscriptions to the amount of \$29,-150 to Liberty Bonds were received It a meeting at Upper Marlboro, Prince George county. Congressman Dill addressed this meeting as did also a number of soldiers. Patriotic songs were sung by a group of boys from the Upper Marlboro High School. Many of the communities are giving liberally, but others are not. It is going to take a whirlwind finish to put Maryland "Over the top." Only a comparatively few days femain before the campaign closes. The failure of Marylanders to make the proper response will mean that this state, which has never fallen down on any thing before, will, in this instance fall below its allotment of \$38,229,000. It is imperative that the entire State arouse itself and put forth a supreme effort to "make good" for Uncle Sam.

Maryland cannot afford to be a slacker State. It is not going to be if all Marylanders do their part. By putting their hands to the plow with hearts. staunch determination to see the thing through, Uncle Sam will have no difficulty in furroughing a line straight through Autocracy's bloody Teld and implanting therein the seeds of true democracy and liberty.

HOW \$25,000 GIFT IS SPLIT IN PRIZES

Over \$25,000 will be distributed among the lucky contestants in Maryland's great WIN-THE-WAR PRO-DUCE CONTEST, which is now officially declared open. The donor of this splendid prize fund expects that this summer's production will be pushed up at least five million-dollar notches and additional food to that value set free to sustain our army and our allies at the front. It is now up to every patriot, adult or child, male or female, who can handle a spade and hoe, to see that this hope is more than realized.

The vital importance attached to war-gardens is shown by the allotment of over half the total prize money for garden truck. Every WIN-THE-WAR garden must contain some potatoes, some beans, some coan, tomatoes, onions, cabbages and turnips. There are two groups. Class F is for gardens of one-half acre and over; Class E, is for gardens over three hundred square yards and under one-half acre. The prizes go where there is the best yield per square yard, calculated on the market value, whether the produce is sold or retained for home consumption. There are ten prizes in each class, five of \$10 each and others running as high

There are State sweepstakes as well of \$500 and \$600, respectively, in which the winners of the first prizes in each county will compete.

Soy Beans-Class G-Win \$25, \$15, \$10 in each county for the highest average yield for entries of at least two

The wheat prizes are State-wide events, awarded for highest average 1919 yield. Class A allows \$1,000, \$500 and \$250 for tracts of at least 25 acres and Class C allows \$500, \$300 and \$200 for tracts of 10 to 25 acres. In Class B the owners of the farm of at least 40 acres, who devotes the highest percentage to wheat, will receive \$1,000, \$500 and \$250. In the event of any ties the average yield will be considered.

Fields of at least 25 acres of 1918 corn are eligible on the basis of high vield for the State sweepstakes in

Class D, namely, \$1,000, \$500 \$250. Patriotism alone is enough to make Soldier of the Soil out of every Marylander whether he can cultivate a big farm or just a little patch of ground. The prizes in this remarkable WIN-THE-WAR PRODUCE CON-TEST are intended to add the zest of rivalry to a war-duty which every day looms up larger as one of this embattled nation's most vital obligations.

POTATO CORNMEAL MUFFINS.

(Official Recipe.)

2 tablespoons vegetable oil, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 well-beaten egg, 1 cup milk, 1 cup mashed potatoes, 1 cup cornmeal, 4 level teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt. Mix in order given. Bake 40 minutes in a hot oven.

So Many Kinds of food now figure in Its card system of rationing that the British Government will issue books to record future purchases of eatables. Tea, already officially doled out in many provincial towns, is to be added to the ration list, as well as cheese, and probably lard. Many mills have been equipped to make potato flour and its compulsory use in all bread is

"Food for Amusement Purposes is under the ban" is a rule the Maryland Food Administrator wishes to call to the notice of societies and organizations who have been attracting people to gatherings by serving refreshments. "No fourth meal or luncheon that does not take the place of a regular meal is permissible, and the restriction against waste applies to every form of food. American women are ingenious enough to entertain without a lunch as a magnet."

Commercial Kitchens are now helping the British food supply go round. The Royal Borough of Kensington furpishes the following meal ready cooked for 12 cents: Soup, 2 cents; fish cakes, cabbage, 2 cents; corn-flour mold, 4 cents. Kensington is one of the better-class residential districts of Lon-

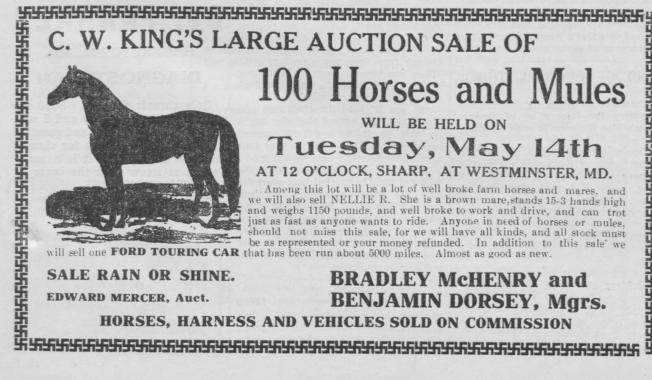
Australia has 100,000,000 bushels of wheat for flour this year on hand, which it wants to sell at 95 cents a bushel. But few ships can be spared from the shorter trips between the U. S. A. and France. It is America's wheat which must win the war.

"If we don't send over six million barrels of flour a month we may be lieked," declared Everett Colby, of the Federal food staff, in a message he carried from Herbert Hoover to the citizens of Toronto.

Write to the Division of Publications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for a home garden bulletin. It's free.

The use of wheat flour by loyal Americans is a concession to their stomachs at the expense of their

The need for more men on the western fronts increases the demand for ships. None can be spared for the long trips to the Argentine where 146,-000,000 bushels could be had at \$1.35.



"Why I Have Never Married"

announdamental succession of the succession of t

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspa per Syndicate.)

By LILLIAN MAJORS

Theresa Clyde arranged the shade of her electric light at just the right angle over her desk, spread out a little bundle of manuscript notes conveniently at the left of her typewriter, placed a dish of cookies at her right, pinned up the sleeves of her kimono, settled down comfortably in the chair and prepared to make a night of it.

It was seven o'clock and if she worked till two in the morning-as she had planned—there would be seven hours ahead of her in which to write the two papers. Theresa had purposely planned to leave this important work till the last minute, knowing that she always worked under pressure best. Besides in her solitary life there was an unusual joy to be gained from the feeling that she really had to accomplish something important in

She first began her paper for her class in "household architecture." Having found herself at thirty-five the possesser of a small patrimony, alone in the world and without any special training, Theresa had, six months before, sold out her small holdings in the country, put her money in a city bank and settled herself in a tiny apartment near the university of her choice where she devoted her time to the study of house-planning. Perhaps the reason she chose this course was because, next to having a little home of her own, Theresa thought the nicest



thing in life would be to plan homes for other people. She had worked hard in all her courses, but in none did she gain more satisfaction, and into none did she put more devotion than in Professor Morgan's course in household architecture. In part this was due to the fact that the course was known to be extremely "stiff" and Professor Morgan took it for granted that students in his class were as entirely devoted to the practice of hard and sustained mental work as he was himself. In part it was due to the undeniable fact that Professor Morgan's personality stood out more vividly in Theresa's consciousness than did that of any of the other professors. It is not only silly little school girls who fall under the fascination of a favorite teacher. Sometimes demure little spinster graduate students like Theresa conceive what in younger girls would be termed a "crush" for the favorite instructor.

Theresa had already worked hard and many hours on this paper. Her notes were thorough and complete. She had merely left till the last the final assembling and putting into typewriting of this paper on which her term grading was to be based. For a half hour the clicks of the typewriter keys was spasmodic, slow and cautious, then the keys began to hum out a steady succession of clicks, and before she had worked a full hour she had forgotten her little sugar cookies, had forgotten her lonely existence in her wee apartment and thought only of the subject upon which she was writing. The subject that had been assigned was this: "Planning the five thousand dollar cottage." In order to write the paper Theresa had drawn many plans so thorough and workmanly that they would have done credit to any professional architect and she had spent so many hours of day dreams thinking about this modest little cottage that she had almost come to think of it as really existing.

When the clock struck ten the paper was completed. The first draught had been carefully copied and it had been tucked in an envelope to be posted to Professor Morgan. Theresa read the paper over. She was satisfied and yet she had a vague misgiving. She knew it was more complete and showed more originality than would the papers of any of the other students in the class. Her only fault, she told herself, was that she had put too much personality in the paper, had perhaps shown a little of her own desire for proprietorship in the ideal cottage. Moreover Professor Morgan began that summer

dents' papers are usually written, full of long words and technical phrasing, but in simple, almost conversational English, just as she might have talked about it to Professor Morgan had they been discussing it informally. But in the main she was satisfied, and so she sealed the envelope.

Then she wrote the other paper. It was entitled: "Why I have never married," and as a subheading for this main title Theresa typed out the words: "Because no one has ever proposed to me." This was to be her contribution to a contest that was just closing in one of the leading women's magazines. There was to be a prize of fifty dollars for the best paper and smaller rewards for less worthy contributions. Theresa hoped to get one of these, and she hoped to use it to make her own wee apartment more homelike by the purchase of hangings, and other little home touches. In this paper she wrote her actual experience, veiling it only enough as to details so that her identity might never be guessed. She told of her solitary life with her aunt and uncle on the farm, of the uncongenial, thoughtless young men who had always looked upon her as a prig because she possessed a natural shyness and timidity. As she finished at the stroke of two, she was too sleepy to read over the first copy. She knew if it took one of the prizes it would be because it came straight from her heart. She was glad to have written it anyway, whether she drew one of the prizes or not, because it was the first opportunity she had ever had to pour out the story of her loneliness to anyone. She gave her name and address confident, of course, that it would go no further than the editorial office to which it was addressed. Then she posted the two long envelopes in the mail shoot in the apartment house hall, and went to sleep with the blessed undercurrent of conviction that she had done something worth while.

Theresa was sleepy when she addressed the two envelopes, but it never dawned upon her that she might have got the addresses confused and that the magazine editor the next morning received the plans and account of a five-thousand dollar cottage and that Professor Morgan received the interesting revelation of the exact reasons why she had never married.

She did not know, in fact, till she received a check for a hundred dollars from the magazine editor, telling her that they had sent that check to pay for the article on the five-thousand dollar cottage and the accompanying plans. They were grateful to her for having given them first choice on the story—they assured her as editors do when they accept rather than rejectand they hoped that she would submit other manuscripts to them along sim-

For the next two classes with Doc tor Morgan Theresa remained at home. What else could she do? Then she received a long envelope from Doctor Morgan. She opened it feeling sure that was her confession returned. She wondered whether he would send any word with it. But when she opened the manuscript she saw it was written on paper of a different texture than her own and by a typewriter that was ers. The heading was the same "Why I have never married," and under it the words: "Because I have never had courage to propose." She read it through with breathless haste. yet taking in every word. It was as straight from the heart as her own confession had been, only truly it was from a man's heart that had been stifled by hard work and at first by the necessities of poverty. It told of a desire as keen as was Theresa's for a home that should be compelling and shielding and all-satisfying. There were bits of dry humor in it, too. The man who wrote it-Professor Morgan -had sometimes come very near the danger line. He had, to be sure, sometimes seen the woman whom he thought he might be happy with. But always there was the feeling that the girl of today needs an infinite deal of courting and coaxing. He had never learned these arts and so he never showed his heart.

When Theresa was reading the paper in amazement for the second time, Professor Morgan came to her apartment. He had never been there before, nor had he known where she lived till he received her paper.

He was as free from the preliminaries of the usual suitor as the confession had indicated that he would be. He told Theresa quite frankly and bluntly that he wanted to marry her. He did not even ask for an explanation as to how he came into possession of her confession. But, having had a vision of her own little half-starved heart, he felt sure that they could make each other happy. And of course Theresa accepted.

Theresa was very practical and with her heart still beating very fast-for a maiden of thirty-five does not receive her first proposal without a great quickening of pulse-she seized Doctor Morgan's written confession.

"It isn't too late," she said, slipping it into a blank envelope and addressing it to the editor of the woman's magazine. "The time has been extended a few days. I know this will take the prize."

And so a few days later came the check for fifty dollars—the first prize -with a note from the editor explaining that the paper was especially welcome, as it had come from a man and showed a man's point of view, whereas the majority of the confessions had been those of women.

And the two checks-one hundred and fifty dollars-were the nest egg for the little cottage that Theresa and she had written the paper not as stu- ofter they were married.

Transformation Proves Decidedly Helpful to Woman Who Have No Maid.

The baldest woman becomes beautiful, or, if her features don't permit it, at least attractive, under the magic influence of a well-made transformation, Herald. The transformations of a decade ago and today are vastly different, for modern hairdressers have so perfected this hirsute adornment that only an expert is able to detect that it is not the real thing. In other days when a woman took to a transforma tion to cover up a scarcity of locks she deceived no one but herself, for her ar tificial aid to nature was wholly apparent to curious eyes. The transformations were not well made, and no one ever mistook them for anything except just what they were.

Today all this is changed. The modern transformation is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, a comfort and a convenience without which many a woman could not make an attractive toilette. Some folk prefer a side parting, others one in the center; others, again, object to a parting at all. The modern transformation is made to suit

The very fact that the transformation can be taken off and "dressed" before wearing completely does away with so many of the difficulties against which the "maidless" woman has

WITH A NOSEGAY ON COLLAR

Embroidered Flowers in Natural Coloring Affords Pleasing Springlike Touch to the New Girlish Suits.

Two advance models for misses have a novel embroidered touch which lends them a distinct springtime atmosphere. Silk floss flowers in natural coloring embellish the right side of youthful narrow shawl collars, looking as though fresh nosegays had been

A small pink carnation with foliage is very chic on an Eton suit of navy tricotine, which may also be worn as a dress. Black satin folds are used to define the tailored shapeliness of collar and cuffs whose curves match, as well as a horizontal barlike panel which offsets the double-breasted closing. Two flying panels, one piece above shoulder blades, give an unusual back to the Eton, for the ends of each are finished with cord fringe.

There is a one-sided tunic on the narrow skirt which completes this model. The other, a nobby suit of navy Poiret twill, has a bluet embroidered on it, tracings of silver thread simply marking the shadows cast by the blending shades of floss.

Oblong inset panels on the narrow belt and others of larger dimensions arranged half way between skirt section and bodice at center back and one at either side front on the skirt section help to serve as pockets, are other features that are "different."

POPULARITY OF FOULARD



Foulard is a popular material, but it is going to be more popular during the coming spring and summer months. This frock is made most simply, in line with war styles, but it has appeal and attraction for the buds. The apron or panel effect in front is unique. The dress is in red and white, while the front panel of white georgette has bead embroidery.

Sleeveless Sweater.

The sleeveless sweater is a great success. Everybody who has knitted this type of sweater for the Red Cross, according to specifications, knows that And then there are the purely frivo- gown. lous sleeveless sweaters of silk and dered around the neck and armholes ally of the slip-over style, that is pulled | detract from rather than ad on and off over the head.

HIRSUTE ADORNMENT FOR ALL | TO WEAR UNDER SUITCOAT

Sleeveless Jacket Admired by Many for Wear in the South or as a Summer Sport Garment.

The little sleeveless jacket to be worn underneath the suitcoat if desired, or, if worn in the South or designed for summer sports wear slipped notes a fashion writer in the New York on over a tailored blouse, is one of the popular modes of the moment.

> These jackets are made of wool jersey cloth or of lightweight wool velours usually, although they are correct in corduroy, velveteen or satin.

> One of these jackets, is a very simple affair, buttoning frankly in the center front and held in with a belt of self-fabric. Occasionally a little "change" pocket is let in at one side, and some of the jackets are shown cut double-breasted and finished with two rows of buttons. The simpler ones are, however, decidedly the smartest and have the additional advantage of being easy to make.

Another sleeveless jacket has been christened the "trench" vest. It consists primarily of a panel front and back, with opening through which the head is slipped. It is open underneath the arms, except at the waistline, where a belt holds it to the figure.

This is the simplest of all the models to make, as a straight piece of fabric sufficiently long to reach from back to front of the figure and allow six or eight inches below the waistline is cut out to form a neck, which may be plain or finished with a "Monk" collar, and the whole is belted in as desired at the

Jackets that are semi-fitted, are, however, smarter and in better taste.

SEPARATE SKIRT TO BE WORN

Spring and Summer Demand for This Favorite Garment Promises to Far Exceed That of Winter.

More than ever the separate skirt has a definite mission in the welldressed woman's wardrobe. It has been worn this winter under the heavy coat and it is to be worn in the spring and next summer with lingerie blouses and sweaters of silk or wool. Separate skirts for spring will almost all of them be made of silk. The conservation of wool demands that women use more silk and when climate conspires with patriotism the task will not be difficult. The new skirts are in themselves so attractive that every woman must desire them. They are, of course, moderately scant, but there is never anything skimpy looking about them. Of course, there is much drapery or plaited fullness about the hips in some of them. In others the hips are well defined and such fullness as there is is secured by clever plaits and sometimes by shirring or the use of hip yokes. All sorts of silks are used in making these skirts. There are some striped taffetas—the stripe of satin-that are especially attractive. They are made in a heavy quality and not only always look crisp and fresh, but will give good wear.

HAS A SEMI-FICHU EFFECT



A new line is touched with the semifichu effect of the lingerie frock ornamented with crocheted olives. Superimposed ruffles are of embroidered organdie with edging of filet lace. The lines of this frock give the figure a fine appearance of grace and beauty.

FOND OF ORIENTAL THINGS

Women Search Shops for Chinese Embroidery for Decoration of Gowns to Which Richness Is to Be Added.

Women are gleaning in the Oriental departments of the shops for bits of Chinese embroidery to use as trimming. Some of these embroideries are quite modestly priced; all of them show rich and beautiful colorings and sometimes the silks may be matched so that details of the pattern can be in one guise it must fill a real want. repeated by hand here and there on a

Not infrequently, however, strips of wool, in gay colors, sometimes bor- embroidery offered at low prices are so worn and shabby that they are and lower edge with a narrow band of scarcely worth buying and no matte angora. The sleeveless sweater is usu- how effective the pattern they would smartness of a new gown.

DY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

CIVET CAT.

"I am becoming very fashionable," said Mr. Civet Cat.

"I wouldn't be so modest," said Mrs. Civet Cat. "I would say, and in fact I will say it now-we are fashionable. We have been used for some time now and the people use us for their coats, their fur collars, their muffs. They have whole coats and hats made out of us, and they trim their cloth coats with us. Ah, we're very fashionable, and we are appreciated."

"It's strange," said the red lynx or wild cat, as he is often known, "for you have a very disagreeable odor." "We can't help that," grinned the civet cat.

"It's surprising to me why people like to wear anything made out of you

or your wife, or any of your family.' "I thank you for the compliment, my good sir," said the civet cat, grinning, "but it makes no difference what you think. People like us."

"And when it rains," said the wild cat, "your odor is worse than ever. In fact you very much resemble Mr. and Mrs. Skunk."

"We're relations of yours, and not of the skunk family, however," said

Mrs. Civet Cat. "Yes, you belong to our family, too," said the spotted lynx, who is very much like the wild cat, except that he

has more spots. "I do indeed," said the civet cat. So you can't put on any airs. And you must admit that I am fashion-

"Well," said the wild cat, "I can't see that it is anything to boast ofbeing so fashionable. It means that you will be used for people and in order to be used for people, you must be killed first."

"Don't talk about it in such a brutal way," said Mrs. Civet Cat.

"That's pretty queer," said the wild cat. "You like to think you are fashionable and yet you do not want me to talk about being killed. You don't like facts—that is all."

"Maybe so," said Mrs. Civet Cat. "I never for one moment said I liked facts. I admitted I like fashions, for fashions have been good to me. They have given me a high position."

"It's not so high to go on the collars of people—and sometimes they use you around the bottom of their skirts."

"Very well, let them," said Mr. Civet Cat. "If it is fashionable."

"Never have I seen such a creature," said the wild cat. "I am the same way," said Mrs. Civet Cat.

"Very well, then," said the wild cat, "I will say that I have never seen

such creatures." "What about my fashionable self?"

asked the spotted lynx. "Well," said the civet cat, "you ve always been used by people, but my day has been a recent one. It has only been of late years that, they have cared so much for me."

they still like me.' "Oh, well, don't let's fight about it,"

"True," said the spotted lynx, "but



"I Am Becoming Very Fashionable." am glad not to, for fashionable people do not please me if they want

to take me from the forest." "You're too fond of a good time," said the civet cat. "You're too wild," said the spotted

"Now, now, be careful," said the wild cat. "Remember, my dear lynx,

that it is very hard to tell us apartvery, very hard. And as I'm called a wild cat, I may become angry if you annoy me.' "You need something to eat," said

the spotted lynx. "I know you well enough from knowing myself so well. When you become cross it means you are in need of a meal. And I am feeling a little angry myself."
"So am I," said the civet cat, and

Mrs. Civet Cat agreed that she might be able to enjoy a delicate morsel or two-or perhaps even three or four nice morsels! The civet cat, Mrs. Civet Cat, the

wild cat and the spotted lynx went far into the forest a-hunting for their meal. They had a delicious one, and although the civet cat had boasted so much of his pride at being fashionable, he rushed away from danger and from the thought of being caught quite so early in the year!

Daily Thought.

Why not, for an interlude, be Life's children, instead of her slaves or her masters, and let her lead us, the great, crafty mother, whither she will .- John Cowper Powys.

Classified Advertisements.

Pentistry.

J. E. MYERS New Windsor, Md. J. S. MYERS.

Drs. Myers, surgeon dentists,

Are prepared to do All Kinds of Dental Work, including ALUMINUM PLATES.

DR. J. W. HELM. SURGEON DENTIST.

New Windsor - . Maryland. Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday

of each month. I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland Universty, Balti-

more, Md. 5-1-10

WE Buy DeadAnimals

Paying Highest Cash Prices

for same. Quick Auto Truck Service!

Phone Message for Dead Stock Calls paid by us.

A. F. REIS,

Sanitary Reduction Works, HANOVER, PA.

Phone 95 Night or Sundays 88J

Use "Reis'" Bone Fertilizers only. There are none better made.

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your

Dead Animals PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job" Phone No. 259 Westminster, Md.

0%0%0%0%0%0%0%0%0%0%0%0%0%0%0%0% Both Phones Opposite R. R

S. D. MEHRING, Littlestown, Pa. Buggies, Surreys, Jenny Linds,

Cutters and Spring Wagons Manufactured in every part frem top to bottom. To my Patrons and the Public Generally:- It is no longer a question of economy whether to but the question is, Where will I of be able to get be able to get such work ? 1%

have a large stock of finished all home work, or will build to order. Repairing promptly done. Correspondence invited, & or, visit my shops. ರಹ್ಮಂಜಂಜಂಜಂಜಂಜಂಜಂಜಂಜಂಜಂಜಂಜಂಜ

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.

Wild Merchants who advertise in this paper will give you best values for your money.

U. S. Must Cut Use Of Wheat by One-Half

America Consumed 42,000,000 Bushels Monthly. From Now Until Harvest Must Use Only 21,000,000.

RATION PER PERSON IS 11 POUNDS OF WHEAT PRODUCTS WEEKLY

Military Necessity Calls for Greater Sacrifice Here-Allied War Bread Must Be Maintained-Our Soldiers and Sailors to Have Full Allowance.

If we are to furnish the Allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest, and this is a military necessity, we must reduce our monthly consumption to 21,000,000 bushels a month, as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent. of our normal consumption. This is the situation as set forth by the U.S. Food Administration at Washington. Reserving a margin for distribution to the army and for special cases, leaves for general consumption approximately 1½ pounds of wheat products weekly per person. The Food Administration's statement continues: Many of our consumers are dependent upon bakers' bread. Such bread must be durable and therefore, requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal breads baked in the household. Our army and navy require a full allowance. The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. In addition, our population in the agricultural districts, where the other cereals are abundant, are more skilled in the preparation of breads from these other cereals than the crowded city and industrial populations.

With improved transportation conditions we now have available a surplus of potatoes. We also have in the spring months a surplus of milk, and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The drain on rye and barley, as substitutes, has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

To effect the needed saving of wheat cent, of the average monthly amount we are wholly dependent upon the purchased in the four months prior to voluntary assistance of the American March 1. people and we ask that the following rules shall be observed:

1. Householders to use not to exceed a total of 11/2 pounds per week of wheat products per person. This means not more than 1% pounds of Vactory bread containing the required ceters. percentage of substitutes and one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, all combined.

2. Public eating places and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week, Monday and Wednesday, as at present. In addition thereto, not to serve to any one guest at any one meal an aggregate of breadstuffs. macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour. No wheat products to be served unless specially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products for each ninety meals served, thus con- to adapt themselves to so large a proforming with the limitations requested portion of substitutes. of the householders.

3. Retailers to sell not more than make the wheat exports that are about one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any solutely demanded of us to maintain town customer at any one time and the civil population and soldiers of the not more than one-quarter of a barrel allies and our own army, we propose to any country customer at any one to supplement the voluntary co-operatime, and in no case to sell wheat tion of the public by a further limitaproducts without the sale of an equal tion of distribution, and we shall place weight of other cereals.

4. We ask the bakers and grocers to which will be adjusted from time to reduce the volume of Victory bread time to secure as nearly equitable dissold, by delivery of the three-quarter tribution as possible. With the arrival pound loaf where one pound was sold of harvest we should be able to relax before, and corresponding proportions such restrictions. Until then we ask in other weights. We also ask bakers for the necessary patience, sacrifice not to increase the amount of their and co-operation of the distributing wheat flour purchases beyond 70 per trades.

My child and my sister's two children were playing in the room next to where my sister and I were talking. Presently her older boy came in and said that the others were bothering him. He was building a railroad and they took his things; would mother please make them stop? To my surprise, she said surely she would; it was too bad they bothered him, and she called them in with us, and when she had started them playing there she quietly closed the door between the two rooms. In a moment it opened, and the young railroad builder said he did not care about having the door shut, he only did not want to be bothered. But the mother answered that she could not keep the little folks happy if they saw him with all the things: the door would have to stay shut. Every little while, for half an hour or so, on one excuse or another, that door came open, and just as surely a reason was given why it must be kept shut. Then the law of the Kingdom, the Spirit in Man, worked; every one knows what would happen. The boy came where we were, and leaning against his mother, had a treble in his voice as he said: "I'd rather stay in here; it's lonesome in there and I

MOTHER HAD REASONED WELL

Decision That Combined Strict Justice

Character.

don't care about the things." She had not told him he was wrong, but it was just as the inventor said: "If you understand the case and the law governing it, any one can tell what will happen. Certain things always work certain ways."-Eleanor Scott Sharples, in the Philadelphia Ledger.

BIBLE WITHIN REACH OF ALL

May Be Well Described as the Most Valuable and Cheapest Book in the World.

The Bible is the most valuable and the cheapest book in the world. Its value we all acknowledge, but did you know that you could buy a complete Bible of 1,000 double pages for 30 cents in Germany and 17 cents in England and the United States? And copies of the New Testament are sold in England for a penny apiece!

In the thirteenth century a fine English Bible cost £30.

At that time the wages of a laborer were nine pence a week. So to buy a Bible he must save his entire income for 15 years.

Of course he didn't. He went to the churches, where the precious volume was chained to the desk to keep it safe, and there he read the exciting Old Testament stories or the beautiful Gospels, or more likely listened to a reader who was better educated

In those days the Bible was valuable in every way. Today a workman may buy the New Testament by walking home one night instead of taking the car, or giving up the potato he had planned for his dinner .-- From the World Outlook.

Explaining Turbine Engine.

"The best idea I can give of it," said an engineer, "is to liken it to those paper windmills which spin on the end of a stick and which are sold to children in the streets. A turbine, in fact, is like a series of those revolving wheels fixed one behind the other, only instead of being turned by the wind it is revolved by jets of steam. The turbine wheels turn a shaft inside a cylinder, in the interior of which are fixed a number of stationary blades which project into the spaces between each wheel. The purpose of these blades is to catch the steam and direct it on to the wheels at an angle where it will exert the most force. As the steam enters the cylinder it is caught by the stationary blades and deflected on to the blades of the first wheel, which are set turning. The steam then passes to the next until all the wheels are set whirling and the ship is driven through the water."

First Appendicitis Operation. There was a time when appendicitis was quite a fashionable disease. In some parts of Europe is was known as the "American disease." The first operation for appendicitis was performed at St. Luke's hospital, Denver, Colo., in January, 1885. A young woman residing in Davenport, Ia., had the distinction of being the first person to have the troublesome vermiform appendix removed. The operation, necessarily, was in the nature of an experiment, and the patient was so informed, but she pluckily declared her willingness to submit to the knife as a last resort. It was not until about two years later that another operation of this kind was performed. Since then thousands of such operations have been performed in every hospital in the world.

General Education.

It takes a master mind to live entirely on its own thoughts, notably if one would not grow morbid, and a good book will do wonders to remake health by resting and awakening thoughts.

The habit of the day seems to be to eliminate poetry from chosen lines of reading. This is an error. Those who are to a reasonable proportion familiar with best verse will find that they have a smooth and easy grace in general ex-

pression that is worth while. No one can afford to live without softening their thoughts and keeping art before themselves in whatever form it may be available, and poetry is one of its most available forms.

Material Favored as Economy Rather Than for Mourning.

Many Disadvantages Cited in Dead Color, Particularly That It Does Not Match Well With Khaki.

There seem to be two opinions among merchants who deal in women's dresses, and women's wear in general, about the probable demand for black. Needless to say, war times always mean an additional demand for mourning, but after the experience of England and France it is hardly likely that we will overdo the matter of wearing mourning in this country as they did at the outbreak of the war. Already there has been very definite and telling agitation against this, and it is likely that if occasion for the assuming of mourning comes, it will be donned, but likely by American wom-

But aside from black as the color of mourning, the prediction has been made persistently in some quarters that there will be an enormous demand for black clothes as a matter of economy. Women may demand black, and they may wear it. But the question is still open as to whether they are doing wisely. Almost any woman who has ever wore black for mourning knows that it is not an economical color. In almost any fabric black requires constant brushing and constant trips to the tailor. No color looks shabby so soon as black. A black suit skirt seems to collect the dust more quickly than suits of other colors, and, of course, black blouses have the disadvantage of not usually being washable. The elaborate black evening gown cut with an extreme decolletage comes in for almost universal admiration, and even debutantes yearn to wear it.

In England the fact is commented on considerably that black does not go well with khaki, and it must have been noticed by everyone in this country that since the escort par excellence is the man in khaki, our pretty girls have been wearing colors of brighter hue than ever before.

So think twice before you have much black in your wardrobe, and think three or four times before you adopt it as a matter of economy.

KNITTING A WHOLE COSTUME

Popularity of Outfits for Children Afford a New Departure for Grown-Ups-Requires Careful Work.

Whole costumes of knitted material have been popular for small children, but it is a new departure to offer them for grown-ups. One has a rather short sweater top, ribbed to fit snug around the waist and going over the head. The rolled collar, of white, ties with a knitted cord ending in knitted balls of green. The skirt has bands of green on a white worsted foundation. Of course, such a skirt must be narrow. It would be a horror of sagging lines after a few times of wearing if it were knitting to adjust it to the figure so that it shall not curve in in all the wrong places.

Our skirts are again scanty and straight, but so far they disguise rather than reveal the lines of the figure. When narrow skirts were in before, careless cutting and inexpert draping often had results which were unfortunate, to say the least. A skirt of knitted wool might easily repeat these indiscretions; so unless a woman has graduated in the mysteries of knitting and purling she had better not try to solve one for herself.

Ornaments for the Neck.

The adornment of the neck is one of the fashionable phases of the moment. There is quite a vogue for the flat bead necklaces made by the wounded soldiers. Probably a good deal of sentiment is connected with the wearing of them, but they have a distinctly decorative value, too, and make vivid splashes of color on our dark gowns. We are beginning to realize the importance of neck adornments—their scope and their limitations-in the domain of dress. Smartness may be achieved or alienated by the little finishing touch at the throat. There is nothing, after all, more becoming than the timehonored string of pearls, which, hackneved though it is, hardly ever seems to look amiss and seems suitable at practically any age. Only in the heyday of youth are brilliantly colored beads appropriate. After forty they should be absolutely taboo, supplanted by the soft fold of cream or flesh colored tulle, or, better still, the black velvet band with a diamond clasp. Jade is, of course, the most popular of all stones and colors for necklaces at present, though corals, moonstones set in silver and opals intermingled with crystal run them close and are somewhat less expensive.

Silks Have Borders.

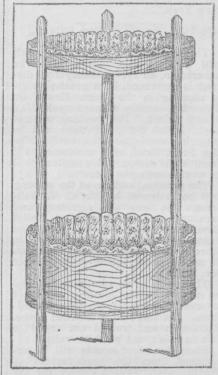
Among the new silks displayed in the shops bordered designs of the most aggressive sort have suddenly made their appearance. They are bordered pongee carrying a broad band of bizarre cubistic flowers, which are amazingly ugly in design but usually good in color.

Foulards with black or blue grounds show bold but really good looking border designs in white. These are in striking wedge or festoon shaped motifs which spray far up onto the breadth of silk. One interesting pattern shows a striking oval interlaced festoons of white polka dots in varied sizes.

CHEESE BOX WORK BASKET

Contrivance Handy for Holding Articles to Be Mended-Can Be Easily Made by Anyone,

Ask your grocer for a cheese box and then varnish it to bring out the grain. Also varnish the legs. The three legs can be made of most anything you think suitable, such as molding or laths which have been smoothed They are fastened on with thin wire nails so as not to split the box. The top of the table is made of the lid of the box "deep side up" and lined with



Attractive Home-Made Work Basket

cretonne, as is the inside of the bottom basket also. Cut the cretonne the size of the bottoms and then the side lining should be gathered on this, leaving a heading above the edges.

It may be used as a mending basket, the lower box holding stockings and such articles that need mending and the upper shallow box scissors, thread. thimble and such things. A small cushion can be made and hung on the side for needles and pins.

The legs of the basket should be made such a length as will make it most convenient for the user.

FASHION'S FADS

If the little girl's dress is cut with a round neck, finish it with a plaited

Checkerboard cloth is one of the fashionable effects when combined with solid black.

Coats are inclined toward military lines. They are belted in the back and rather loose in front. For distinctly evening clothes chiffon

velvets, metal brocades and novelty satins are chosen. When fur is worn next to the face

the wearer should cover the face with

Liberty satin is very much in demand, and for evening dress black satin combined with yellow is very good. For evening dress, scarfs made of

the same material as dress, but lined with silver or gold cloth and heavily beaded in good designs, are worn. A shirred muff is carried to match.

Solid ostrich feather hats are very good for afternoon. Those are made very small, fitting the head closely. They are very high, allowing the feathers to fall in a large tassel at the top. All colors are combined on the hat.

For ladies who are willing to spend considerable money, the latest in fur is the tailless ermine shawl. This is a wrap measuring 60 inches in length and 36 inches in width. It is lined with embroidered cream broadcloth. Two slashes give freedom to the hands. Not a tail is used on the wrap. Ermine wristlets are also worn with evening dress.

STYLISH SEMITAILORED HAT



This stylish semitailored hat has a narrow rolling brim faced with French blue satin, and is topped with a tall draped crown and a huge pompon of black satin.

Veiling Combinations.

In the newest veiling importations, combinations of very light, delicate colors appear in the designs on black or very dark meshes. Among the most interesting combinations are gray and lavender and tan and lavender, on such backgrounds as beaver brown, black and very dark purple. In these novelties the colors are used so sparingly and are blended so perfectly that the effect is exceedingly charming. | that information."



At the Post Office. Sweet Little Maicen-Is there a let-

ter for me? Post Office Clerk-Who's me? Sweet Little Maiden-I'm Gladys

Post Office Clerk-Yes, I dare say you're glad he's coming; but what's you name?

Sweet Little Maiden-How dare you? My name is Gladys Cummin. Post Office Clerk-Oh-oh-I beg your pardon.-Pearson's Weekly.

Safe and Sane.

"How long have you had your car?" "About one year." "Have you ever broken the speed

laws?"

"What kind of a motorist are you, "The kind who is consistently ig-

nored by joke writers and police court reporters."

A Success After All.

"What became of the Yardle girl who was ambitious for a stage career?" "She turned out much better than her friends expected."

"You don't mean to tell me she's starring now?"

"No, indeed. She's the mother of six children and has a husband who doesn't run around at night."

Another Precinct to Come In. "Poor Mrs. Brown. I hear she has had a lot of trouble about her husband."

"Yes, poor dear." "I understand there is a scandal mixed up in it."

"But have you heard the worst?" "N-no-I haven't heard what Mrs. Gadabout has to say about it yet."

THE REQUISITE



Mother-Your father always insists upon sitting on the front row at musical comedy shows.

Son-Well, his bald head entitles him to it.

Profiteering. Ten thousand for an airplane Or more than that is spent; Which is a lot considering

They make them for ascent. Brutally Frank.

"How would you look on mo as a gon-in-law?" "Judge for yourself." "Your eyes are fixed on the ceil-

fng."
"Yes; I can't see you in that capacity."-Birmingham Age-Herald.

Unjust Conviction.

When the burglar was haled before the judge, charged with attempted larceny for the theft of a pair of shoes the judge fined him \$10. "But, judge," remonstrated the

crook, "that's an awful fine; they didn't

A Dubious Question. "What did pa say when you told him you wanted to marry me, Char-

"A very queer thing, darling. He asked me if I had insanity in my fam-

Might Be Much Worse. "When I hear the popular songs whistled on the street wherever I go, I'm so thankful to the whistlers!" "Thankful?"

"Yes; suppose they could whisus the

Her Wish.

'So she married for money, eh?" "Yes." "Did she get it?"

"Yes. But now she says she wishes her husband was a little less like a cash register and more like a man."

Not a Gift. "Does the doctor give you any hope?" "Yes and no. He says father will recover, but he's charging us well for

Great Wheat Stocks Isolated.

It's the shortage in ships that is putting the Allies and the United States on wheat rations. Great stocks of wheat are isolated in India, and Australia. At great sacrifice in ship space and use the Allies are forced to secure some wheat from Argentina.

On January 1, Australia had stored 100,000,000 bushels of wheat that was ready for export-but there were no ships. Then came the new crop with an exportable surplus of 80,000,-000 bushels. Now Australia has approximately 180,000,000 bushels waiting for ships.

India, at the same time, had 70,000,000 bushels of wheat stored for export. During April 50,000,000 bushels more out of the new crop will be added to

Argentina closed the last shipping season with 11.000.000 bushels of wheat left in the stock available for export. The w crop will add 135,000,000 to the left over.

It is not a problem that the wheat does not exist in the world—it is entirely a problem of shipping, which has thrown on America the obligation of dividing our stock with the Allies.

ALLIED FOOD SHIPMENTS REACH LARGE TOTAL

5. Manufacturers using wheat prod-

ucts for non-food purposes should

6. There is no limit upon the use of

Many thousand families throughout

the land are now using no wheat prod-

ucts whatever, except a very small

doing so in perfect health and satisfac-

tion. There is no reason why all of

the American people who are able to

cook in their own households cannot

subsist perfectly well with the use of

less wheat products than one and one-

half pounds a week, and we specially

ask the well-to-do households in the

country to follow this additional pro-

gramme in order that we may provide

those parts of the community less able

In order that we shall be able to

at once restrictions on distribution

marginal supplies for

amount for cooking purposes, and are

cease such use entirely.

A general idea of the quantity of food sent to European allies by the United States from July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1918, is given by figures just announced by the U.S. Food Administration. In that period the United States has furnished complete yearly rations for 57,100,933 people. In addition there was enough extra protein to supply this portion of the diet

for 22,194,570 additional men. The total export of wheat and wheat flour to the three principal allies is equivalent to about 384,000,000 bushels. Pork exports for the 31/2 years amounted to almost 2,000,000,000 pounds. Exports of fresh beef totaled 443,484,400 pounds. The amount of food exported to Russia is negligible compared with

ONLY AMERICA CAN HELP

that sent to the western allies.

"On your side are boundless * supplies of men, food, and mate- * rial; on this side a boundless demand for their help.

"Our men are war-weary and * * their nerves have been strained * ★ by more than three years of ★ hard, relentless toil.

"Our position is critical, par * ticularly until the next harvest, * * but the United States can save

"You Americans have the men, * the skill, and the material to * save the allied cause." SIR JOSEPH MACLAY British Shipping Controller.

and a Knowledge of the Child

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

We can always tell when farmers get busy-dull in town during the

folks, over Sunday.

Grandmother Lawyer is here for the Summer, visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Bankard, and grand-children.

Mrs. Josephine Thomas and son, of Baltimore, returned home, last Sunday, after visiting her old home here for about two weeks.

Jacob Buffington was in town, on Monday. He will go out of the hotel business, in McSherrystown, if he can sell his property there.

The prospects, just now, are for June planted corn, as considerable ground is yet unploughed on account of he continued wet season

The C. E. department is missing, this week, as the "copy" has not yet arrived. The Sunday School is also out of its customary place.

Miss Evelyn Wingate and Mr. Teeter, of Blue Ridge College, were week-end visitors at the home of Charles Hockensmith, near town.

Our chances are good for street lights, all Summer, after being in darkness several months. Just now, there is a good supply of carbide on

Miss Lulu K. Benner and Master William Benner, of near Libertytown, visited her brother, Dr. C. M. Benner and family, and other relatives, here, over Sunday.

The Record is now going to Ivin W. LeGore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. LeGore, who is with the American Expeditionary Force, in France. Such subscriptions are mailable at home

Lloyd Ridinger, Raymond Hesson and Walter C. Fringer, left for Camp Meade, on Tuesday, and Charles A. Shoemaker, this Friday, for Columbus Barracks, Ohio. Good luck to all

grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs B. O. printed directions which accompany the bottle. Slonaker, on Sunday. They were accompanied by Miss Esther Harner, of the same place.

The following pupils of Clear View School were present every day in Caylord Keefer Earl Frock Preparatory prayer-meeting, 2:30, Saturday afternoon. Communion celebrated Sabbath mornand Madge Frock. These were absent one day during the month: Tolbert Stonesifer, David Stonesifer, Paul Shorb, Gladys Cutsail, Ethel Shorb and Ellen Wagner.

Mrs. Shanabrough, aged about 85 years, the mother of Mrs. Aaron Veant, fell down a stairway, one day last week, and broke her collar bone, two ribs and badly cut and bruised herself. Notwithstanding the severity of the fall, and her great age, she is recovering.

Don't forget, when asked to support the Red Cross, or some other war relief agency, that you must not count your Government Bonds, or War Savings Stamps, as money that you have already given. These are investments, the same as mortgages, or Bank certificates of deposit, and return a profit.

Robert Annan Stott, who has been Asst. Electrical Engineer in the Construction Department of Interborough Rapid Transit Co., of New York City, for several years, and is now at Camp Upton, Long Island, with 31st. Co., 8th. Brigade, was given a luncheon last Thursday by the head of the Construction Department of the I. R. T. Co. The heads of the division and the younger men with whom Mr. Stott had been associated were present.

At the special meeting of the stockholders of Taneytown Grange, No. 184 on the 27th., inst., it was decided by a vote of 368 shares out of 500 to amend the charter and to change the name of the Association. There were no votes cast against the amendment. The name of the Association in the future will be "The Carroll County Agricultural and Fair Association." The Amended Charter puts the Association on equal standing with all other Fair Associations in the State, as applies to the State and Federal laws pertaining to Agricultural Fairs. To make the name of the Fair short, it will be advertised and known as Ohler's Grove Fair. The Directors have the arrangements of the next Fair advanced in every department and are determined to repeat the past record of the Association by having a little better Fair than any in the

John E. Davidson, our well known Justice of the Peace, is seriously ill with pneumonia. He has a trained nurse in attendance.

For several weeks The Birnie Trust Co., has been receiving from its New York correspondent slips enclosed in letters containing the advice Buy Liberty Bonds of the Third Loan as a duty to your Country." As a "get back," Mr. Birnie wrote the Bank "Taneytown is over the topwhat is the matter with New York ?" B. Walter Crapster, Clyde L. and In due time the reply came—"Hurrah Raymond Hesson, visited their home for Taneytown. Our flag is coming.

A Great Meeting for Taneytown.

The coming Red Cross Drive, which will be held this month, is to be ushered in, so far as Taneytown dis-trict is concerned, by a great patriotmeeting in the Opera House, on Thursday evening of next week, May 9, at 8 o'clock. The speaking will not begin before 8:30, but there will be inspiring music, so come early. The Boy Scout Band, of Westminster, will furnish the music. This in itself will be worth coming to hear.

The principal address of the evening will be delivered by Mr. C. T. Williams, who was the secretary and treasurer of the Roumanian Relief Commission, and thus had first-hand knowledge of the Red Cross work in Europe, and of conditions at the front. It will be worth going miles to hear Mr. Williams.

There will be no admission fee, and no collection. The meeting will be of interest to adults more than to children. Let there be a crowded house. Both men and women are urged to

join in this great patriotic rally.
Plans for other events will be announced from the headquarters at Westminster. Watch closely for the news. This will show the stuff we are made of in Carroll. The drive is for \$100,000,000. The allotment for Carroll is \$20,000, and for Taneytown district, \$1,600.

A Note of Appreciation.

Mrs. Walter A. Bower, treasurer of the Taneytown Branch of the Red Cross, acknowledges the receipt from the local Lyceum committee of \$60.00, the balance from the winter's entertainment course. This is a very splendid contribution and will be quite helpful. On behalf of the workers and all the members of the Red Cross, I wish to extend very hearty thanks to the committee of the entertainment course, and while there are many who can feel that they have a share in this contribution, it is only fair to say that special credit is due to the chairman of the committee, Rev. Seth Russell Downie, whose untiring effort was the chief factor in making the course so successful financially.

L. B. HAFER, Chm.

For a Sprained Ankle. Miss Ruth and Master Glenn Wolf, of near Littlestown, visited their lain's Liniment and follow the plain

-- Advertisement

CHURCH NOTICES.

with a heart-talk on "Excelsior!" 8 P. M., town service. Theme: "The Courage of the Christ." C. E. consecration and roll-call hour, 7 P.M. Bible School session will be omitted that all may partake of our Lord's Supper at Piney Creek.

ing at 10:30. Bible School, 9:30 A.M.

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. Meeting of the Joint onsistory after the morning service. Willing Workers, Friday evening, May 3, at the home of Mrs. Dr. Hitchcock

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge.—Rocky Ridge, 10 A. M. service, theme "Courage." Keysville, 2:30 P. M., theme "Zeal."

Union Bridge Charge, Reformed Church.—St. Paul's, Union Bridge, 10 A. M., Sunday School; 11 A. M., di-vine worship, subject "Contrary vine worship, subject Winds." 8 P. M., worship. St. Paul's, Ladiesburg, 2:30 P. M., divine worship.

Uniontown Church of God. Uniontown—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45 A. M. "The Ascended Lord" will be the subject. Evening service, 8:15, will continue studies in the Soul's Salvation.

Wakefield-Sunday School, 2, and preachng, 3 P. M.

U. B. Church. Taneytown-Sunday School 9:30 and preaching 10:30 A.M. Harney—Sunday School 1:30, and preaching 2:30 P. M., subject, "The

Union prayer meeting, Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "Enthusiasm in Life." In the evening the sermon will be on 'Christ as a Critic."

About Rheumatism.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that there is a remedy that will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. It is called Chamberlain's Liniment.

-Advertisement War Savings Stamp Drive.

Beginning Sunday, May 12, and ending June 8, the people of Maryland are asked to conduct a day and night drive for the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps. All Ministers, Editors, Bankers, Farmers, Lawyers, Doctors, Business Men, Postmasters, Mail Carriers, School Teachers, Laboring Men-in short, the whole population of the county, men, women and children, are asked to unite and help to carry Maryland "over the top" in the drive.

A Good Potato Bread Recipe.

The potato, being on the table at least once and often three times a in practically all American homes, would be missed quite as much as bread, and possibly more than meat, if we were compelled to do

Fortunately, there are no "spudless" days. On the other hand, wheat is around 7 cents a pound, potatoes around 2 cents. Even at 3 cents a pound potatoes are as cheap as flour. They are plentiful, and a product which we can eat to good advantage in the place of wheat.

So what now ?—Potato bread; not entirely of potato, but the place of from one-fourth to one-half of the wheat can be taken by the potato. That's conserving from 25% to 33% of flour used, after we have been sav-

ing on it already.

This recipe is worth a good try:

POTATO BREAD

1 cup mashed potatoes. 1 teaspoon salt.

2½ cups flour (more if necessary).

4 tablespoons water. 2 to 4 tablespoons liquid yeast, or

½ cake dry yeast, or ¼ to ½ cake compressed yeast. Mix the salt with the mashed potatoes, which are free from lumps and cooled until lukewarm. Add ¼ to ½ cake compressed yeast, softened in 4 tablespoons warm water, of 2 to 4 tablespoons liquid yeast or ½ cake dry yeast. When liquid yeast is used no additional water must be added. Blend with this potato yeast and yeast mix-ture 1 cup flour. Stir until smooth, cover and set to rise. When this sponge is light and soft, knead in enough flour to make a rather stiff but elastic dough. Be sure that it is stiffer than ordinary dough. Cover and let rise again until very light. Knead down, mold and place in lightly greased pan. Let rise in pan until as high as ordinary white bread, then bake at least one hour in a moderate hot oven. Bake very thoroughly. This makes one loaf. The amounts of materials can be doubled or trebled according to the amount of bread one wishes to bake.

CONTROL YOUR OWN KITCHEN

Ringing Message Addressed to the Women of American by One of Their Best-Known Writers.

Margaret Deland, the well-known writer, says in the Woman's Home Companion:

"This is a brave world just now, and it shames us to admit, even to ourselves, how we hate to face some domestic guns; we hate to ask about left-over dropped eggs; and still more do we flunk the going back to the good sense of mothers and grandmothers, and do our own ordering! There is, however, one thing that would help us poor housekeepers immensely, namely, 'a community effort.' If groups of women—the women's clubs, the women of a parish, the women of a street—would get together, and pledge each other their moral support, the domestic situation would be mmensely helped; we would cease to be bullied by our kitchens. Once let Mary realize that not only Mrs. A. is 'mean,' and Mrs. B. 'snoops around in the refrigerator,' and Mrs. C. 'gives ye a calldown about yer potato parings,' but that the whole alphabet of ousekeepers will Mary, too, and all her kind, will finally fall into line!

"You know the fable of the old man and his sons and the sticks? single stick was easily broken. The single housekeeper is easily cowed. The fagot is unbreakable! If we women, all together, insist upon a moral, social, economical course, our kitchens will join us."



Notice!

If the rails which now belong to Charles Jones are not removed from my land by Tuesday, May 7, will claim same and remove them myself. Furthermore, I will not endure any trespassing by any of the Jones family, stock, animals or poultry of any kind.

J. J. SNIDER.

No Trespassing.

Warning Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trespass, in any way or manner, on our property on the Monocacy, near Harney.

THE GETTYSBURG WATER CO., Gettysburg, Pa. 4-19-3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted 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 50 to 60c a hundred lbs. for well graded Potatoes. Butter, Eggs, Guinea, Squabs and Calves wanted at all time at highest cash prices, 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDLE 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.

THREE SHOATS for sale by—Raymond Pipinger, on Thomas Hess's place. AUTOMOBILISTS get wise by having your tires Vulcanized on a Shaler Steam Vulcanizer, All work guaranteed. For Taneytown, R. D. No. 3

GOOD BUGGY and set of Harness, for sale by-Mrs. Jesse Myers, Taney-

1916 FORD TOURING Car, with Dash Board, Speedometer, Clock, Cutout, and other extras. This car has only run about 5000 Miles, and is in first-class Mechanical condition. Will demonstrate to Prospective Buyer.—W. H. Dern, C&P 813-13 Frizellburg Md.

NOTICE—Acme 3½ in. Steel Skein Wagon, Spring Wagon, Buggies, Harness, 1 second-hand Set of Harness, Wood Frame Harrows, Saddle second-hand All Bargains.—D. W. Ganer.

BAY MARE, 10 years old, worker and driver, for sale. Call or Phone—HARRY CLUTS, phone 11F15 Taneytown.

FOR RENT.—Half of my house, 4 rooms, on George St.—Mrs. MICHAEL

6 PIGS FOR SALE, 6 weeks old. for sale by-Mrs. Laura Hyle, near Union-

FOR SALE.—Sow and 9 Pigs, by-W. J. Stover, near Taneytown.

DENTISTRY-DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from May 20th to 25th., for the practice of his profession.

WANTED-Carload of fresh cows, Springers and fat cows.—Scott M. SMITH,

STOCK BULL for sale, large enough for service, by-Harold Mehring, Tan-

FOR SALE.—Two Sorrel mare colts, one two years, the other a yearling; extra fine—Allen L. Brown, Phone 42F11 Taneytown.

6 COLLIE PUPS for sale cheap .-EMORY SNYDER, on Martin farm.

SUNDAY SCHOOL. All persons interested in Sunday School, at Black's School House, are requested to be present this Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NOTICE. - All owners of Automobiles who will go to the Red Cross Parade, Friday evening, May 10, from Taneytown to Keymar, Middleburg, Union Bridge and back to Taneytown, will notify Rev. L. B. HAFER or G. WALTER

FOR SALE.—Cotton Mattress, 40x72, FOR SALE. - Good Buggy, steel-tire. -HUBERT T. SPANGLER, Taneytown.

to dump rubbish in my new ground along Uniontown road. If continued will enforce the law .- MARY J. HOUCK. NOTICE-Share your trade with me

NOTICE All persons are warned not

and I will share profits with you. I am selling Gardiner's Purity Ice Cream this season. One plate of cream free with two dollars worth of goods. Tickets given with all sales of ten cents or more. You will find my prices right on all goods sold by me. Call and be convinced.— JOHN E. NULL, Frizellburg

SEE D. W. GARNER for Stave Silos, or Tile. Give orders early. Canned Corn, no tin needed. Come and talk it over.—D. W. GARNER. 4-26-tf

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 Monday of each week. For rates and particulars phone Roop Bros. 4-J. New Windsor, Md.

OLD SACKS of all kinds wanted. Also old iron 50c per 100 delivered. Rubber, Copper, and all kinds of Junk wanted at best prices.—Chas. Sommer,

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



Wiil have a Carload of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, Tuesday, May 14th. Call to see them.

H. W. PARR, Hanover, Pa.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market Wheat.

1.80@1.80 60@60 Bundle Rye Straw ..

Subscribe for the RECORD

orono son orono



Store Closes at 6 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

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

Ladies' Spring Blouses That are Refreshingly Different.

WHITE SHOES AND PUMPS.

In White Linen, Voile, Georgetta

Wash Goods, Linens and Domestics Included in these are Foulards,

Mercerized Poplins, Longcloth, Nainsook, Fancy White Goods. Table Damask, Huck Toweling. **New Dress Ginghams**

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

Spring Hat Here Because the selections are good,

Boys' Suits, \$5.50

Mr. Man, Buy Your

styles are smart and classy

Coats made with Military or Pinch Back, belts, patch or slash

pockets. In fancy mixed cheviots

SOFT HATS, \$2.25 to \$3.50. MEN'S CAPS, 50c and \$1.00. Many new creations, fabrics

Shirt Specials

RUSSIAN CORD AND MAD-RAS SHIRTS, \$1.50

In colored broad stripes as well as fancy designs; soft turnback cuffs.

SILK SHIRTS, \$3.00 to \$4.50 In a variety of designs, and tub silks; full cut; best brands.

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.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

HAS RECEIVED \$10,000 Third Liberty Loan Bonds COME AND GET THEM! First Come! First Served!

MORE WILL BE RECEIVED LATER.



Our Refrigerators Are Here The Famous AUTOMATICS ICE SAVERS FOOD SAVERS DOCTOR BILL SAVERS

This year we are realizing what it means to be at War. We are being taught to save. Mr. Hoover has said: "Food will win the War—don't waste it." The Automatic is not only a wonderful ice-saving Refrigerator, but a great food saver as well.

Tainted foods have been known to make an entire family ill. We are demonstrating how foods in hot weather are kept pure and sweet, wholesome, fresh and crisp, with no lost flavor. We are showing why food odors will not mix in an Automatic.

We are positively showing just how, by reason of the eight walls, heat is kept out and cold is kept in-how ice-eating is done away with. We are showing the only kind of a water cooler to have; in fact, we are showing so many good things about this Automatic that you really ought to come in.

Place your order with us now, and we can save you money on your Refrigerator. You can get it when you desire it, and in buying an Automatic you have a Refrigerator second to none. Please come in

C. O. FUSS @ SON, C. @ P. Phone 16R TANEYTOWN, MD.

MRS. J. E. POIST & CO.

Take pleasure in Inviting you to a

Summer Opening of Model Hats, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday,

May 4th, 6th and 7th.