

BUY THE  
War Stamps

# THE CARROLL RECORD

WE MUST  
Win the War

VOL. 25.

Chesapeake & Potomac  
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918.

Please watch the Date  
on your Paper.

NO. 5

## STATE ROAD PROBLEMS TO BE WORKED OUT.

Not Enough Money, even with Bond Issue, to go Round.

The state road question is now considerably involved because it appears necessary to use part of the new bond issue for roads for the maintenance of roads already constructed, as the revenue for this work seems to be insufficient. Just how the problem will be worked out by the Governor, and the State Roads Commission, is in doubt, especially as demands are numerous for entirely new construction.

Among the items that Chairman Zouck says are essential to the completion of work already started, as well as for necessary repairs and extension due to war uses, are the following:

Reconstructing and widening the Elkton-Baltimore-Washington boulevard, and other roads leading to Camp Meade, total estimates \$1,070,000.

Constructing unfinished gap which is necessary in order to make a complete road from Baltimore to Emmitsburg. This link is essential in order that the large number of army trucks coming from the West, which are now using the Littleton-Westminster Turnpike, can be diverted to this line when said turnpike becomes impassable for the army trucks next winter and spring. (Cost \$60,000.)

Making necessary repairs to a large wooden bridge over the Monocacy river at Bridgeport. (Cost \$50,000.)

Replacing old wooden bridge with a concrete structure. (This is near Emmitsburg. Cost, \$25,000.)

Other items named aggregate about \$300,000.

No mention is made in Mr Zouck's estimates for the rebuilding of the Westminster-Littleton road, the plans of the Commission apparently being, for the present, to divert all truck travel via Emmitsburg and Taneytown, to Westminster.

Before the various questions are settled there may be changing in plans, as there is opposition at this time, when labor and material is so high, to the "widening" of already built concrete roads; and the estimates of \$25,000 and \$80,000 for bridges on the Emmitsburg road, seem to be very high, when iron bridges could be used at both places at a great deal less cost.

### Pay Up Your Bills!

In this time of unusual financial demands, there should be the promptest possible payment of all bills, in order that needed money be kept in active circulation. No man should ask for credit, except in cases of the most urgent necessity, and none should be guilty of keeping money, when he owes somebody, or of investing money instead of paying his debts.

Very much of the credit business of this locality is unnecessary. Some ask for credit simply because they love to hold on to money as long as they can, and perhaps feel a sort of pride in having a financial status that entitles them to credit. Most people who ask for credit, do not give it; and when they do, talk most about it. No business man is any more anxious to sell on time, than are those who buy on time.

If the payment of bills has been a matter of neglect, or disinclination to market products, or mere desire to hold fast to money in hand, stop the practice at once, and start the circulation of money that you have stopped. If you are tired of hearing this kind of talk, remember that you are not yet half as tired of it as the merchant is of carrying your slow pay account.

### The New Sugar Ruling.

The new sugar rationing, according to the newspapers, went into effect on August 1, though retail dealers have not been directly, or officially, informed of the fact. The object of the new ruling is said to be to save sugar for canning of fruits and vegetables, and does not interfere with the allowance for such purposes.

It provides briefly that sugar shall be distributed so as to provide not more than two pounds per person per month. This is a reduction of one pound from the allowance for last month and is expected to result in the conservation of many thousands of pounds. Figuring 64 teaspoonfuls to the pound, the new order allows one and one-third teaspoonfuls of sugar per person per meal, averaging 30 meals to a month.

### Our C. E. Department.

For the present, at least, we will be compelled to discontinue our C. E. Topic comments. By permission of the Christian Workers' Magazine, we have been using its service, which appears to have been discontinued without explanation. The feature will be added again as soon as we can make suitable arrangements.

### Camp Meade Boys in France

Maryland's drafted men, trained at Camp Meade, now in France, have been assigned to the Fifth Army Corps. They will have about five weeks more training before being sent into action at the front which seems to be a pretty rapid process, especially if it includes those last cent.

### Steam Threshing Permits

Farmers know that they have a "steam threshing permit" on their fire insurance policies, but they do not, as a rule, know just the wording of the permit, nor do they realize that it is up to them to see that the terms of the permit are carried out; and this is very important, or the permit may not give them safety. The standard form of permit is as follows:

"Permission may be granted to use steam as a motive power for threshing, provided only coal, or hard wood, is used for fuel, subject to the following conditions:

1.—When there is a fire in the furnace of the boiler it shall not be located nearer than 25 feet to any building, or stack of grain or straw; nor shall any litter or straw be allowed to collect or remain within 15 feet of said furnace.

2.—A cap, or screen of wire, in perfect order, shall cover the smoke-stack during all of the time a fire is in the furnace, and all modern means used for safety and protection shall be attached to the boiler and engine, and shall be in good condition.

3.—At least three pails of water shall be kept close at hand while there is any fire in the furnace.

4.—During the absence of the person engaged in threshing, a competent watchman shall be left in attendance until all fire is extinguished.

This Company shall not be liable for loss or damage occurring while any of the conditions of this permit are violated.

The permits of Mutual Companies vary somewhat from the above, but in their essential features are the same. It would be wise to read your policy, at once, and see just what the wording is, then see that the conditions are observed.

### Carroll County S. S. Association.

The annual convention of the Carroll County Sunday School Association, was held on Tuesday, July 30, in the chapel of Blue Ridge College, New Windsor. The rain which came up shortly before noon interfered somewhat with the attendance, but in spite of this thirty-seven schools were represented, and the morning audience was perhaps the largest that has greeted a similar convention in Carroll for many years.

The program, as planned, was carried out with few exceptions. Addresses were made by Dr. E. Morris Ferguson, General Superintendent of the State Association; Dr. McCollam, superintendent of the adult work in the State, and Miss Maggie Wilson, director of the primary work. The report of the Treasurer showed the receipts from schools to date to have been \$176, with a number of schools yet to hear from. The Secretary's report showed the Association to have on its roll 110 schools. Perhaps the most delightful feature of the convention was the singing, in charge of Mr. C. Austin Miles, the well known music composer of the Hall-Mack Co., of Philadelphia. Probably no other convention of the Association has had more inspiring music, or more thoroughly enjoyed this part of the service.

An invitation was extended and accepted to hold the next convention on the last Tuesday of July, 1919, in the Methodist Episcopal church, Mt. Airy. The officers for the coming year follows: Pres. G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills; 1st V. P., Geo. P. B. Englar, New Windsor; 2nd V. P., J. L. Burdette, Mt. Airy; Sec-Treas., George Mather, Westminster; Member State Board of Managers, C. D. Bonsack, New Windsor; Dept. Sec., Elementary, Miss Treva Yeiser, Union Mills; Secretary, Mrs. J. D. Belt, Westminster; Adult, Rev. C. W. Walck, Westminster; Teacher Training, G. C. Daugherty, Hampstead; Patriotic Service, Dr. Jas. Fraser, New Windsor.

District Secretaries: Taneytown, J. A. Angell; Uniontown, D. Myers; Englar; Myers, Monias, Bankard; Woolery's, Miss Myrtle Caple; Freedom, Wm. Melville; Manchester, Miss Ada Trump; Westminster, Geo. Mather; Hampstead, Preston Snyder; Franklin, C. V. Conaway; Middleburg, P. D. Koons, Sr.; New Windsor, J. Walter Englar; Union Bridge, Frank T. Shriver; Mt. Airy, J. L. Burdette; Berrett, Miss Annie Keefe.

### Mr. Talbott 75 Years Old.

Congressman Talbott was 75 years old, on Monday. He is in the ring for re-election, and is not afraid of anybody—not even Speaker Woodson, who is "prominently mentioned" as perhaps having the audacity to try to shorten Mr. Talbott's congressional career, in which he apparently has a life estate. He was first elected to Congress, forty years ago.

He was given a little birthday party, Monday night, during the course of which he said: "If I had my life to live over again, and if the opportunities were the same, I would enter the Confederate Army, I would marry the same woman, who for many years shared my joys and sorrows, that is if she would have me. I would be a Democrat, and I would live in Baltimore county, for, I tell you, boys, I have traveled far and wide, but Baltimore county is good enough for me."

Herbert R. Woodson, as the Republican candidate, would keep Mr. Talbott on the anxious bench until the votes are counted. What has been done again, notwithstanding Mr. Talbott's complacency, and it may be that this is a good year to do it; especially as Mr. Woodson is very strong with several important voting elements that Mr. Talbott does not cater to, and makes no special secret of it.

## BALTIMORE CITY WINS ANNEXATION FIGHT.

Court of Appeals Unanimous in Its Decision.

Baltimore city is now happy. It has been given clear title by the Court of Appeals to slices annexed from Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, without the formality of a referendum vote. This decision will stand, unless the case is taken to the Supreme Court, which seems unlikely.

By the decision the city will increase its area from 31 to 83 square miles, and its population to over 700,000. It will also add a vast amount of taxable property and great industries along the water front, and will of course widely extend its police system. The city will also probably advance in its status by population among the other large cities of the country.

The taking in of such a large additional area will mean a great additional expense, and without doubt an increased tax rate, not only for the annexed districts but for the city proper, and it will be years before all of the problems are smoothly settled. The voting strength of the city will be increased 18,000 to 20,000.

In rendering the decision, the Court swept aside all other questions than the one as to the power of the Legislature to enlarge the limits of the city without the consent of the two counties, and the Court decided that it unquestionably had the power, whether right or wrong.

The change may have the effect of making Anne Arundel county Republican, as the annexed section is largely Democratic.

### District Council of Defense.

The citizens of the Second district of Patapsco will hold a mass meeting on Thursday, August 8, at 8 P. M., in the hall in Patapsco, for the purpose of organizing a community council branch of the Carroll County Section, Maryland Council of Defense. Many school districts in the county are being thus organized for the purpose of being able more effectively to take part in whatever work activity happens to be before the nation. This action in Patapsco is in response to the request of the National Council of Defense, and is heartily endorsed by President Wilson and his cabinet.

The general idea back of the community council organization is that when the county is organized in this manner in comparatively small groups, whatever work needs to be taken up can be accomplished by each group as a unit, and more expeditiously managed than it would be were the whole county taken as the unit of effort. Consider, for example, how this system will operate in the next Y. M. C. A. campaign, or Liberty Loan campaign. If the county is blocked off into small districts, each of which is directed by a community council, and if to each of these councils is given the conduct of the campaign in its community, the result will be that practically every person in the county will be reached promptly and effectively, and the campaign will be completed more quickly, and the desired result obtained more satisfactorily, than has hitherto been the case under the present system of drives and large meetings.

By means of these community councils the responsibility of each individual will be put up to him in such a way that it will be difficult to evade it, and everyone will then have the satisfaction of knowing that the number of slackers in any drive has been materially lessened. This plan has been followed in many parts of the county in the Thrift Stamp campaign, and has proven so successful that Carroll is now in a very enviable position in this campaign, which has generally proved to be a difficult one to manage.

### Taxes on Autos and Gasoline.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House is wrestling with the provisions of a bill for more direct tax revenue, and among other conclusions reached it has the following applying to automobiles and gasoline: "Car price, not over \$500, annual license, \$10; not over \$500-\$750, \$15; not over \$750-\$1,000, \$20; not over \$1,000-\$3,000, \$10 for each \$500 cost; \$3,000 upwards, \$20 for each \$500 cost.

No matter whether you purchase a second hand car or a new one, you would nevertheless pay the license tax, and it would be based upon the original cost price. Even if you purchase for \$700 or \$800, a \$3,000 car which is five or six years old, you would still have to pay a federal license based upon the \$3,000.

Another announcement made was that the committee proposed a two cent tax on each gallon of gasoline. This tax would be imposed upon the producer, but of course, would eventually be passed on to the consumer. It is estimated that it would bring in \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000.

A straight tax of \$5 annually on motorcycles was proposed. The chairman estimated that the license tax on autos, would include motor trucks, together with the tax upon motorcycles would realize no less than \$125,000,000.

Carroll L. Crawford, Assistant Boy Scout Master, of Westminster, has enlisted in the National Reserve Band as a trombone player, and is awaiting orders.

### To Be Called Into Service.

In accordance with Induction Call No. 1011, the following named colored men have been ordered to report to the office of the Local Board for Carroll County, Court House, Westminster, at 8 A. M., Saturday, August 3, for military duty and transportation to Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina:

William Grooms, Sykesville. Samuel Carson Brooks, Linwood. Richard Plater, Baltimore. Henry Clay Smith, Union Bridge. Lewis Dorsey, Finksburg. Earl R. Grooms, Sykesville. Charles W. King, Westminster. Roy L. Dorsey, Watersville.

Pursuant to Induction Call No. 974, the following named white men will shortly be mailed notices of call for duty. The day to report is not yet set, but this will be on Aug. 5th and Aug. 10th. The men will be sent to Camp Wadsworth, Spartansburg, South Carolina:

George M. Tracy, Westminster. Wilbur W. Forney, Frederick. Harvey Lewis Miller, Millers. Arthur Henry Griffie, Sykesville. Henry W. Clarke, Woodstock. Charles B. Barnes, Sykesville. Chas. Earl Thompson, Westminster. Charles E. Dayhoff, Union Bridge. Frank W. Otto, Detour. Wm. B. Fleming, Woodbine. Elton Warehime, Westminster. William Barnes, New Windsor. William H. Barnes, Sykesville. Reginald Lowman, Keymar. Roland O. Cawmer, New Windsor. John G. Barber, Westminster. Ira L. Leister, Westminster. Freddie E. Harrison, Mt. Airy. Ernie B. Pickett, Mt. Airy. Charles Albert Aupperly, Finksburg. Paul W. Wagner, Westminster.

### Roads and Government Trucks.

A delegation of 50 citizens of this county called on the Governor, last Saturday, in the interest of rebuilding by the State of the Westminster-Union Mills-Littleton road, that has been used this summer so extensively for motor trucks from the West to the Atlantic Coast. There is no question about this road needing, and deserving, the earliest possible attention of the State, and the general Government should pay part of the cost.

Only second to this road, in the line of government use for trucks, is the road from Taneytown to Gettysburg, by way of Harney. This road is being used every day for government purposes. It has been nicely graded by Pennsylvania, up to the Maryland line north of Harney, but nothing has been done on the Maryland end of it. Hundreds of trucks have used it on their way to Baltimore, this summer.

### Good Templars Hold Reunion.

The annual reunion of the State Lodge of Good Templars was held at Wildwood Park, near Mt. Airy, with a large attendance, last Saturday. A parade, headed by Mayor A. R. Molesworth, officials of the town and officers of the Grand Lodge, formed at the high school and marched to the park. About 60 school children rode in a decorated automobile truck. Prof. R. J. Brandenburg was chief marshal.

Addresses were delivered by Wesley L. Jones, United States Senator from Washington State; Dr. Edwin C. Dinwiddie, National Electoral Superintendent, I. O. G. T., and Legislative Superintendent Anti-Saloon League of America; Prof. F. F. Holsopple, President of Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, and former Superintendent of the Harrisburg (Pa.) Anti-Saloon League, and Rev. Howard O. Keen, editor of the Maryland Templar, of Snow Hill.

A large choir rendered patriotic selections.

### Profiteering in Washington.

Washington, July 29.—It is doubtful if the housing conditions in Washington have ever been paralleled in any American city in peace or war. Scores, and in fact, hundreds of government employes have thrown up their jobs and gone home because of the difficulties and discomforts of the situation. Every hotel since the beginning of the war has been packed to capacity, the streets and thoroughfares are crowded, and the street cars of the capital are packed to suffocation, resembling the New York subways in the rush hours.

The profiteering sharks have greatly complicated the situation. One fat old lady who had rented a home at a reasonable rate before the rush began declared: "I am going to do my bit," and proceeded to do her bit by buying a bucket of whitewash for her basement, in which she installed seven cots, and these she rented to seven women war workers at the extravagant sum of \$35 a cot, making two and one-half times as much on her basement as she paid for her entire house.

Another landlord illustrated his eccentricity by refusing to profiteer on the necessities of his country and rented his 14-room house at the usual price of \$125 per month. But the greedy lessee turned every one of the 14 rooms, parlor, dining room and kitchen, into bed rooms which he rented at an average of \$65 per month, clearing over \$700 monthly on his profiteering.

Jute, from which paper, twine, burlap, and a large variety of much used articles are made, is very scarce and high. Farmers should economize in the use of bags of all kinds, by patching and saving in every way possible.

## DESPERATE FIGHTING BETWEEN GIANTS.

The Allies Continue to Advance their Battle Lines.

German resistance to the Allied advance has considerably stiffened, this week, but the Allies show a disposition to continue their offensive movements. There is no doubt that a great struggle is on, and that the situation is the most desperate that has arisen during the whole war. The gains made by the Allies, during the past two weeks, should not be magnified too greatly here. The Germans have been forced back, but they have not been seriously broken, and as they went inflicting a considerable loss on the Allies, perhaps not fully reported in this country.

The news reports are sometimes misleading, and do not appear to harmonize with the losses published in separate items. The British losses for July, for instance, are given at 67,291 men, over 58,000 of which are reported "missing," which likely means taken prisoners. It must be remembered that the British were not largely engaged in the recent battles, but only the French and Americans. These losses, however, apply to all of the British forces which are engaged on more battle fronts than the other Allies. The French do not publish their losses, and the German losses that we get are only estimates.

The activities of the near future will be most important, in all probability, though there is a possibility of both sides taking a rest, preparatory to the opening of a new and still greater struggle. There is also a probability of a great battle, with the British front as the scene of operations.

Quantities of German artillery captured by our troops at the commencement of Foch's offensive have been removed to where American general headquarters is located. One batch of twenty carloads included everything from German 77s to 210s. Another batch of ninety-five cannon embraced 77s, 88s 105s, 150s and 210s.

One American unit before the removal of the cannon devoted three days especially to shooting off the captured ammunition in enemy guns. The first day only sergeants pulled the lanyards. The second day was set apart for corporals, and on the third day the privates had a chance at the honor task. Thousands of machine guns also have been taken. Arrangements have been made to send some of the captured ordnance to the United States. Various pieces are to be sent to different American cities.

There are again strong indications of a new line-up in Russia, whereby the Bolshevik element—or a portion of it—will be compelled to ally itself openly with Germany; and if this be done, then Japan and the Allies will very likely as openly unite with the anti-Bolsheviks, in war against Germany.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, July 29, 1918.—The last will and testament of Edward Kemper deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Rosa B. Kemper, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

John G. Hoffman, executor of John Stewart, deceased, received an order to sell real estate.

Susannah R. Bixler, administratrix of Mary M. Young, reported sale of leasehold estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

Tuesday, July 30, 1918.—Theodore F. Englar, surviving executor of Abraham H. Huber, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his final account.

The Westminster Deposit & Trust Company, guardian of Charles E. Anders, infant, settled its first and final account.

F. Florence Bromwell, executrix of John E. Bromwell, deceased, received an order to transfer stocks and settled her first and final account.

Elmer H. Hood, administrator of Sylvester Hood, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money and settled his first and final account.

### How Much Does Wheat Cost?

How many farmers know, or have tried to know, what their wheat actually costs per bushel? It seems to us that there need not be much guess work about the matter. Why not begin, this Fall, to find out for yourself? A plan something like this, if worked out, should come near giving the answer.

Keep account of the time and cost of ploughing the acreage; the cost of seed and fertilizers, and any other costs up to the time of cutting. Then add cost of cutting, twine, housing, threshing, handling and hauling to market.

This will involve a great deal of detail figuring; a fair interest on investment in land, allowance for depreciation of machinery, boarding of hands, division of taxes, overhead expense, etc., but there is a fair way of estimating such items, if the whole matter be given an intelligent trial.

It would be very interesting for a dozen farmers in a district to try this, each for himself. Keeping his figuring in good shape, and making a comparison after the next crop is saved, ready for market. We will agree to publish the results of such a trial.

### Carrying Matches.

Do you carry matches on your person? A child should never be allowed to do this. He may be careful, but some more careless child may ask for a match. Always be on the safe side. A grown person should never permit himself to carry loose matches in his pocket. The State Fire Marshal of Iowa says:

"Some men, especially smokers, are in the habit of carrying matches around with them. It is the easiest thing in the world for matches carried around loose in a man's pocket to drop out. Suppose the man has work to do about a barn. A match drops out on the barn floor and a horse steps on it. It is a parlor-match and ignites, setting fire to hay and other inflammable material found in barns. Then the barn burns and the cause of fire is reported something like this:

"Unknown. Nobody had been in the barn for some time. Everything safe when the barn was closed up."

Six hundred and ninety-four barn fires took place in Iowa in 1914. Hundreds of these were reported as of unknown origin, but it is safe to say that in a great number of cases, if the cause could have been traced, it would have been found to be a match that had dropped out of a smoker's pocket."

Until we find some better device for producing fire, matches will continue to be used in immense numbers, and they will always be a source of danger in the hands of careless people, and even careful people may be imperiled by the actions of careless people about them. There are no safety-rules more important than those applying to the use of matches, and habits of carelessness should be formed by every person. Some one has said:

"Matches do not think with their heads. When you use them, your head has to do all the thinking. Do the thinking! Put them out!"

### "Shock Troops" in Wheat Fields.

"Shock troops" are busy in American wheat fields as well as on the Western battle front. When the German war lords command an advance at any cost, shock troops are sent forward to buy yards of ground with thousands of lives, but the American agricultural "shock troops" advance in a different manner. They are town men who have volunteered to help farmers cut and shock their wheat, and thus are doing their part in making the battle line firm.

Here are two instances, reported to the United States Department of Agriculture, of how towns and cities are helping to meet the need for harvest workers on American farms:

A South Dakota county has organized all its towns. When labor is needed all business places close early and the town men go in automobiles to every quarter of the county. When they come to fields cut but not shocked they get out and shock, and then proceed to other fields needing them. They don't talk about pay or who is doing the work. "If the farmer wants to donate the money which he would spend for labor to the Red Cross that is his business," says a letter from South Dakota, "and I think that is where most of the money will go."

"Shock troops" are cutting and shocking wheat in Warrick County, Ind., also. Volunteer business men, clerks, and laborers in the towns finish their town work and then are taken in automobiles to help the farmers. In one evening, 40 men shocked more than 80 acres of wheat.

These forces have been organized through co-operation of farm-help specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, county agents, county councils of defense, and other bodies.

### An Opinion of Germany Written 760 Years Ago.

The following is an indictment of Germany, from the Opus Majus of Roger Bacon, written 700 years ago. It applies equally well to the Teutonic knights of today:

"Hence the Saracens and pagans in many parts of the world are becoming quite impossible to convert; and especially beyond the sea, and in Prussia, and the lands bordering on Germany, because the brethren of the German house (i. e., Teutonic knights) ruin all hopes of converting them owing to the wars which they are always stirring up, and because of their lust for domination. There is no doubt that all the heathen nations beyond Germany would long ago have been converted but for the brutality of the brethren of the German house, because the pagan race has again and again been ready to receive the faith in peace through preaching. But they of the German house will not allow it, because they want to subjugate them and reduce them to slavery, and by subtle persuasions they have for many years deceived the Roman church. This is notorious, otherwise I would not make the charge."

### Automobile Law Fines.

Fines collected by magistrates, for violation of the automobile laws, total from \$3000 to \$4000 a week in this State, and not half as many fines are collected as there are violations, due to the inactivity in many places in making arrests.

Secretary of War, Baker, has decided that professional baseball players must "work or fight" after Sept. 1. This we understand to apply only to players of draft age, which will likely mean that the leagues will close the season by using the older players only.



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(NON-PARTISAN)  
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2nd., 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."

When the munition workers in England found that the government really had the nerve to compel them to work or fight, they very meekly concluded to go to work again, and stop the strike as a means of force. Let the U. S. government take notice, and "spunk-up" accordingly. We want to win the war, and not build up a labor plutocracy.

One of the big daily papers, which we think a great deal of, has discontinued its Christian Endeavor notes, on account of the "scarcity of paper." Considering the large space that this same paper gives to baseball and cartoons, every day, we wonder a little what sort of mental evolutions were employed that could not give C. E. a column, one day in the week?

### Poor Mail Service.

From all over the country, and even in the halls of Congress, come widespread complaint of poor mail service. Just how much of this is actually unavoidable we are unable to say, but even the necessities of war should not be permitted to seriously interfere with such a vitally important internal necessity as our mails. Next to the War Department, or in equal efficiency, the postal affairs of the country should be conducted as nearly as possible on a full normal basis.

The Philadelphia office is one especially complained of, but the same conditions seem to be general where large volumes of mail are handled. The delay, or mishandling, of important mail matter, is a very serious proposition, these days, when vital business interests demand prompt action.

It seems difficult to locate the troubles. It may be that the P. O. Department is trying to make a record for economy; and if so, it is at the sacrifice of efficiency. Unquestionably scarcity of help may have much to do with it, but the help could be secured if it was badly wanted. The elimination of trains is another probable reason, but even in this it would appear that the mails should be handled in large bulk on a smaller number of trains.

Whatever the causes may be, they are getting abominably prevalent, and the country is loudly protesting, with just cause; not at the withholding of a luxury, but at the serious crippling of our greatest public necessity.

### Omission of Vacations.

The omission of vacations, this year, is apt to be a serious matter for a great many, though only an abbreviation of habit and pleasure, to most. To those who are actually run-down and mentally overworked, the loss of a few weeks rest, and let-up from the grind, will be a genuine loss to efficiency—a drain in surplus energy and nerve force.

The so-called "idle rich," the ranks of whom have recently been very much inquired into, do not need much consideration, because of fear of break-down under strain of work, but all other classes do. The tired and overworked in ordinary times, are doubled in number now; and the unfortunate feature is that, even if the time might be taken to seek a rest, the financial ability to do so is less

than ever, in very many cases; but, these are more than overbalanced by a new class that can now afford to "vacate"—laborers who are making money faster than capitalists—and spending it, too.

If it be possible to advise, in the cases we especially refer to, the hardest worked and most needed, should nevertheless save themselves, if a little stolen relaxation will do it. Better lose a little part of the product of a life, than the life itself, or a greatly reduced product. In the hurry—the burdens—the new obligations—one is apt to think that he just can't be spared from business, and must keep on; and mostly, this is a wrong idea. A wrong idea, too, on the part of the employer, with reference to the employed. What the boss needs, in the way of a rest, is perhaps as much needed by the other units in an industry; and yet, the chances are it is the employer who is wearing himself the hardest, where wear counts most—in mental effort.

### Watch Public Expenditures.

All public improvements that can safely wait, without serious loss or inconvenience to the public, should be left wait, until the cost of labor and materials come down in price. This, of course, should not apply to cases in which the waiting would call for more extensive work, a year or more hence, because of additional depreciation while the "waiting" is going on; but there are no doubt numerous instances—as in the case of new and larger buildings—where a year or two later will cause no great trouble—only disappointment and delayed improved appearances.

"Business as usual" and "improvements as usual," when carried on at the unnecessary expense of tax-payers, would be a very reprehensible public practice at this time, when economy, even in necessities, is enforced on all; and this is especially true because nobody knows to what extent National and state taxes may grow, in the next few years.

There is always a great deal of local pressure exerted with public officials, for public local improvements, especially in cases in which one section wants things equal to other sections, and in justice should have them; still, it is never justifiable policy to press such cases, nor to grant them, in the face of unusual financial stress and labor scarcity.

Many public expenditures—not so much state and county, as National—are strongly tinged with political "pull" and political expediency. Men are elected to office, even in counties, on the promise of building a bridge, or a school house, or some other such improvement; and to Congress, on account of war claims and public building promises—paid out of the public crib, with the tax-payers' money. Just now, and for some years to come, political aspirations should be carefully analyzed, and care taken that public expenditures are kept down to the legitimate minimum.

### To Improve Your Digestion.

"For years my digestion was so poor that I could only eat the lightest foods. I tried everything that I heard of, to get relief, but not until about a year ago when I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and got a bottle of them did I find the right treatment. Since taking them my digestion is fine."—Mrs. Blanche Bowers, Indiana, Pa. —Advertisement

### Coal This Winter.

One of the conditions that this country ought not stand for, as a "war necessity," is a coal famine this winter. It is no discount on the patriotism of the country to resist being frozen, or even very seriously chilled, because of short coal supply all over the country in the retail markets. Even homes kept below the comfortable degree, are very dangerous, and are breeding places for pneumonia, grippe, diphtheria, colds and catarrhal maladies.

In the cities, where the very poor have a hard time of it under normal conditions, a scant coal supply will be a National crime, not to be passed over as an unpreventable thing. Our people are willing to economize in food, do without accustomed grades of clothing, cut out pleasures and luxuries, invest their surplus savings in bonds and stamps, and in many other ways try to meet their rightful—and otherwise—obligations due to the war; but, it is yet to be demonstrated that there is a positive necessity to be scant in coal for ordinary house comfort, and there should be no settling down to this condition as a fact.

The Baltimore American very pointedly says:

"Two months remain in which to mine coal. The reports from various centers, including New York, are pessimistic for the winter. There appears failure to apply the same principles of determined efficiency to the coal mining as to the railroad and the wires and other systems. There

is not the slightest disposition to cry "wolf!" as yet. But woe be to the man who shall be found responsible for creating any such conditions as existed last winter. It were better for him that a millstone, etc.

The American people, conscious of ample supplies of coal and conscious as well of the blunders that caused the infernalities of conditions of last winter, will not permit the guilty to escape the full measure of his offense should any such conditions be repeated in the months to come. It is still time for the President of the United States to assure himself that such conditions will not even measurably be repeated, and it is to be hoped that he is not inattentive to the necessity of the Coal Administration to be up and doing while it is called day, for the night cometh wherein no man may work—the night of the evil fruits of lack of diligence in the greatest business of the nation—that of insuring fuel supplies for the necessities of the people."

### A Bilious Attack.

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

### Mr. Taft Urges More Preparation for War.

Ex-President Taft, in the latest of his splendid letters in the Philadelphia Ledger, urges the country not to be too optimistic as to the early close of the war, nor to be too boastful of the recent accomplishments of the Allies. He urges immediate and continued preparation for a big U. S. army as the only hope for ending the war, and that as this preparation is delayed, so will be the final defeat of Germany—and Peace. He says in part—

"Since we have entered this war we have had no doubt that we could win. As the stake we and the world have in it has made itself clearer through German greed of power, German brutality and German duplicity, our confidence that we can win has been strengthened by the fact that we must win. This fundamental belief in our capacity and power is one of the great elements of our strength. It furnishes a resiliency after disaster and disappointment and secures quick recovery and renewed attack.

On the other hand, it sometimes produces superficial thoughtless optimism which obscures clarity of vision as to the amount of preparation needed to achieve the great task to which we have set our hands. We eagerly accepted a prophecy that on the 1st of July last we would have five or six thousand flying machines with which to overwhelm the Germans and were humiliated by having not one hundred to our credit. The dash and courage of our boys in comparatively small engagements were dwelt upon in our cable dispatches with such detail and emphasis as to be out of proportion to their importance in the general struggle and to mislead the public as to their real significance. They were important in showing the exceptional quality of American troops and their excellence of training, but they did not indicate that the battle on the Western front had been won or the offensive stopped.

Now that their numbers are really telling we begin to have a sense of proportion as to the part that we are playing in stopping the German offensive in the Rheims-Soissons salient. Our triumphant satisfaction in this, however, may have a dangerous weight in encouraging the thought that we are near a breaking up of German power and a winning of the victory we seek. Undoubtedly, it will be a great embarrassment to the Kaiser and his Prussian military party to have that offensive which he promised to the German people would end the war result in a deadlock.

He will have a great deal to explain to his people. They are suffering greatly from the losses of war and its privations. Food restrictions are growing heavier, but the German people are taught to kiss the rod that rules them. This is in their grain. As long as the German army does not disintegrate or mutiny, the Kaiser will hold his throne and fight for it. The power that Germany wields with her army on the Western front and the rich resources in food and oil and metals and men that Russia offers for the future make the task of beating Germany as a national calamity the lodgment in the minds of our people of the idea that this victory in holding the Germans in the Rheims-Soissons salient brings peace within our view. It is only the beginning of a long, hard fight, a fight for which, if we are wise in this country, we should be now making adequate preparation."

### Cure for Dysentery.

"While I was in Ashland, Kansas, a gentleman overheard me speaking of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes William Whitelaw, of Des Moines, Iowa. "He told me in detail of what it had done for his family, but more especially his daughter who was lying at the point of death with a violent attack of dysentery, and had been given up by the family physician. Some of his neighbors advised him to give Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he did, and fully believes that by doing so saved the life of his child. He stated that he had also used this remedy himself with equally gratifying results." —Advertisement

### FROM PALACE OF PHARAOH

University of Pennsylvania to Have Pillar That Once Adorned Ruler's Throne Room.

The first word in a long time from the Eckley B. Cox expedition to Egypt has been received at the University of Pennsylvania museum from Dr. Clarence S. Fisher, its leader. Doctor Fisher reported excellent success during the winter explorations at Denderah, the ancient capital of Egypt, up the Nile.

In April he returned to Memphis and continued his work of uncovering the palace of Merenptah, who is identified by many Biblical scholars as the Pharaoh of the Oppression, whose stubbornness brought on the plagues. If this is correct, the great hall and throne room of the palace, which has now been completely uncovered, was the scene of the appearance of Moses and Aaron before Pharaoh, and where the signs and wonders were performed. The throne is said to be in good condition, but Egypt will not permit it to come to this country.

Fortunately, Doctor Fisher has worked over the pieces of the 12 colossal pillars which upheld the roof and has recovered enough to make one complete pillar, which will be brought to the university museum and set up. It will be the most notable specimen of Egyptian architecture in this country. The pillars were six feet in diameter, 80 feet high, covered with inscriptions and pictures inlaid with gold. Much of the paneling of the room and the lintels of the doors also were inlaid with gold, and these will be brought here.

The natives of Egypt, it is said, call the palace "The Temple of Moses," as they have an idea that is where he was reared.

### ITALY HAD FIRST PAWNSHOP

From That Country the System Gradually Spread Over the Rest of the Civilized World.

The French call them monts-de-piete, but no satisfactory explanation for this nomenclature is forthcoming. The establishment of municipal pawnshops in France was attended with more difficulty than was the case in other countries.

It is from Italy that the idea of municipal pawnshops spread over the rest of Europe. A municipal pawnshop was set up in Madrid in the year 1705, when a priest with very little capital opened up as an "uncle." The system was tried at Avignon in 1577, but it was not until the year 1777 that Paris itself was provided with a mont-de-piete. The national assembly upset the monopoly and the business passed into private hands. The extortions of the pawnbrokers in time led, however, to a demand for the re-establishment of the governmental institutions. In 1806 Napoleon re-established the monopoly, regulating it by laws that are still in force. The interest charged amounts to about 7 per cent.

In Paris the mont-de-piete is in effect a department of the administration but in the provinces it is a municipal monopoly.

### Wrist Watches Afloat.

Wrist watches at sea, with their luminous dials, are at once a convenience, a safeguard and a peril. You can tell the time without tearing your clothes to pieces or going to a light. When you walk along the deck at night you can hold your forearm so that the dial glows in the sight of all who are passing along the deck and thus prevent collisions. If you don't play up your wrist watch, you are supposed to whistle "sweet and low" in the dark as you pass along. But if you are not passing along the deck, only lingering in having one of the few women who are crossing as your companion in that lingering, your luminous dial at rest on the deck rail is apt to wreck the wonderful sense of seclusion that darkened decks give these war times. One heartless patrol a trip or two ago stepped to the rail and asked a dismayed subaltern not to have his wrist watch "quite so far around," whatever that meant, because it might be detected by a submarine.—Nelson Collins in the Century Magazine.

### "The Fool Hath Said."

This is a message from one who knows—Coningsby Dawson—to those who do not realize. It is a message direct from the trenches in France by a soldier and writer to us behind the lines. He says: "Life has swung back to a primitive decision since the war commenced. The decision is the same for both men and nations. They can choose the world or achieve their own souls. They can cast mercenary lots for the raiment of a crucified righteousness or take up their martyrdom as disciples. Those men and nations who have been disciples together can scarcely fail to remain friends when the tragedy is ended. What the fool says in his heart at this present moment is not of any lasting importance."—Red Cross Magazine.

### Italy's Greatest Harvest.

Italy's soil, which has been cultivated continuously for thousands of years, promises this year to produce the greatest harvest of wheat ever reaped in that country. An Italian professor, a member of a university delegation which visited London recently as guests of the ministry of information, announced that owing to the abundant harvest expected in 1918, he had reason to believe that Italy would be for the first time self-supporting in the matter of grain.

# HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

EVERY DEPARTMENT has again been re-filled with Dependable Merchandise.

A New Line of Striped Voiles. Ladies' Silk Hose, \$ .40  
White Lawns. Ladies' Silk Hose, .75  
White Batistes. Ladies' Silk Hose, 1.00  
White Voiles. Ladies' Silk Hose, 1.25  
Mercerized and Silk Poplins. Ladies' Silk Hose, 1.50

A Nice Assortment of Ladies' Shirt Waists, in Georgetta Crepe, Crepe de chine, Tub Silks and Lawns.

Another Lot of Rugs and Carpets has arrived.

Large Assortment of Shoes, both in Leather and Canvas and Poplin, and you will find our prices right.

We are Closing-out our Entire Line of Men's Ready-made Clothing, at last year's prices. Here is a chance to get a Good Suit at Old Prices.

Let us take your measure for a Taylor-made Suit. We guarantee a fit, and at the right price.

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Date.	Capital Stock.	Surplus & Profits	Deposits.	Total Resources.
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$719,836.77
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,824.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.38
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

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

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

**A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS**  
— AND —  
**A GOOD ONE TO GROW UP IN.**  
Resources Over \$900,000.00.

## Monuments of Value

QUALITY IS WRITTEN LARGE IN THE MONUMENTS DISPLAYED AT MY STORE

Your satisfaction, as a buyer, is assured by my policy of good monuments, fair dealings, and reasonable profit.

Headstones and Markers are included in the unusual values which await your inspection.

300 Monuments and Headstones to select from.

The Largest Stock ever carried in the Monument Business.

Work delivered anywhere by auto truck.

JOSEPH. L. MATHIAS, Westminster, Md.  
Phone: 127 East Main St. Opposite Court Street.

## Summer Shoes

During these Hot Summer Days, don't your thoughts just naturally turn to WHITE SHOES OR PUMPS? Sure, they do. And then they are so reasonable in price, as well as cool and comfortable. Our Stock is Complete.

### IN THE WORK SHOE LINE

we are right in the front rank, with the kind that wear and are easy on the feet.

Summer Shirts, Wash Ties, Silk Hose, Belts, Caps, Straw Hats.

**J. THOS. ANDERS,**  
(Successor to)  
**WM. C. DEVILBISS.**

22 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

## It Will Pay You Some Time

to become a regular advertiser in — This Paper —

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letter-heads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.



# PIANOS AND ORGANS CHEAP AT THE FAIR.

**YES!** We intend to make some very low prices on High-grade Pianos and Players, even though the manufacturers price has increased considerably. We have bought several Carloads of Pianos lately, in this way we got them at a special low price, and we intend to give our customers the benefit of this.

Remember, you can save from \$25. to \$50. by purchasing this year.

DO YOU KNOW THAT PIANOS MAY BE \$50. to \$100. HIGHER FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS.

We are going to bring High-class Instruments to the Fair, such as—  
Lehr, Radle, Werner, Vough (Vo), Cable-Nelson,  
AND WE DO NOT INTEND TO MOVE ANY BACK TO FREDERICK. THEREFORE, WE WILL MAKE SOME VERY LOW PRICES TO SAVE MOVING BACK.

Without question the best line that was ever on the Fair Grounds. We invite you to inspect our line. Remember; Our Motto is—Pleasing our Customers and keeping them pleased—ask those who have bought from us. We repair Free, all Pianos bought from us.

## CRAMER'S

Palace of Music, - The Big Piano House,

Two Stores in FREDERICK,

A. E. CRAMER, Proprietor.

MARYLAND.

### The KITCHEN CABINET

When the wild plum blossoms in the lane  
The time for dulcet laughter and refrain.  
Time for airy fairy dreamings whispered low  
By the woodland pixy people as we go,  
Time to loiter and make glad among the flowers—  
Oh, it is a heartsome place, this world of ours.

#### DISHERS DAINTY AND APPETIZING.

Hot fried sardines served on a bed of water cress make a nice way of serving these small tidbits.

Celery and nuts chopped fine and mixed with a little salad dressing make a good sandwich filling.

Chopped apples, a few nuts and a chopped green pepper make a most delicious salad combination; serve with mayonnaise.

**Cheese and Tomatoes.**—Cut round slices of bread, toast brown and on each round place a slice of tomato, sprinkle with a little minced onion and green pepper, a dash of cayenne and a thick layer of grated cheese. Put into the broiler and set under the gas flame until the cheese melts. Serve piping hot.

**Peanut Butter With Rice.**—Take two cupfuls of well cooked rice; while hot, stir in a cupful of peanut butter, a cupful of cracker crumbs, a half cupful of milk, two beaten eggs and salt and paprika to taste. Shape in a rounding loaf and place in a well buttered pan; bake a nice brown and serve hot with parsley.

**Walnut Loaf.**—Take a cupful of chopped walnut meats, four cupfuls of bread crumbs, one hard cooked egg chopped, one beaten egg, one chopped onion, salt and sage to taste with sufficient milk, stock or water to moisten. Bake until brown. Serve either hot or cold.

**Cheese Fingers.**—Beat the whites of two eggs until stiff, then fold in lightly a cupful of grated cheese. Season to taste with salt and cayenne, spread on long crackers and brown in the oven. Serve hot or cold with the salad course.

**Baked Tomatoes With Peas.**—Take small sized tomatoes; do not peel; remove some of the center and fill with seasoned peas. Put into a baking dish and bake while baking with butter and water or a rich soup stock. Keep covered the first part of the cooking.

Nellie Maxwell

#### WEARIED OF CONSTANT BRAY

Spaniards Make Offer to Exchange Mules for Something That Has More Musical Sound.

A little while ago it was reputed that the army mule in France, invaluable for transport, was making himself obnoxious by his propensity to bray when in close proximity to the enemy. And now, according to advices received by the National Piano Manufacturers' association, the Spaniards are anxious to dispose of their mules to us and to obtain in return pianos and other musical instruments. Evidently what Wordsworth calls "the hard, dry see-saw of his horrible bray" is no better relished by the esthetic consciousness of the Iberians than by the valorous gentlemen of France. It is doubtful whether even an implacable futurist in music like Leo Ornstein or Arnold Schoenberg derives genuine satisfaction from the student cantatas and blatant oratorios of the mule. Some cynics have detected a resemblance between the voice of the bagpipe and the mule's spontaneous lyrics, but this is a libel.

With patience one can detect a definite melody in the Scotch pibrochs and strathspreys, whereas mule music like the world in the making, is without form and void. As long as Spain is not at war she can afford to dance the fandango and play the mandolin. When by the logic of events she is swept out of her neutrality into belligerency and has to haul cannon and wagons, she will wish she had the mule.—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### MOTHERS YIELD TO SCIENCE

Cradle and Crooning Song Both Things of the Past—Baby Must No Longer Be Rocked.

The cradle and the crooning song have gone. Today science says that no mother must rock her baby, either in cradle or in rocking chair. True, the mother may cuddle her cherub while sitting, and the occupation, therefore, while still sedentary, is also stationary.

One ventures much when he takes issue with science. Nevertheless, there were cradles in those days when the earth grew giants. The men of Bunker Hill and of Brandywine all were rocked to sleep in infancy; so were the men of Lundy's Lane and of New Orleans, and likewise, the men of Chapultepec, Buena Vista, Gettysburg and Peachtree Creek. Sturdy soldiers they made, and although in this day it perhaps ought not to be said, there are none sturdier fighting anywhere, even though these latter-day warriors were uncradled and uncradled.

### The Matter of Luck!

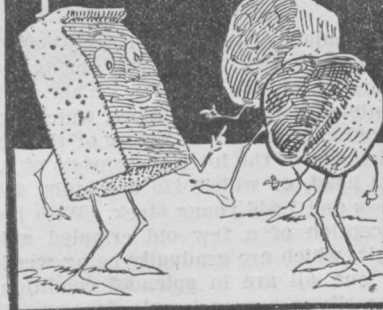
It's hard to get a lot of people to understand that it isn't Luck that counts in this world. They seem to think that a few men have all the Luck in the world. They haven't. It's hard work—it's banking in THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK every dollar you can spare, that counts. Do that now, and next year your neighbors will be calling YOU Lucky.

Good fortunes and riches are never one man's share. Any one may get them.  
—Tamil Proverb.

4 Percent. Paid on Time Deposits  
Open An Account with Us

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

### quick bread



U. S. Food Administration.  
Baking powder biscuits, corn bread, muffins, brown bread, grid-die cakes or waffles is wot dey call "quick breads."  
You all makes 'em wid one cup er wheat flour ter two cups er substitute flour to save all de wheat dat kin be saved fer de sojers. Some folks kin git er'long widout any wheat at all and are glad to do it ter help win de war.  
Dat ain't bad medicine to take, fo' who's gwine tu'n up his nose at good co'n bread er biscuits er flapjacks?

### sugar in de gourd



U. S. Food Administration.  
De ol' song sez "Dar's Sugar in de Gourd," but Br'er Tater lows dat de only sugar he's studyin' 'bout now-a-days is what's in de sugar bowl in hit's gwine ter stay dar.  
De folks wots doin' de fightin' mus' have sugar fust.  
But ef dars enny sweet'nin' in de gourd nowdays, he sho' gwine 'bout tapped, 'cause dey's lookin' for en 'lasses en honey to

#### MYTHICAL STONE OF SCHAMIR

Legend Says It Was Employed by Solomon in Building Famous Temple at Jerusalem.

Schamir is a mythical stone whose specialty was that of extreme hardness, inasmuch that there was no substance that it would not cut. King Solomon used it in noiselessly cutting and shaping the metals and stones for the Temple. Solomon was reputed to have dominion over Djinns, and he employed these men in building the Temple. Unfortunately, they made so much noise with hammers, saws and ax that the people of Jerusalem could not hear each other speak. Therefore Solomon directed them to cease their work and inquired whether the metals and stones could not be shaped and cut without noise. The reply was that this could be done with the stone of Schamir. Now it was Sachr's custom to pay a monthly visit to the land of Hidjr and drink a certain fountain empty. So Solomon sent a winged Djinn, who drew the water from the fountain and filled it with wine. Sachr drank, became drunk and was bound in chains. The captive was promised his liberty on condition that he would reveal the place where the stone that would cut and shape the hardest metals could be found. Sachr told the king to take the eggs out of a raven's nest, place a crystal cover upon them and see how the raven would break it. Solomon did so. The raven, finding its eggs covered, flew away and returned with a stone in its beak, which it dropped on the crystal and cut it asunder. The raven was asked by Solomon where the stone came from, and was told that it came from a mountain in the far west. The mountain was found, a number of similar stones were obtained, and with them the Djinns hewed the stones for the Temple in the distant quarries and brought them to Jerusalem, where they were laid noiselessly in their proper places.

#### She Knew Him Best.

It was an after-supper party on the porch.  
For days on just such occasions, Oldman Cabon had been making sour remarks regarding the money the administration is spending to remain sane and conduct a war at the same time. Sometimes Oldman C. brought out a little hammer and rapped on the porch swing.  
"I wish I wuz in Washington where I could take a rap attum," he said, "I'd show them some things."  
"You," piped his wife, "Oh, yes, you, who cannot even make our poodle dog behave."

#### Cost of Enrolling a Soldier.

Figures compiled from the records of the first draft show that it cost the government almost exactly \$5 for each man drafted, according to Popular Science Monthly. All but 7 cents of this amount represents the expense of the draft boards. In comparison with this, it is interesting to learn that the volunteer system of recruiting cost \$24.48 per man in 1914, \$19.14 in 1915 and \$28.95 between July, 1916, and April, 1917. These latter figures, however, included the recruit's traveling expenses and the cost of his subsistence prior to acceptance.

#### Why the Leaves Turn Red.

An examination of the withered leaves of the autumn foliage at the time of their turning red shows that they contain more sugar and less starch than in midsummer. Leaves of evergreens, however, lose their red tints with the return of the warm season, and reassume their green color. In these plants—i. e., the holly and ivy—the sugar of the leaf is transformed into starch in springtime. From these observations two inferences can be drawn—first, that the red coloring substances are probably of the nature of the glucoses, being in most cases compounds of tannic substances with sugar; second, the chief physical conditions for the formation of the red color are sunshine, which, on the one hand, enhances the assimilation and production of sugar, and, on the other hand, quickens the chemical process that leads to the formation of the coloring matter, and, furthermore, a low temperature, which prevents the transformation of the sugar into starch. In other words, the red tints of autumn are the direct product of the meteorological conditions prevailing during that season—i. e., sunshine and low temperature.

#### First Gold Certificate.

It is contended that the existence of piracy in the Mediterranean led to the creation of the first gold certificate.

Rome bought wheat in Egypt, while Egypt was forced to pay tribute money for the maintenance of the Roman army. To ship gold for these payments was to tempt the pirates who infested the eastern Mediterranean. It was probably some able financier who thought of the scheme of having the wheat importer take his gold to the Roman bank, which had a branch in Alexandria, and get his certificates, which the pirates would not dare to go into Alexandria to cash.

The Egyptian tax collector got his certificate from the Alexandria bank and sent it to Rome, where it was honored.

### Do You

Use Good Paper When You Write?  
We Can Print Anything and Do It Right.

PRINTING of All Kinds  
not the cheap kind  
but the  
good kind done here.



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.

HARNEY.

Mrs. Harriett Hay and daughter, Mrs. Frank Boler, of Indiana, and Mrs. Susan Black, of Gettysburg, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Witherow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Witherow attended the Witherow reunion at Gettysburg, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Sentz and Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of Rome, N. Y., went out sight-seeing in Mr. Sentz's new Maxwell, on Monday. Among the places they visited were Frederick, Hagerstown, Antietam battlefield, and Harper's Ferry.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. David Sentz of the save arrival over seas of their son, John.

Mrs. Hines and nephew, of Baltimore, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Staub.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shoemaker, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sentz.

Mrs. Esther Hahn, of Taneytown, spent several days, last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ridinger.

Willis Valentine, of Waynesboro, spent Saturday and Sunday with Lennor Eckenrode.

Quite a number of our people attended the Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar, last week.

Miss Nellie Null, of Baltimore, is spending her vacation at Mr. and Mrs. Henry Null's.

Miss Grace Shriver is here on a visit to her father, brothers and sisters.

Cleveland Fox, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his wife and children who are spending their vacation here with Mrs. Wm. Fox and daughter, Alma.

Miss Louella Snider spent from Sunday until Wednesday at her Grandma Horner's, of near Two Taverns, and accompanied home by her aunts, Misses Estella and Ruth Horner, who will spend some time with Mrs. M. R. Snider.

Rev. L. A. Bush and wife returned to this place, last Thursday, from Atlantic City, and will spend some time here with Mrs. Bush's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newcomer.

Dr. Wolff and family, of Arentsville, spent Monday at Jacob Newcomer's.

Ernest Sentz, of Camp Meade, spent a few days here, with his wife and home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Reindollar, and Miss Smith, of York, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Witherow, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Forney.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Nathan Englar and family; R. Lee Myers and family; John A. Englar and family, and Earl Rinehart, motored to Harper's Ferry, on Sunday, and returned by way of Hall Town, Sharpsburg, Keedysville, Boonesboro, Sanmar, Braddock Heights, and Frederick.

Miss Blanche Whitmore is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. E. M. Riddle.

Doris Fritz, of Maidensville, while returning from New Windsor, Saturday evening, met with what might have proved to be a serious accident. As he was rounding a sharp turn in the road, near Waltz's mill, he drove off to the side to pass an approaching automobile, and not being aware of a second machine following so close, he was obliged to drive over a steep bank, which resulted in the upsetting of the buggy and throwing its occupant through a wire fence. Besides breaking the buggy somewhat, the occupants escaped with a few minor bruises.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, twenty-six persons from here attended the Brethren reunion, at Pen-Mar, on Wednesday.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warren and daughter, Laura, of Richmond, Va., are visiting James Warren and wife.

Mrs. Yoder, of Long Green, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Warner.

Dr. Marlin Shorb spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Mrs. Chas. Eyer and Miss Rhoda Weant, of Baltimore, are visiting here.

Miss Vallie M. Shorb visited in Taneytown and Baltimore, during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brewer and son, Mrs. Lester Troxell and Russell Troxell are spending some time at Keyser, W. Va.

Hazel Macy, of Westminster, visited Emily Boyer, during the week.

Pauline Royer, of Westminster, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren and daughters, Louise and Hannah; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warren and daughter, Laura, and Mrs. James Warren spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wagner, at Pleasant Valley.

Emily Boyer is spending the week-end in Westminster.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. F. N. Parson has resigned as pastor of the Uniontown Church of God charge, and will leave for Harrisburg, Oct. 1.

Rev. Saltzgeber moved on Wednesday, to his new appointment at Parkville.

Rev. R. K. Lewis is attending the ministers' conference, at Westminster, this week.

B. L. Cookson lost his driving horse, on Tuesday, which had been suffering with lock-jaw.

Mrs. Clementine Mering spent several days with relatives in Westminster, last week.

Miss Ada Englar, of Montana, has been a guest of Mrs. Mary Stoner and other friends in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Margaret Adams and daughter, Miss Naomi, and Miss Maria Angel, of Waynesboro, who have been visiting Dr. Jesse Englar's, in Westminster, spent a few days, at Clear Ridge, with former neighbors.

Mrs. K. O. Spessard, of Mifflinburg, Pa., has been a guest of Mrs. Luther Kemp, the past week.

Miss Marietta Lassel, of Baltimore, was a guest at M. A. Zollickoffers.

Mrs. Frank Booker and daughter, Louise, of Wilmington, Del., are stopping with their uncle, L. F. Eckard.

Carroll Weaver is spending the week with his family, at H. H. Weaver's.

Miss Annie Stultz is visiting her son, George Stultz and family.

Will Brodbeck and family, of Philadelphia, are on their summer visit to J. C. Hollenberry's.

Mrs. Parson and daughter-in-law, of Altoona, are visiting at Rev. Parson's.

John Blaxten and wife, of Walkersville, are visiting Mrs. Fannie Haines.

Misses Olevia and Jane Crouse are visiting at Thaddeus Starr's, near Mt. Union.

MIDDLEBURG.

The Aid Society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gerrick, on Thursday night, July 25. There were forty-seven present, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Miss Clara Mackley and mother, of Thurmont, returned home Saturday, after a week's visit among friends.

Mrs. Frank Miller returned home, on Saturday, after a week's visit to Frederick and Walkersville.

Ruth Myers, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with her mother.

Mrs. Annie Smith and two children, of Hagerstown, spent Thursday with Mrs. Mollie Six.

Nellie Lynn, of Washington, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lynn.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mathias spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Mathias.

Mary McCoy, of Baltimore, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Martha Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Walden and two daughters, of Queens, L. I., are visiting Mrs. R. W. Walden.

On account of the funeral of Mrs. Lowman, there was no church service on last Sunday morning. There will be preaching this Sunday night.

H. G. Mathias left on Tuesday for Washington, where he takes up the duties of postal mail clerk, between Washington and Grafton.

Misses Lizzie and Susie Birely attended the Sunday School Convention at New Windsor, on Tuesday.

CLEAR DALE.

Miss Minnie Byers spent Saturday afternoon at Hanover.

Robert Smith, of Littlestown, spent Friday evening at this place.

Herbert Crouse spent several days, last week, at Ironville, Lancaster Co., as a guest of his brother, Clarence.

Mrs. Chas. Straley and children spent Saturday with her home folks, near Harney.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson, and Miss Esther Bair, spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Minnie Barnes, of near Winfield.

Isaiah Forry has purchased from his father-in-law, Amos Bair, his 60-acre farm, in Conegoa twp., the sum paid being \$10,000. Mr. Forry moved to this place, last Spring, having rented his farm here for several years.

Miss Ida Basehoar, of near Littlestown, spent several days, last week, with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Byers.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump and son, Nevin; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Myers and sons, Nevin and Preston; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson and Miss Esther Bair motored to the Natural Dam, near Hanover, on Thursday.

KEYSVILLE.

Bennett Pittinger, of the U. S. N., visited friends at this place, the past week.

Mrs. A. N. Forney has returned to her home, from the Frederick hospital, very much improved.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar, last Thursday.

Miss Elise Baumgardner has returned home, after spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Wm. M. Ohler, near Bridgeport.

Geo. Frock and wife visited Maurice Hahn and family, on Sunday.

Jas. N. Fox and wife; Geo. Mitchell and wife, and Lawrence Carmeron, all of Arlington, were recent guests of O. R. Koontz and wife.

Misses Marian Wilhide and Ellen Valentine visited Lenny Valentine and family, at Silver Run, the past week.

Mrs. Harvey Fogle and son, Woodrow, of Washington, D. C., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Myers.

Edward Hahn, wife and daughter, visited Mrs. Hahn's parents, at Fairfield, on Sunday.

Don't forget the Sunday school picnic, this Saturday.

W. V. Forney, of Frederick, is visiting his parents, A. N. Forney and wife. Mr. Forney has received his notice to go into training camp, Aug. 10th.

Tobias Newcomer and wife; Chas. Troxell, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Kemp, all of Frederick, spent Wednesday at Oliver Newcomer's.

UNION BRIDGE.

Miss Cleo Pittinger, who is attending the Johns Hopkins summer school, spent the week-end at her home.

The festival held by the Boy Scouts was largely attended.

It is good news to learn that the road West of town, between the bridges, will be modernized.

Dr. W. H. Demmitt is seriously ill, at his home, on Main St.

A number of our Sunday school workers attended the County Convention, at New Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennet, of Baltimore, are visiting the Pittinger home, this week.

Clarence Whitmore and Bennet Pittinger have returned to their duties in the Navy, after a brief furlough.

The ladies are in a quandary. They are told to can; but they can't. How can they can, when there is so little to can?

There is no excuse you can offer that has weight enough to excuse you from buying War Savings Stamps.

Mrs. Elmer Wolf suffered from a severe fall, one day this week.

Milton Haines and family have returned from an auto tour which covered many hundred miles.

Mrs. D. E. Little sprained her wrist as the result of a fall.

Miss Elsie Kelly has returned after a visit to her home.

MARRIED.

MYERS—WANTZ.

Mr. Harry B. Myers, of Silver Run, and Miss Grace L. C. Wantz, of Pleasant Valley, were quietly married in Baltimore, on July 4, at 7 P. M., at the parsonage of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Reformation, by the bride's former pastor, Rev. J. Luther Hoffman.

After the ceremony they spent several days in Baltimore and Washington. They have the best wishes of their many friends for a long and happy life. They expect to reside near Silver Run, in the future.

DIED.

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

MISS RUTH CROUSE.

Ruth, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Crouse, of Taneytown, died at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John T. Albaugh, at New Midway, early this Friday morning, from spinal meningitis, after a brief illness, aged 8 years. In addition to her parents, she leaves one brother, Vernon, and one sister, Margaret. Funeral services will be held at the Albaugh home, on Saturday afternoon, followed by interment in the Reformed cemetery. Services by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

MRS. PERRY G. LOWMAN.

Mrs. Perry G. Lowman, of Keymar, who was taken to the Md. University Hospital, last week, died at that institution on Friday last, and was buried at Haugh's church, on Tuesday. She leaves her husband, and three children: Mrs. Roy Dern, and Arthur and Reginald at home, at Keymar; also four sisters and two brothers: Mrs. Sappington and Mrs. R. H. Alexander, near Keymar; Mrs. George Gartrell and Mrs. Dora Burns, near Mt. Airy; and Oscar and John Baumgardner. Her age was 44 years.

MR. WILLIAM H. REINDOLLAR.

Mr. William H. Reindollar died at the home of his brother, Mr. N. A. Reindollar, on Fairview Avenue, on Tuesday evening. He received a stroke of paralysis, on Saturday, July 27, and fell at least part of the way down a stairway, as he was found lying helpless on the floor. In addition to the stroke, he received a fractured skull in the fall. He was alone in the house at the time.

He was unmarried, and leaves one brother, N. A. Reindollar, and two sisters, Mrs. L. W. Mehring, and Miss Mary Reindollar, all of Taneytown. He was a member of the Lutheran church, of Taneytown. Funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon, at the home, by his pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer. His age was 68 years.

CARD OF THANKS.

The stricken family of Mrs. Perry G. Lowman, of Keymar, hereby expresses its heartfelt thanks to all friends and neighbors who so kindly helped them during their recent great bereavement.

Gasoline May Be Controlled.

The Fuel Administration enjoins economy in the use of oil and gasoline for pleasure purposes. The indications are that the government will soon act more positively with reference to the use of gasoline for automobiles as the supply will hardly be equal to increasing demands of the government for its trucks and for many other war industries.

Back to Nature.

Why is it, Sam, that one never hears of a darky committing suicide?" inquired the Northerner. "Well, you see, it's disaway, boss. When a white pusson has any trouble he sets down an' gits to studyin' 'bout it an' a-worryin'. Then firsts' thing you know he's done killed hisself. But when a nigger sets down to think 'bout his troubles, why, he jes' natcherly goes to sleep."

YOUR NAME

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

The Scrap Book

PROPHECY TO BE FULFILLED?

Words of the Savior Recalled Now That the British Forces Have Redeemed Palestine.

Another sacred spot in Palestine has been wrested from the infidel. It is Nablus, or Schem, as it was called in the pre-Christian days. There was Jacob's well, and there, centuries later, Christ conversed with the "woman of Samaria."

This woman, facing the greatest prophet of all time, could not restrain her surprise that he, a Jew, should address her, a Samaritan, since the Jews had no dealings with the Samaritans. Hear Christ's answer: "The hour cometh when ye shall neither in this mountain nor in Jerusalem worship the Father—when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth."

In these words the believer of today will see a prediction which portends the end of all war and strife, after the world shall have been purged of its racial, national and religious hatreds.

General Allenby went into Palestine because he was ordered by the London war office to direct the campaign there against the Turks. In his march from the coast he has redeemed more of the Christian's soil from the hands of the unbeliever than ever was conquered in the long years since the Man of Galilee walked the sterile sands of the Israelites. Yet we have no idea that the gallant and resourceful Englishman considers himself a fulfiller of prophecy. He is too busy fighting. He is too much occupied with the job in hand. When that is done, and done well, he probably will leave to others the less arduous task of checking his campaign up against chapters of Holy Writ and showing just where this or that prediction was realized.

That is no job for a modest man, as General Allenby is said to be.

SUCCESS AT LAST



"I made all kinds of excuses to get off to see them play ball this afternoon."

"Wouldn't any of them work?" "Yes. Finally I touched the boss' heart by telling him I wanted to go to the ball game."

Order "Grapes" for Germans.

A curious development of the war in the villages near the front is described as follows by Preston Gibson in "Battering the Boche." "As the Germans and French have a perfect system of listening in on a telephone by means of an instrument which is stuck in the ground and which enables you to hear conversations going along on the other side of the trenches, all villages near the lines have been renamed. The street names are comic. Here in this village, a mile from the firing line, we have the street of New York, the street of Chicago, the street of Paris; it is also necessary that curious numbers and foolish codes be employed. Thus, when sending for small ammunition a message will sound something like this: 'Send to New York street five baskets of grapes,' which would mean five wagonloads of small ammunition. The detail of the war is almost greater than the war itself."

In Buffalo Park.

Canada's chief herd of buffaloes is at Buffalo park, in Alberta, among the foothills of the Rockies. This park contains a herd of buffaloes, which, according to the latest report of the department of the interior, consists of 2,402 head, of which 476 are bulls, 480 cows and 1,446 young stock. With the exception of a few old crippled animals, which are gradually being weeded out, all are in splendid condition. The elk, moose, and mule deer are all in healthy condition and have increased during the year.

Husband Was Ready.

"Before we were married," she complained, "you always engaged a cab when you took me anywhere. Now you think the street car is good enough for me."

"No, my darling, I don't think the street car is good enough for you; it's because I'm so proud of you. If a cab you would be seen by nobody, while I can show you off to so many people by taking you in a street car."

Apprehensive.

"That new hired man seems to know a lot about agriculture," remarked Mrs. Cornstossel.

"Yes," replied her husband. "He talks so entertainin' about it I'm kind o' scared for fear he's more of a lecturer than he is a farmer."



Save Your Calves

Sell your Milk; but keep your Calves. They will grow just as well on Ryde's Cream Calf Meal, as on whole milk, and you can raise them a lot cheaper. This is no experiment, and we have never yet failed to get repeat orders from a customer once started on Ryde's Cream Calf Meal. Fine for Hogs, too.

The quality accounts for the fine results obtained. The Ryde Factory makes Calf Meal exclusively. Its existence depends on the quality and results of this one product alone. Get wise! See us now.

Sturdy Coaster Wagons

Roller Bearing Can't Lose Out

It is real economy to buy a good, strong wagon. Ours are made of well seasoned, second-growth clear White Ash, natural finish, strongly reinforced and handsomely decorated. Special low prices on account anticipating our requirements and placing orders early. Let us show you a big line of these strong, well-made, easy-running wagons. No. 10 Coaster 14x32, \$4.35. Larger sizes proportionately higher.



STERLING TIRES ARE BETTER

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. LEADING MAKE OF TIRES. TANAYTOWN, MD.

STERLING TIRES ARE BETTER

SATURDAY

Free From 9 A. M. until 9 P. M., at McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Maryland, On Saturday, August 3

To prove to the public and the suffering masses that Tonall, the Universal Tonic and System Builder, contains more curative powers than any other proprietary medicine on the market, we will give a sample bottle sufficient for one week's treatment, free to any sufferer of Indigestion, Chronic Catarrhal Gastritis, Rheumatism, Heart, Liver and Kidney ailments, general run-down condition of the System due to overwork, nervousness, loss of sleep or appetite, or any other disease arising from a disordered stomach. Tonall is the only proprietary medicine on the market which publishes the formula on each bottle, so you know what you are taking. It contains no acids or minerals.

GRAB THIS FREE OPPORTUNITY

If you are not feeling good, and you need a tonic to quicken your step, and to increase your vigor and vitality, and to build up your run-down condition due to the impoverished condition of your blood, you will find Tonall contains all the elements necessary to combat ills which you may be suffering from. Tonall contains thirteen roots, herbs and barks more than other proprietary medicine.

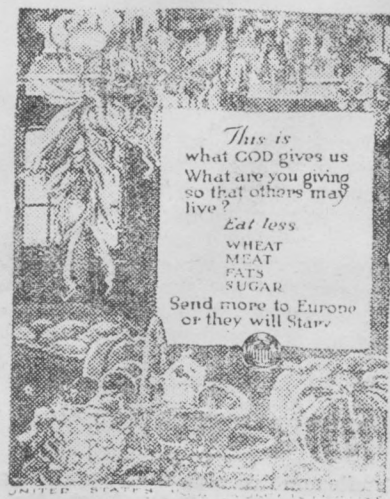
Read the analysis made by Prof. Beck of Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 19, 1917: "This certifies that I have made an analysis of 'Tonall' submitted by the Tonall Medicine Company of Lancaster, Pa., and that the same contains 5.52 per cent Alcohol by volume and no trace of harmful acids." (Signed) Herbert H. Beck.

Tonall is sold at

McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Maryland.

\$1.00 Bottle gives you twenty days' treatment.

Watch our weekly ad.



So the People May Know

that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

That's Fair, Isn't It?

WAR MAP FREE!

SUNSET MAGAZINE

increases its rates to 20c per copy on news stands and \$2.00 per yearly subscription beginning with September issue, 1918

A LAST CHANCE

to subscribe to SUNSET Magazine at the old price of \$1.50 per year and receive a

Large Liberty War Map of the Western Battle Front, FREE.

This remarkable offer is open to all whose subscriptions will be received at this office up to Aug. 15, 1918.

Subscribe before this date and save the price of TWO THRIFT STAMPS

"Kill two birds with one stone." Help the Government and Yourself.

SUNSET MAGAZINE

San Francisco, California



**SHRAPNEL SHELLS LURK  
IN THE GARBAGE PAIL**

Shortage of glycerine entering into the manufacture of munitions has resulted in a campaign by the Food Administration to bring the Maryland housewife to the rescue. Utilization of the humble garbage pail is to furnish not only sufficient glycerine to blow the Kaiser's troops out of the trenches, but to save millions of tons of soap substance, fertilizers, material for alcohol and other substances valued at millions of dollars.

In one ton of garbage there is sufficient glycerine to make the explosive charge for fourteen 75 millimetre shells, enough "fatty acid" to manufacture seventy-five pounds of soap, fertilizer elements to grow eight bushels of wheat and a score of other valuable materials essential in the manufacture of munitions.

But this is only one portion of the waste which the Food Administration seeks to stop. Garbage is utilized in twenty-nine American cities, with a combined population of more than 18,000,000. Garbage in these cities is being saved to the amount of \$11,000,000 annually. Much of this is already being used in munition making and arrangements are now under way to manufacture a large supply of alcohol from the garbage product. But even these twenty-nine cities also are indulging in a great waste. Something like 9,000,000 pounds of grease are lost. This transformed into nitroglycerine would make 1,300,000 pounds, enough to charge about 2,000,000 shells of the famous French "seventy-fives." There is a further loss of sufficient "fatty acids" to manufacture 26,000,000 twelve ounce cakes of soap. In terms of fertilizer waste, there also is thrown away in these twenty-nine cities 1,250,000 pounds of nitrogen, 3,500,000 pounds of phosphate of lime and 350,000 pounds of potash, or enough "for the replacement of elements removed from the soil by a million bushels of wheat." The Food Administration is urging a propaganda to keep the garbage free from bottles, tin cans, crockery and other foreign matter. The saving will mean millions of dollars to the Government.

**MEAT EVERYONE CAN EAT.**

Not every housewife realizes that although we are still urged strongly to conserve what are known as meat cuts of beef and pork, and are also urged not to draw too liberally on the supply of poultry. We are permitted to eat all such by-products of beef and pork as ox-tails, tongues, livers, kidneys, sweetbreads, tripe and brains, because such parts of the meat animals are never sent overseas. It is the aim of the food administration to conserve as much as possible of the meat supply during the summer.

But from the point of view of the administration such things as ox-tails and tongues, livers, kidneys, sweetbreads, tripe and brains, are not meat, although they give us exactly the same sort of nourishment as other meat cuts and, in most instances, are rather cheaper than the other cuts.

**FISH FOR THINKERS**

"A very large proportion of America's town population would profit by exchanging some of their meat as an article of daily diet for fish," declares an eminent doctor. "Where occupation is chiefly of an intellectual kind and demands little physical exertion, fish is often much more suitable than meat. Fish is particularly recommended for women whose engagements are incompatible with much activity in the open air."

Loose living at home means tight belts in France.

Most kinds of fish are more rapidly digested than meat.

**RISOTTO.**

(Official recipe.)  
Rice, three-quarter pounds; cheese, one-half pound; onions. Slice and fry the onions in a stewpan in a little fat; when brown add one and one-half pints of water and the rice. Let it cook about an hour and then add the grated or sliced cheese.

This favorite Italian dish may be varied by adding tomatoes when in season.

**"CHILDREN LAST" IS HUN MOTTO**

Through Switzerland comes a story of cold-blooded murder by Austrian soldiers of five school children at Pilsen, who were clamoring for food.

It appears that a crowd of women and children watching the loading of the bread wagon for the Skoda Works began to cry, "We are starving! We also want bread!"

Suddenly an infantry patrol appeared and without giving an order to the crowd to disperse, or a single word of warning, fired a volley from behind into the crowd, killing five children between the ages of 10 and 13 and severely wounding four men and two women. One man died.

Because America is nobly doing her duty in supplying food wherever the Allied forces can deliver it, no children in France or Italy have to choose for their little selves whether it is better to court death or face famine. As long as this country keeps moving even the minimum stores of essential foodstuffs, which Mr. Hoover asks, the American people will not be accomplices in the doing to death through hunger of innocent children.

A failure in that supply would bring disaster to the American and Allied cause, because if confronted with such a dreadful alternative our soldiers would lay down their arms rather than force helpless children to lay down their lives. If the day ever came when children engaged in a death-grapple with our soldiers over a cartload of food, it would be high time to turn Baltimore over to the Huns. Fortunately, this nation has enough of the essentials—men, food and munitions—to prevent that shameful fate. Don't waste that food.

**OHLEER'S GROVE FAIR  
Aug. 13 to 17, 1918**

**Patriotic Day, Aug. 13  
Dedication of Service Flag**

100 Soldier Boys, from Camp Colt, will be present to assist in the program, with Military Band, Quartette and Military Drill.

**FARMERS' DAY, AUG. 14**  
"Farm Crops." "Farm Machinery."

**SHEEP RAISING DAY, AUG. 15**  
"The Importance of Sheep Raising in Carroll County."

**DAIRYMEN'S DAY, AUG. 16**  
Program furnished by the Dairymen's Association of Carroll County. If unfavorable weather, this program will be rendered on Saturday.

**FREE ACT**



**BURNS & BURNS**

A Wire Act, consisting of Stilt Walking, Basket Walking, Jumping, Running, and a Barrel Slide on a Slack Wire.

**PLATFORM ENTERTAINMENT**



The Platform Entertainment furnished by the Association, last year, proved such a success, that it will be repeated this year. The program has been carefully selected by Acts direct from the New York Hippodrome, and will present a series of seemingly impossible feats, by Roller Skating Bear, Classy Contortion Act, by Maud Delora (the Physical Culture Girl), and Novelty Platform Act, by Burns & Burns. On Saturday, all children under 12 yrs will be admitted free to this entertainment, but on all other days the children will be charged admission, same as adults.

**MERRY-GO-ROUND.**

**MUSIC:** TANEYTOWN BAND EVERY DAY  
MILITARY BAND ON TUESDAY  
OAK ORCHARD BAND ON THURSDAY

**All Trains Stop at the Grove**

**BARGAINS**

**JEWELRY**

It is quite difficult for us to tell you of some of the bargains at our Store, in a manner to convince you. If you will just come in and see for yourself, you will be convinced for all time.

Don't you think it is worth your while to give us a chance?

**GUARANTEED REPAIRING** **CUT GLASS SILVERWARE**  
**McCLEERY'S**  
**JEWELRY STORE**  
PHONE 705 P.O. BOX 7 48 N. MARKET ST. FREDERICK, MD.

**SEE DEER AS FOOD SUPPLY LIFE FIFTY CENTURIES AGO**

Belief That Animals Can Be Domesticated and Raised Like the Ordinary Live Stock.

There has been advocated the scheme of raising deer as a source of meat supply in this country. It is believed that deer farming could be made as profitable as any other livestock industry.

It has been pointed out that the Virginia deer and the Rocky mountain elk are best suited for this purpose. Elk have been acclimatized in many parts of the world and everywhere they show the same vigor and hardiness. They adapt themselves to almost any environment and their increase under domestication is equal to that of ordinary cattle.

It is contended that there are large areas of rough land in the United States, like the Ozarks and the Alleghany regions, where elk could be profitably raised. The Virginia deer is adaptable to almost all parts of this country and thrives on land unsuited to horses.

**Animals and Proverbs.**

It is singular at first sight how largely animals are referred to in proverbs, but since proverbs are built on men's lives and their observations, it is really not so odd.

The docile sheep reminds one of obedient children or tractable servants; the strutting peacocks, with their large and beautiful tails, of gaudily dressed women; the rock-climbing goats, of bold adventurers; the cunning foxes, of unprincipled and shrewd tradesmen; the chirping crickets, of care-free merry-makers, and the slippery eel, of unreliable employers.

This readiness to see resemblances everywhere shows itself in proverbial similes and comparisons—the man with a sluggish mind is "as stupid as an auk;" a cheerful companion is "as happy as a clam;" the headstrong youth "as wild as a buck;" the diligent workman is "as busy as a bee;" the courageous soldier is "as brave as a lion;" the neighbor who is lean and tall of stature is "as gaunt as a greyhound."

**Mecca for the Fat.**

"Go to Mesopotamia and perspire" is the reply of a writer in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer to a person who is searching for a reliable cure for fat. In that climate a fat person simply melts and runs down. As early in the morning as daybreak one awakes to find himself bathed in perspiration. The "cool" of the night means a temperature of 90 degrees; by eleven o'clock the temperature rises to 120 degrees, and at midday the air simply burns the lungs. Nobody remains fat in Mesopotamia, and nobody works if it can be avoided, and Sulim tells me that it generally is avoided under the pretext of turning everything over to Allah. All this fat pilgrim needs in Mesopotamia is somebody to support him. If this can be arranged, the fat takes care of itself. However, one might reduce, even in this climate, quite handsomely while looking for somebody to support one.

**Grand Canyon an Inspiration.**

An interesting example of the way the Grand canyon "gets" those who live a while with it is found in the technical, and to most of us the incomprehensible, reports of the government topographers and geologists who studied it for years. Apparently, in spite of themselves, these men to whom rocks and canyons are the grim business of life often interrupt their dry, technical pages by brief bursts of enthusiasm, not inspired in the least by science, but by the pure emotion of sublimity.

**Not Qualified to Speak.**

"Good advice that fellow was giving you."

"Maybe."

"He warned you not to gamble in stocks."

"Oh, I heard him. But his words would have carried more weight with me if I didn't happen to know that he cleaned up half a million that way himself."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Discoveries Show There Were Many Points of Resemblance to That of the Present Day.

Translation of prehistoric tablets in the University of Pennsylvania museum at Philadelphia has revealed that women mayors were regularly constituted public officials in Asia Minor 5,000 years ago. That prototypes of newspaper men at that remote time, true to more modern traditions of the profession, occasionally became involved in litigations of the present day "libel suit" character, but generally were released "on bail" is also indicated in the newly deciphered writings.

The translations which concern a once-powerful, well-organized government and people of which nearly all trace has been lost through long forgotten centuries have just been completed by Dr. A. B. Sayce of Oxford university, famous oriental scholar. He copied the tablets two years ago and took the copies to Egypt, where he was finally able to master their time-shrouded messages.

The tablets were the work of Hittites of Cappadocia, whose national boundaries 50 centuries ago extended from the Mediterranean to the Black sea and from the headquarters of the Euphrates into what is now Persia. Each province was subdivided into cities, and these were supervised by a mayor and a prefectress, whose powers, the tablets indicate, were co-ordinated. In one instance it appeared the woman mayor had an official status independent of the male head of the "municipal" government.

An insight into many other interesting and hitherto unknown phases of life in the ancient kingdoms whose lands comprised the present-day Mesopotamian battle grounds are afforded by Doctor Sayce's discoveries.

**Saccharin Not Injurious.**

Some quite unfounded statements have been made to the effect that saccharin disturbs the digestion, injures the kidneys, or is even responsible for gastric carcinoma. There is no evidence that saccharin or its allies has any effect whatever on the economy even when it is used in quantities larger than are required to sweeten foods and beverages to suit ordinary tastes. And this, in spite of the fact that saccharin has been in use for more than a quarter of a century.

The mere fact that it is an artificial substance remotely derived from coal-tar does not necessarily render it poisonous, as some seem to suspect. At the same time it is, of course, valueless as a food in the sense in which sugar is a food, and even as a flavor it to most tastes is inferior to the natural substance.—British Medical Journal.

**Rubber in Japan.**

The rubber manufacturing industry in Japan has developed greatly within the past year in the scope and variety of its products. In the export trade, too, its importance is increasing. The growth of the industry may be seen from the steady increase in the import of crude rubber. The official trade returns state that the import in 1917 totaled 9,680,632 yen over the figure for 1915. Formerly most of the automobile tires used in Japan were imported into that country, but now the greater part of Japan's needs are supplied by domestic manufacturers. The export of automobile tires has also begun with the development of rubber plants in Japan.

**Girls Herding Sheep.**

Herding sheep—the loneliest job in the world—is the latest industry to attract women. Wyoming ranchers have given so many men to the war that sheepherders are very scarce. Hence Misses Lulu Munson, Belle Pattison and Grace Keenan, Campbell county lassies, have become sheepherdesses at a wage of \$50 a month and "found." They have been employed by B. J. Reno, and each girl acts as guardian to 2,500 "woolies." These girls are said to be the first feminine sheepherders in the United States.



## Twenty-Four Hours' Start

By BURKE JENKINS

(Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.)

The astrologer swore roundly, though not in Persian, when the little bell tinkled cheerily in announcement of another arrival.

Of course it means more money, but even so public a servant as a reader of the stars for struggling humanity certainly must have some time to himself. It was already eleven-thirty and he had made it a rule to give no audiences later than eleven.

Indeed, when was he to get any sleep? Did he not have a date with a star that was to rise about 2 a. m., the meeting to take place on his roof, with a telescope as chaperon?

But though he grumbled thus, Chanedra, the soothsayer, whose advertisement appeared every Sunday, tucked his feet into his tasseled slippers, drew on his somber cloak, dropped into his most effective stride, opened the door, and gave entrance to his visitor.

That the young fellow who rushed in excitedly needed something was most evident, and perhaps he was right in thinking that here was the place he could get it.

"You are Chanedra, the astrologer?" he cried wildly.

"I am," admitted Chanedra calmly, both for effect and to moderate the other's nervousness. "Won't you be seated?"

The young man sat down tentatively on the very edge of the chair indicated and jumped into wretchedness.

"Now, it isn't that I've got any faith in predictions or fortune-telling, or anything of that sort," he began, "but it's just as the very last resort. This thing's got to be stopped; it's got to be explained, or something. It's getting too much for me!"

"Just a minute, my dear fellow," interrupted Chanedra, coldly. "If you have no faith, why are you here? And if I am to follow your story, suppose you begin with some common source that both of us can understand."

The evenness of the astrologer's tone told upon the youth.

"I never noticed the thing until after I graduated from college," he went on



"This Has to Be Stopped."

In a far more collected manner. "Indeed, the very first instance was the time I tried to start The Galloper."

"You are still too vague for me," broke in the seer.

"Well, then, I'll state facts as clearly as I can. As I indicated, I graduated some four years ago. I was accounted bright enough in my studies, and ranked well enough up. I was rather versatile of accomplishments and found some difficulty in deciding upon my vocation in life. Finally, however, it seemed best to me to start a newspaper in a small way, for I had been particularly successful in college journalism.

"Accordingly, I rented a little plant with a front office, and got out a first edition of what I was pleased to call The Galloper. I worked pretty hard on the make-up of the sheet, and was more than satisfied when I scanned it over before I sent it out. But not fifteen minutes after the papers left the place an acquaintance of mine came trotting into the office.

"Well," said he, with a grin, "I'm blamed if I can see the joke in the thing, Dobson; but I suppose it's some new advertising wrinkle of yours."

"What're you talking about?" I asked him.

"Why, look here." He slipped from his pocket a copy of my new paper, The Galloper, then he once more fished into his coat and brought out another paper.

"Look at the date on this," said he.

"Why, it's the 30th," said I. It's my first issue."

"Now look at this one," and he proffered the other sheet to me.

"That paper, which bore the strongest possible likeness to my own, was dated the 29th."

"What the—"  
"And what is more," continued he, "I bought this paper yesterday."

"What?" I cried.

"Then you know nothing of it?"

"Not I," I answered truthfully, but he went away, laughing at what he took for my drollery.

"Three more days I tried to run that paper, but every one of my editions had been duplicated and set on sale; and, mark you this, before, a day before, I had printed them myself, or indeed had even written half of them. Somebody certainly had a wonderful scoop on me.

"Then, one night I had an idea come to me while I was in bed. It was a patent for an automatic door-opener. It was practical in every detail—worked to a nicety. I got out my model of it and sent it to Washington.

"The result? After the customary delay, I received a letter along with my model, which was therewith returned. The letter stated that, by the most remarkable coincidence, they had issued the patent rights upon an identical affair such as mine, which they had received the very day before mine arrived at the patent office. The letter even intimated that they wondered how I should have got hold of the idea so soon. Can you beat that?"

"Then I wrote a novel and took it to a publisher. I saw his brow cloud as he scanned the opening sentences of my manuscript; then he turned on me sharply.

"You made a little mistake in bringing this particular manuscript to me," said he, "for it happens that I have just, only yesterday, consented to publish the original."

"The thing was getting on my nerves by now. Four other attempts I made to forestall my unseen and premature copyist. Until finally tonight the last straw fell on me. I'm not boring you?"

"Scarcely," answered the astrologer softly.

"Of course, you must know," the young man continued, "that my best efforts to succeed in the world were being put forth in the hope of inducing a certain young lady to share her fortunes with—"

"A-ha!" sibilated Chanedra. "They are always in things."

"Yes," assented the other, "and this very night, frenzied almost beyond myself, I rushed over to her house, threw myself at her feet, and poured out my love for her. Would she come to me and let us make our way together?"

"And the result?"

"Listen. She was kind; too kind, for I guessed even before she had said it. Only last night she had been proposed to and had accepted that mythical, mystical enemy of mine!"

"What!" cried the astrologer, betrayed into genuine surprise. "You have even seen this other?"

"Oh, how I've tried! But something, almost uncanny, always prevents my running up with him. He's a veritable will-o'-the-wisp to me, though he's anything but such to others.

"But, tell me, have you ever heard of such a case? Am I losing my mind? Can you help me?"

Chanedra rose languidly and stepped over to where a ponderous volume lay open upon a small table.

"Where were you born?" he asked as he turned the pages.

"I was born in Philadelphia."

"When? Be exact as to time."

"The morning of July 26, 1873."

For a full five minutes the seer consulted the page; then he turned slowly upon his caller and said:

"There is little I can do for you, young man. But I can help you to understand the most unfortunate circumstances under which you were born."

"How? What?" the other cried eagerly.

"Well, it happened that upon the morning of the 25th of July of that very year, and in the self-same city of Philadelphia, this 'other' you speak of was born. You see the significance, don't you? The same stars ruled the planets at that time; and so the same destinies will be yours. But with this exception—he has twenty-four hours' start of you!"

"You must be mistaken. You're chaffing me. How do you know when the fellow was born, anyway? A-ha, now I've got you!"

"Have you? Well, it appears that again he had the head start of you, for in this very room, at this very hour last night, I gave him a reading and advised him to propose to the girl."

"Great heaven! And I? Must I go through my entire life doing the things this scoundrel does on the following day?"

"I see no other way," answered the seer compassionately.

"Then I'll kill myself!" cried the miserable young man.

"I'm afraid even that is denied you," answered Chanedra calmly, "for, as he happens to have achieved the object of his heart, and sees a happy life before him, it seems to me that he will be the last man to commit suicide. Of course, you understand that he must do the deed the day before you can ever hope to carry out the purpose."

Then it was, on that instant, that the visitor dashed madly into the midnight; while Chanedra, the astrologer, folded another dollar bill among the others, winked at the telescope, and crawled into bed.

A right view of a man's fundamental character is essential to the right understanding and estimate of his acts.—Martensou.

## The Scrap Book

### BRUTALITY THAT MARKS HUNS

Conduct of Soldier in Belgian Town Typical Case of Kultur of the Kaiser's Officers.

"When the Huns invaded the little town of Aerschot, in Belgium, the wife of the burghomaster sought refuge in the cellar with her son," says Helen Barrett Rublee, in the Red Cross Magazine.

"After a short time they heard footsteps overhead, and her son said to her: 'Mother, they are hunting for us; let us go up—we have done nothing.' They mounted to the dining room, and almost immediately an aide de camp appeared. 'Your son,' he said to her; 'we want your son.' He took her son, and as the poor child could only walk on the point of his toe, because of a wound from a stray bullet in his leg, the officer helped him along with kicks in the back. She watched him half-way down the long dining room, the little boy of fifteen still limping from his wound, kicked along by the big German officer, and then she closed her eyes and turned away. But not yet was the aide de camp satisfied, for a little later he came back again, for her and made her accompany him all through the house, from the cellar to the attic, all the time pointing his pistol at her. Her little daughter, noticing this, placed herself between her mother and the German. But even this did not make him realize his brutality."

"The Hat of the Somme." "The Hat of the Somme" is destined to be one of England's historic relics. Already it is preserved in the British War museum.

In the attack which English troops made along the line on a certain day of the battle a squad of men in their excess of vigor forced their way far beyond the objectives and were cut off from their supports. One of the men, defying the Huns, put his hat on a stick and placed it over the parapet which he and his comrades had erected. They owned no flag, and desiring some rallying point cheered this battered felt hat.

Later in the day, when their comrades came charging to save them, only one man was alive. The battle continued for hours about this spot, and for three days thereafter the hat, whipped by bullets and riddled with shrapnel, clung to its staff until the British finally consolidated the position and saved it as a precious memento of gallant death.

Joseph First Food Controller. Let's look into history to get the right angle on this food controller business, urges Maclean's Magazine (Toronto). "Joseph was the first food controller. After he had answered the riddle of Pharaoh's dream, by predicting the coming of the seven lean years, Joseph was delegated to collect and save food and to build huge granaries to store it in."

"He went about it so thoroughly that when the lean years came there was food in plenty for all the Egyptians and even some to sell, probably at profiteering prices, to the needy who came from less provident lands to buy food in foresighted Egypt. The reason for the success of the first food controller is not hard to find. It had the autocratic and absolute power of Pharaoh behind it. What Joseph said must be done was done."

Oklahoma's Breathing Well. Having read in Capper's Weekly of a well near Fletcher, Okla., which seems to breathe, Archie Murray of San Jose, N. M., offers a possible explanation of the mystery. He believes the drill had reached a cave through which a river flows directly to the gulf. The ebb of the tide causes air to draw into the well because a space is left in the cave for the passage of air. When the tide rises the air, which is in the passage, is forced out at the top of the well. The downward current causes the water to freeze and the inward flow of the water causes the ice to disappear.

War Brings New Words. War brings words into the language. Sometimes the words exist in another language and are transferred; sometimes they had fallen into disuse, are revived and given a twisted meaning; sometimes they are coined. One of the latest arrivals in England is "jusquaboutist," from the French motto "jusqu' a bout" ("to the end"). A "jusquaboutist" is one that is for fighting the war to a finish. Who knows if this term will not in time be added to the vocabulary of the prize ring?—Manchester Guardian.

Loved Finery. Wife (after returning from church)—You should have been there this morning. We had a beautiful sermon. Husband—I'll bet you can't repeat the text.

Wife—Yes, I can. It was from Ezekiel 16, 10: "I girded thee about with fine linen and I covered thee with silk."

Husband—Huh! It's no wonder you remember it.—Boston Transcript.

Find Prehistoric Animal. The bones of a monster prehistoric animal were unearthed in the excavation for a building in the downtown district of Denver, Colo. The teeth, found almost intact, are 18 inches long. A femur bone and parts of the skull uncovered show that the animal was several times as big as the largest elephant.

### FIND CITY TRAFFIC PROBLEM

Authorities Have Hard Task Finding Ways and Means of Doing Away With Congestion.

The busiest street traffic point in the world is where an expert would guess from a map of the metropolis, the New York World remarks. Central park splits Manhattan; as the northwestern section is larger than the northeastern the busiest point necessarily is Columbus circle, where Deputy Commissioner Harriss finds that 39,210 vehicles passed in a ten-hour day, as compared with 28,735 at the Ritz corner of Piccadilly, London, in 12 hours in 1914.

No other New York point quite comes up to London's maximum; but the sum of 17 busy corners in each city gives 274,305 vehicles in 12 hours in London. Several of these corners give an impression of greater congestion than Columbus circle, because there is at that point room enough to use the circulating system of regulating traffic, impossible at most crossings.

Up to a certain point busy street corners are a matter of pride, showing business activity and wealth of pleasure cars. Then they become a problem. Since the city must grow, there is but one thing to do with congested traffic: Scatter it.

For economy and efficiency the administration of the city should be centralized. Its provisioning and its industries, its parks and boulevards for pleasure driving, its factories and steamship wharves must be decentralized, scattered among the boroughs, if traffic delays are not to become intolerable. City zoning plans, new markets, new wharves, new and broad avenues are all as necessary as police regulations to keep the activities of a great city from being blocked.

### ALASKA HAS GIGANTIC CLAMS

"Razor" Bivalves That Attain a Length of Eight Inches Are Plentiful in Northern Waters.

Any new source of food supply is important in these days, and the government fisheries bureau is greatly delighted at the discovery of the vast and hitherto unknown beds of clams off the coast of central Alaska, not far from Cordova. One bed is 60 miles long and from three to five miles wide.

The clams are quite different from those common in our Eastern markets, says the Philadelphia Ledger. They are "razor clams"—a kind of bivalve that derives its name, appropriately descriptive, from its likeness in shape to a razor.

Razor clams of a related species are rather plentifully found (though not great beds of them) in Long Island sound and elsewhere along the Atlantic coast. Nobody ever thinks of eating them, yet they are delicious.

The variety represented on the Alaskan coast is of larger size, commonly eight inches long, and is so good to eat that during the last two years great quantities have been put up in cans for market—the "meats" that is to say. It promises a fishery productive of much excellent food. Indeed, there is no other shellfish on the Pacific coast that compares with the razor clam as a delicacy for the table.

Zuni Runners. A short time ago the tribe of the Zunis held their great annual ceremonial feasts and dances at their pueblo in western New Mexico. For almost the first time a number of tourists penetrated the 40 miles that lie between the pueblo and the railroad to witness the ceremonies, and as a result the Zunis are beginning to be known to fame. Long familiar to students of ethnology, their peculiar talents are quite unknown to the general public.

The Zuni Indians are probably the greatest runners the world ever has seen. Their feats in this direction are such that any man who would try to recount them all would inevitably lose his reputation for veracity. But in looking at the lean brown boy who will run down a wild horse or a deer and hardly lose his breath over it, one must remember that the lad has not only been trained to run from the time he could first stand on his little feet without tumbling down, but his training really began a thousand years ago. He comes of a tribe that has specialized in running since long before Columbus was born.—Chicago News.

In Learned Boston. A modest advertisement in a Boston paper announces that if you use a certain brand of pest exterminator "Antediluvian ants or any other household pest cease their obnoxious invasion of your premises."

Personally we had no idea that ants were of such ancient lineage, but perhaps there are antediluvian ants and others. Anyway, it would appear that Noah carried a pair of ants aboard the Ark, and we would like to know what he did it for.

As much as we dislike ants, however, it seems a little too much to call them obnoxious in their conduct. They are probably carrying on in life according to their best lights, and we ought to observe them of fraudulent intent or of strategy that is deliberately based on the element of surprise. At least, we can say that the ants are not consciously obnoxious.

But we are not sure that Boston advertisers are not acting somewhat obnoxiously when they use words like obnoxious and antediluvian in setting forth the merits of insect powders and pest exterminators.—Providence Journal.

### CLEVERNESS OF POLAR BEAR

Almost Impossible to Catch the Animal in Any Sort of Trap That Can Be Devised.

According to the stories told by arctic explorers and whalers, polar bears—like many other animals of the far North that have a hard time finding food—show an unusual reasoning faculty, says People's Home Journal.

A whaler tells of planning to capture a polar bear by means of a slip noose arranged about a bait. The noose caught one of the bear's claws, but the animal worked itself loose and carried away the bait. The sailor set the noose again, but this time the bear pushed the rope away before venturing near the bait. The third time the sailor covered the noose with snow, but the bear scraped about until he found the rope and again dragged it to one side. The fourth time the sailor put the bait in the bottom of a hole so the bear would have to crawl partly into it. Then he put the noose entirely around the hole and covered it with snow. This did not deceive the bear, however, as the animal carefully uncovered the rope, knocked it aside and carried off the bait. Then the sailor gave up.

Another story tells of a polar bear's cleverness in catching a seal. The seal had climbed through a hole in the ice, but was keeping near the edge in order to be able to plunge in at the approach of danger. The bear saw the seal from a distance and knew that there was no chance to steal across the ice and attack its prey. Accordingly the bear entered the water through another hole a considerable distance away, swam under the ice to the hole through which the seal had emerged and seized the luckless animal, which naturally was taken entirely by surprise.

SOME CREDIT DUE INSECTS

Ants Proved to Have Had Part in the Glory of Discovery of Hidden Precious Metals.

To the immortals in the hall of fame of mining, including the patient burro, who discovered the silver in the Coeur d'Alenes, and the veteran mule responsible for the location of the Silver King mine, in Arizona, together with the busy little hen with nuggets in her crop, and the gray goose with its gullet full of gold sand, must be added another representative of the animal kingdom. In an interesting book, by John Mawe, an English mineralogist, recounting travel observations in Brazil, made in 1810, is recorded the discovery of gold in one of the then important districts in the state of Minas Geraes, in which the busy little ants played important parts. He says: "Some negroes employed in clearing the lands broke up an ant hill of considerable size, when, upon laying it open to the air, for the purpose of destroying or dispersing the insects, large grains of gold were found." Future historians of mining will please take note of the above and distribute the credit of glory of the discovery of the world's precious minerals so that the insect kingdom shall have its dues.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

### USE OLD IRRIGATION DITCHES.

The remains of irrigation systems that date back to prehistoric times when the valleys of Arizona were inhabited by highly civilized Indian tribes are still in existence, says Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One of the most famous of these is on the state highway running from Prescott to the Grand canyon.

Water is taken from what is known as "Montezuma's well," a curious natural well 40 feet in diameter and 93 feet deep, except in one spot, where no bottom has been reached at 500 feet. Lime in solution is carried by the water, and the sides of the ditch have been preserved by the petrification of the original earth.

One ranch owner is using several thousand feet of these ditches after simply cleaning them out. A line of levels was run along the bottom of one of these old Indian ditches and showed the grade to be almost perfectly uniform at the rate of 0.01 foot per 100 feet.

Fish-Fighting in China. It is the custom at Singapore to stock garden ponds with queer fishes—many of them of the fighting variety so dear to the heart of the orientals.

These fish are so combative that it is only necessary to place two of them near each other and irritate them a little to bring on a lively conflict. They charge each other, with fins erect, at the same time changing color in their excitement from the dullest of gray-greens to brilliant reds and blues.

Indeed, confinement in close quarters is not needed to arouse their combative propensities. Place two glass jars close together, with one of these fighting fish in each, and they will at once swim round and endeavor to charge each other through the interposed glass.

Oysters Killed by Poisoned Waters. A few months ago a phenomenon, known locally as "elutubio," appeared in a part of the pearl-fishing grounds near Margarita island. This consists in a decomposition or poisoning of the waters, which brings about the death of the oysters and the consequent destruction of the beds.

The immediate loss in pearls from this disaster is estimated at from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 bolivars (\$579,000 to \$772,000), and it was thought best to prohibit fishing in the infected district.—Commerce Reports.

## Classified Advertisements.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL**  
**LESSON**

(By R. L. FITZPATRICK, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper  
Union.)

**LESSON FOR AUGUST 4**

**GROWING STRONGER.**

LESSON TEXTS—Luke 2:42-52; II Peter 1:5-8.  
(MAY BE USED WITH TEMPERANCE APPLICATIONS.)  
GOLDEN TEXT—But the path of the righteous is as the dawning light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.—Proverbs 4:18.  
DEVOTIONAL READING—Ephesians 4:13-18.  
PRIMARY LESSON MATERIAL—Luke 2:42-52.  
INTERMEDIATE, SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The kind of strength we need, getting it, using it.  
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Isaiah 40:29-31; Ephesians 3:14-21; Philippians 4:8-13.

**1. Jesus Christ Growing (Luke 2:42-52).**

While Christ was indeed divine, his deity did not interfere with his development as a human being. The processes of his physical, mental, and spiritual growth were the same as those of any human being.

1. Jesus tarrying behind at Jerusalem (vv. 42, 43).

At the age of twelve a Jewish child took his place as a worshipper in the temple. He was considered a "child of the law." Being conscious of his mission, when Joseph and his mother were returning from attendance at the Passover, he tarried behind to enter the temple and inquired into the meaning of the ordinances of God's House. He had an alert, eager mind, which inquired after the truth, especially the truth concerning his Father's House. His heart yearned after his Father.

2. Jesus found in the temple (vv. 44-50).

When Joseph and Jesus' mother had gone some distance on their return journey they perceived that Jesus was missing, and sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance. Not finding him there, they turned back to Jerusalem where they found him in the temple.

(1) He was "sitting" (v. 46) showing that he was no passing visitor or sightseer. He was perfectly at home in his Father's House.

(2) He was "hearing" the teachers of God's Word (v. 46). This shows he was eager to learn God's will.

(3) He asked questions (v. 46). The growing mind is inquisitive. It more than receives that which is taught; it inquires after.

(4) He answered questions (v. 42). His answers showed great wisdom. It was not an exhibition of his divine wisdom, but an expression of the workings of a perfect human mind suffused by the Holy Spirit.

3. Mary's complaint (vv. 48-50). She remonstrates with him for his behavior. He made no apology, showing that he was more than the son of Mary; God was his Father.

4. Jesus obedient (v. 51).

Though he was conscious of his divine being and mission, he lived a life of filial obedience.

5. Jesus' development (v. 52).

It was  
(1) Mental—"Increased in wisdom."  
(2) Physical—"Stature."  
(3) Spiritual—"Favor with God and man."

**11. Growth in Grace (II Peter 1:3-11).**

This is not growth into grace, but growth in it. We get into grace by the new birth. This new nature which has its source in God must be developed in order that our lives be fruitful for God (v. 8), that they bear testimony to the cleansing power of Christ's blood (v. 9), and that we may have assurance of salvation (v. 10). The following are lines of growth:

1. "Virtue" (v. 5).

Virtue here means energy or courage. This is not "added" as in the Authorized Version, but as in the Revised Version which reads: "In your faith supply virtue." It means increase by growth, not by external junction. Faith is the root from which spring all these excellencies.

2. "Knowledge" (v. 5).

This means a right understanding, a practical knowledge.

3. "Temperance" (v. 6).

Temperance means self-control. This self-control extends to all the affairs of life. Practical knowledge will supply to itself the government of all appetites.

4. "Patience" (v. 6).

This means endurance. Having control of self within, there will be endurance of that without.

5. "Godliness" (v. 6).

This means piety, reverence for God, the submission of the human will to the will of God. This is a part of that practical knowledge which we are obliged to supply.

6. "Brotherly kindness" (v. 7).

Love of the brethren must be developed in godliness. The proof that one is godly is that he loves the brethren (I John 5:1). This means the special love of Christians for each other.

7. "Charity" (v. 7).

This is love. Peter's climax is reached in love. Out of faith, which is the root, springs this seven-fold fruit. In order to prevent apostasy, Peter calls all to be diligent in the development of these graces. All such shall endure.

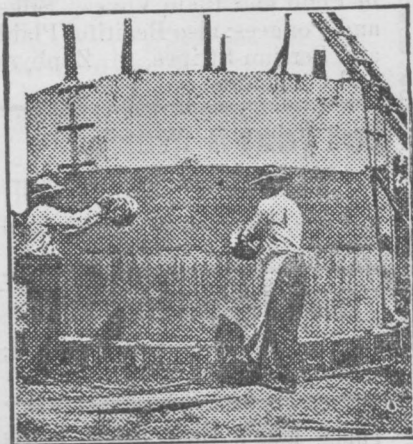
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Farmers in Many Sections of Country Husk Crop in Field and Leave Stover—Contains One-Third of Food Nutrients.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

By making as much silage as can be used stockmen will do much to conserve the feed supply. At least 37 per cent of the digestible material of the corn plant is left in the stover when the ears only are used. When corn is ensiled this 37 per cent goes into the silo with the 63 per cent in the ear. The importance of this saving will be more apparent when given a money value. With a yield of 50 bushels an acre, the value of grain is \$75, at \$1.50 a bushel. Since the stover contains



Concrete Silo in Course of Construction.

more than one-third of the food nutrients it is worth at least one-half as much as the grain, or \$37.50. How many farmers will willingly leave in the field \$37.50 an acre? Yet this is done in many sections of the country where the corn is husked and the stover left in the field.

But suppose the dry stover is fed as roughage. Even then it is not well saved as completely as in silage. When, under ordinary farm conditions, corn is cured in the shock the loss of dry matter is approximately 25 per cent and may be as high as 45 per cent. These losses are due to the breaking off of leaves by the wind and in handling, and to destructive fermentations. The loss of dry matter in the silo is very slight when the silo is tight and the silage well packed at the time of filling. As silage the corn-stalk is all consumed, but as stover only the leaves are eaten unless it is shredded, and even then a great part of the stalk is discarded. Some feeding experiments show that even in shredded stover the portion discarded is as high as 81 per cent. This is in addition to the loss of dry matter during the curing process.

Too frequently an unfavorable season like last year results in the loss of the whole corn plant or in immature soft corn that is of little value. By far the best method to utilize corn which is immature at harvesting time is to put it into the silo. Even frost-corn will make satisfactory silage if harvested at once. If it becomes dry, it may be saved by adding water during the filling process.

**GOVERNMENT AND LABOR**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No department of government has any authority under the law to seize labor nor can the government create labor. The best we can do is to study each situation and to furnish information and every possible assistance in shifting labor from one neighborhood or region to another, and if that is not possible in a given case to call upon the towns and cities dependent upon agriculture to mobilize all town men of farm experience for aid to farmers, if need be, by substituting women in stores and shops in order to relieve the temporary emergency.—Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

**GARDEN TOOLS NOT COSTLY**

Large and Expensive Assortment Not Necessary in Home Garden—Three Indispensable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to have a home vegetable garden it is not necessary to acquire a large or expensive assortment of tools. A spade, hoe and rake are the only tools that are indispensable. A garden line can be improvised from pieces of twine, and two sharpened sticks will serve as stakes. A trowel can be fashioned from a piece of thin board or from a shingle, while a serviceable scratcher or weeder can be made by driving three slender nails through the end of a piece of lath. Another kind of good weeder can be made from a piece of hoop iron bent into a loop and one edge sharpened.

A wheel hoe, or combination wheel hoe and seed drill, is a splendid tool, and there are a number of small hand tools that are useful in the garden, but these are not essential.

Develop Milk Capacity. The capacity to give milk is developed in cows by breeding early.

**TRACTOR GAINING IN POPULARITY IN WEST**

Machine Reported Profitable by Owners in Corn Belt.

Principal Advantage Reported Is Ability to Do Heavy Work Quickly—Saving of Man Power Also of Importance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Evidence of the growing popularity of tractors on corn-belt farms is shown by reports made by more than 60 tractor owners, nine out of every ten reporting that their investment in a tractor had proved profitable. These data were obtained in the summer and fall of 1917, and in the spring of 1918 on representative Illinois farms by specialists of the United States department of agriculture, in order to determine just what conditions justified the purchase of a tractor in that section. Experienced tractor owners who made reports stated that tractors will prove profitable on most corn-belt farms of 180 acres or more, while in their opinion they should not be expected to do so on farms of much less than 180 acres. The report of the investigators, published as Farmers' Bulletin 963, states that while the figures were obtained in only one state, they are applicable throughout the corn belt and that the prospective tractor purchaser may reasonably count upon equaling the average performances reported in the study.

Nearly three-fourths (71 per cent) of those who reported owned tractors capable of pulling three plows. Eleven per cent recommended two-



Plowing Not Difficult Task for Farm Tractor.

plow machines, while 13 per cent advocated the use of four plows. In answer to the question "What do you find to be the principal advantages of a tractor for farm work?" the answer indicates that its ability to do heavy work and do it quickly, thus covering the desired acreage within the proper season, was considered the principal advantage. The saving of man power and the doing away with hired help, enabling a man to farm a larger acreage and thus increase the crops he can raise, was next in importance. The ability to plow to a good depth, especially in hot weather, was also emphasized.

Under disadvantages the difficulty of efficient operation was the principal point, and this fact should be kept in mind by everyone who considers the purchase of a tractor, says the bulletin. In this connection it suggests that tractor owners take a course of training under competent instructors in this line, as the results of such a course usually amply justify the time and expense involved. Packing of the ground when damp was mentioned by several owners as a disadvantage, but not as frequently as was the case when more of the older and heavier machines were in use. The expense, delays, and inability to use the tractor for some kinds of work for which horses could be used were disadvantages mentioned by several owners.

**WORK IN OLD CLOTHES**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The idea of furnishing a uniform for industrial workers, while it appeals very greatly to sentiment, appears to be altogether impracticable. Farm labor does not suggest a uniform. For the most part, farm labor is done in shirt sleeves and overalls, and such town people as may be induced to do farm labor will find it more economical and convenient to use their old clothes.—Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

**GET FERTILIZER ORDERS IN**

Essential That Dealers and Manufacturers Know Needs of Farmers Soon as Possible.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is important that farmers who expect to use fertilizers on their wheat this fall place their orders early so dealers and manufacturers know farmers' needs as soon as possible, so that orders can be combined and car space used to the best advantage. Transportation difficulties require that freight cars be loaded to their rated capacity. Delay in ordering, it is said, may result in a repetition of last spring's experience when many farmers failed to receive their mixed fertilizer and acid phosphate until after planting time.

Winter Vetch Valuable. Winter vetch is especially valuable for building up poor soils.

**MILLIONS OF BUSHELS OF HUMAN FOOD CONSERVED BY OPERATION OF MACHINES**



THRASH WITH CARE AND ELIMINATE WASTE OF GRAIN.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The waste of grain through the inefficient operation of thrashing machines, though not a serious matter to the individual farmer, is a matter of perhaps millions of bushels to the nation as a whole and to the nations that just now are looking to us for food to ward off famine. When we consider that there are 6,000,000 farms in the United States, it is evident that a waste of only a bushel a set would be an enormous loss in the aggregate.

If the thrashing machines of the country wasted only three or four bushels of grain out of every thousand they thrash, the loss of wheat alone in the United States every year would equal a quantity sufficient to furnish a normal supply of bread to a million people for nearly half a year. The present importance of keeping thrashing machines at their highest point of efficiency thus is easily seen.

It is probably not possible to save all the grain, even with the most efficient operation under the best field conditions. However, the careless operator who does not know just what the different parts of his machine are for, or who does not watch them closely while the separator is running, may waste a great amount of grain unnecessarily. He will surely have to make frequent stops for repairs and adjustments. Every time a machine stops, the whole crew, usually several men and teams, must be idle until it starts again, a loss of time to everybody concerned.

**Failure to Separate.** If a machine fails to separate all the grain from the straw, it is usually due to one or more of the following causes: (1) The machine is not being run at its proper speed, (2) It is being crowded beyond its capacity, (3) The cylinder fails to thrash all the kernels out of the heads, (4) The separating mechanism is not level, or (5) The blast is not adjusted properly.

Cracked grain is another source of waste which may become serious. Cracked grain may be due to excessive speed of the cylinder, to the cylinder being too close to the concave teeth, or to grain being returned in the tailings elevator and run through the cylinder repeatedly. Loss both from poor separation and cracked grain can be prevented in a large measure by proper adjustment of the machine and attention to it while in operation.

**Reduce Loss of Time.**

The loss of time due to stops on account of breakage and wearing parts getting out of adjustment, so frequent with thrashing machines, can be greatly reduced and the life of the separator lengthened appreciably if the machine is overhauled preparatory to starting the season's work and all the parts put in good repair and adjustment, and afterward watched intelligently while in operation. If the grain is to be thrashed rapidly and waste reduced to a minimum, it is essential that the engine should have sufficient power and the belt pulley be of the right size to run the separator at the proper speed at all times. The speed in revolutions per minute at which the cylinder should run is invariably stated by the manufacturer in the instructions accompanying the machine and is often stamped on the machine itself. A variation of more than a few per cent either above or below this stated speed is sufficient to impair seriously the efficiency of the entire machine.

Since this is so important, the thrasher should be sure that his engine will not only develop sufficient power to drive the machine at the proper speed with the ordinary load, but that it also has enough reserve power to maintain normal speed for a few seconds under a heavy load. Even with the most careful feeding, occasional choking will occur, and if the engine cannot maintain its regular speed with a slight overload, more or less loss of grain will be unavoidable.

**Don't Guess at Speed.**

The operator should not guess at the speed of the machine, for a variation of 5 per cent may reduce its efficiency. The only way to determine the speed satisfactorily as closely as this is to use a speed indicator. If a speed indicator was not furnished with the machine, a good one can be purchased for \$2 or less. One of these will last for years, and will enable the thrasher to determine at any time the speeds at which his machine is running.

A thrashing machine cannot be expected to do good work unless the belt and pulleys are kept in good condition.

**Real Estate Sales**

Should now be advertised, for possession April 1, 1919. Those having either Farms, or Town Property should place their offerings before the public within the coming two months.

**The Record**

offers a fine medium for making such announcements, both for public or private sales, whether the property be located in Taneytown, or vicinity, or anywhere in the County, or adjoining.

**Private Sale**

should be advertised earliest; then if the property is not disposed of it can be offered at

**Public Sale**

in September, or October.

**Try the Record**

three or four weeks, during July and August, using a space of from two to four inches for description of property, terms, advantages, etc.

There is nothing gained by waiting—but all chances for getting the largest number of bidders, by being early among the offered properties for sale.

Let us show you what The Record can do for you. It will bring buyers, if there are any around.

**TRY IT, NOW!**



**TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN**

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

Mrs. A. G. Riffle spent Thursday in Hanover.

Prof. H. E. Slagen, of Lancaster, Pa., was a visitor in town, on Tuesday.

Paul Fair has enlisted in the U. S. service, as a baker, and goes to Atlanta, Ga.

Master Wm. P. Miller, of Hanover, is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid.

Father Cuddy, in addition to being an Army Chaplain, will have the rank of First Lieutenant.

Mrs. Upton Birnie, Jr., and two children, of Washington, are visiting Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

Miss Elizabeth Annan has returned home from a three weeks' stay at Bradley Beach, N. J.

Henry Fisher, of Easton, Pa., spent from Friday until Wednesday, visiting at Geo. H. Birnie's.

Even the use of the German language in private conversation, is becoming so unpopular in some places, that it is dangerous to do so, publicly.

Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hafer left, on Monday, for Chambersburg, Pa., where they will spend a vacation of about three weeks, with relatives in that section.

Word has been received here of the death, on July 23, 1918, in Santa Fe, New Mexico, of Harry V., husband of Lucy G. B. Horgan, and son-in-law of Col. Rogers Birnie.

Mrs. Birnie W. Fair was taken to Frederick hospital, on Monday, for treatment. Wm. L. Shoemaker, who had been at the same place, returned home, last week, somewhat improved.

L. D. Frock and wife, and daughter, Isabel, and Emory Hahn and wife, autoed to Pen-Mar, Sunday, and from there to Waynesboro, to his grandson, Vernon Frock's; from there to Greencastle, Chambersburg, and Gettysburg, home.

Norman O. Morelock, attached to the 3rd Field Artillery, and who has been under special training at Pittsburgh University, is now safely landed on the other side, word to this effect having been received by Miss Hilda A. Null, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Clingan, and daughter, Miss Daisy, of York, Pa., accompanied their son, Luther Clingan, and wife, of Harrisburg, to Taneytown, on Sunday, and spent the day with their son, Robert Clingan and wife, at Hotel Carroll, and Curtis Reid and wife.

We had a new one "put over" on us, last week, a New York gentleman sending us 4 Thrift Stamps for a year's subscription, with the explanation that he was trying to help "Uncle Sam," but if we objected, he would send the cash. Of course, we kept the Stamps, but we prefer to do our own investing—unless our friends wish to "help Uncle Sam" to the extent of sending us 5 or 6 Thrift Stamps for a year's subscription.

Myers district is making a big noise—and with evident justification—over the condition of the "State pike" from Westminster to Littlestown, Pa. They can say all they possibly can against this road yet it would not be sufficient to describe conditions on the Taneytown-Littlestown road, at the Piney Creek crossing. Both roads should be decently made, without any doubt—the former by the State, the latter by the county.

According to the Sentinel, last week, the County Commissioners visited the "Sandy Lake road at Piney Creek bridge, where a stretch of road 500 feet in length will be cemented in order to prevent dangerous washes from Piney Creek." We do not agree to the appropriateness of "Sandy Lake"—there is a cantaloupe with a better name for the spot. Anyway, we are glad the Commissioners will fix it up, and hope they will do it right.

The wagon shed on the Crabbs farm, on the Keymar road, occupied by George Crabbs, was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon. The fire originated from a traction engine operating a thresher, the shingle roof being set on fire by sparks from the smoke-stack. A lot of corn was burned, also some machinery, and a wagon was partially destroyed. Fortunately the wind was away from the barn, or that too would have been burned. We have not learned the estimate of the loss, or the insurance carried.

Misses Mary Shoemaker and Helen Ridinger spent from Thursday until Sunday at Pen-Mar.

Miss Rhoda Hahn, of Ladiesburg, spent a short time recently, with her cousin, Mrs. Birnie Babylon.

Miss Janet E. Arthur, of York, visited her aunts, Mrs. Jas. Buffington, and the Misses Sherman, on Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner and son, Robert, visited his mother, Mrs. Alonzo Benner, near Libertytown, on Thursday.

Mrs. Raymond Davidson and sons, Ralph and Kenneth, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Davidson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Demmitt.

Mrs. K. O. Spessard, of Millfield, Pa.; Miss Rhoda Weant, of Baltimore, and Miss Vallie Shorb, of Detour, visited Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons, last week.

S. C. Ott made a business trip to Baltimore, on Wednesday. He was accompanied by his daughter, Virginia, who will spend some time with Miss Helen Roop, at that place.

Irvin Beard, who has been acting as assistant Railroad Agent here, resigned, on Wednesday, to return to the employ of the B. & O., at Frederick. His place is being filled, temporarily, by Ferris A. Reid.

The enrollment cards for the Student Nurse Reserve have been delayed, but you can register your intention anyway. Let us be ready to do our part in this also. There will be no house to house canvass.

For the information of water subscribers, in Taneytown, a copy of the new Meter Ordinance is being distributed to town subscribers of the Record. An article in this issue also supplements the official information of the ordinance.

**Conservation of Water.**

(For The Record.)  
The strenuous times through which we have been passing for the last three of four years have emphasized an idea to which formerly but little attention was given; that is, the matter of conservation. To help win the war, to increase our National efficiency, and promote the general welfare, we are called upon to conserve along all lines. The people generally have patriotically responded to the call along most lines.

To one particular matter, however, that of conserving water, little heed has been paid, although attention had been called to it long before the war made universal conservation imperative. Nearly all water companies recognize the necessity of a metered service, not only for the conservation of water, but also for the curtailment of expense in pumping and wear of machinery; furthermore, it is recognized as the only equitable way of selling water, as thereby the careless user is required to pay for his leaks and waste, instead of having them at the expense of the careful and economical user.

In accord with these facts, The Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown have decided to introduce the Meter Service for the town water system, as rapidly as possible, and have passed an ordinance to that end. It can not be done all at once, but will be done as rapidly as practicable. In metered service, a minimum rate is necessary and is so recognized by Public Service Commissions, because it is not only the actual water used that is to be paid for, but also the convenience and the upkeep of the plant.

The Public Service Commissions of nearly all States allow a minimum rate of twelve dollars per year—three dollars quarterly. The Burgess and Commissioners have decided that, for the present, so high a rate is not required, and have made the minimum rate eight dollars per year—two dollars quarterly.

Of course, like all new departures, this will be objected to by some persons. In view of the fact, however, that twice as much water is being pumped as formerly, with very slight increase in revenue, it is evident that something must be done to better the conditions, if the water bonds can ever be paid. It is believed the meter service will eventually work out to the best interest of all concerned—both patrons and the town.

**CHURCH NOTICES.**

Presbyterian.—Town service, 10:30 A. M.; Bible School, 9:30. C. E. at 7 P. M.  
Piney Creek.—Bible School, 1:30; Church service, 2:30

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—Preaching by Rev. J. B. Umberger, at Baust, Saturday, Aug. 17, at 8 P. M.; Mt. Union, Sunday, Aug. 18, at 10:30 A. M.; Winters, 2:30 P. M.; Uniontown, 8 P. M. A congregational meeting will be held after the service at each church, for the purpose of electing the pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown: Service at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school at 9:30. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Missionary service at 7:30. Willing Workers, Friday evening, Aug. 2, at the home of Miss Anna Crouse.  
Keyville.—Service at 2:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 1:30.

Church of God, Mayberry.—Sunday school at 10 o'clock; preaching at 11 A. M., also in the evening at 8 o'clock.

U. B. Church.—Harney: Bible School at 9:30 and preaching at 10:30 A. M.  
Town: Bible School at 7:30 and preaching at 8:30 P. M. Theme: "A Man Wanted."

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word.  
Minimum charge 15c—no 10c charges hereafter.  
Real Estate Sales, minimum charge—25c. When black face type is desired, double rate will be charged.

**BUTTER AND EGGS.** Also Poultry, Guinea, Squabs and Calves wanted at all times at highest cash prices, 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDEL Prop.

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

**SEE CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC** great Piano Exhibit at the Fair. If you intend to buy within a year or so, it will pay you to see us now. Our factory prices and terms will interest you. "We save you money." 8-2-2t

**THE CHURCH OF GOD Sabbath School** will hold their annual Picnic, August 3, afternoon and night. There will be services in the Grove at 3 o'clock, will be a band of music afternoon and night. If the weather is unfavorable, there will be a Festival on the following Tuesday evening.

**DENTISTRY.**—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from Aug. 19th to 24th for the practice of his profession. 8-2-2t

**A NUMBER OF PEOPLE** made money at the Fair, last year, by purchasing Pianos and Players at CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. They actually saved many dollars; furthermore, they are highly pleased with the fine, high-grade instruments they bought, also with the fair dealings and honest treatment they received. Ask them about us. Pleasing our customers, and keeping them pleased is one of our greatest aims. Don't fail to see our Wonderful Display this year. We shall make Special Rock-Bottom Factory Prices that will interest you. 8-2-2t

**LOT OF FINE SHOATS** for sale by J. H. HARNER, near Walnut Grove.

**STEAM THRASHING NOTICE.** All Policy holders of the Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co., are hereby notified to observe the rules given on their policies with reference to Steam Thrashing.—By ORDER OF DIRECTORS. 8-2-2t

**FOR SALE.**—Tires and Inner Tubes for Ford Cars, price cut in two. Guarantee more mileage to the dollar. Ask to see them.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 8-2-2t

**4 PIGS** for sale by J. ALBERT ANGELL, Taneytown.

**ALL PIANOS** we exhibit at the Fair will be sold at great bargains, to save moving back to Frederick. See them. Buy now and save dollars. Best line ever exhibited.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 8-2-2t

**PUBLIC SALE.**—Friday, Aug. 16, in Detour. Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Implements. See ad in this issue.—J. T. MYERLY. 8-2-2t

**NOTICE.**—Parties having my Ice Cream Cans and Tubs, please return same at once.—A. G. RIFFLE.

**CORD WOOD Sale, Friday, Aug. 9,** by BIRNIE REIFSNIDER. See ad in this issue.

**EVERY PIANO** and Player we exhibit at the Fair must be sold, to save moving back to Frederick. This is a chance to save dollars. Buy now.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 8-2-2t

**FOR SALE CHEAP.**—Several very good Surreys and Jenny Linds, of my own make, both new and second-hand. Bargains to quick buyers.—S. D. MERRING, Littlestown. 7-26-4t

**VIRGINIA FRESH COWS** and Springers, Stock and Feeding Steers, and Heifers, also Shoats and Pigs.—For sale by J. ELMER MYERS. Phone 824-F-6, Westminster. 7-19-8t

**VISIT CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC** Exhibit at the Fair. Best ever. Great reductions on all instruments, to save moving back. 8-2-2t

**\$5.00 War Saving Stamps.** and Card certificates, at THE BIRNIE TRUST Co. Plenty for everybody, come and get them. You can get your money back with interest, whenever you are tired of holding them. 6-14-tf

**NOTICE** Farmers living within reach of Uniontown, and roads leading from there to Frizelburg, 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. 3-29-tf

**WHY NOT** buy a Piano or Player this year, and save money? We positively intend to sell all we exhibit at the Fair, at special reduced prices. We sell the same line sold by Birly's Palace of Music, of 43 years standing. It will pay you to investigate us and our line. Let us prove that we can save you money on a good Piano. Very easy terms to suit you.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 8-2-2t

**We have received all our Liberty Bonds.** All subscribers, and any others that wish to buy please call and get them, promptly.—THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY. 6-28-tf

**OLD IRON HIGHER.** Will pay 75c per 100 for wrought iron, and 85c per 100 for castings, delivered. Old Sacks, Rags, Rubber, Copper and junk of all kinds wanted.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown.

**FOR \$2.30** you can carry \$600.00 Insurance on Grain, for Two Months. Why not?—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt.

**DON'T FAIL** to see our great exhibit of High-grade Pianos and Talking Machines at the Fair. Finest line ever shown. Every one sold at a great reduction, to save moving back to Frederick. Buy now and save dollars.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 8-2-2t

The annual Odd Fellows' reunion will be held at Pen-Mar, Thursday, August 8. The theme of the reunion this year, will be "Patriotism," and this will appear in the music and speeches on the occasion.

**GARNER'S 1918 REAL ESTATE NEWS**

**NUMBER 1.**  
The described Two-Story Brick House is located in the most attractive section, along the new State Highway, Eastern suburbs of Taneytown. It contains on the first floor, parlor and living room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, finished in chestnut, and hard wood floors. The second floor contains long Hall, four large bedrooms, with ample size wardrobes and modern bath rooms, wood finished in white enamel in hall, front rooms; bath in mahogany finish. Third floor, large attic. Basement and cellar concrete, three departments. Porches front, rear and side. Concrete steps front and rear. Gas and Water on three floors. Heated by Pipeless Furnace, and is termed a day-light home. Contains beautiful lawn, concrete side walks and pavement.

**NUMBER 2.**  
Two-story Frame Dwelling, located in Greenham, Frederick county, Md. Eight rooms and hall, barn, buggy shed, wood shed, fruit trees, well of water. 1 Acre of land, more or less. A bargain. (Will be sold.)

**NUMBER 3.**  
Two-story and Attic Brick House, located in Taneytown, on North side of Baltimore St. Slate roof, 9 rooms, store room, 18x50, a very desirable property. Water and Gas installed. Will be sold for about half cost of building today.

**NUMBER 4.**  
Two-story Frame Dwelling, located on Frederick St., Taneytown, Md.

**NUMBER 5.**  
Two-story Dwelling and Store Room, on Baltimore St., Taneytown.

**NUMBER 6.**  
Business for sale; small capital required.

**NUMBER 7.**  
Wanted—Well Improved Farm, near town, containing 80 to 200 acres.

**NUMBER 8.**  
Lot No. 3, located along new State Highway, South side; 50x200 ft.; water and gas.

**NUMBER 9.**  
Lot No. 4, located along new State Highway; water and gas. South side, 50x200 ft.

**NUMBER 10.**  
Two Lots, Nos. 5 and 6, along new State Highway, adjoining first alley, East.

**NUMBER 11.**  
One Lot, North side new State Highway, 50x180 ft, more or less. Cheap.

**NUMBER 12.**  
Two Small Farms, 40 to 75 Acres, wanted. Who has them?

**NUMBER 13.**  
Store Room, in Taneytown, 2 floors and cellar, size 21x55 ft. for Rent. Possession at once.

**NUMBER 14.**  
Small State Land Farm, 10 acres, fine buildings; well adapted for a Poultry Farm.

I will also take property not to be advertised. Will negotiate fair dealing to buyer and seller.

**D. W. GARNER,** LICENSED REAL ESTATE AGENT, TANEYTOWN, MD. 8-2-tf

**Store For Sale**

Good clean stock of General Merchandise to sell, in small country town. Will be a good investment for anyone who is looking for a good thing, as Merchandise will be sold at old prices. Having entered the Civil Service, must sell quickly.

H. G. MATHIAS, Middleburg, Md.

**NOTICE TO CORPORATION TAX-PAYERS**

Do you know when you paid your Taxes last? Some of you owe for 3 years, and it don't seem to trouble you a bit. Come and pay up. I sent you bills, but guess you failed to get them.

BURGESS S. MILLER, Col. 7-2-2t

**PRIVATE SALE OF A Little Property**

About 15 Acres of Land, good Frame Dwelling, outbuildings and good fruit. A fine opportunity worth investigating. Terms to suit. Possession April 1, 1919.

EZRA D. SPANGLER, 8-2-2t Mayberry, Md.

**Certificates of Deposit LOST**

Notice is hereby given that application for duplicate Certificates of Deposit in The Birnie Trust Co., Taneytown, will be made, as follows—  
26,444 for \$100.00, Jan. 29, 1918.  
27,602 for \$100.00, Apr. 20, 1918.  
27,190 for \$ 50.00, May 27, 1918.  
27,242 for \$200.00, June 14, 1918.

CHARLES W. MOSER 19-3t

**JOHN R. HARE,** Watch & Clock Maker,

Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md. Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. 8-2-1y

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of EDWARD KEMPER, 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 23rd day of February, 1919; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 2nd day of August, 1918. ROSA B. KEMPER, Executrix. 7-2-4t

**Calendars Higher Sept. 1st.**

We have received notice of an advance in the cost of Calendars, on Sept 1st, of 15%. Those who have not placed their orders with us, should do so, at once. Our Calendar sales, so far, have greatly exceeded our expectations, and better ones have been bought than other years. If you want to advertise your business in 1919 by the use of Calendars, heed this notice of an advance in prices.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

**Koons Bros.** DEPARTMENT STORE

Standard Sewing Machines

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

**WARM WEATHER NEEDS**

The Warm Days are here, and you need Thin and Cool Clothing, Dresses, Waists, Etc. We have a good assortment of

**New Summer Styles at Lowest Prices.**

<b>Summer Dress and Waist Goods</b> in Plaid and Plain Voiles, Silks and Pongees; also Beautiful Plaid and Persian Stripes, in Zephyrs and Ginghams.	<b>UNDERGARMENTS</b> White Batiste Night Gowns, Petticoats, Envelope Chemise and Corset Covers, all beautifully trimmed in lace.
<b>Good Values in Women's, Children's and Men's Hosiery</b> in Silks, Mercerized Lises; and Cotton.	<b>Sale of LADIES' WAISTS</b> in Silks, Voiles and White Lawns, in newest styles.
<b>Men's Negligee Dress Shirts</b> in Silks, Pongees and Percaloes; all French Cuffs.	<b>Ladies' Top Skirts</b> in Silk Stripes and White Gaberdine and Fancy Welts.
<b>Young Men's High Grade Straw Hats</b> in Panama, Sennit, Java, and Yacht. Buy new and save money.	<b>The Clean-up of the Season's Styles</b> in Ladies' and Children's White, Tan and Black Patent Leather and Gun Metal Pumps and Oxfords, at reduced prices.

**YOUNG MEN'S MADE-TO-ORDER SUITS**  
Fit guaranteed, at Right Prices.

**WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE**  
WESTMINSTER, MD.  
REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., President.

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION unexcelled, 1,000 feet above the sea, in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

EQUIPMENT complete. Twenty acre Campus; Modern buildings; comfortable living accommodations; Laboratories, Library, Gymnasium, Power and Heating Plant.

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PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

**PUBLIC SALE**  
.. OF ...  
**100 Cords of Wood**

I will sell at Public Sale on the farm of Lewis Reifsnider, on the road from the Taneytown and Keysville road to the Bruceville road, on

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1918,**  
at 12 o'clock M. sharp,

**100 Cords Oak and Hickory Wood**  
Sawed in Stove Lengths.

Wood will be scarce and high this Winter, and will be in demand as a substitute for coal.  
Be sure to attend this sale and supply yourself with wood now.  
Terms given on day of sale.

**BIRNIE REIFSNIDER.**  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

**PUBLIC SALE**

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, in Detour, on

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 16th, 1918,**  
at 12 m., sharp, the following Described Property:—

6 MULES AND 1 HORSE,  
two of the Mules are 4 years old, and two are 2 years old, all will work wherever hitched; 2 are 1 year old, never hitched; good strap Horse, 6 years old, fine driver.

30 HEAD OF CATTLE,  
20 Cows, most of them Springers and fresh; 10 head of young cattle.

18 HEAD OF HOGS AND SHOATS,  
3 NEW MANURE SPREADERS,  
1 Second-hand Manure Spreader, 1 Second-hand Mower, in good shape.

2 NEW GRAIN DRILLS,  
(Crown Disc); 2 Chopping Mills, 1 International, and 1 Quaker City; 6-shovel Single Row Cultivator,  
1 NEW LIME SOWER,  
1 Harrow, 1 Barshear Plow, 2 Double Walking Plows, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Runabout, good as new; lot of Harness.

1 TRACTION ENGINE,  
in good shape; also 1 good Ensilage Cutter, used only one season, and other items not mentioned.

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

JACOB T. MYERLY,  
E. L. STITELY, Auct.  
S. R. & RALPH WEYBRIGHT, Clerks 8-2-2t

**WE PAY FOR DEAD STOCK**  
remove same quickly by automobile truck, and pay all telephone messages.

**GEO. H. WOLF,**  
Phone 7-22 Silver Run. 7-26-3mo

**PRIVATE SALE**  
.. OF A ..  
**FINE LITTLE HOME**

Located adjoining Taneytown, on the Uniontown road. All good buildings and in fine repair. About one acre of land. Property is for sale, at once! Come and get my price, and if it don't suit will take your price, if it is anything near mine. I mean to sell; also all growing crops.

Possession given at once. Terms to suit purchaser. If desired, will take mortgage for part of purchase price.

T. A. MARTIN. 7-2-2t

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market**  
Corrected Weekly on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat.....	2.20@2.20
Corn.....	1.70@1.70
Rye.....	1.50@1.50
Oats.....	50@50

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