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# THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 25.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1918.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 13

## EVERYBODY BUY BONDS THE URGENT DUTY!

The Time for Everybody to Support Our Government.

The Secretary of the Treasury has announced the minimum amount of the Fourth Liberty Loan to be Six Billions of Dollars, to run twenty years, and the interest to be 4 1/4 per cent., with the privilege of redeeming the bonds on or after October 15, 1933. Mr. McAdoo has made the following statement with reference to the issue:

"The Treasury of the United States asks the American people to subscribe to the fourth Liberty loan \$6,000,000,000. This money is needed to carry on the war. We cannot lick the Kaiser without it. We cannot restore peace to the world and re-establish liberty and democracy without it. The huge amount expended by America in this war are not wholly used for destructive purposes. Great sums are used for constructive work which will be of paramount value to the American people."

"We are building a great merchant marine. Upon completion it will be the largest, most efficient and modern merchant fleet in the world. The wharves and terminal facilities we are constructing in America for the accommodation of this merchant marine are an essential part of it. Our commerce after the war will be facilitated by these great national undertakings, and the money used for these purposes is an investment of immeasurable value to the American people. The loans to the Allied Governments are represented by obligations of great nations who will in time repay them. Out of the \$30,000,000,000 of appropriations made by the Congress for the fiscal year 1919, it is probable that \$8,000,000,000 to \$9,000,000,000 will represent loans to the allied Governments and expenditures for ships, shipyards, decks, wharves and other facilities which will be salvaged to the American people."

Asserting that "everybody should buy bonds," Mr. McAdoo continued:

"Wages and salaries are higher in America today than ever before in its history. Those who spend everything they earn are not only living in a fool's paradise but they are doing a grievous injury to their country. They are living in a fool's paradise because the same degree of prosperity cannot be expected to continue upon the return of peace, when the inevitable readjustments of all industries must take place; and they are doing their country a grievous injury because it is only by saving that we can provide our Government with the money which it must have to buy the essential supplies for our military forces. Every dollar saved now and invested in Liberty bonds will be worth much more when peace comes again."

The greatest campaign ever waged in Carroll county will start on Saturday, when the Council of Defense and the banks of the county will work hand in hand to raise \$2,000,000, as Carroll's apportionment of the \$6,000,000,000 asked for the county.

At a meeting of the bankers held at the First National Bank, Westminster, under the leadership of Geo. R. Gehr, chairman of the Liberty Loan for Carroll, on Monday, plans were laid for the campaign and a tentative allotment for the various districts made. Each district will be given its pro rata share, based on the taxable basis as shown on the assessment books, and each will be expected to come up with its full share.

With the exception of the big county wide meeting to be held in the armory, which will be taken care of by the bankers, the entire campaign of meetings and speakers was turned over to the Council of Defense, and Rev. Edgar T. Read was chosen chairman of this committee. J. Pearre Wantz was made chairman of transportation.

An intensive rapid fire campaign of meetings has been planned, covering every village and hamlet in the county, at each of which there will be music and prominent speakers.

All of this will be followed up by a personal canvass of the various districts by members of the men's and women's sections of the Council of Defense.

In districts where community councils have been organized, the amount allotted for the district will be further subdivided between the various communities, and each held to the full responsibility for its share. All this will systematize the work and make it possible to reach the last man down the line.

Daily reports will be required on the progress made, and all Council of Defense, as well as other loan workers are asked to report at the close of each day to their nearest bank, who will in turn report to Mr. Gehr, or if that is not convenient the report may be turned in to Mr. Gehr, direct. An immense thermometer is on the way, and will be placed in a prominent place in Westminster, showing the progress of the drive as the reports come in. Watch it go up.

Careful arrangements have been made to have each district credited with the full amount subscribed in its territory, whether there be a bank in that district or not. No matter where, or to whom the subscription is made, the credit will be given to the district in which the person or firm is located that makes it.

Buy Bonds! Buy Bonds!

### THE SUBSCRIPTION RULE.

How Paper and Money Will Be Saved to Publishers.

Perhaps a good many subscribers wonder how the pay in advance plan will not only save paper, but money for the publishers; and as there is no secret about it, we will give a few of the reasons:

1—A certain small percentage of subscribers are in the "beat" class, and will not pay if they can avoid it. A favorite way for "working" the papers has been to get on the mailing list by paying in advance, for three months, then get the paper as long after that as possible, and never pay any more.

2—A considerable number would subscribe for a year in advance, and when the paper was sent for a longer time, claim that it was done so without orders, and refuse to pay.

3—Some would let a subscription over-run a few months, then notify the publisher to discontinue, without paying for the over time.

4—Considerable loss has accrued from the subscriber dying, and the publisher not being notified to discontinue.

5—In general, the losses have been considerable on account of death, as the amount of arrears was usually so small as not to be worth while to "prove" against an estate.

6—Many papers are sent, as gifts, to relatives, or friends, out west, and when such papers are continued beyond the time paid, the loss for over-time is fully 50% of all such cases.

7—Subscribers at a distance would remove to a new location, and leave no address, or if the address is known, would pay no attention to bills.

8—All "special" offers and "combinations" have invariably shown a loss, when subscriptions have been continued beyond the time paid to.

9—Forgetfulness on the part of subscribers as to payments, which resulted in contention over accounts, nearly always resulted in "taking the subscribers word," rather than going by the publishers' account.

10—The cost of sending statements for the purposes of trying to collect all arrears accounts.

The aggregate of the above, not only made a considerable loss, each year, besides causing many disagreeable arguments and experiences, the most of which will be avoided by the pay in advance rule.

### Taneytown Council of Defense.

A district Council of Defense was organized in Taneytown, on Thursday evening, with Rev. L. B. Hafer as Chairman; Harry Ecker, Secretary, and G. Walter Wilt, Treasurer. The purpose of the local Council is to aid the County, State and National Council in the general prosecution of the war; not only for the coming sale of Bonds, but for all other movements that may follow.

A large number of men and women enlisted, and others not present are expected to join actively in the movement, to the end that the whole district may take part in the burdens and efforts that have heretofore been largely borne by a few.

Edward E. Reindollar, Chairman of the District effort to reach its apportionment in the purchase of Bonds (\$180,584) made an appeal for widespread help on the part of all citizens. The Banks, this time, can not head the financial burden, but will follow. This is especially the people's responsibility—a popular effort which will measure the patriotism of the people of each district, and there must be a pulling together of all, in order to accomplish the big task.

A big public meeting will be held in the Opera House, on Saturday evening, Oct. 5, advertised elsewhere in this issue. The best program of the kind ever held in Taneytown, is in prospect. There will be speaking, music and other attractions, the program of which will be more fully announced next week. But, the important thing is for every loyal citizen of the district to feel the full burden of his own personal responsibility and not wait to be specially entertained and persuaded, but to go into the proposition, at once, resolved to put the district "over the top."

### To Print Names of Bond Buyers.

By request of the Publicity Director of the Treasury Department, The Record will publish the names of those in Taneytown and adjoining who purchase the Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds. We are not informed as to whether the amount of the purchase is desired, or not, and evidently the information as to purchasers must be gathered authoritatively and handed in.

It is felt that the publication of names will help the sale, and if this be the result, we will the more gladly give them space. Each district in the county will want to "go over the top" and in this there should be commendable rivalry and local pride. We shall not be able to give all of the districts, but will take care of Taneytown, Middleburg and Uniontown, if the information is supplied to us.

Roosevelt will be in Baltimore, this Saturday afternoon. The atmosphere is likely to be warm, with indications of electrical disturbances toward evening.

**DON'T WAIT FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS, OR FOR SOMEBODY TO CALL ON YOU, TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS. GO TO YOUR BANK, NOW, AND MAKE APPLICATION! LET EVERYBODY TRY TO BE FIRST!**

## Will You Get The Record Next Week!

We have been trying to make it plain, for the last four weeks, that after Oct. 1, all subscriptions must be paid in advance, in accordance with positive orders from the Government. This week about 100 names were dropped, and next week more than that must go. EXAMINE THE LABEL ON YOUR PAPER. Unless you are paid to beyond Oct. 1, 1918, your name must be dropped. We are required to make an affidavit that we are carrying out the order.

### Carroll County's Share of Liberty Loan.

The share which Carroll County is expected to raise of the Fourth Liberty Loan, as shown by the figures below, is over two million dollars. The apportionment to the several districts is made on the taxable basis, and is as follows:

No. 1—Taneytown	\$180,584
2—Uniontown	129,697
3—Myers	113,968
4—Woolerys	177,955
5—Freedom	100,971
6—Manchester	186,193
7—Westminster	447,177
8—Hampstead	136,454
9—Franklin	66,552
10—Middleburg	106,958
11—New Windsor	150,558
12—Union Bridge	116,995
13—Mt. Airy	84,740
14—Berrett	88,106
	\$2,086,908

This is a little more than 7% of the whole assessment for taxation, and to raise it will require subscriptions from practically everybody. Besides, as many small property owners will not be able to subscribe the 7%, it is easily seen that persons of ability must do more than that. This is to be decidedly a PEOPLE'S LOAN.

### The Fourth Loan is the Fighting Loan

As the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan approaches the American Army in France moves on toward Berlin. Under our own leaders the great American Army has won a notable victory. The Fourth Loan must be a great success. The Fourth Loan is a fighting loan.

When our soldiers on the battle front are braving death, each one offering to make the supreme sacrifice for his country and the great cause, we who remain safely at home surely should give them every support, should make every sacrifice to strengthen them. If we can not fight ourselves we can make our dollars fight.

It is a great cause for which America is engaged in this war; it is a great struggle in which the very hope of the world is bound up that is being waged in Europe and on the high seas. It is an honor to have a part in it and all Americans, all of their lives, will be proud of the part they had in it or ashamed of their failure to do their part.

The Fourth Loan is a fighting loan. Every subscriber to the Loan strikes a blow for Liberty, for Victory.

### Maryland S. S. Workers.

Maryland Sunday-school workers of all denominations will gather from every county at the annual State Sunday-school Convention in Roland Park, October 15-17. The program is planned to help the Sunday schools to face and meet the call of the country for a moral and religious support of the war.

One feature of this year's work will be a model men's class session, with lesson taught by Wm. H. Ridge, way of Coatesville, Pa. There will also be a model opening service, led by Dr. Milton S. Littlefield, of New York, preceding the annual sermon by Bishop McDowell.

The educational power of religious music will be demonstrated by Prof. H. Augustine Smith, of Boston University, who will give a series of illustrated talks on hymns and tunes for Sunday-school worship and teach a study class for superintendents and choristers.

Other study classes will be for county officers, elementary field workers, workers in women's Bible classes and leaders of boys and girls and of young people. Superintendents will hold their annual dinner and conferences on Wednesday evening, Oct. 16. Teacher training will be the feature of Thursday morning's work. The convention will adjourn on Thursday afternoon after a drive around Roland Park, in care of the local committee.

The state general secretary, Rev. E. Morris Fergusson, is mailing programs from his office in the Fidelity Building, Baltimore, to all Sunday schools listed in his reports, and expects an attendance of at least five hundred.

One big improvement that will follow the "pay in advance" rule, is that subscribers who always pay in advance will be relieved from reading the numerous "duns" that appeared from time to time, and will now know for sure that they are not meant.

### Information as to Graduate Nurses.

The Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross has received the following letter signed by the Surgeon General of the Army, and approved by the Secretary of War:

"Because of the increased military program it is necessary that there should be immediately available definite information as to the number of graduate nurses available for military service; also supplementary nursing personnel, trained hospital attendants, and all others who are qualified to render aid under the direction of graduate nurses in the care of the civilian population. As the Red Cross is the agency for recruiting nurses for the Army Nurse Corps, I wish you would take immediate steps to make a nation-wide survey of the nursing resources in order that a sufficient number of graduate nurses may be withdrawn for military service with the least interference of the possible needs of the civilian population."

To comply with this request, all Chapters in this Division assume the responsibility for this census in their own localities. Will everyone in Taneytown district who comes under this head please send in their name and qualification to Miss Eliza Birnie, as Secretary of the Red Cross.

### Spanish "Flu" at Camp Meade.

Camp Meade is under quarantine, on account of an epidemic of Spanish Influenza, which means that no visitors will be allowed, and no men will be allowed to leave. There are a large number of cases in the camp. There are many cases throughout the country, and the disease was greatly helped by the sudden drop in temperature last Saturday and Sunday.

There is perhaps nothing new to physicians in the present epidemic, as it is simply the old influenza, or "grip," the chief danger from which rests in its liability to develop into pneumonia. No very serious results are apprehended from the present epidemic.

### House Adopts Dry Rider.

Washington, Sept. 23—National Prohibition, effective next July 1 for the period of the war, was approved tonight by the House, which adopted 171 to 84, the Senate prohibition rider to the \$12,000,000 Emergency Agricultural Appropriation Bill. The measure now will be sent to conference for adjustment of differences between the two houses on Appropriation items.

After voting in the committee of the whole to accept an amendment permitting the importation of wine until next May 1, the House later reversed its decision and by a vote of 121 to 59 retained the original Senate provision that importation of wine must cease when the measure becomes effective upon its signature by the President. The amendment was approved by the House Agriculture Committee to meet an objection by the Governments of France, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

All other efforts otherwise to amend the legislation were defeated. A proposal of Representative Kahn, of California, Republican, to extend the effective date for prohibiting the sale of wine and beer to December 31, 1919, was defeated, 112 to 52, as was one by Representative Beshlin, of Pennsylvania, Democrat, to change the date for stopping the manufacture of beer and wine from next May 1 to December 1, 1919.

### Gasoline for Bond Work.

As there may be considerable Fourth Liberty Loan Bond activity carried on, on Sundays, in various ways, for meetings, etc., the Fuel Administration gives notice that there will be no ban on the use of gasoline for this purpose. Cards to be used on autos while making such trips may be had from the Council of Defense, Times Building, Westminster.

As the busy Fall and Winter season is opening, The Record may find it necessary, at times, to curtail news items, and to omit some entirely that we would be glad to use, had we plenty of time and help. Printing offices, like other industries, must now take first account of the more necessary and important items of news and general reading, especially on Thursday and Friday.

### THE BLUE TRIANGLE

The Importance of the Y. W. C. A. in War Activities.

The Young Women's Christian Association has announced the Blue Triangle Budget for War Work for Women—in other words it has specified how it plans to use the \$15,000,000 that will be its portion of the money derived from the great joint financial campaign planned by the United States Government for November, when seven War Work organizations will take part.

The Y. W. C. A. is the only organization composed entirely of women, whose work is for the benefit of women, and since the beginning of the war, the Blue Triangle, which is its insignia, has become a familiar sight whenever women's interests have been concerned.

It is the Government-assigned job of the Y. W. C. A. to look after "The girl he left behind," in whatever position that girl may be, and to follow her overseas, if industrial conditions take her across to pay her part in the great struggle. Women are filling positions heretofore unknown to them, and a serious period of readjustment is on, when the women and girls, taken out of their familiar environment and thrown into entirely new surroundings will need care, advice and protection.

The Blue Triangle Budget is divided to the very best advantage. The sum of \$2,100,000 is to be given to work among the girls engaged in ward industries undertaken at the request of the Government. There are two million girls now making war supplies. While this seems a vast number, it can easily be realized that there is no exaggeration when we consider that one ammunition factory in Maryland employs over 5,000 girls.

Then there is \$2,700,000 to be given to club and recreation work in the communities near the camps. The presence of large camps near any community may be a detriment to the morals of that community unless the utmost care is taken in the supervision of the social life surrounding it, and this is another of the mammoth jobs that the Y. W. C. A. will undertake.

The sum of \$1,000,000 will go to what is termed "emergency hospitals," or, in other words, taking care of women and girls called to do Government work in communities where the housing conditions are limited or not favorable. To provide rightful living conditions for these girls is no small duty, and represents one of the most important features of the Blue Triangle work.

Much cannot be said for the Hostess Houses in the camps. These houses have proved invaluable boons, both to the soldiers themselves and to their feminine relatives and friends. The War Council of New York reports that an average of one request a day is received for the establishment of these houses in the various camps, and there are now 81 either furnished or in the course of construction. Camp Meade has a very attractive Hostess House, and two more, one of which will be for colored soldiers, are planned for this Maryland camp. The sum of \$2,400,000 is to be given to building these "bits of home" in the camps.

The work among colored girls affected by war conditions is to receive \$400,000, and the work among foreign born women will receive \$430,000. This work is very important as the Americanization of the foreign born woman must be effected if the great American "melting pot" is to be a success. Other items on the budget are Bureaus, \$1,885,000; educational and information service, \$533,000; administration, including salaries and travel, \$552,000; and war work in other countries, \$3,000,000.

This latter work is a most extensive one as a large number of women are serving Uncle Sam and his Allies on the other side in many capacities. Many of these girls are quite young, and alive with the spirit of freedom and adventure, a spirit that is very wonderful if rightly curbed and guided, and very prone to bring its possessor to grief if left to its own vagaries. The Blue Triangle abroad stands for the guardianship of this army of girls—for their recreation, for housing them, for their general protection. General Pershing calls upon the Y. W. C. A. whenever there is any problem affecting the large number of girls who hold executive positions in connection with the American Expeditionary Forces abroad.

Maryland will be called upon to contribute to this budget, and Marylander at home and Marylander abroad, will profit by the work of the Blue Triangle forces.

### Must Have Permit to Build.

Owing to the demand for corn cutters and huskers, all persons who can do this work and will help the farmers of Carroll County to save the corn crop, are urged to get in touch with County Agent Fuller. Many business men offered their services earlier in the season to help get in the crops. The crops are not all in yet, and we hope the business man's patriotic enthusiasm is still at its height.

### Must Have Permit to Build.

One of the most important of all war restrictions is the necessity, now, of getting a permit to do new construction work of any sort. Read the advertisement concerning the same in this issue of The Record. As we understand it, the requirement applies to all new work, whether large or small.

## ALLIES GAINING ON ALL BATTLE FRONTS

Progress Not So Rapid But Being Won by Hard Fighting.

The press reports have not been giving news favorable to Germany, perhaps for the excellent reason that there is none to give. Very few Berlin dispatches are published, but it is possible that in the hard fighting the Allies have lost prisoners, as well as many killed and wounded.

The fighting this week, has been of a severe and determined character, the Germans having ended their retirement, and are now standing behind strongly entrenched lines. The Allies, however, still have the offensive and are hammering away at St. Quentin, Cambria and Metz, three of the strongest German points, and apparently making progress, even after strong counter attacks.

In both Macedonia and Palestine the Allies have made great gains within the past week, against the Turks, Bulgarians and Austrians. Indeed, the most important advances have been made, with the capture of many thousands of prisoners. The Serbian army is in the forefront in Macedonia.

40,000 Turks have been captured, and the army is in flight. The Arabs are materially assisting the Allies in this campaign, being especially valuable for covering the desert sections of the country.

Pennsylvania, Kansas and Missouri troops, Maj. Gen. Liggett's corps, made an attack west of Verdun, on Thursday morning, advancing to the depth of seven miles, and captured 12 towns and more than 5000 prisoners. The enemy offered stubborn resistance.

### Banks Win on Mortgage Tax.

In several test cases, instituted in July, to determine whether mortgages and judgments held by banks are taxable, the Circuit Court has recently decided that the County Treasurer, the plaintiff in the cases, could not recover.

The defendants asserted that they report their holdings of mortgages and judgments to the State Tax Commission, which included them in the value of their stock fixed by it, upon which they paid their taxes, while an individual did not do this, the law for individuals and financial institutions being different.

The County Commissioners will take one of the cases to the Court of Appeals.

### Many Remittances Received.

During the past two weeks a very large number of remittances for The Record have been received, both to pay in advance, and in response to statements for discontinued subscriptions which have again been replaced on our mailing list. As these remittances have invariably been without any "kick," and in many cases for a dollar more than required, the new rule is working splendidly. In several cases we have even returned money, as covering time too long in advance. The result promises to be, that our net loss of subscribers will be very small indeed, which is decidedly encouraging in the face of so many present trials.

### Farmers Advised to Sell Potatoes.

The total number of bushels raised throughout the United States will compare favorably with the ten-year average and indications are that the total number of bushels raised this year will be slightly above the average yield.

That which most concerns both the farmer and the consumer at this time is not so much the price as the possibility of moving the crop at the time it is harvested. Labor conditions will prevent many farmers from harvesting the crop at the right time and in getting it to the market in proper condition.

"It is advisable in so far as possible both for the consumer and for the producer to distribute potatoes largely during the months of September and October," says E. B. Dorsett, Director of the Bureau of Markets of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. "The farmer should do his best towards moving the bulk of his crop now and the consumer should in so far as possible provide for the needs of the family for the coming winter. Indeed it is imperative that the family should purchase its needs for the next six or eight months at this time, as no one can accurately foresee what freight conditions may be during the next six months. One thing is certain, it will be a great saving both to the consumer and the producer and will permit the Government to use the railroads for furnishing necessary food and equipment to our boys in France."

"It would seem from the figures at hand that the farmer would have nothing to gain and everything to lose by holding his potatoes at this time. Market conditions are good and the time seems to be right for moving the crop. Early frost may yet injure the yield, but the indications at this writing are that the crop is practically certain."

### Come to the front, without invitation, and help your local committees do war work. It is your duty!



# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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TERMS:—One Dollar per year, strictly cash in advance. Six months 50c; trial subscriptions, 3 months, 25c; single copies 5c. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

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, SEPTEMBER 27th., 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."

A number of weekly papers still come to this office, with which we have not exchanged for months, which is conclusive evidence, not only of wasted paper, but that The Record has not been "missed" in some sanctuaries.

Some of the changes adopted through Government operation of railroads, are good; but these do not prove that Government ownership would be preferable to Company ownership. Every good thing under the Sun is misused, which does not mean that we ought to destroy them, or place them under new management. Regulating the evils, is a more sensible plan than that.

Considering the fact that the U. S. has perhaps a million or more men at the front, and will send perhaps twice that many more, it is not difficult to imagine what might have been the plight of the Allies, just now, had we sent no army at all—only food and war supplies. The "Hindenburg line" in all probability, would have been the coast of France, and not bending backward toward Germany.

Some day, let us hope, there will be men in Congress fair and bold enough to stand for the regulation of wages—for honest pay for honest work, and against the demands of force. The use of voting power, as a bludgeon, will be found to be a game which more than one class can play. That is true, right now, only the opposition players back home have not yet organized—but they must, and will.

### The Salaried Man.

The man working on a fixed annual salary, these days, is getting decidedly the worst end of the increased expense burden. If he works for a manufacturing firm perhaps he has some show of using pressure and getting his salary raised, but if he is in the employ of a non-war-contract company, or of some purely financial institution, or holds some public, or semi-public, clerical or official position, he is a sure non-participant in increased wages, and as sure a participant in increased expenditures.

Perhaps no other class of men are so discriminated against today as are ministers of the Gospel, and they are closely followed by those connected with religious or educational work of many sorts. Where salary is a matter of no change, perhaps for years, and then only on grounds having little connection with living costs, such employees are almost helpless as being able to fix the valuation on their own services.

The salaried man, in normal times, has his advantages, it must be admitted; but all in all it is not a good position to be in to be required to wait until he, somehow, manages to get his head up above the crowd, and to be observed and wanted—as the ministers say, "called," to a better job. Men of this class usually lose status, when they become known as higher salary pursuers, but on just what good grounds it would be difficult to explain.

It would be a fine thing if salaried

men could participate in some sliding scale plan that would adjust itself, automatically, both to increased expenses, and to increased ability of the public to pay for its services; but as no such plan is feasible, there ought to be enough human interest and fairness on the part of the people, to take the initiative in all such cases, without waiting for absolute need, or pressure of some kind, to force the situation.

### Would Destroy Small Business Units.

One of the multitude of agencies that is presumably "helping to win the war" by sending out a lot of nice looking publicity stuff to the country press, among other ideas, would like to see "small competing business units" dispensed with, using the following argument:

"Much of our national waste is due to our mistaken ideas as to the economic effect of business competition. Competition may be useful under certain circumstances, but the American policy of encouraging the establishment of unlimited numbers of wholly unnecessary small competing business units promotes selfishness and waste and has long since outlived whatever useful purpose it ever served.

No doubt many objections will be raised against any attempt to change American business methods along these lines. There are so many thousands of self-constituted proprietors of small business units, and they so thoroughly enjoy the luxury of bossing their little establishments and being supported in comparative idleness by their unfortunate underlings, whose health and labor they often ruthlessly exploit by improper labor conditions and inadequate wages, that it is to be expected they will protest most strenuously against any change which would require them actually to work for a living as employees. Others having the real interests of the people at heart will doubtless raise more or less plausible objections to this proposed change.

Perhaps their most persistent objection will be that the change may destroy individual initiative and ambition." The article then goes on to try to prove that it is best to have "unified industries" depending on the personal efficiency of employees, etc., which will give workers a "more equal chance." The author stops right there, and does not tell how the individual worker is to be more happy and independent, have "a more equal chance" as a servant, than as a master.

Taken as a whole, the article (which is a reprint from Forbes Magazine) appears to be an argument for the mercantile octopus which this country is already overloaded with, and which is now being urged by Socialistic propaganda, under the guise of "government ownership." If there is any one feature of our business and industrial system that has saved this country and made it prosperous, it is the very extensive competition and energy of the small concerns, that the writer complains of.

He very rightly says "many objections will be raised." We guess so. There is a business Democracy, as well as a political Democracy, that this country has always popularly stood for. Just now, we are apparently surrendering our "Democracy," by wholesale, even though presumably fighting for it. In our great haste for doing things, we are finding personal rights and popular votes cumbersome and expensive; so, we are centralizing power and effort, with a vengeance.

"Unification brings efficiency," says the growing body of theorists who would government-own nearly everything. Perhaps so, but we are beginning to tire of the word "efficiency." There is such a thing as a business being overwhelmed with system and efficiency; such a thing as the "unification" of effort developing into a trust, a monopoly—a tyrant. Of course, every good thing can be overdone. There is such a thing as unnecessary competition, but, who is to decide which is "unnecessary?" Without competition, the right of choice, the opportunity to exercise reasonable personal preference, freedom to trade at more than one place, we might as well be in slavery at once. We will not, just yet awhile, surrender all to the "unification" idea, but rather continue to indulge the hope that the war will end before we have given up all of our rights, and that after it is over we will gradually get back all that we have surrendered.

### Labor "Slackers."

Only those who have intimate business relations of an important character with large manufacturing and wholesale firms, have any conception of how business customs and transactions have been mixed up by the war. How short forces of help are reflected in delayed transactions, and how errors and general dissatisfaction have followed the introduction of women and boys into positions heretofore held by competent men.

This country has been meeting, splendidly, the demands made upon it, but the limit has nearly been reached if we are to prevent a more serious

disorganization of business, which will in turn weaken the country's ability to respond to financial calls by the Government; so there is no question that the draft boards of the country must use very great wisdom in the further reduction of the man power of the country, in order to prevent the materialization of a much more serious situation.

Our humble opinion is that too many of the laborers of the country are working too few hours a day for the pay they are drawing, and too few days in a week. Somewhere—perhaps nearly everywhere—labor is having too luxurious a time of it, and without any restraint. The work of the country is piling up, and large portions of every week are not being utilized to keep the congestion down. Labor is not only fixing its own price, but largely doing as much as it pleases at the price, which is all wrong when taken in connection with Government fixing of prices on wheat, and stringent regulations in many other directions—except on labor.

We have a large army in the field, and a large one preparing in the camps, which has taken from the country its most efficient young men, many of them skilled specialists; and in addition, the clearly essential war industries have taken over the cream of the country, and rightly so. But, with all of this, this great country should be able to further increase these quotas, and still keep the industries of the country healthy.

There are many real "slackers" in this country and they are mostly in the ranks of labor. This does not mean that there are not thousands of honest laborers rendering full service, which makes it difficult to speak out on the subject, but the fact does not destroy the truth of the statement that more thousands of laborers are "lazing" on their job—drawing pay they do not begin to earn. This country needs a longer work day, a reasonable fixed hour-value of labor, and a compulsory honest day's work.

As long as so many are making sacrifices along most lines, and meeting emergency conditions, it can be no special hardship on labor to demand that it, too, should work harder and longer, and bear part of the burden. Inflated wage schedules have largely been the cause of the inflated cost of living, and there will be no relief until this phase of the war situation is openly and effectually dealt with.

### Food Inspectors Help Housewife.

The housewife can see at a glance how much food she is to get for her money when it is in package form and labeled in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, say the officials of the Bureau of Chemistry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, charged with the enforcement of that law. The Federal Food and Drugs Act provides that all food in package form, shipped into interstate or foreign commerce, shall bear on the labels a plain and conspicuous statement of the quantity of the contents of the package, in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

Federal Food inspectors are always on the watch for interstate shipment of food in package form, to see that the labels tell the truth with respect to the quantity of food in the packages. Several samples are taken from each shipment in order that their average weight may be determined. If the packages are found to be short in weight or measure, the party responsible for the shipment may be prosecuted under the criminal section of the law.

The act does not apply to foods which are sold and consumed within the state where produced or manufactured, but to those that are shipped from one state to another, or to or from a foreign country, or manufactured or sold within the District of Columbia or a territory. Many States have net-weight or measure laws, however, which protect the housewife from short weight or measure in package foods produced and sold within the State. Federal and State food officials co-operate in the work of enforcing these laws in order that abuses which cannot be reached under one law may be corrected under the other.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, but is also pleasant to take, which is important when a medicine must be given to young children. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use for many years and has met with much favor wherever its good qualities have become known. Many mothers have given it their unqualified endorsement. Wm. Scruby, Chillicothe, Mo., writes, "I have raised three children, have always used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and found it to be the best for coughs, colds and croup. It is pleasant to take. Both adults and children like it. My wife and I have always felt safe from croup with it in the house." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic.

—Advertisement

### HERE'S ANOTHER FROG STORY

New Yorker's Experience Seems to Corroborate Tale Told by the Kaiser's Press Agent.

This is the time of the year when fish stories are permissible, so the Kaiser's press agent cannot be blamed for pulling that one about the frogs croaking in such deafening fashion that they enabled the Germans to bring up their batteries without being discovered by the allies. Hank Newman, who invented the famous "snapper" elixir, partly bears out the statement made by the Hun war correspondent. He knows all the habits of the Johnny Crapauds and he declares that they can make some noise when they begin to croak. "I don't know anything about those bloodthirsty frogs of the Chemin des Dames, however," explained Mr. Newman. "But down in Ozone Park, where I live, there is a frog pond, and hundreds of them live a quiet, peaceful life. In fact, the frogs down my way are musical, for they lull the native to sleep. There is one big fellow, however, who has a high pitched voice. I named him Caruso because he warbles louder than any in the flock. For some time Caruso and me were quite chummy. As soon as he heard my alarm clock go off at five in the morning, he would come to my window and sing a roundelay, which indicated that he was hungry. That was when I had daylight work. Now I'm on nights and don't get to bed until three in the morning. And for the past three weeks Caruso and his entire chorus made sleep impossible for me, so I found it necessary to move far from the frog pond."—New York Sun.

### JUST SIMPLE COMMON SENSE

Really Nothing to Be Alarmed About When Speaker Uses Pretextuous Word "Psychology."

One way to get an audience nowadays is to call the subject of one's talk "Psychology." A Harvard professor recently amazed a convention of clothing manufacturers and dealers by delivering an address upon this topic, in which he laid down several principles about the effect of clothing upon the wearer, and the surprise of his hearers was due to the discovery that what the learned man had dignified by a long word was nothing more than what more commonly passes for common sense. A good many of the things he said were already known to them, if they had stopped to think. When he placed them under the head of psychology they sat up and took notice, says the Oregonian.

He said, for example, that the well-dressed man is 10 per cent more efficient than the poorly dressed man. He said that clothes that do not fit prevent the wearer from doing his best. Cleanliness promotes self-respect. Self-respect is contagious, like confidence. The man who does not think well of himself is unlikely to win the good opinion of others. Comfortable clothing, made of good material, well brushed, was the foundation of the superstructure, he said. He was talking to hard headed business men, and they believed him, because their own experience showed his statements to be true.

### Hapless Claribel's Encounter.

The sun was slowly sinking in the usual place. Claribel Skippenhop, over whose youthful head scarce thirty-seven summers had lightly flown, sat in a regulation-size hammock, idly swinging her foot to the tune of "Keep the Home Liars Squirming," played on a Hottentot bagpipe 42 miles away.

Suddenly a thought seized her. She tried to scream and break its hold. She succeeded in both. Probably one and fifteen eight-millionths of a cubic second was allowed to elapse between her scream and the time the thought was covering at her feet.

"Arant," she cried. "Don't you know this is my thoughtless day? Now, doggone it, I'll have a headache." Then she went back to swing her foot and the hammock.

### First-Hand Earthquake News.

A volcanologist of the Carnegie Geophysical laboratory reports that he has nearly perfected apparatus for recording upon wax cylinders the subterranean sounds of earthquakes, says the Scientific American. "The ordinary commercial cylinders are unsuitable for this delicate work, and accordingly the laboratory has secured a supply of cylinders of the old, pure wax type. The microphone used in this connection has also been greatly improved and a perfect little portable field outfit weighing less than a pound has been evolved."

### Naughty Mamma's Boy.

My husband, who is at Camp Sherman, wrote home and told us this joke the boys played on a "mamma's boy" who was the goat of the whole company. One night while he was over to the Y. M. C. A. they fixed up the head of his cot with sticks and tied a string to them, then waited until he got sound asleep and pulled the strings, out came the sticks and down went the bed. He nearly exploded he was so mad and my husband said had you been listening you could have heard him swearing clear home.—Chicago Tribune.

### All in Some Day.

One day at a Southern camp one of the negro soldiers was showing me a service pin with three stars which he always carried in his pocket. I asked him who the relatives were and he replied: "One is fo' massel an' the other two is fo' ma brudders; one is going to enlist an' the other is in the next draft."—Exchange.

# 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	\$714,836.77
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,382.24
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.

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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.

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## ARE YOU READY FOR SCHOOL?

We Are with lots and lots of good sturdy Shoes for Boys and Girls

We do not say they won't wear out, but we do say they will last as long as any Shoe you can buy for a healthy Boy or Girl, and longer than most, and the price—now, don't let that bother you—you will be surprised how reasonable they are. All we ask is, come in and look them over, and be convinced.

We have received a supply of

Good Rubber Shoes.

Get yours, now. Don't put it off—remember last winter.

J. THOS. ANDERS,

(Successor to)

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## It Will Pay You Some Time

to become a regular advertiser in

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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.



## AID DAIRY COWS KEEP OFF FLIES

Stop Decrease in Milk Production in Hot Weather by Eliminating Insects.

### ADDS TO DAIRYMAN'S INCOME

Losses of Live Weight, Discontent and Unrest Are Promoted Among Animals in Summer as Consequence of Little Pests.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Help dairy cows fight flies, for it is worth while, not only because of the comfort it gives the animals but because it adds to the income of the dairyman by increasing the milk yields. Decrease in milk production, losses of live weight, discontent and unrest are promoted among herds during the summer months as the consequence of the activities of the common stable fly and horn fly. An average decrease in milk flow of from 25 to 40 per cent is not uncommon as the direct result of flies and the extreme heat of summer. Under existing conditions with a keen demand for dairy products and with prices at a high mark, it is highly desirable that every dairy farmer exercise a maximum of care and caution to eliminate the fly evil.

#### Some Practical Remedies.

Remedies are darkened barns, stable sanitation and spraying with fly repellents. Thorough treatment of manure, its daily removal from the barn to a distance, the use of hanging bur-lap or other devices in the barn doors to brush flies from the animals, baited fly traps placed outside the barn and closed milk pails are among the necessary requirements for keeping flies away.

The stable fly, armed with biting mouth parts, punctures the hide of cows and sucks their blood, while the horn fly locates at the base of the horns where it irritates the skin and



Keep Cows Contented.

causes the formation of congestions which resemble mosquito bites. Both species of these flies propagate rapidly and require only from 10 to 16 days in which to hatch their eggs and produce new hordes of pests which operate for cow discomfort.

#### Means of Eliminating Evil.

The stabling of cows during the heat of the day in cool, darkened barns is recommended as one of the best means of eliminating the fly evil, provided adequate labor is available to keep the stables clean and sanitary. As manure provides an ideal breeding material for flies it is imperative that none of it be allowed to accumulate in or around the stable. Spraying the animals with some fly repellent, such as kerosene emulsion, is an effective remedy, but requires repeated applications. Repellents should be used with great care, as no good one has yet been devised which is not likely to slightly taint the milk. It is best to spray the cows just before milking each evening, using a hand spray pump or applying it with a brush or a sponge. There are some antidy solutions on the market which are more or less effective. Most of them consist of some coal-tar product combined with either fish oil, oil of tar, or rosin. Lime sprinkled about the barn on manure is also useful in destroying flies.

#### Cheap Fly Repellent.

To prepare kerosene emulsion—one of the cheapest and best home-made fly repellents—dissolve one-half pound of yellow soap in a gallon of soft water heated to the boiling point and with this combine two gallons of kerosene in a barrel where the solution can be churned vigorously. Dilute this mixture with six gallons of water. This amount of emulsion is sufficient for spraying 100 cows and should be prepared only as needed. When smaller amounts are required they should be prepared in the proportions given.

### PREVENT DISEASE IN FLOCKS

Poultrymen Should Secure Thorough Sanitation to Avoid Ailments and Insect Pests.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Poultry breeders should be more careful than ever to secure thorough sanitation and thus prevent disease in their flocks. Good sanitation also checks the rapid multiplication of lice and mites, but does not destroy them. For this, an appropriate insecticide should be used.

## SEED CORN SELECTED IN AUTUMN IS BEST

Secure It From Stalks That Have Shown Superiority.

More Profitable and Satisfactory Than Taking From Crib in Spring—Early Maturing Ears Are Most Easily Found.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Seed corn should be selected from stalks standing where they grew because only then, with certainty, can seed be obtained from—Stalks that have a tendency to yield well as shown by their superiority over



Select the Best Ears This Fall for Next Year's Seed.

surrounding stalks that grew under the same conditions. (Such seed inherits high producing power.)

Stalks without suckers. (Such seed produces fewer suckers than seeds from sucker-bearing stalks.)

Storm-proof stalks with ears at a desirable height.

Seed corn should be selected as soon as it matures because—

Desirable stalks, especially early maturing stalks with hanging ears are then most easily found.

Freezing weather injures the seed before it becomes dry.

Warm, hot weather may cause kernels to sprout before drying.

If the selection is delayed in the South the ears may become infested with weevils, rain moths, and their eggs.

It is as easy, more satisfactory and much more profitable than selecting from cribs in the spring.

### CAUSES FOR WASTE OF GRAIN

Methods of Preventing Leaks in Threshing Given in Bulletin by Agricultural Department.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If a threshing machine fails to separate all the grain from the straw it usually is because the machine is not being run at its proper speed; is being crowded beyond its capacity; the cylinder fails to thrash all the kernels out of the heads, the separating mechanism is not level, or the blast is not adjusted properly.

Methods of preventing these and other causes of waste are given in Farmers' Bulletin 991, "The Efficient Operation of Threshing Machines," just issued by the United States department of agriculture.

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 tailing elevator and run through the cylinder repeatedly. Loss both from poor separation and cracked grain can be largely prevented by proper adjustment of the machine and attention to it while in operation.

### ORDER GRAIN SACKS NOW

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Grain growers, order your sacks now. If this is not done some growers may find that when they are ready to use the sacks they will not have an adequate supply. This year the local dealer will not carry as large a supply of stock as he has in previous years, but will order only enough sacks to meet the needs of his trade. For this reason grain growers should let him know as soon as possible how many sacks they will need, so that by placing his order early any delays in transportation can be avoided. Make sure of your supply—help your dealer, and the manufacturers by ordering early.

#### Sell the Good Eggs.

If you haven't already done so, swat that rooster and market infertile eggs. But do not sell eggs that you would not use at home.

#### Lessens Yield of Corn.

Pulling fodder lessens the yield of corn 10 to 15 per cent.

## 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

### HIS SWELLED HEAD REDUCED

Why Recruit at Camp Upton No Longer Brags of His Prowess With the "Padded Mitts."

A certain husky, raw-boned recruit from an interior town reached Camp Upton recently and brought forth two sets of boxing gloves. He confided to his comrades that he was a mighty fine boxer, and "back home" he had thrashed everybody who had tried conclusions with him. This declaration naturally was an invitation, and all promptly professed to know nothing of the manly art and asked if he would give them a little instruction.

Flattered, the youth stated his willingness to oblige, and the following day was set for the lesson. The pupils promptly hunted up Benny Leonard, the lightweight champion, who was and is the boxing instructor at Upton, and arranged for him to meet the recruit. The latter was informed that he was to give the first lesson to a very "fresh" youngster, and he agreed to put the unknown in his place. When Leonard was brought before him he wanted to back out, stating that he couldn't think of boxing with a man so much smaller than himself.

Leonard, however, insisted that the lesson go on, and each put on his gloves. During the "lesson" Benny never struck a blow, but contented himself with feinting, ducking, dodging and blocking until the volunteer teacher was so exhausted with his own efforts that he could scarcely stand. He stopped finally, congratulated the champion on his showing, said that he did very well "for an amateur," and then made his way to the barracks to bed. When, later, he was informed of the identity of his antagonist, he said several things more or less complimentary to those who had put up the job on him and sent the gloves to his home.—Leslie's Weekly.

### CITY NO LONGER PEST HOLE

British Authorities Have Worked Wonders in Cleaning Up Ancient Capital of the Caliphs.

Paved streets, electric street lights, municipal sprinkling carts, a modern fire department—these are all in old Bagdad now, says Cleveland Plaindealer. Or, rather, they are in new Bagdad, for the slumberous city on the Tigris has assumed a new aspect since the British drove out the Turks sixteen months ago.

Nothing now remains of the filth and squalor of the Turkish regime. The place is still oriental, but the oriental atmosphere is less odoriferous. Dead cats are not left to decompose in the middle of narrow streets. Great Britain has a wonderful way of leaving orientalism unspoiled while making it reasonably clean. The British soldier cannot abide filth. His sanitary squads penetrate the remotest mews and the most deeply hidden cesspools, and the mews and the cesspools cease to offend. The natives soon discover that cleanliness is not a horror.

The Arab is not naturally vile, but he has fallen into the ways of his Turkish masters. Bagdad is as interesting as ever, and ever so much safer. After the war many British tourists will visit the ancient Abbasid capital, where ruled the mighty caliphs, and will note with interest the British benefits bestowed on the city that Wilhelm and Gott once picked as the far goalpost of Mitteleuropa.

#### What He Wanted.

General Biddle said at a London garden party:

"The doughboy in France has a lot of trouble with the French language. A doughboy sat on a bench in the Tuilleries gardens one day and thumbed a French phrase book discontentedly.

"This here book," he growled, "don't tell you what you want to say at all. It tells you how to say the uncle of your mother is sixty-five years old, or the sister of your wife has bought a cow, or the umbrella of your neighbor is in the attic, but I don't want to say nothing of that kind."

"What do you want to say?" another doughboy asked.

"What I'm after," said the first doughboy, "is a book that tells you how to say, 'Your face is familiar; ain't we met before?' or 'Gee, them eyes!' or 'Little girl, you sure do look out o' sight in that swimmin' suit.'"



### Announcement

We wish to announce to the Public that

#### PROF. LYNN STEPHENS

has associated himself with us, in the capacity of General Sales Manager.

As is well known, Mr. Stephens has had a life-long experience in the music business, and is an authority on judging Piano quality. This connection has been brought about after long consideration between Mr. Stephens and Mr. Cramer. It has been the desire of both to handle the Old Reliable Line which they sold for many years at Birely's Palace of Music. This connection brings together two of the widest experienced Piano Men in this section.

Remember, we are in a position to save you money; we buy in immense quantities for cash; and our expenses are cut down by our Variety Stores. We do not depend entirely on the Piano Business. Buy from an old reliable Piano man, who sells an old reliable line, with an old reliable house. Then you know you are right. Let us send one to your home, on Free Trial.

### CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC,

The Big Music House—Two Stores in FREDERICK, MD.

Ammon E. Cramer, Proprietor.

Lynn Stephens, Sales Manager.

(Note.—R. C. Grimes is no longer connected with this firm.)

#### Rat Stole Soldier's False Teeth.

Rats destroy £18,000,000 of human food yearly in the United Kingdom, an agricultural expert stated recently. These destructive rodents, however, do not confine themselves to food, as is shown by the soldier who has been in a convalescent home, an exchange says.

During the summer they were sleeping in the tents in the garden. Awakening one early dawn the soldier received a shock, for a large rat was making off with his false teeth which had been left the night before at his bedside. The rodent succeeded in getting away with its strange and peculiar prize.

#### Cant.

"The Germans," said Gen. G. O. Squier, head of the signal corps—"the Germans have a detestable habit of accompanying the vilest deeds with the most hypocritical and canting homilies.

"The Germans are exactly like the second-hand dealer who said to his son:

"Tommy, I made a mistake in giving change to the customer who just bought a Palm Beach suit. I gave him a dollar too little. That teaches us, Tommy, my dear boy, that we should always try to profit by our mistakes."

#### Alligator Was Obstinate.

Soldiers had to be called to the rescue when the big alligator at the Cincinnati zoo was moved from his winter to summer quarters this week. A rope was tied about the animal in the usual way and three or four of the zoo guards started to lead him in the usual way from the winter quarters to the concrete pool outside. But the big alligator refused to budge. Four soldiers who were passing saw the official's plight, and volunteered their services, eventually succeeding in moving the alligator.

#### Bobbie's Good Suggestion.

Junior and Bobbie are both four. Junior wears his hair bobbed, while Bobbie has his hair cut short. They were playing soldier, and Junior spent most of his time pushing his hair back out of his eyes. Finally Bobbie said: "Say, don't you know sojers don't have long hair? You better hike home and tell your mother to have your hair cut like men's."

## ERADICATE BILLBUGS BY PLOWING IN FALL

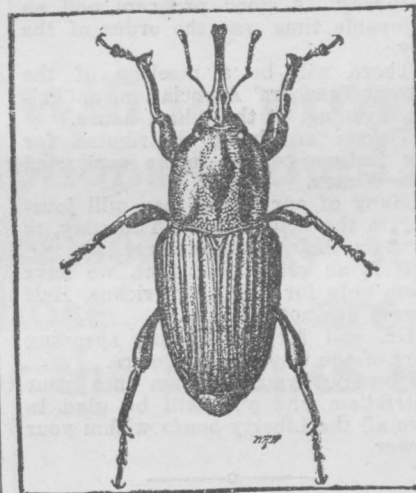
Serious Injury Done to Corn Planted in Low Ground.

Young Insects Live Inside Stems or Roots of Plants and Do Much Harm by Eating Out Central Portion of the Stalk.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The billbugs, snout-beetles, or "elephant bugs," as they are variously termed, are hard-shelled beetles which live normally in sedges, rushes, or the large wild grasses found growing in moist, low ground. Corn planted in river and creek bottoms or other low places, especially in the southern portions of the country, is liable to injury by billbugs. The grubs, or young, of these beetles live inside the stems or roots of plants, and their injuries to corn usually are caused by their eating out the central portion of the stalk, thereby stunting and seriously injuring the corn plants. The adult beetles also injure the corn, for they puncture the growing point or "bud" of the plant.

Some kinds of billbugs are eliminated easily by rotation of crops. Corn should not be followed by corn in the



The Maize Billbug—Adult, Greatly Enlarged.

Atlantic coastal plain region of the South, but may be alternated with cotton, on which the billbugs cannot live. Land infested with these insects should always be plowed in the late summer or early fall, for this the winter quarters of the bugs are broken up. The immediate destruction of all sedges, rushes, chufa, or large swamp-inhabiting grasses in land intended to be planted to corn is especially necessary, as these plants are the natural food of the billbugs, and the insects cannot be eliminated unless this is done.

### WAYS OF ERADICATING SLUGS

Larvae May Be Combated by Using Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore or Tobacco Decoction.

(By C. P. GILLETTE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

The slimy looking larvae of "slugs" that eat the surface off the leaves of cherry and pear trees are easily killed. If there is no fruit on the trees, the best way is to spray the trees with arsenate of lead in the proportion of one pound of powder, or two pounds of the paste, to each 50 gallons of water. A fine spray is best and should be applied so as to cover the upper surface of the leaves, where most of the feeding is done.

In case there is fruit on the trees you may use white hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water. This will kill the slugs and do no harm to people who eat the fruit.

The same results may be secured by spraying with a strong tobacco decoction, such as Black Leaf 40, one part in 800 parts of water.

A thorough dusting with slaked lime, ashes or fine road dust will usually be successful in removing the slugs from the leaves.

### BULL ASSOCIATIONS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The bull association cannot give you something for nothing, but it can furnish you a share in from three to five \$300 bulls for \$50. These bulls cannot increase the production of the cows you now have, but they may double the production of the daughters. The daughters of association bulls and grade cows can never be registered, but in every other respect they may be the equal of purebreds. The bull association cannot compel you to join, but if you do join you will soon own a better herd and become a better farmer.

### INCREASED SUPPLY OF MEAT

Hen Is Main Dependence, but She Must Have Assistance From Turkeys, Geese and Ducks.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The hen, first and last, is the main dependence for increasing the supply of white meat and eggs, but she requires the aid of turkeys, geese, and ducks, just as, on a dairy farm, the cow requires the aid of pigs, sheep and goats.

## HESSIAN FLY IS MOST INJURIOUS

Insect Is Found Throughout Almost the Entire Winter Wheat Region.

### EGGS HATCH INTO MAGGOTS

Only Known Means of Preventing Damage From Pest Is to Keep It Out—Brown "Flaxseeds" May Be Detected in Winter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Hessian fly, found throughout almost the entire winter-wheat region, is a minute, mosquito-like fly which lays its eggs upon the leaves of wheat. These eggs hatch into little maggots which crawl down into the leaf sheaths. There they live upon the plant's sap, which they obtain by gnawing into the soft portions of the stem. Usually two, but sometimes three or more, generations of the insect occur during a year.

One main generation of flies appears in the fall, the large proportion of the maggots becoming full-grown before the severe weather of winter arrives, when they change into brown seedlike forms known as "flaxseeds." These may be found within the leaf sheaths in young wheat plants, usually at or beneath the surface of the soil. These overwintering "flaxseeds" produce the spring generation of flies. These, in turn, lay eggs from which hatch maggots that cause great injury to wheat, noticed about harvest time, when the straws break off and the crop is said to be "straw fallen."

#### Keep Fly Out.

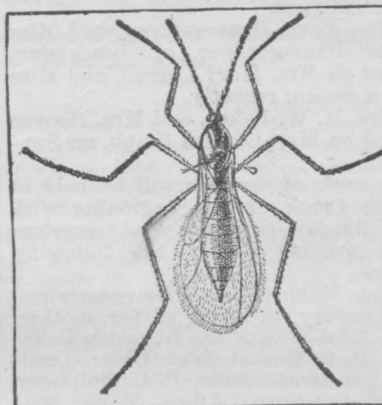
After the Hessian fly has once thoroughly infested the crop of wheat there is no known means of saving it, and the only known means of preventing damage from the fly is to keep it out of the wheat.

For this reason the young wheat should be examined thoroughly in order that the presence of the brown "flaxseeds" may be detected late in winter or very early in the spring, and if these are found to be present in large numbers it will pay to plow down the wheat at once and prepare to plant corn, oats, or some other crop in its place. In this way the fertilizing value of the green crop will be retained in the soil and it will still be possible to secure a crop of grain or vegetables from the field during the current year.

#### Preventive Remedies.

The remedies for the Hessian fly are entirely preventive and are as follows:

(1) Immediately after harvest, or as soon thereafter as practicable, plow the wheat stubble down deeply, at



The Hessian Fly—Adult Female, Much Enlarged.

least five inches deep if possible, in order to destroy the maggots and "flaxseeds" which may remain in it. This is for the protection of future crops.

(2) Pay great attention to the preparation of the seed bed for the wheat by plowing early and working and packing the soil thoroughly in order to eliminate lumps and clods, thus producing a finely pulverized, compact, and moisture-conserving bed for the seed.

(3) Destroy all volunteer wheat by plowing or disking, as such wheat serves to carry the flies over from fall to spring, even though most of the fields of wheat have been treated properly and contain no flies. One field in which volunteer wheat is allowed to remain may breed enough Hessian flies to infest a whole neighborhood where the grain is otherwise free from the fly.

(4) Take care that the sowing of wheat in the fall is delayed until the fly-free date. Information regarding this date can be obtained by applying to your county agricultural agent, your state experiment station, or to the nearest entomological field station of the United States department of agriculture.

(5) Practice a good rotation of crops wherever possible.

(6) Secure the co-operation of the entire community in following the methods mentioned. This is absolutely essential in order that satisfactory results may be obtained.

#### In Favor of Small Flock.

One of the reasons why a small flock of hens does better than a large flock is because table scraps form a large part of the small flock's rations and they are an evenly balanced ration.

#### Make Produce Attractive.

The more time the farmer gives to the appearance of his produce the less time he will need to spend in the market disposing of it.



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.

NEW WINDSOR.

Ralph Barnes and Corp. E. E. Thomson, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday last here with their families.

Capt. Paul Smelser, of the Quartermaster's Dept., paid a farewell visit to his parents on Saturday and Sunday last, prior to his going to France.

Miss Katie Goldberg, of Baltimore, spent Wednesday with friends here.

The Misses Roop contemplate leaving for California about the middle of October, to make their future home.

Sterling Gorschuch and wife, with some friends, all of Baltimore, spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Ella Lantz.

Wm. Fraser and family, of Schenectady, N. Y., are visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Jas. Fraser.

B. R. College opened on Tuesday, with an enrollment of 78.

Marker Frounfelter is suffering a relapse, and is now confined to his bed.

Mrs. Mary Whitehill is critically ill at this writing.

Joseph L. Englar and wife visited their son, Joseph, at Camp Meade, on Wednesday.

Edward Barnes received a letter from his son, Rodger, telling of his safe arrival, and his vessel will be stationed in Southern France.

Louisa Parker, colored, deid at Crownsville, and the remains were brought to the home of her sister, Mrs. Eph. Hill, near town. Funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, at Mt. Olivet, interment in adjoining cemetery.

BRIDGEPORT.

Mrs. Mary Hoover, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Harry W. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant entertained at their home, on Sunday, the following guests: Wm. Baker and wife, of New Midway; Emanuel Fuss and wife; Murry Fuss and wife, and daughters, Lillian, Helen and Noma.

Miss Mary Baumgardner has resumed her studies at B. R. C., New Windsor.

Wm. Devilbiss and wife spent Sunday with the former's brother Milton Devilbiss, near Detour.

Mrs. Alice Hahn and Bernice Babylon and wife, of Taneytown, were visitors at Edward Hahn's, Saturday and Sunday. Lawrence Hahn and wife, of near Bruceville, were visitors at the same place, Sunday.

Mrs. O. R. Koontz, who has been suffering from ulcers of the stomach, went to a Baltimore hospital for examination, this week. It is hoped she will derive some benefit from the treatment.

Mrs. John Kiser is visiting her daughter, in Bethlehem, Pa., who is ill.

Miss Katherine McKinney, of Woodbine, was a recent guest at the home of Peter Baumgardner.

LINWOOD.

There will be services in the Brethren church, Sunday morning, but none in the evening, owing to the choir being invited to the dedication of the Reformed church at Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. Bertha Voglesong has returned to her home in Baltimore, after having spent some time with her sister, Mrs. Ira C. Otto.

Miss Marian Gilbert has returned to her home in Hagerstown, after spending last week with her Grandmother Shriner, at Linwood Shade.

Miss Flora Dorsey, who recently accepted a position as stenographer in Baltimore, has been obliged to remain home the last several days because of sickness.

Little Ralph Myers has also been confined to his home, by sickness, the past week, although he is better at this writing.

Private Lee Haines, of Camp Meigs, near Washington, returned to camp Monday evening, after having spent several days with his parents and other relatives near Linwood. Lee looks fine, and every one seemed glad to see him home again.

UNION BRIDGE.

The 4th Liberty Loan is the order of the day. All patriots will now shout loudest with pen and ink. How large is your loyalty? We've got the Huns running. Your investment buys the ammunition to keep up the good work.

The Union Bridge Farmers' Club met at the home of Henry Fuss, last Saturday. A good program and an enjoyable time was the order of the day.

There will be a meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association, on Friday evening, at the school house.

Tickets are being distributed for the lecture course to be conducted this winter.

Many of our young men will journey to the Court House, Thursday, to hand in their questionnaires.

It is an established fact, we have room only for 100% Americans. Half breeds are not wanted.

Dr. and Mrs. Watt are spending part of the week in Baltimore.

Now put your religion into your patriotism and you will be glad to own all the Liberty bonds within your power.

KEYSVILLE.

Alva Young, wife and son, of near Detour, visited his uncle, Charles Young and family, Sunday.

Miss Nora Forney, of Braddock Heights, spent Tuesday with her parents, A. N. Forney and wife.

Bernie Dinterman, of Rocky Ridge, visited his brother, Harry, and family, Sunday.

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UNIONTOWN.

Rev. Parson and family left, on Monday, for their new appointment, Girardville, Pa. We wish for them a successful pastorate.

Word has been received of the serious illness of Miss Armita Murray, formerly of this place. She was operated on for appendicitis at the Frederick Hospital, over a week ago. Her friends will be glad to hear of her recovery.

Jacob Price, of town, was cutting wood last week in the woods, and his axe glanced off, cutting his foot severely, requiring surgical dressing.

Mrs. L. F. Eckard, is able to be down stairs, and at times can be at her accustomed place in the P. O.

Lloyd Devilbiss was home over Sunday and is expecting to "go over" shortly, having on his overseas uniform.

George Stultz received a letter, on Saturday, from their son, Edgar Stultz, who has been "over" for some time. He says they are now in the trenches, and that he gets plenty to eat and that he is getting stouter all the time.

Rev. R. K. Lewis's son Kendall, who has been at school in St. Louis, for several years, arrived home last week and expects to enter W. M. College and take the military training.

Miss Nellie Crabbs and nephew, Joseph Crabbs, of Hagerstown, were weekend guests at Miss Annie Baust.

Miss Beryl Erb is teaching at Pleasant Valley, this winter.

Miss Elizabeth Lewis has taken the school at Mt. Union. Fairview is without a teacher so far.

Mrs. Rachel Caylor spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. M. C. Cookson.

M. A. Zollkoffler has received word of the safe arrival of their son, Elwood, in France.

Raymond Dayhoff and Mr. Heiner, near town, each lost a cow last week from over eating green corn.

Mr. Hoffman, of Camp Meade, visited his wife, over Sunday, she was formerly Miss Jessie Waltz.

Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Lewis, has gone to Pittsburg to attend school this winter.

Miss Florence Selby, N. Y., spent a few days last week with her parents, George Selby and wife.

Mrs. Fannie Sollenberger, is ill at the home of her son, Norris Frock. She has been confined to her room several months with sciatica and stomach trouble.

DIED.

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

MR. CHAS. J. HIBBERD.

Chas. J. Hibberd died at his home, at New Windsor, on Tuesday evening, after a sudden illness. He leaves a widow, and two daughters, at home, one son at Brooklandwood, Md., and two grand children. His age was 66 years. Funeral was held Thursday afternoon at Friends' meeting house, near Union Bridge, interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Mr. Hibberd was a man who will be greatly missed. His kind and genial disposition won for him many friends. The pallbearers were A. C. Smelser, Thomas Singluff, N. T. Bennett, R. L. Myers, and H. B. Getty.

MRS. WALTER A. OHLER.

Mrs. Mamie R. Seiss Ohler, wife of Walter A. Ohler, of near Harney, died Sunday, at the home of her parents, at Graceham, of bronchial pneumonia, aged 26 years and 13 days. She had been taken ill at the home of her husband's parents, but was later removed to the home of her own parents at Graceham, where she died. Mr. and Mrs. Ohler were just married this past June.

Besides her husband, father and mother, she is survived by one sister, Miss Belle Seiss, at home, and one brother, Willis J. Seiss, of near Gettysburg.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, with services in the Reformed church, at Thurmont, of which the deceased was a member, conducted by the pastor, Rev. P. E. Heimer, assisted by Rev. Shelley, of Littlestown. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery at Gettysburg.

What Are Called Colds.

Many changes of the weather take place during the months of September and October. These changes are most extreme and occur within a few hours and at the time the people are very often wearing light clothing. Such changes of atmospheric conditions tend to lower the resistive powers of the human body which in turn predisposes the individual to various types of infections.

At this season the most common infections are those of the upper respiratory tract, which type of infection is usually referred to as a "cold." The term "cold" has no specific meaning. It is an infection of either a mild, moderately severe or severe character caused in most instances by micro-organisms or germs which are conveyed from person to person in the act of sneezing or coughing. "Colds" are also caused by talking or laughing explosively, so that the small droplets or droplets of saliva are forcibly ejected from the mouth or throat of a person who has a "common cold" to a well person, thereby infecting the well person with the "common cold."

Those suffering from "common colds," irrespective of the degree of severity, should be most cautious in sneezing, coughing or laughing, and should at all times when coughing or sneezing strive to do this in such a way so that they do not force any droplets of saliva out of their mouths, and should at all times when sneezing or coughing place their handkerchief or hand over their noses or mouths. "Colds," like all infectious diseases of the upper respiratory tract, are conveyed and spread mostly in crowded places, where people gather in large numbers and cough, sneeze and blow their breaths without thinking of those with whom they are in such direct contact.

For a Weak Stomach.

The great relief afforded by Chamberlain's Tablets in a multitude of cases has fully proven the great value of this preparation for a weak stomach and impaired digestion. In many cases this relief has become permanent and the sufferers have been completely restored to health.

Just as scarce as...

Just as scarce as sugar so scarce at the present time? This is the question that is now agitating most Maryland housewives.

"It is a very complicated situation at present," explains the head of a wholesale concern.

"The sugar crop is allocated by an International Sugar Commission at New York. Great Britain, France, Italy, the United States and Canada each get a share of the available crop. For this year Canada and the United States were each allocated 80 per cent of their normal requirements, but conditions have altered the situation, so that in this last quarter of the sugar year a severe retrenchment will have to be made.

"When the German armies made further encroachments on northern France in their last great drive they came into possession of the main sugar beet producing part of France. Thus France needs more sugar than was anticipated at the time the allocation was made.

"Italy, too, requires more than the quantity originally allotted to her, for when the Venetian Plains were invaded by the enemy last fall, Italy lost her main sugar producing country.

"The submarine activity in the Atlantic has taken a bigger percentage of the sugar in transit to Britain, France and Italy than was expected. In consequence these countries will require more sugar than was anticipated."

There is only one solution to the problem for the present, and that is that Canada and the United States, though they themselves have lost something like 20,000 tons through the recent submarine campaign along the Atlantic coast of America, must surrender a part of their allotment to the less fortunate countries overseas. These countries have been on such shorter sugar rations than have we on this continent, and it was felt that rather than place our allies on a much lower percentage, Canada and the United States should reduce their requirements from the large percentage allotted to them in comparison to the European allotment. This reduction, coming in the last quarter of the sugar campaign, will mean a very extreme shortage of supplies.

HEROES' DAY PROCLAMATION

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

For more than a year the United States of America has been a participant, on the side of liberty and civilization, in the great world war that within the space of a few years has menaced and threatened to destroy the best that mankind has struggled for centuries to build up. While millions of men have made the supreme sacrifice for the salvation of the world, since the awful struggle began, until recently these martyrs for the cause of justice have been drawn from the heroic armies of our Allies of Europe. Now, however, the situation has changed, and our own splendid men in arms are now standing firmly and fighting valiantly beside their Allied brethren of foreign lands, and doing their noble part to repel the cruel ten thousand of our brethren have made the supreme sacrifice on foreign battle fields in defense of principles for which they were proud to die, and while conscious that to memorial that we can frame can add glory to the record of their holy service, we deem it fit and appropriate that we should formally take cognizance of the sacrifices they have made, believing that while we can add nothing to their glorious fame we may by so doing increase the patriotic flame within our own hearts as we contemplate the sacrifices they have made, and that in thought of them we may make a new dedication of ourselves to the service or which they died.

Now therefore in memory of our sacred dead of this great world war, and of the loved ones they have left behind, whose service and sacrifice is second only to that of those they have loved and lost, I, Emerson C. Harrington, Governor of the State of Maryland, do set apart and proclaim

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1918, AS HEROES' DAY, and I call upon all the people of Maryland to observe it with appropriate services and ceremonies as a tribute of honor and appreciation of the heroic men of our own land who have given their lives in this great struggle for the freedom of mankind.

Given under the Great seal of the State of Maryland. Done at the City of Annapolis this 19th day of September, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, By the Governor: THOMAS W. SIMMONS, Secretary of State.

HEROES' DAY PROCLAMATION.

CITY HALL, BALTIMORE, MD.

To the Citizens of the City of Baltimore:

During the past year the great war, now being prosecuted by the nations of the world, has been brought home to all of us. We have been called upon to make many sacrifices, but all of these have been insignificant when we think of those of our neighbors and friends who have paid the greatest tribute of all. They have given their sons to the cause for which we stand, and many of these young men have answered roll call for the last time.

The memory of their heroic sacrifices will always be with us. There is nothing that we could say or do that would enhance the value of their gift to the nation. We can only in a humble way endeavor to express our sense of obligation.

To that end it is proposed that Sunday, September 29th, shall be set apart as Heroes' Day, in order that we may give better, and in some tangible form, an expression to the sentiments which dominate us, and so keep sacred to remembrance the names of those who have taken their places on the nation's honor roll.

And, therefore, I, as Mayor of the City of Baltimore, do request all our people to observe the said day in fitting manner and with services or exercises worthy of the occasion, and which shall be hall-marked and stand for a small part of a tribute which is beyond power of expression.

JAMES H. PRESTON, Baltimore, September 20.

HEROES' DAY.

To the Citizens of Maryland, and the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Baltimore:

At a time when our Country is in the midst of so many trials, and when we are all being put to the test for our common welfare and the preservation of our ideals, it is imperative that we should face courageously all the problems confronting us.

Through the greatest goodness of our Lord and Master, our eyes have been opened and we see our way clear before us. Our citizens have been asked the supreme question and they have answered it. They have given freely of their treasures, and of the results of their labors, these and more too.

Because many of our friends and neighbors have made the most supreme sacrifice of all, they have added to the material offerings the priceless gift of their sons, the blood of their blood, the bone of their bone, and on some of these fathers and mothers the hand of affliction has been heavily laid. Some of these boys who marched away to war will never come back. Their names are inscribed on the nation's roll of honor as heroes who died for the cause. And now it has been suggested that Sunday, September 29th, should be set apart as a day of solemn memorial in Maryland, so that our State may pay fitting tribute to the memory of her sons, and I do accordingly make request to all the citizens of the State of Maryland that said day shall be observed in fitting manner.

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF DATE OF BIG DEMONSTRATION OF The Free SEWING MACHINE. When one of these beautiful Machines will be given away absolutely free of charge. (No purchase required.)

MARYLAND COUNCIL OF DEFENSE New Construction in Carroll County. The War Industries Board has designated the Maryland Council of Defense to act as its representative in passing upon proposed construction in Maryland, in order that all building which is not absolutely necessary, may be stopped.

and that special exercises shall be held so that the record of heroism shall be preserved and that the names of those who pledged their all for patriotism and freedom shall not perish or be forgotten. J. CARD. GIBBONS, Baltimore, September 20.

HEROES' DAY. To the Clergy and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland: My dear BRETHREN—Sunday, September 29th, has been officially designated as the day on which we shall revere and honor in our churches the memory of the gallant soldiers of our State who have gone out from our homes and given their lives in the cause of liberty and "peace with justice."

NO TRESPASSING! The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly, until December 15th, for 25 cents, cash in advance. All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property.

A NATION'S STRENGTH IS IN ITS FOOD SUPPLY. Eat Less—Waste nothing Create a Reserve. AMERICA MUST FEED 120,000,000 ALLIES. The hoarder himself must suffer if he throws a monkey wrench into the machinery of food distribution.

HEROES' DAY. Sunday, September 29th, has been set apart as a day of memorial to the Soldiers of Maryland who have given up their lives fighting for the cause of Liberty and Justice. The war has made many changes amongst us. We have been called upon to make many sacrifices, but these brave young men have made the greatest of all, and there is no tribute we could pay which would be in any sense adequate to manifest our gratitude to those heroic spirits.

Hearing the Call. The call for food conservation has penetrated even to the sheep herder's hut in the High Sierra Mountains. These men, though they come down to civilization only every four or five months for supplies, heed the current food saving program as patriotically and loyally as the housewives in the city who do their marketing daily.

When the recent sugar ration of 2 pounds per person per month came into effect, a party of these people had just returned from buying their supplies and had bought their sugar on the three pound basis. Immediately, however, when news reached them of the more restricted sugar ration, they poured those extra pounds into a sack marked, "For Uncle Sam," to be returned when next they came down from their mountain fastness.



# TANEYTOWN DISTRICT MUST GO "OVER THE TOP"

## AND EVERYBODY MUST HELP.

All of the men and women of the District are invited to attend a "Booster" meeting for the Fourth Liberty Loan, in the

### OPERA HOUSE,

## Saturday Evening, Oct. 5, at 7.30

An extraordinary program of Speaking and Music will be provided in charge of Edw. E. Reindollar, Chairman of Special Committee on subscriptions to the Loan.

The apportionment to the District is \$180,584 and it can be raised only if all help to their full limit. There must be no "slackers" and especially those who are prosperous, must come to the front as never before. This is not something for the Banks to do---

### IT IS FOR YOU!

This is especially a meeting for Adults. It will be well worth attending, and besides, every Patriotic man in the District ought to be there.

St. Mary's Industrial School Band, sixty pieces, of Baltimore, will give a Concert in the evening between 6 and 8 o'clock.

NO. 5091 EQUITY.  
In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

**JULIA T. SWEENEY, Plaintiff,**  
vs.  
**JAMES G. SWEENEY, Defendant.**

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii by Julia T. Sweeney, Plaintiff, from James G. Sweeney, her husband, defendant, and for general relief.

The bill states that on the 2nd day of July A. D. 1900, that the plaintiff was married to the defendant, James G. Sweeney, by a certain Philip Smith, a Justice of the Peace, in Camden, New Jersey, and she resided with her husband in Baltimore City, State of Maryland, until the latter part of the year 1902, at which time the defendant abandoned the plaintiff, and since said time has ceased to live with her, and has resided separate and apart from the plaintiff. That the plaintiff is and has been a resident of Carroll County, Maryland, for the past eighteen months. That although the conduct of the plaintiff towards her said husband, the said James G. Sweeney, has always been kind, affectionate and above reproach, the said James G. Sweeney, during the latter part of the year 1902, without just cause or reason abandoned and deserted the plaintiff, and declared his intention to live with her no longer, and has lived separate and apart from the plaintiff since the latter part of the year 1902. That such abandonment by the defendant of the plaintiff has continued uninterruptedly for more than three years, and is deliberate and final and the separation of the parties beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation. That the defendant is a resident of Australia and a non-resident of the State of Maryland. That no children have been born to them as a result of said marriage.

It is thereupon this 12th day of September, A. D. 1918, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper, published in said Carroll County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 14th day of October, 1918, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 30th day of October, next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:  
EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. 9-13-18

**GARNER'S 1918 REAL ESTATE NEWS**

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 150 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, 50x150 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 16.  
140 Acre Dairy Farm for sale. Good improvements. Crops well.

NUMBER 18.  
103 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co., Md., near Harney. Good buildings, land crops well; 9 Acres in Timber. Can pay for this Farm in 2 or 3 years, raising sweet corn. Located along two County roads.

NUMBER 19.  
61 Acre Farm, located in Myers District. Good buildings. Slate land. 9 Acres in Timber. A money maker.

NUMBER 20.  
114 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co., Md., near Woodsboro. Cheap.

NUMBER 21.  
50 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co., Md., near Woodsboro. Cheap.

NUMBER 22.  
155 Acre Farm, located near Bridgeport, in Frederick Co., Md., for sale or rent. Improvements good; land crops good; 15 Acres of good Timber. Price attractive to quick buyer.

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

**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.

CURRICULUM up to date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogical Courses, leading to A. B. degree. Music, Elocution, Oratory, Military Training, and Domestic Science. Strong Faculty.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views. 7-12-3m

**THE GREAT HAGERSTOWN INTER-STATE FAIR AND HORSE SHOW**

Sixty-Second Anniversary to be held at  
**HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND**  
OCTOBER 15, 16, 17, 18, 1918

The Great Inter-State Educational Institution.  
**Large Exhibit of Farming Implements and Machinery.**  
**Big Midway and Free Attractions.**

FINE EXHIBITS IN  
**Agriculture, Horticulture, Fancy Work School Work and Community Shows**  
**HARNESS AND RUNNING RACES**

For Premium List, Etc., apply to  
**D. H. STALEY, Secretary,**  
12 North Jonathan St. HAGERSTOWN, MD.

**New Fall Suits**  
For Men and Boys  
at lowest possible prices.

**Styleplus Guaranteed Suits.**  
The best clothing value.

**100 Boys' Knee Pants Suits**  
\$5.00 to \$15.00.

**Handsome Suitings**  
to make to order. The best Shirts, Sweaters and Underwear.

**Sharrer Gorsuch & Starr**  
WESTMINSTER, MD.  
Carroll Co.'s Big and only Exclusive Clothing Store. 9-20-tf

**EXECUTOR'S SALE**  
OF  
**DWELLING AND STORE PROPERTY**  
in Detour, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the last will and testament of Hannah E. Weant, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Executor will sell at public sale upon the premises hereinafter described, on

**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th., 1918,** at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land, containing 1/3 of an Acre, more or less, improved by a fine BRICK DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE combined, Summer House, Stable, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings.

This is a very desirable property, being located about the centre of the village of Detour, convenient to churches, schools and railroad station, and offers a rare opportunity to anyone desiring a home and business proposition. This property was formerly occupied by the late J. W. Weant as a residence, and as a general merchandise business stand, and Hannah E. Weant at the time of her death, in Detour, Carroll County, Maryland.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in six months and the other payable in twelve months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

EDWARD O. WEANT, Executor.  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 9-6-tf

**PUBLIC SALE**  
— OF —  
**Desirable Building Lot**  
Corner of Main and Center Sts., Westminster, Md.

The undersigned, Trustees of the Church of God, will sell at public sale, on **SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th., 1918,** (if the weather is inclement on the above date, it will be sold the following Saturday) at 1 P. M., the

**Desirable Building Lot** fronting 60 feet on Main Street, and 198 feet on Center St. The lot will be laid off into five building lots as follows: Lot on corner of Main and Center streets, 35x100 feet; and on Main street, 25x100 feet, and three lots on Center street, will be 30x90 each. The lot will be offered as a whole, and sold to the best advantage of the Trustees. Also the

**FRAME STABLE**  
40x60 feet will be sold separate, from the lot. Purchaser to move same in 60 days. A lot of Brick. Several hundred perch of white limestone, suitable for building purposes. A lot of lumber, consisting of joists, studding, weather-boarding, flooring, laths, a lot of shutters, window-frames, transoms, mantle-pieces, a large boiler, for heating hot water for bathroom, some bathroom fixtures, and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS:—Cash in 30 days.  
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

At the same time I will offer my **Desirable and Comfortable Home** located on Center street. The improvements consist of a Lot, 35x195 feet; two-story Weather-boarded House, Garage, and other necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash on day of sale, or upon ratification of sale by the Court, and the other two-thirds in six months from day of sale. Purchaser must give note with good security, bearing interest from day of sale.

REV. JOHN H. GONSO, 20-2t

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## Assisted by a Tornado

By Maud Leonard Townsen

(Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.)

"I do not understand in the least Robert!" said Miss Mackay.

When Louise Mackay called him by his full name in this tone of voice, Bob Murray usually backed down at once. But this time he felt amply supported by the facts in the case.

"I'm sorry, Louise," he said with apparent distress. "Of course if I had known you were upon this special Santa Fe train nothing would have induced me to get on at the last station. Just because my business demands that I should reach Chicago instantly would not have counted in the least, and I should cheerfully have waited over a day in that charming Kansas village—the hottest, most glaringly isolated spot of paralyzed nothingness I ever struck."

By this time Miss Mackay was repeating her attack on him. She felt she could easily be accused of taking too much for granted.

The beautiful face beneath the severe traveling hat flushed. She even managed a smile.

"Don't be absurd, Bob," she said politely. "But of course—your suddenly appearing out of nowhere—and in a situation where I couldn't escape you—and after I had told you—"

Mr. Murray with one motion picked up his traveling bag and moved into the vacant seat beside the girl.

"You didn't think for a minute, did you," he began, calmly, "that because you refused to marry me when I asked you a month ago in Frisco, adding the kindly afterthought that



Stood Watching.

I was to stop bothering you and keep out of your sight unless sent for, that I was going to spend the rest of my life skulking in the tall timber dodging you? Just because you think you don't care for me is no—"

She drew herself up stiffly. "There was nothing haphazard about my decision," she said coldly. "I am quite sure I don't like you well enough to marry you. As you won't be just friends, there was no course open to me but to ask you to stay away."

She sighed as she looked at him, for Bob Murray was a well favored, manly fellow. Then she turned her head sharply and gazed out at the everlasting prairies with their scorching crops drooping in the heat.

"As I was saying," went on Mr. Murray imperturbably, "your whimsical idea that we were not made for each other in nowise interferes with my intention of showing you where you err."

The shoulder nearest him shrugged expressively, the visible ear turned wrathfully pink. Mr. Murray grinned, then grew serious. It is no laughing matter when the girl of your heart tells you point-blank you are mistaken as to the state of her emotions.

What new line of attack he opened his mouth to make no one ever knew, for of a sudden the hum and thump of the car, and the silence of the weary passengers was broken by a scurry and rush towards the rear door.

With one accord Murray and Miss Mackay also jumped to their feet. The cause of the excitement needed no explanatory words.

Coming after them, exactly down the track, whirling, lifting, dipping, was a black, funnel-shaped cloud. It was miles away, but nearing rapidly.

With what looked like diabolical cunning it persistently kept to the track. There was one instant of horrified silence, and then the passengers went crazy in a few minutes.

Like penned rats in a trap they fought for doors and windows, but conductor and brakemen locked the exits, and the speed of the train effectively discouraged the window route.

The engineer had seen the danger and opened the throttle wide; the train whirled and bumped over the ties with much the same motion as the death-dealing black cloud chasing it.

After the first shock Murray instinctively drew closer to the girl. Her

face had turned quite white, her lips were tightly pressed together.

Amid the screaming, frantic women she stood seemingly dazed staring with fascinating eyes at the whirling demon in their wake. If it caught them, it meant death, nothing less. Every ounce of steam was on, yet their pace seemed agonizingly slow. The cloud was gaining on them.

With a quick impulse Murray crushed both her limp hands in his own, and she turned frightened eyes to his compelling ones. There was a certain solemnity about his face which was new and impressive.

"Louise!" He spoke low and fast. In the confusion nobody paid the slightest attention to them; they could not have been more alone had they stood in the middle of the gray desert far back on the Santa Fe line or on one of the lonely mountain peaks long since passed.

The situation had become instantly primeval. There was but a man, a woman and the warring elements of the air.

"Louise," he said, "be honest with me now—it can't matter much one way or the other—from the looks of things there aren't many more minutes left for either of us—but tell me, dear, honestly—don't you really care for me? Didn't you intend to tell me yes finally—after you had humbled me sufficiently?"

As this was a most accurate guess at Miss Mackay's intention, though she had never admitted it even to herself, she turned instantly angry at being discovered. For a second she forgot the cyclone, and her eyes flashed as she wrenched away her hands.

"You are conceited and—impertinent!" she gasped, keeping her balance with difficulty in the swaying car. "How dare you assume I love you?"

"I don't assume!" flashed back Mr. Murray sternly. "I know it! But you are too proud to give it! And now—and now you'll never have the chance!"

With a start the girl looked out at the rear door again, recalled to their danger, and the sight she saw sent her blindly groping for shelter, her superb nerve at last shattered.

As Murray put both arms around her and shut her eyes against his shoulder, there was both desperation and victory in his expression.

For the ugly roar of the thing pursuing them was drowning out all other sounds; the whole world outside the rocking, throbbing train had grown dim and black.

"Tell me," he whispered to her commandingly.

Her trembling hand crept round his neck. "Oh, yes, yes!" she sobbed. "I was wicked—why—why didn't I tell you before? And now—"

"Don't look!" Murray cried sharply as she raised her head.

He shut his own eyes and waited the bare instant for the end of all things. There was the sudden silence of utter terror in the reeling car full of doomed human beings.

But nothing happened, absolutely nothing. When Murray opened his eyes again, wonderingly, the whirling cloud was gone.

At a rise in the track it had leaped, swerved, and taken a sharp tangent, abandoning the prey just in its clutch and roaring its way south across the open country.

The engine stopped the next minute at the little station of Honey Creek, and the crew and passengers staggered out into the open air with dazed, white faces.

Murray and Louise Mackay stood watching the disappearance of the cyclone in the distance. Then he looked at her, and as he remembered and marveled at her happiness, she turned towards him, a face on which there was a mingling of tremulous thankfulness, exasperation, and helpless surrender.

"I believe," she said, half laughing, half crying, as their hands met. "I believe, Robert, the whole affair was a sham you arranged on purpose, and pressed a button or something when you were done with it!"

"Of course!" agreed the irrepressible Mr. Murray.

### Pretty Indoor Plant.

Perhaps nothing gives such brightness and good cheer to a room—next to a sunny window—as a pot of wandering Jew hanging in the window. The trailing stems with their tiny, almost transparent leaves, are exquisitely lovely against a sunny background, and wandering Jew costs almost nothing, demands almost no care at all, and will grow anywhere, if it has a little sunlight.

It will grow in water as well as in dirt, and astonishing is the speed it makes in growing; long, trailing stems will begin to droop over the side of the pot in no time, and before you know it there is fairly an umbrella of green falling from your hanging receptacle.

It may be grown in a glass bowl of water hung from a hook, high in the window; or the bowl may be set on a bracket where the sunlight will fall across it; or the plant may be grown in soil, in an ordinary flower pot on the window ledge or on a small plant stand set in the sunshine.

Every home should have a pot of wandering Jew growing luxuriantly during the months of autumn, winter and spring.

### Grateful Relief.

"I suppose my old friend, the bartender, is rather gloomy since Crimsen Gulch went prohibition."

"Not a bit," replied Broncho. "He's pleased to a finish. He was plum tired of being the only one in an 'bein' the only one in the crowd."

## FARM JUST TO HIS LIKING

Newspaper Man Is Spending the Summer in What He Considers Ideal Spot for the Purpose.

Certain of our readers have so far developed the detective instinct as to have been able to deduce from this column that we are spending the summer on a farm. They are nearly right.



We are living on a country place which we consider the ideal farm for the city man. It is off the main road—in fact, even the side road terminates at our gate. It is miles from a railroad. Even the rural free delivery does not reach us. It is a very big farm, and there is a lake and a forest and a swamp on it. But that is not what makes it ideal for a city man—and especially for us.

There are no horses, cows, chickens, ducks, geese or other live stock on this farm. There are no crops to bother with. The prowling skunk and the midnight fox pass us by, for we have no poultry to interest such marauders. We weed the strawberry patch, we hoe the potatoes, we inspect the peas and beans, and our day's farm labor is done; we retire to a well-earned repose and are sung to sleep by the frogs and the owls and the whippoorwills.

It would be a dandy place for a gang of counterfeiters—or moonshiners. Do we hear any offers?—Exchange.

### Ancient and Modern Roads.

Modern road engineers seem to have great difficulty in determining how a really good and substantial road should be built. This is hard for the layman to understand, when we consider the roads built by the Romans a thousand years ago, which, except for neglect of the surface, are still giving good service. Then there are the notable roads of the Continent, that have survived hundreds of years' traffic. It would seem that a study of such roads would furnish much needed information; but possibly the trouble lies in a futile attempt to get something for nothing, by spreading the cost of one mile of good road over ten miles of makeshift.—Scientific American.

### Nine Kinds of Bread in Sweden.

Only nine types of war bread are permitted in Sweden, according to information furnished by commerce reports.

A decree has been issued restricting the breads to be made to the following types: Dry, hard bread and so-called "coffee cake," and their weight prices are prescribed by law. In making bread only wheat, rye, barley, or oat flour may be used and flour substitutes are prohibited. For ordinary bread no butter, lard, or other fat, milk, or cream may be used. Soft bread may not be sold until it is at least 12 hours old.

### What Was Coming.

On the night of the first big minstrel show in Richmond a private entered one of the boxes with a magnificently bejeweled and befringed young woman on either arm. Lord Chesterfield had nothing on him for chivalrous bearing and grandiloquent concern for the comfort of the ladies. They were conspicuously long in getting settled. Not being able to stand it any longer, or, perhaps, prompted by jealousy, a soldier in the balcony yelled down:

"That's all right, old top; you'll be washing dishes tomorrow."—Judge.

### Flanders Mud.

The following is a Munchausen tale, showing the quality of the mud in Flanders at the present day:

A soldier walking along a road noticed a hat, which he attempted to kick out of the mud. What was his surprise to find a head under it and to hear a voice calling for help.

When the man was extricated he said: "I was on horseback." So together they proceeded to dig out the horse. The horse's mouth was found to be full of hay taken from a wagon which had sunk still farther down.

### Save the Twine.

With binder twine high in price, having it in quantities will be great economy. Small bundles use up considerable more twine than large ones. It takes only a moment to adjust the size of the bundles and in no two grains should the bundles be the same size this year. Every operator should regulate the size of the bundles to just about what grain will cure out nicely and still be small enough to handle.—Farm Life.

### In a Receptive Mood.

"Uncle Jake, how's your rheumatism?"

"It sho' 'is bad, sah."

"Do you think a quarter would cure you?"

"It might not cure me, sah, but 't would be mighty stimmerlatin' to de sperrits, bein' as how dey's low dis mawnin'."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Etiquette Explained.

"My dear, don't eat peas with your knife at the table."

"Of course, I wouldn't. Don't you suppose I've got sense enough to know they'd roll off?"

### For Both of Them.

"Willie Jones, does your mother know you are learning to smoke?"

"No; I want it to be a surprise."—London Opinion.

## EARLY BUYING IS NOT BEST POLICY

Fearing Lack of Supply, Women Buy More Clothes Than They Have Use For.

FIND STYLES ARE CHANGED

Hoarding Proves Very Disastrous and Leaves Many With an Oversupply That Necessarily Must Be Remodeled.

New York.—The trade, which means the vast multitude of people engaged in the making and selling of women's apparel, has at last sounded a warning to those who buy too far ahead of the seasons, advises a well-known fashion correspondent.

The public has deplored this condition. It has been well known for several seasons that the average woman did not care to buy a straw hat in February and a velvet hat in July, or to have all her autumn clothes offered to her the first of September with the assurance that they were the fashions that would rule throughout the winter. She has been often betrayed, and that betrayal has not soothed her irritation against those who sold her the clothes.

It is the fact also that the trade in turn has found itself caught in a net that tangled and involved it, and compelled each individual to struggle for success in a manner contrary to the dictates of reason and sobriety.

Through this web of circumstances everyone has come to a feeling that something must be done in the creation of new fashions long before the season for which they are to be worn, and that the public must follow the lines laid down by the trade competitors.

Right here lies the extraordinary gamble to women in buying clothes early in the season. Right here lies one of the greatest sources of money wastage. Thousands of women, who have no way of knowing what the fashions will be as the season advances, buy what is said to be new as the season demands a change.

What they buy in September has probably been bought by the shop in June. To keep up with the rising tide of forehandedness, the manufacturers make the clothes earlier and earlier, and the ready-to-wear shops and department stores, as a rule, buy these clothes as early as the manufacturers make them, and get them out at the very moment there is a slight demand for them.

What happens? In October and in April the real fashions come out for each season. Hundreds of women—nay, thousands—are faced with the fact that they have bought gowns, or wraps, or hats that are not in keeping with the new



One of the new checked suits which Paris houses send to America. It is made with narrow short skirt and belted coat. The tall silk beaver hat has a double crown band of black velvet.

clothes. They have bought clothes arranged six months before the authentic exhibitions of new and seasonable apparel.

What happens next? The woman who can possibly scrape up enough money to buy a new outfit does so, and she also spends extra money on a seamstress or little dressmaker to have her other clothes remodeled. Therefore, she spends twice her allowance on clothes.

## Panic Has Produced Careless Buying.

Many of the traders in apparel realize that panic and a form of commercial hysteria have resulted in a large amount of early buying, which is not fair either to the individual or to commerce. Every shopper has shared the



This suit is of striped velours, with short skirt and belted coat. Notice that the French woman has taken to wearing mannish negligee shirts of white silk with four-in-hand ties, adopted from uniforms of American war workers. Sailor hat of white felt, banded with black satin.

same experience this last year of being told that it is wise to buy at once the articles needed, because they might not be obtainable at a later day.

This has resulted in a certain measure of hoarding, which the government does not allow in food. It has already resulted in severe waste of individual money. Women, feeling the press of this panic, have gotten clothes in advance of the season, and they now find that there are just as many to be had as six months ago, and that the shape and texture have changed.

It would be a far wiser method of spending one's money to buy a little, at the necessary time, representing the best there is at that moment.

There will always be material of some kind. Even if the world is reduced to whole garments of sewn fig-leaves, there is no reason why any one woman should wish herself out of the picture. Let her go along with the momentum of the hour and buy and wear garments of fig leaves.

The public is beginning to see the wisdom of buying a small amount at the moment it is needed. It should be preached in every possible form of propaganda that this is the wise way to live during war time. Rest assured that if the public buys up all the stock of one thing from a store, that store will be replenished the moment its supply is exhausted.

Of course, there are women who always demand quality. They prefer to have a badly cut gown, made in a past fashion, if they are sure that every thread is silk or wool, as the case may be. But the majority of women are not inclined toward accepting that system of dress.

Therefore, let us start out in a new measure of reform, as soon as this month is over, and face September with no idea of rushing into shops and buying everything that is offered because it is labeled "New." Maybe it is, and maybe it isn't. But a feeling of panic among buyers that now is the only chance to get enough clothes to carry one through the winter, results in the very thing that the government desires most to see avoided—reckless spending of money. So buy shrewdly, and not for hoarding.

If there is to be economy in clothes, let it begin this week. It is at this time, between the seasons, that a woman can take thought of her wardrobe and twist and turn it according to prevailing fashion, in a way that will serve her until styles are more settled. Then, when she has to buy much, she will buy wisely and well.

### Help in Remodeling Clothes.

Here are some prophecies that may help you to be economical and wise. One of them sounds like the first aid to an injured wardrobe. It comes direct from Paris. It is that checks, stripes and mosaic blocks are widely worn in whole suits and parts of suits.

Can you imagine any piece of news more gratefully received than that which gives a woman a chance to make a new coat to an old skirt, or the other way around?

There are colored stripes on a white background, made of heavy woolen material and built into a skirt to be worn with any slip-on cuirass or short jacket of colored cloth or velvet. (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

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REVISED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL**  
**LESSON**

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper  
Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 29

REVIEW.

SUBJECT—What It Means to Be a Christian.  
SELECTION FOR READING—1 John 3:1-24.  
GOLDEN TEXT—My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed, and truth.—1 John 3:18.

Perhaps the best way to review the lessons of this quarter will be to take the several lessons and note their bearing on the subject chosen for review; namely: What it means to be a Christian. In order to get the best results, assignment should be made of the several lessons to different parties to come prepared to give the teaching of the particular lesson on the subject. The following is suggested as a possible way of presenting the matter.

Lesson I. It means that each individual must exercise faith in Jesus Christ as a personal Savior. One may have his heart opened by the Lord while listening to the Word of God at a stated meeting, like Lydia, or be convinced through the manifestation of the mighty power of God, as the Philippian jailer. In all cases it is the one Savior and the one faith.

Lesson II. It means that those who have really exercised faith in the Lord Jesus Christ will attentively read God's Word. Even a great statesman like the Ethiopian Eunuch will be blessed in its reading, for the Word of God converts the soul, makes wise the simple, puts gladness into the heart, enlightens the eyes, satisfies the longing soul, warns against dangers, and brings reward to those who obey its precepts.

Lesson III. It means a life of personal prayer and communion with God. The one who has become a child of God has the glorious privilege of coming to him with his needs with the assurance that God will supply them. God is more willing to give to his children than any earthly father is to his children.

Lesson IV. It means a life of obedience to the Word and will of God. Prompt and definite obedience will be rendered, even to the separation from business, and the ties of nature, when such stand in the way. Peter, Andrew, James and John obeyed, and it meant to them great spiritual blessings. From fishing for fish, they were promoted to fishing for men. Obedience to God pays. The disciple of Christ will treasure up his words.

Lesson V. It means growth in grace. Jesus himself grew in wisdom and in stature, and in favor with God and man. Merely accepting Christ is not enough; there must be growth.

Lesson VI. It means a life of helpfulness to others. One who has been made a partaker of the Divine nature will, like his master, give himself in helpful service to others. He will be a neighbor to the needy and unfortunate, even as the Good Samaritan. Being good in himself, he will be doing good to others. He will use every opportunity to do good.

Lesson VII. It means attendance at the place of worship, receiving the teaching of the Word of God, partaking of the communion, and rendering service in some capacity in the church.

Lesson VIII. It means confessing Christ before men, and waiting with expectant hope for the coming of Jesus Christ from Heaven. The grand incentive for faithfulness in witnessing for Christ is the assurance that he will come again.

Lesson IX. It means that we will give of our possessions to the poor and needy, love our enemies, and refrain from censorious judgment. God estimates our gifts, not by their size but by what we have left.

Lesson X. It means that one will strive to conquer his evil propensities, not allow covetousness to master him as did Ahab, and separate himself from those who walk in darkness. He will exercise great caution lest he become overcome by the devil.

Lesson XI. It means being holy and true, in order that we may preserve from corruption the great mass of men and enlighten those in darkness, preaching the Gospel to every creature, conscious that the presence and power of Christ will abide.

Lesson XII. It means that every talent entrusted to us will be put to use, so that when the Lord comes we can make an account to him which will secure his commendation and reward.

The Greatest Teachings.

There are no songs comparable to the songs of Zion; no orations equal to those of the prophets; and no politics like those which the Scriptures teach.—Milton.

Favors Bible for Every Soldier.

In a letter to the American Bible Society Major General Wood says: "Godspeed and all success in the work you are undertaking. I earnestly hope that you will be successful in placing a Bible in the hands of every soldier."

Promises in the Bible.

If there is one fact, or doctrine, or command, or promise in the Bible which has produced no practical effect on your temper, or heart, or conduct, be assured that you do not truly believe it.—Payson.

— THE —  
**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR**  
**TOPIC**

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

September 29.  
Lessons from Favorite Hymns.  
Acts 16:22-25; 2 Chron. 5:11-14

The favorite hymns are those that bring to the life an avenue for praise and worship and aspiration and desire. One's life may be greatly enriched by the storing of hymns in the mind. Many of our hymns have grown out of a rich spiritual experience in the life of the writer and are intended to teach some great lesson. Many of our favorite hymns teach the lesson of human need and dependence. Such hymns as "I Need Thee Every Hour," "The Haven of Rest," "Rock of Ages" and "Jesus Lover of My Soul," are in this class. These are the hymns usually chosen by congregations when the choice rests with them. The sense of human limitation and the need of divine help is so real and ever present as to demand continued expression. Possibly the reason for this is that the victorious and triumphant side of the Christian life is so little known in experience. Where Christ is apprehended in His fulness, hymns of praise best express the feelings of the heart.

Then there are hymns which express soul confidence. These have been written by men and women who have seen the sufficiency of the cross as it meets the sinner's need. Such a hymn as this for example: "No not despairingly come I to thee, No not distrustingly bend I the knee, Sin hath gone over me Yet is this still my plea Jesus died."

Another hymn from the same author expresses the same truth: "I hear the words of love I gaze upon the blood, And I have peace with God. 'Tis everlasting peace Sure as Jehovah's name 'Tis stable as His steadfast throne Forever more the same."

Some hymns suggest the need of thoughtfulness and kindness like: "Somebody Did a Golden Deed." Others teach the certainty of the divine care such as "Day By Day the Manna Fell." Again, the lesson of urgency and activity is emphasized by such hymns as "Work For The Night Is Coming," and "Tell It Wherever You Go." The hymnology of the church is full of the lessons of life.

A profitable meeting may be assured by the distribution beforehand of such questions as these: "What is your favorite hymn and why?" "What hymns have you memorized?" "What lessons from hymns have proved most helpful to your life?"

HOW AGE OF MOTHER AFFECTS A CHILD EXPLAINED BY PHYSICIAN.

—The influence of the mother's age on her children is dealt with by Dr. R. J. Ewart, in an article in Journal of Hygiene.

Doctor Ewart's investigations show that as the age of the mother increases the average length of life of her children decreases; the likelihood of the children having many children of their own decreases; the offspring are more likely to be boys than girls, and the intellectual grade of the offspring rises.

Doctor Ewart also points to the curious fact that as the mother grows older the chances of her children being other than blue eyed increases. Whereas all children are born blue eyed, the eyes of a certain proportion tend to become darker as they grow older. Of a large number examined 100 per cent were blue eyed at birth; 54 per cent at six years, 38 per cent at thirteen, 30 per cent at thirty-one to forty, and 26 per cent at forty-six to fifty-five.

In children of young mothers this tendency of the eyes to become darker with age is delayed.

Had the Evidence.

Gladys—Men are all flirts—you can't trust any of them.

Reggy—More so than a woman? Gladys—Well, I'm engaged to three of the nicest men I ever knew, and I've found that every one of them is flirting with some other girl.

Turkey Ranches.

In order to relieve the food shortage, turkey ranching has been tried in the foothills of California and some parts of Arizona. In other western states it has become a recognized industry, though as yet an infant one.

Those Girls.

Myrt—Gladys thinks her features are very delicate.

Gert—Gee, your features would be delicate too, if they got the hot-towel-ing, pommeling, painting and powdering that hers do.

Why He Trembled

It was behind the scenes of a barn-rotting theatrical company. "Macbeth Partlow is timorous about appearing tonight," said one of the troupe.

"How foolish," replied another. "He shouldn't have stage fright. Why, he's been on the boards for years."

"True," replied the first speaker, "but this is the first time he was ever billed for two nights in one town."—Kansas City Journal.

Do You Know How to Make  
Your Home Newspaper

Pay You Big?

ADVERTISE IN IT!

It is a weekly salesman for you, visiting several thousand readers. Have you something to sell? Do you want to buy? Do you have wants of any kind that need getting the right people together?

THE RECORD Will Help You

The home paper is cheap at \$2.00 a year! It is worth that much, just to read; but a great deal more than that, if you have the skill to use it for profit.

Some Do! Why Not You?

HOW GERMAN FORESTS HAVE BEEN SAVED AT RUSSIAN LOSS.

—Russian wood will save the German forests. It will do more than that. It will enormously lighten the work of the men who are furnishing wood. To be sure, there are still very serious difficulties of transportation, and they will continue until the end of the fighting. Yet even now the wood of northern Russia and Siberia will relieve the strain. The German authorities are no longer worried on this score. They know that when they need it they can find unlimited wood ready to their hands.

There is gain to them not only in this freedom from anxiety, not only in the saving of their own beloved forests, not only in the possibility of using wood more freely, but also in the release of man power. Sturdy Russian peasants will cut the wood, carrying little who governs them provided their local "zemstvos" and village assemblies still seem to do their old work.

And meanwhile the men who now are cutting wood in German forests will be doing something more important—something worse for us and for the world's future. They will be working close to the fighting lines where loyal Germans are needed, and not back in the forests where the ax and the arm of a Russian are as good as those of a thoroughly dyed Teuton.—Elizabeth Huntington in Asla Magazine.

SOAP BUBBLES THAT LAST

How to Prepare Solution That Can Be Made the Medium for Very Pretty Experiment.

The best solution for the production of bubbles that can be blown to a great size and do not burst readily is the following: Castile soap shavings, 1 1/2 parts; glycerin, 10 to 15 parts; water, 20 parts. A large bubble blown with this solution has kept unbroken for 48 hours under a shade. Blow a bubble and let it fall into a glass dish in which previously a little vinegar and common soda has been placed. It will remain suspended in the dish, apparently supported upon nothing. Fill other bubbles with carbonated hydrogen from a gas jet, which can easily be done by connecting india rubber tubing with the pipe stem. Fill others with carbonic anhydride (prepared by the action of hydrochloric acid on common chalk); others, again, may be filled with phosphoreted hydrogen (safely prepared from hypophosphite or calcium heated in a small retort or test tube). The bubbles come over slowly and give time for getting the pipe bowl under the solution before another bubble comes. The phosphoreted hydrogen bubble, on coming into contact with the air, ignites. This is a very pretty experiment.

How to Photograph Lightning.

It may not be known by every reader that in the case of thunderstorm at night it is a very easy matter to secure

photographs of the lightning. The camera is focused by scale, if it has a scale, to infinity; if it has no scale, the infinity point should be found beforehand by focusing some distant object. The camera is turned towards that quarter of the sky to which there is most likelihood of a flash, and the lens uncapped. After a flash or two, the lens may be capped and the plate changed. In developing the results, it is often impossible to see the flashes on the plate by the dim red light of the dark room; so that each plate should be developed for the customary time, fixed and then examined in daylight, before deciding that there is nothing on it. Many vivid flashes do not impress themselves at all, but a fair percentage of the exposures will have successful results.

Why Children Love Singing.

Children love to sing. It is a natural instinct with them. They would rather sing than study the boundaries of Turkistan, and there is no doubt they would derive more benefit from so doing. The public schools, unfortunately, have little or no time to develop this art with the other studies crammed into an already too heavy curriculum. Any time that is allotted to this subject is given over to the teaching of the simpler fundamentals of music. The boy who enjoys telling the number of sharps and flats there are in a key is an exception. But the child who wants to sing a song with words is the rule. The problem is to find some means whereby this wholesome desire can be fostered. And the answer to the problem is community choruses for children.

Why Watch Repairers Rejoice.

The repairing of watches in Chicago has more than doubled as the result of the telephone company's refusal to give the correct time to subscribers hereafter. The change has also increased the sale of new watches and clocks.

According to the manager of one of the largest department stores in Chicago the watch repairing by his establishment increased by more than 50 per cent almost before the order became effective.

Figures compiled by the telephone company showed that more than 250,000 persons in Chicago called the operator daily and asked "the correct time, please."

Proper Breathing Help to Swimmers.

Anyone's body will float when the lungs are filled with air, but as a human body is a trifle heavier than water it will sink unless buoyed up by air in the lungs, says Dan Beard in Boys' Life. Consequently if you learn to breathe so that you blow out your breath in time to intake a new breath before you sink, it is evident that you will not sink at all. When breathing while swimming do not take too many breaths, but let your mouth serve as the intake. It can do it quicker than your nose because your mouth is bigger than your nostrils or nose holes.

Now if you of your tenderfeet drown this season it will be your own fault. Breathe right and you will float.

Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD

Realms of the  
Commonplace

By IMES MACDONALD

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

Nell Bradley sat on the edge of her uncle's desk and swung her feet thoughtfully.

"Well, Winkie," said Mr. Bradley, "what's on your mind?"

"You know, Uncle Dad," she said gravely. "I believe I'll get married!"

Whereat Mr. Bradley's sense of humor overcame the gravity of the situation to such an extent that he lay back in his chair and roared with laughter.

"Have you decided on the victim?" he asked, finally.

"Well, no," she said thoughtfully. "I haven't."

"Then why worry about it until the right chap comes along?" he said practically. "You're young yet."

"I'm twenty-four," she reminded him, "and I'm lonesome. With all the nice young men in the world why should I be lonesome?"

"No reason at all, Winkie. But you've had plenty of chances," grinned Mr. Bradley, "and if you're so keen on matrimony why didn't you take one of them?"

"Too commonplace," she commented, vaulting on her feet.

"My dear," he laughed, "matrimony's the most commonplace thing in the world. It is the one thing that is done consistently, persistently, and over and over again until death does its part."

"Cynical old thing!" she said, making a dive at him and muzzing his hair as she skipped toward the door.

"Bet you can't pull it off in a week," he shouted at her, as she shut the door.

She came back laughing. "How much?" she bargained.

He studied her with a grin. "Bet you a dowry of twenty thousand dollars against your staying single for five more years, you can't get married in a week."

"Make it a month," she said, after a moment of deep thought, "and I'll take you."

"Understand," he conditioned, "it's to be a bona fide marriage. No frame-up proposition. You've got to live with the chap as his wife for at least six months."

"All right," she agreed, "write it out."

"Now, you'd better get busy," he grinned, after he had written out the



"I'm Twenty-Four."

agreement and she had tucked it down into her blouse. But she only made a little face at him as she vanished through the door.

As she descended in the elevator, however, her mind was busily running over the eligibles of her acquaintance. Some of those who had loved and lost the charming Nell had married elsewhere; others of them were engaged or trying to be—also elsewhere. Anyway, they all belonged to the commonplace. The man who loves and loses always becomes commonplace to the one he's lost.

However, if you asked anyone in Bellington who was the most commonplace young man in the otherwise eligible class, the almost universal answer would have been, "Marcus Barnes." But strangely enough the image of Marcus Barnes had already taken shape in the back of Nell Bradley's hitherto particular mind. Never once had he called on her or even expressed the desire to do so. Never had he happened to be her dinner partner, nor had she even danced with him more than once or twice. And she suddenly remembered that he danced rather well, too, although she had never thought of it before, and she had known him for years!

In the meantime, Marcus Barnes, the most commonplace young man in Bellington, left the bank wherein he earned his daily bread and stepped across the street and down a little alleyway into a court where his roadster was parked. Two minutes later he turned down Spring street, and as he swung around the corner at Ninth, homeward bound, he noticed Nell Brad-

ley standing at the corner waiting for a car.

"Hello, Nell," he grinned, as he slid up to the curb. "Hop in and I'll take you home."

She hopped obediently, with a little laugh. "You running a jitney bus, Mark?" she asked.

"No," he chuckled, as he reached across her lap to draw the door shut. And then as they started with a jerk: "This is a kissney bus—pay as you leave—kindly have exact fare ready."

"Why, how funny," she thought, as she laughed into his eyes. "I never knew he was like that." And she noticed how tastefully he was dressed, almost fastidiously in a conservative sort of way. But after a few moments of chatter on her part and a most surprising silence in his, they drew up in front of her home.

"Pay as you leave," he reminded her, as she stepped from the car.

"Silly," she said, turning away toward the house.

"Piker," said the commonplace Marcus Barnes.

"I'm not," she returned hotly.

"Well, I told you what the fare was when you got in," he said firmly.

"You don't expect me to be kissing you out here before all the neighbors, do you?" she demanded.

"Makes no difference to me where it happens," he said, shutting off his engine and vaulting out over the door.

It was the most commonplace moment of the most commonplace hour that the commonplace Marcus Barnes had ever known, as he marched the somewhat surprised Miss Bradley up the steps and into the hall.

She could see that she was in for it, but then, what did it matter? She would extend him one of those little impersonal and indefinite kisses which she reserved for very young or very old and feeble male relatives. But she hadn't counted on the commonplace Mr. Barnes. The first thing she knew she found that she fitted into his arms as snugly and tightly as if she were made to be there. She shut her eyes and waited, but he only held her a little closer. She flitted open her eyes a wee bit to investigate the cause of the delay and flushed to find that he was studying her upturned face with a strange and puzzled wonderment.

"I never noticed before how lovely you are, Nell," he murmured, and then he collected his fare slowly and deliberately, not once, but seven separate times, which wasn't so bad for the commonplace Marcus Barnes.

Everyday during the following week Nell Bradley expected to hear from the efficient fare collector, but it seemed that Marcus Barnes had had his moment and then shyly subsided. Ten days, a whole third of the allotted time passed and still there was no word. Miss Bradley was getting panicky, for her time was getting short, so with a prim determination about the set of her chin, and a suggestion of color under the smooth skin of her curved cheek, she decided to consult the assistant cashier of the First National bank about some securities she held.

The commonplace Mr. Barnes arose from his desk and looked just once into the eyes of Nell Bradley—and then believing in preparedness, he dismissed his stenographer.

The gallant Miss Bradley had begun to get cold feet. "It's—about those securities of mine, Mark," she started feebly.

"Securities nothing," said Marcus, the commonplace, reaching for the girl financier. "South-bound cars, pay as you enter!" And he had already rung up three fares when the austere voice of the bank's president came testily from the doorway.

"For heaven's sake! Why don't you two young people get married—and do your kissing at home?"

"Shall we?" demanded Marcus Barnes of the girl in his arms.

"Let's" agreed Nell Bradley with a vague excitement in her thumping heart.

And the bank's president chuckled the news via the telephone into the amused ear of his old friend and crony, Nell's Uncle, George Bradley.

"Let this be a lesson to you, George! Never gamble with women—they have such winning ways—ha—ha!"

"Great stuff, eh?" said the cynical Mr. Bradley. "Couldn't have lost a bet in a better cause now, could I? Youth, and love and marriage—fine business!"

Meanwhile the commonplace Marcus Barnes, dragging Nell Bradley about with a commonplace marriage license in his pocket, was hunting a commonplace preacher to perform a commonplace ceremony.

Too Much for Mother.

Patience—You know father's some talker.

Patrice—So I believe.

"When he makes a public speech mother says he doesn't know when to stop."

"He does speak for a long time, I've heard."

"Well, he was to make a speech last night, and mother asked him to be short, and father told mother when she wanted him to stop talking to raise her hand."

"And did she?"

"No. You see, about the time she should have raised her hand she was asleep with a lot of others in the audience."

In the Stone Age.

"We're getting soft and effete," declared the first cave man.

"How?"

"Look at my brother's daughter. She's about to be married. You know the part of the ceremony where the groom taps the bride on the head?"

"Yes."

"Well, they're rehearsing with a stuffed club."



# TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Daniel Null is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. H. Hammond, in Baltimore.

Levi D. Hull has bought a home in Littlestown, to which he will remove next week.

Miss Carmen Shoemaker left Wednesday morning for Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Dates are being handed in for March sales. Let us have yours, if you have decided on the time.

Charles and Bernard Arnold have entered Mt. St. Mary's College, to take a Military Training Course.

Theodore Classon sold his property, near Kump, last Saturday, at public sale, to Joseph Study for \$1075.00.

Mrs. Lutie I. Yohe and daughter are visiting Mrs. Yohe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Buffington.

Watch out for the new \$1.00 bills. Their whiteness, and the "1" at first glance makes them look like a "10."

Ervin Hyser and family, of near Taneytown, motored to Philadelphia, on Saturday, and returned home on Tuesday.

Joseph Baumgardner, of Dayton, O., a brother of George W. and Franklin Baumgardner, is visiting relatives and old acquaintances here.

Miss Nannie Buffington, of Baltimore, known to many here, was operated on for appendicitis, about a week ago, and was critically ill, but is now out of danger.

Louisa Parker, the respected old colored lady who lived with Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Bower, died near Baltimore, about a week ago and was buried, last Sunday, near New Windsor.

Surgical dressing workers are much needed. Won't you give some time to this very necessary work? In order to finish this month's allotment, it will be necessary to work this Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Leila (Harner) Stahl, of Detroit, writes that she would not like to miss a single copy of the Record. She mails it to her son, Ray, who is in the Motor transport service, and will "go over" soon.

John Shaum, who is in France, sent to a lady friend of his, here, a "finf mark" note, and a "five pfennig" piece taken from the pocket of a German airman who was shot down in battle. The note is worth \$1.19 in our money.

The coal situation is such that it is practically an assured fact that there will not be nearly enough coal for heating, this winter, which makes it compulsory to use wood. Those who have wood of their own, are the most fortunate.

A procession of wagons loaded with wheat, lined our streets on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, but "the lid is on again," and farmers will be required to wait for the embargo to be lifted again. It is a new experience, to have wheat and not be able to sell it.

Again the call comes for Student Volunteer Nurses. The number already enrolled is not nearly sufficient to supply the needs of hospitals and army camps. Applications may be filled out with Miss Anna Galt, District Leader, Women's Section Maryland Council of Defense.

(For The Record.) Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Maryann Fogle, were: Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Hess and son, David; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Utermahlen, Richard Hess, Jacob Hess, Zola Hess, Birdie Hess, Blanche Stouffer, all of Taneytown; William Hess, of Camp Meade, and Lloyd Hess of Westminster.

A considerable number of people are sending The Record to some relative, or friend. We will notify the sender, when we have a record of it, but in many cases we do not have it, so can do no better than notify the person getting the paper. Please look up such cases, should you not want them to receive a notice from us.

(For The Record.) Arthur N. Starner, of Camp Meade, visited his home folks, over Saturday evening and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Theo. N. Starner entertained on Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weishaar and daughters, Mary and Grace, and son, William; Mrs. Annie M. Bankard and sons, George and Grover; Mrs. Chas. W. Shelton, Messrs. M. Eugene Foreman, Jerry Clingan, Geo. Crabbs, Clotworthy R. Nusbaum, Ervin Crabbs, Russell Boohn and Frank A. Davis.

Large quantities of late corn have been coming to the cannery, this week, the recent rains having greatly helped the crop, but much of it is very short in the ear.

Most of those who were dropped from our list, this week, were away from Taneytown. But next week we must drop all, right in town, who are not up to Oct. 1, 1918. Do not wait, but come in now?

Bells will be rung, and whistles blown, all over the country—which means Taneytown too—this Saturday morning, announcing the opening of the Fourth Liberty Loan. May they also announce the early ending of the war, and the coming —of world-wide peace!

### Girls' Canning and Garden Clubs.

The Girls' Canning and Garden Clubs of Carroll County will hold their first annual exhibit and Short Course in the Armory, Oct. 25 and 26. From 75 to 80 will be in attendance from various sections of the county. They will be met at the respective schools by autos driven by young women of the Motor Messenger Service, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock. They will be taken to the Armory where a short program will be given: Special music, and an address of welcome by the Mayor and a response by one of the girls; a talk on Carroll County history will be given by Miss Mary Shellman. In the afternoon at 1:30, there will be a lecture and a demonstration given by Miss Ola Day from the Extension Service of the State College. We also hope to have a nurse from the Frederick Hospital give talks on personal hygiene and "Home Care of the Sick."

Saturday morning an informal meeting will be held. Instructions and making button holes and finishing stitches will be given. The girls will have a button hole contest; thrift stamps will be awarded as prizes. On Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 2:30 a parade has been planned and the girls will march in uniforms to the Armory where the last session will be given, consisting of: A talk on "Winter Care and Feeding of Poultry" by Prof. Rickey of the College. Some of the girls will tell of work they have done and the Camp Fire Girls of Westminster will give a demonstration. Talks by Prof. Unger, Superintendent of Schools, and Mr. Fuller, County Agent, will be given.

The girls will be entertained in the homes of the High School girls. An exhibit of canned fruit can be seen at the Armory. Everybody is welcome to all of these meetings. If anybody has anything to suggest for the entertainment of these girls we would like to know, for the girls have worked hard this summer. Let us show them we appreciate their efforts. A complete program will be given in next week's issue.

We have also very little prize money and any public spirited men or women who wish to donate anything please notify our office. Telephone 72-M.

RACHEL EVERETT, Home Demonstrating Agent.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Service at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday School at 9:30; C. E. at 6:30 P. P.; Missionary service at 7:30.

Keysville—Service at 2 P. M.; Sunday School at 1:30.

U. B. Church.—Harney: Bible school at 9:30, and preaching at 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown: Bible school at 7 and preaching at 8 P. M. Theme: "The Ideal Life."

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "Lessons from Job." The evening topic will be, "Steadfastness and Richness in Christian Service." This will be the last Sunday of the synodical year. All back envelopes should be brought in.

There will be no services at St. Mary's Reformed church, at Silver Run, on Sunday morning, Sept. 29th. Sunday school at 9 o'clock, and preaching at 10 o'clock.

Union Bridge Lutheran church.—Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Communion service 10:30 A. M. Evening, 7:30, theme "The Supreme Sacrifice."

Presbyterian.—Town service at 10:30 A. M., with sermon on "A Matter of Personal Concern." Bible school at 9:30, and C. E. Meeting, 7.

Piney Creek preparatory service, 2:30 P. M., with Bible School at 1:30. Communion administered next Sabbath.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Sept. 23, 1918.—Letters of administration on the estate of John F. Flohr, deceased, were granted unto Nannie M. Himler, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

John E. L. Hanna, administrator of Mary C. Porter, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1918.—The sale of real estate of Henry S. Stick, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

Eliza J. Zepp, administratrix of Lewis D. Zepp, deceased, settled her first account and received an order to notify creditors.

### Diarrhoea in Children.

For diarrhoea in children one year old or older you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil. It should be kept at hand and given as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears.

### The W. C. T. U. Convention.

(For The Record.) The 25th convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Carroll County, met at Mechanicsville, Md., Friday, Sept. 20, 1918. Despite the rain, a goodly number of ladies and a few gentlemen were present and a good day enjoyed by all.

Opened by singing our White Ribbon Rally Song. Devotional service by Rev. H. C. Owens, pastor of Patapsco Circuit, M. E. Church. Convention called to order by President, Mrs. Fenby. Roll-call. Appointment of committees as follows: Resolutions, Mrs. Wailes, Mowbray, Clough, Forlines, and Magee; Credentials, Mrs. Shipley, Bowers and Rainey; New Members, Mrs. Annie Shipley.

Reports of Departments. Franchise, Mrs. Roop reported for Miss Shellman. Mothers' Meetings Mrs. Magee read good reports from Finksburg, Sandyville, and Willard. Soldiers and Sailors, Mrs. Roop gave a fine report on this Department. Systematic Giving, Miss Moores sent in report of Literature distributed, etc. Temperature Literature, Mrs. Smith reported for Mrs. Senseney. Reports all adopted.

Mrs. Ebaugh, Pres. of Bethel L. T. L., gave good report of work done in her Legion. Then came the fine report of Mrs. Shipley, Co. Cor. Sec'y., showing the fine work done in all departments, and that all work has received attention.

Next came the Treasurer's report. Mrs. Luther Bare, although only one year old as Co. Treas., showed that she is one for work. Received during the year, \$361.89; expenses, during year, \$320.22; balance on hand, \$41.67. Report of auditing committee, Mrs. Shipley and Rainey, was adopted. Report of Treasurer adopted by a rising vote, and all rose and sang Doxology. Minutes of last Co. Ex. read. Sang "Christ for the World." Noonday prayer by Pres., Mrs. Fenby. Adjourned to meet at 2 P. M.

Next came dinner and all who know how the ladies of Mechanicsville can bake and fry—well, they just know all about it and it is needless to say all did justice.

Afternoon session. Executive meeting. Devotional service, Rev. Clough, of Finksburg. Minutes of morning read and approved. Report on credentials and election as follows: Pres., Mrs. Philena T. Fenby; Vice-Pres., Mrs. G. B. Knox; Cor. Sec'y., Mrs. L. G. Shipley; Rec. Sec'y., Mrs. J. F. Magee; Treas., Mrs. Luther Bare.

Dept. Supts. elected as follows: Y. P. B. Secy, Mrs. G. B. Knox; L. T. L. Secy, Mrs. Annie Shipley; Anti-Narcotics, Mrs. Arthur Brown, Sykesville; Franchise, Miss Mary Shellman, Westminster; Mothers Meetings, Mrs. J. F. Magee, Westminster; Medical Temperance, Mrs. Ruby Brown, Hampstead; Press Work, Mrs. Dean, Sykesville; Soldiers & Sailors, Mrs. Kate Roop, Westminster; Sabbath Observance, Miss Elizabeth Herr, Manchester; Sunday School Work, Miss Adda Trump, Manchester; Scientific Temperance, Mrs. J. P. Waltz, Westminster; Tem. Literature, Mrs. Mary Senseney, Union Bridge; Flower Mission Work, Mrs. Claude Buckingham, Finksburg.

All sang America. Address of welcome by Rev. Owens; response by Mrs. C. E. Forlines; address by State Pres., Mrs. Haslup. Voted to pay 25c per member for State work, also to have new directories and stationery printed for use in Union. President appointed committee to purchase, Mrs. Lydia Smith and Mrs. L. G. Shipley.

Miss Carrie Green gave the report of L. T. L. work in county. Finksburg and Sandyville were made State Legions and Mrs. Haslup presented to Mrs. Annie Shipley and Mrs. J. F. Magee the President's W. C. T. U. pins. Mrs. Azuba Jones, of Pennsylvania, was presented and gave an address and an half hour parliamentary drill. Adjourned. Supper was served. Owing to the weather, no evening session was held.

MRS. J. L. MAGEE, Rec. Sec. "Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I concluded to try them. I improved rapidly." —Miss Emma Verbyrke, Lima, Ohio. —Advertisement

### Harney Oyster Supper Postponed.

An oyster supper for the benefit of the Red Cross, that had been proposed for Harney, on Saturday afternoon and evening, Oct. 5, has been postponed to Saturday afternoon and evening, Oct. 12, in view of the important Taneytown District meeting, on that date, in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan. It was decided, after arrangements had been made, that it would be best to defer to the more important object—that of raising the District's apportionment to the Loan—and that the supper could be fully as much of a success a week later.

### Surprised at the Good Results from three bottles of Tonall.

"My appetite was bad, had pains in the back and limbs, was dizzy in the head and had headaches, and was unable to work," says Florence Williams, a well known lady of Berlin, Md.

"I saw Tonall advertised in the Berlin Advance, and got a sample bottle at Harmon's Drug Store, and after using three bottles, was surprised at the good results I got. Have no headaches now, dizziness all gone, my appetite is good, soreness in limbs and back left me and can't find enough of work to do. Tonall will surprise others who are ailing, if they once begin using it."

This testimonial was given Sept. 10, 1918. Tonall is sold at McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown.

### 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 time at highest cash prices, 50c a head or delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDLE Prop.

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

PUBLIC SALE—Saturday, Sept. 28th, 2 o'clock. Household goods, Horse and Buggy, etc.—Mrs. SARAH HOFFMAN, 2 miles west of Harney. 20-2t

FOR SALE.—6 Shoats.—LEROY A. SMITH.

FARM FOR SALE, 80 Acres, in Taneytown District. Possession April 1, 1919.—DAVID OHLER, Taneytown.

FARM FOR RENT, near Taneytown. Possession April 1. Apply at RECORD office. 9-27-2t

FOR SALE.—Sweet Corn, Vinegar, Kale and Turnips, by Mrs. WM. KISER, Taneytown.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! The Oyster season is here now, so when you are hungry, give me a call and we will serve you. Room open where D. B. Sham's butcher shop was. Also Ice Cream, 6 flavors. Come to see me at any time.—L. M. SHERMAN, Taneytown. 9-27-2t

LARGE STOCK Sale, on Oct. 19. See adv. next week. SCHWARTZ BROS., near Taneytown.

FOR RENT.—Part of my Dwelling on Baltimore St. Possession Oct. 1.—Mrs. PHEBE KOONS. 9-20-2t

FOR SALE.—Carneau Pigeons, cheap. Reason for selling, owner in service.—H. L. BAKER, Taneytown-Fairfield Road 10-4-1t

DENTISTRY.—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from October 14th, to 19th., for the practice of his profession. 9-27-3t

FOR RENT.—House on Middle Street. Apply to Mrs. MARTIN L. BUFFINGTON.

CABBAGE for Sale, by THOMAS KEEPER, near Mayberry. 9-20-3t

PRIVATE SALE.—My Dwelling and Lot on George St., formerly owned by Mrs. Sarah Reck. Possession April 1. CURTIS BAKER. 9-13-1t

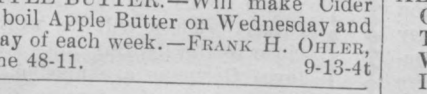
WANTED.—Miller Train Control Corporation Stock. "Selling" one 41 horsepower Olds Stationary Gasoline Engine.—W. H. WYAND, Phone 1133, Hagers-town, Md. 9-6-7t

ALL PERSONS who bought the First or Second issue of Liberty Bonds from THE BURNIE TRUST CO., will please return them, provided they desire to exchange them for 4 1/2 per cent. Bonds, but not unless they desire to exchange. 9-6-4t

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. 8-2-1t

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.

APPLE BUTTER.—Will make Cider and boil Apple Butter on Wednesday and Friday of each week.—FRANK H. OHLER, Phone 48-11. 9-13-4t



FOR SALE We will receive a carload of fresh Cows and Springs, on Thursday, October 3rd., from Washington Co. This will be a fine load of Cows; if you want cows come to see them.... SCOTT M. SMITH. LEROY A. SMITH. Phone 38-21

Coupons Redeemed! All persons holding my Coupons will please return them by Oct. 10, and have them redeemed. Please give this your prompt attention. FRANK M. SNADER, Frizzellburg, Md. 27-2t

### Farmers and Feeders

Residing in the Vicinity of Tyrone! You can have your feed bills cut in two through the use of the Lish Portable Hot Process Molasses Feed Mixing Machine! Any desired information relative to this Machine and its product, can be obtained from any of the following persons: J. Calvin Dodder, J. F. Marquett, Chas. H. Maus, Jacob A. Haines, Howard U. Maus. 20-2t

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. **Koons Bros.** DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD. Standard Sewing Machines. Store Closes at 6 P. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

## FALL DISPLAY OF FASHIONABLE MERCHANDISE

Quality and Economy closely allied in all our offerings.

**Wool and Cotton Dress Goods** SPECIAL VALUES. Blue and Black Serges; all at Moderate Prices.

**CORSETS** Warner Bros' Rust Proof Corsets. In war times, more than ever, you should wear Warner Bros' Rust Proof Corsets, because they are guaranteed to wear, not to rust, break or tear.

**GINGHAMS** This is the ideal Fabric for Misses' School Dresses; for Women's House and Outing Dresses, in Stripes and Plaids.

**BLANKETS** Wool and Cotton Blankets, in White, Grey, Tan, and Beautiful Plaids; all Double Blankets at exceedingly low prices.

## SHOES FOR ALL

Latest Styles in Dress Shoes—Long-wearing Work Shoes—and hundreds of pairs to select from.

**MEN'S HEAVY WORK SHOES** in Black and Tan, worth \$3.60; Our Special Price, \$2.85. Men's and Boys' English Bals, in Mahogany and Black.

**MEN'S HATS** Newest and Latest Fall Styles—the kind that most become you.

**Men's Clothing** FOR FALL AND WINTER. Young Men's Made-to-Order Suits—our Samples just arrived. Fit and price guaranteed.

## NOTICE!

Owing to the scarcity of goods on the Jewelry market—Jewelry, Watches, etc., practically impossible to get, owing to the use of metals essential to the Government—I have decided to discontinue business after November 1, 1918, but will continue business, as before, after the markets again adjust themselves normally, or after the war.

I want to thank my patrons, and hope to receive their continued patronage when I reopen my store again, of which, I will give timely notice.

I am closing out my Stock at a sacrifice of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, CUT GLASS and SILVER WARE.

Buy now and at a saving, and avoid the 50% tax that will be put on Jewelry before Christmas by the Government. Come and see me if you want Real Bargains. I will also fit you with Glasses, at a saving, from now until Nov. 1st.

## CHAS. E. KNIGHT, Jeweler and Optician, TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Automobile Tires and Tubes Vulcanized.

LOCALIZED STEAM HEAT. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. ALL SIZES AND MAKES OF AUTO AND MOTORCYCLE TIRES. ALSO CORD TIRES AND TUBES OF ALL KINDS. TIRES RETREADED AND CROWNED, AS WELL AS OTHER REPAIRS. I have had two years' experience in the rubber business; also a graduate of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Repair School of Akron, Ohio. Send Tires and Tubes by Parcel Post, Express or Freight. Prices reasonable.

**C. E. DERN,** KEYMAR, MD. C. & P. Tel. Union Bridge 41F12. 9-20-6t

## PUBLIC SALE

OF A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN TANEYTOWN.

The undersigned, will offer at Public sale on the premises in Taneytown, the Dwelling and Lot owned by the late Ellen C. Crouse, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the property located on Baltimore St., near the Railroad, consisting of a lot of land improved by a LARGE FRAME DWELLING with slate roof, suitable for business or two families, in fine condition, water in kitchen and back porch; also stable, hog pen and chicken house. The lot has a front of 53 ft., on Baltimore St., and runs back 194 ft., to an alley.

Possession will be given April, 1919. TERMS. A cash deposit of \$200.00 will be required on day of sale, when further terms can be arranged for. SAMUEL S. CROUSE, Agent for heirs. 9-27-3t

## NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

Notice is hereby given to all persons in Carroll County, Md., owning or harboring a dog or bitch, that they must procure a license for the same at once. The State law taxing all dogs will be rigidly enforced. By order of COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. 13-3t

## Farm For Sale or Rent

Containing 150 acres in good cultivation, Brick House, bank Barn, new Hog House and Grain barn and all other buildings. A pasture meadow that can't be surpassed. Water at house, barn and hog house. Farm located in Uniontown District, on road leading from Uniontown to Taneytown, and on the cross road leading to state road. For information apply to—THEODORE ECKARD, Uniontown, Md. 9-20-1t

## Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected Weekly on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co. Corn ..... 1.60@1.60 Rye ..... 1.50@1.50 Oats ..... 60@60

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