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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 25.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1918.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 20

THE WAR WORK DRIVE THE EVENT OF THE WEEK.

An Enthusiastic Meeting With Satisfactory Results.

Taneytown district did a good job with the War Work drive. The meeting in the Opera House, Monday night, was a big success. Let those take notice of the fact who seem to think Saturday night is the only night for a public meeting in Taneytown. There was even a street parade, and one had not been advertised; so that could have had little to do with drawing a crowd much too big to get into the Opera House.

The program was well carried out, and not too long. All of the addresses were good. The "four-minute" men were Revs. Guy P. Bready, Seth Russell Downie, D. J. March and H. A. Quinn, and Prof. J. L. Hunsberger. The main address was by President F. F. Holsapple, of Blue Ridge College, who forcefully and excellently presented the needs of the situation.

The band and the singers, the male quartet, and the Chairman, Rev. L. B. Hafer, all added the proper elements to make the meeting a success, and the audience, at the close, responded liberally with more, and additional subscriptions.

The canvassers had secured subscriptions amounting to \$1550., and at the meeting this sum was increased to about \$2000.00. By Tuesday evening the amount was near \$2200., and on Wednesday evening, \$2225.

The total of reports for Taneytown District to this Friday morning shows a little over \$2477 in cash and pledges, as the result of the week's work thus far. If the District does what it ought to do it will easily go "over the top," as only \$150.00 is needed. Help finish the job at once. There are two sections of the District from which there are no reports, and in several other sections a few have not yet been seen.

Of our amount raised, a little over \$177 comes from the Victory Boys and Girls. A fine showing for them.

Pri. Wm. J. Hively Died at Sea.

The following telegram was received by Mrs. William Hively, from Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 8th, "Regret to advise the death of Private William J. Hively at sea, on Oct. 5th, 1918, from pneumonia. Owing to existing conditions it was impossible to bring remains back to the United States, and at sunrise, Private Hively was buried at sea, with full military honors."

Judson Brig. General.

On Aug. 1st, William J. Hively, left for Camp Meade. Later he was transferred to Company F, 301 water tank train. On Sept. 25th, he left Hoboken, N. J., for France. On Oct. 15th, his relatives received cards from the Red Cross stating that he arrived safely over sea.

He had been dead over four weeks before relatives knew of his death, which was an awful shock, after receiving the cards that he arrived safe. Mr. William J. Hively resided at Frizellburg. He is the oldest son of Edward L. Hively and had been 28 years of age. Besides his wife and father he is survived by one brother Corporal Sterling, who is with Co. M, 313th Inf. somewhere in France, and two sisters, Mrs. Vernon Gladhill, of Frizellburg, and Mrs. Harold Meh-ring, of Taneytown.

Important Notice to Registrants.

The government has recalled all questionnaires for registrants of Sept. 12, 1918, who were 37 years of age on that date.

All men who were 37 years of age and older on Sept. 12, 1918, should not fill out their questionnaires but mail them at once, unsigned, to the Local Board in the return envelope provided with each questionnaire.

Every man who has not reached his 19th birthday on Sept. 12, 1918, must file his questionnaire, and should return it to the Local Board as directed when he received his questionnaire.

The Draft Board has orders to send no more men to Military Camps, but may have to send men for the Navy.

LOCAL BOARD

Draft Calls Cancelled.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Almost the first action of the War Department today, after announcement of the signing of the armistice with Germany, was the cancellation of all army draft calls, under which more than 300,000 men had been ordered to enroute for camps before November 30.

Urgent telegrams, prepared three days ago at the direction of Provost Marshal General Crowder, were sent to all local draft boards directing that the movement of 252,000 men under orders to enroute immediately. The telegrams reached most of the boards in time, but a few men are known to have started for camp. Secretary Baker said, however, that wherever possible their immediate return to civil life would be arranged.

"I have suspended further calls under the draft and inductions," Mr. Baker said. "There will be for the present no additional men brought in under the draft, and to the extent that we can we will turn back those men who have been entrained and have not yet reached training camps."

WAR WORK FIGURES.

Standing of the Districts on Thursday Evening.

The following is the standing of the various districts on Thursday evening. Myers, Freedom and New Windsor have gone "over the top," with Taneytown looking over, and Union Bridge close. There seems little doubt that in a few days the county's allotment will be reached, as some of the districts were slow getting started.

District	Allotted	Subscribed
Taneytown	\$ 2600	\$2340
Uniontown	1600	782
Myers	2000	2400
Woolery's	1900	821
Freedom	1300	1900
Manchester	2500	1000
Westminster	1000	5641
Hampstead	1700	700
Franklin	800	500
Middleburg	1300	1300
New Windsor	2300	2400
Union Bridge	1800	1600
Mt. Airy	1300	300
Berrett	1400	200

Total \$33,500 \$21,884

Taneytown's corrected amount, this Friday morning, is \$2477.00.

Minutes of School Board, Nov. 6th.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the School Commissioners' Office, at 10:30 A. M., on Wednesday, November 6th, 1918. All members of the Board were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

It was moved and seconded that bills presented for the approval of the Board be paid as outlined.

The receipts and disbursements for the year ending July 31, 1918, were examined by the members of the Board and approved.

President Wantz was authorized to employ auditors to audit the books. The vacant scholarships at Washington and Western Maryland College were filled as follows:

Senatorial Scholarship of Washington College, to Clarence Bankard, of Taneytown, Md.

Senatorial Scholarship of Western Maryland College, to Edward Bankard, of Union Bridge, Md.

The Scholarship made vacant by G. D. Resh, to Miss Elva LaRue Resh, of Hampstead, Md.

That of W. B. Unger to Russell Benson, of Westminster, Md., of R. M. Copenhaver to John U. Leister, Hampstead, Md.

Two other vacancies were filled by the appointment of John Glenn Spahr, Hampstead, Md., and Clyde Koons, Keymar, Md.

Supt. Unger reported that he was authorized by the Supervisor of the Colored Schools of Maryland, Mr. Buffington, to purchase a car for Miss Fulton, Colored Supervisor of Carroll county, from the fund set aside for colored schools.

It was moved and seconded that the usual amount of \$25.00 be contributed to the State Teachers' Association. Also, that the sum of \$10.00 be contributed toward the purchase of an organ in the New Windsor schools, the teacher, Miss Hanna Shunk, having raised \$25.00 for same.

The amounts of rents for the building in which the Hampstead pupils are housed, were approved as reported and ordered paid.

Regarding the purchase of a school lot in Manchester, the Board moved that the holders of the property should be notified that as soon as a proper deed is sent to them the sum of \$600 will be paid to them, same to be the purchase price of lot.

The Committee appointed to arrange with Mr. Geo. Hunter in order to receive a release for the premises of Main Court, reported settlement of \$300 including Mr. Hunter's release. The action of the Committee was approved by the Board and the Committee released.

Commissioner Feaser and Supt. Unger were authorized, as a committee, to view and purchase the necessary land for the school building to be constructed in Myers district.

Following a motion, the Board adjourned at 12 M.

The Pay-in-Advance Ruling.

The Record does not know how the weekly papers have carried out the "pay-in-advance" ruling, but this office has done so to the letter, without favoritism or evasion, and now we do not have a name on our list not paid in advance, and only free copies to our advertisers and correspondents.

We shall hereafter observe the rule, and as subscriptions become due, they will be discontinued until paid, also without favoritism. There is only one honest way to carry out an order, and that is to carry it out with all.

We do not want to be considered arbitrary in the matter, but when the time comes for us to render sworn statements as to our mailing list, we can do so with clear conscience, and also show up our list, at any time, to any inspecting official with authority.

Our list, we are glad to say, is back to within 35 names of where it was on Sept. 1, and before the close of the year we expect it to be fully up to the number at the same time last year—but this may show that we have not, after all, saved 15% in paper.

The lone Republican candidate to be defeated in West Va., blames it on his name—Schuck. He says it was used against him untruthfully, that he was a German, and that with plain Schuck, he would have won.

GERMANY'S DREAM IS ENDED.

Military Imperialism Crushed, Likely for all Future Time.

The armistice, which effectually makes Germany helpless as a military power, was signed on Monday morning. The terms, which were formulated by Marshal Foch and his advisers, are sweeping in their character.

They provide for the immediate evacuation by Germany of all invaded countries. The return of all prisoners taken. The surrender, in good condition, of all field guns, machine guns and airplanes. No destruction of military stores, food, railways or any other like property. The return of all captured property from Belgium and France. The removal of all German power in Russia, Turkey, and the so-called eastern front generally. The abandonment of all treaties of alliance for all damage done. Immediate cessation of all sea hostilities, and the surrender to the Allies of all submarines, and the larger German battleships. Freedom to all German waters. And many other details along the line of complete surrender.

Alsace and Lorraine are to be restored to France, containing an area of 5600 square miles and a population of about 1,875,000. It contains the great iron district, and extensive coal fields, heretofore the chief source of German supply.

The Germans are to evacuate all German territory west of the Rhine, about 20,000 square miles, this country to be administered by coal authorities under the direction of the Allies. And a neutral zone is to be observed east of the Rhine, of twenty-five miles, from Belgium to Switzerland.

The Kaiser and the Crown Prince signed letters of abdication at general headquarters, and later entered Holland on the same terms as interned deserters from the army. Holland is not pleased over entertaining the visitors, and may invite them to leave, especially is requested to do so. Whether they will be left remain, will depend very much on the turn affairs takes in Germany.

It must be remembered that an armistice has been entered into, and not formal peace. The Allies' troops have been ordered to keep in continued readiness to resume active fighting at a moment's notice. There will be a Peace Congress to go over the details of settlement—the most important gathering of men perhaps ever held—the make-up and time of assembling of which, have not yet been determined. The armistice period is for thirty days, and can be renewed, during which Germany will be made practically harmless.

Conditions in Germany are very chaotic. Chancellor Ebert is trying to restore order, and if the army obeys him he will likely succeed. The German Navy is said to be under the control of revolutionists, who are disposed to refuse to accept the armistice. Rioting and bloodshed have occurred at various points in Germany, and strikes and riots are prevalent throughout the whole of Europe, inspired by the Bolshevik movement.

The retirement of German troops is progressing quietly throughout all occupied territory, while the Allied forces are remaining on the lines occupied when the armistice was signed.

Notes on the Election.

The people very emphatically registered their opinion on the School Bond issue, by voting "for" 550, and "against" 3461; and we are of the opinion that the majority of the 550 did not understand the situation properly.

So, there are 18 Socialists in this county; or were they just persons who have no pleasure in being either Republican or Democrat?

President Wilson sent the following telegram to Mr. Walsh, (Dem.) who defeated Senator Weeks, Mass., for re-election: "I congratulate you with all my heart. The result is indeed remarkable."

One of the Democrats to lose, was Congressman Broadbeck, of the York-Adams, Pa., district. The Republican candidate, Edward S. Brooks, was elected by about 1700.

A strange result of the election occurred in Missouri, where a colored candidate was elected to the legislature, the first of his race ever so honored. The district is largely populated by whites.

Wickersham (Rep.) for territorial delegate to Congress from Alaska, was elected on the face of the returns by three votes over Sulzer (Dem.). An official recount is expected.

Sixteen women, in far western states, were elected to state legislatures, from eleven states.

Gov. Whitman (Rep.) of New York, has asked for a recount "just to make sure of the result," as Smith (Dem.) has only about 7000 plurality in a total of about 2,000,000, with the soldier vote not yet counted.

Ohio, Minnesota, Florida, Wyoming and Nevada, voted dry.

No Flour Substitutes Now.

The regulations requiring householders, and others, to purchase 20 per-cent of flour substitutes with each purchase of wheat flour were withdrawn by the Food Administration, on Tuesday, to take effect immediately.

The relaxation of wheat regulations, which have been in effect in various forms since last January 28, was ascribed directly in a statement issued by the Food Administration tonight to the military armistice. It was pointed out that the Mediterranean Sea now is safe for commercial transport and that the European nations can draw again on the large wheat supplies in India and Australia. With cargo ships released from military service, it was said, it also will be possible to tap accumulated supplies in the Argentine.

Coal \$1.05 Higher, for Wages.

As forecasted in The Record, last week, the Fuel Administration has authorized an advance of \$1.05 per ton on coal, to reimburse the producing companies for the increased cost of labor for mining. The advanced price applies only to coal shipped since Nov. 1, and covers the domestic sizes. The companies and dealers do not benefit by the advance—only the miners. Skilled miners are now said to make as high as \$100.00 per week.

Col. Roosevelt has been suffering, the past ten days, with a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism, and is in Roosevelt hospital. His condition is reported to be very favorable.

Maryland and Virginia Eldership Churches of God.

The 47th Annual Session of the Maryland and Virginia Eldership of the Churches of God, convened in the Church, at Winfield, Carroll Co., Md., on Thursday evening, Nov. 7, 1918, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Eldership was called to order by the retiring President, M. H. Penn, of Woodbine. The following brethren were elected for the ensuing year. Rev. L. F. Murray, Frederick, president; Rev. V. K. Betts, journalizing clerk; J. F. Billmyer, transcribing clerk; Rev. H. C. Gonso, financial and statistical clerk; James E. Smith, treasurer.

The standing committee is as follows: Rev. L. F. Murray, chairman; Rev. V. K. Betts, clerk; Rev. S. A. Kipe.

The Board of Education is as follows: Rev. L. F. Murray, chairman; Rev. V. K. Betts, clerk; Rev. B. B. Wenger.

Each session during the three days sitting was conducted with promptness and a spirit of brotherly love. Some very inspiring sermons were delivered by Revs. B. B. Wenger, L. F. Murray and H. C. Gonso. The memorial service, on Sunday afternoon, was conducted by Rev. S. A. Kipe. This service was held in honor of Rev. S. J. Montgomery and others who have gone from their labors to their reward.

The following ministers were assigned to their various fields of labor: Carrollton and Warfieldburg—B. B. Wenger; Uniontown, Frizellburg and Wakefield—V. K. Betts; Westminster and Pleasant Hill—H. C. Gonso; Mayberry—W. G. Stine; Woodsboro, Oak Hill and Creagerstown—H. C. Gonso; Edgewood, Locust Valley and Blue Mountain—L. F. Murray; Winfield, Flohrsville, Bark Hill and Friendship—C. A. Moser Reynolds; Germantown and New Baltimore—S. A. Kipe; Maple Grove and Kaisiesville—C. W. Fink; Blair's Valley, Broadfording and Friends Creek—Chas. Masser; Pleasantville, Sample Manor, Zittles-town, Sharpsburg and Fairplay—G. W. Masser; Augusta, Mt. Brier and Antietam—P. D. Cunningham.

All parted with a stronger determination to work for the salvation of souls and the evangelization of the world for Christ.

V. K. BETTS,
Journalizing Clerk.

Captured by French Girls.

There is many a gallant young American soldier now fighting on the soil of France for the world's liberty that will be missing when the job is done, and yet he will be in excellent physical health and his friends will know well enough where he is.

He will be among the captured, not by the enemy, but by his friends—or friend, anyway. We may as well be prepared for the shock. Many of our bright young men that the war will spare are not coming back to us.

Sad may be the news in circles of our fairest, but such is the fact. A lot of our young men are marrying or engaging themselves to marry among the attractive young women of France.

God forbid that I should seem to indicate that any young women are more attractive than those of my own country, but after all they have a charm, those French maidens. And then the young men are so far from home, and the French people are so grateful, so kindly and so hospitable, altogether, what could you expect?—Balt. Sun Cor.

GREAT PATRIOTIC SALE.

Public Auction in Westminster for War Fund.

Generous and patriotic citizens have donated thoroughbred cattle, dogs, wagons, flour, coal and other articles to be sold at public auction for the benefit of the United War Work Fund.

This unique and interesting sale will take place at Bell Grove Square, on Saturday, Nov. 16th, at 1:30 o'clock.

The following donations have been made and others will be added: Mr. Charles King gives a fine cow and calf, and he announces if the cow is bought and presented by the purchaser to be sold again, he will give the final purchaser \$150.00 cash for the cow and calf.

A fine bred Holstein calf, from a registered herd, donated by Mr. Joel I. Roop.

A thoroughbred Collie dog, donated by Mr. Ray Fogle; a barrel of flour given by Englar & Sponseller; ton of coal donated by Lumber, Coal & Supply Co.; wagon, given by Farmers Supply Co.; registered Bull given by Mr. Robert Gist; big bronze gobbler, donated by Vernon H. Barnes; hog by Benton Stoner, etc.

Peceding the sales a herald will go through the streets announcing the sale followed by the cow and calf dog and other donations gaily decorated.

Mayor Koontz will give freedom of the City to all workers and contributors in this campaign, and a cannon will be fired to announce the start of the sale.

The terms of sale will be cash; but any person who purchases an article and donates it to be resold again, may, if he desires, sign an official pledge card for purchase-price, payable 50% Dec. 2nd., 25% Jan. 15th. and 25% March 1st.

Each person making a donation or purchasing an article and donating it to be resold will be given the privilege of firing the cannon. J. N. O. Smith and Edgar T. Mercer have offered their services as auctioneers and others will volunteer.

There will be several four minute patriotic addresses. A band of music will be present.

Farm Community Exhibits.

A community exhibit will be held at Silver Run school house, November 16th. We hope all farmers surrounding Union Mills and Silver Run as well as the local people, will take an interest in this fair and show the judges from the College, that this locality is not behind the other communities in the farm products. Four other community exhibits will be held in the county, and while Silver Run has not had a chance to advertise, on account of the closing of the school, let us do the best we can and everybody feel responsible for having a good exhibit.

If you have anything you wish to enter that is not on the list please bring it along and we will see that prizes are awarded. The boys' clubs will exhibit corn and potatoes. The girls' clubs will show sewing and canned goods, jellies, pickles, etc. A prize will be offered to any boy or girl getting the most entries. An afternoon meeting will be held. Among the speakers will be Mr. Oldenburg and Miss Ola Day.

A county exhibit will be held at Union Bridge High School, November 20th., afternoon and evening. The Union Bridge Grange will exhibit, and everyone is expected to help swell the exhibit by personal contributions. Last year a fine exhibit was held and we will have a better one this time if you will all bring something. Five such exhibits are to be held in the county. Let us make Union Bridge the largest.

The Maryland Agricultural Society has given \$25 to be used for prizes. Bring anything you have that is good even if it is not mentioned on the list. Boys' clubs will exhibit corn and potatoes; the girls' clubs will exhibit sewing, canned fruits and vegetables, jellies, pickles and garden products. A prize will be offered to the boy or girl securing the most interest.

A woman's meeting will be held in the afternoon and we hope all of the women will make an effort to be present. Miss Ola Day, from the College, will give a demonstration. Exhibits will be judged by experts. An evening program will be prepared. Among the speakers are Mr. Oldenburg, Mr. Buckley, Mr. Unger and Miss Ola Day.—Miss Rachel Everett, Home Demonstration Agent.

The Drouth Becoming Serious.

Very little account has yet been taken of it, but it is a fact, none the less, that scarcity of water in the earth is getting to be a serious truth. The streams are low, and in places wells and springs have given out, necessitating the hauling of water for cattle. There is as yet very little real hardship from the scarcity, but the lateness of the season is unfavorable for soaking rains, and an early freeze-up would mean the rapid realization of a serious situation.

Perhaps the ending of the European war may cause more rains in other portions of the world, as great wars are usually attended by heavy rain falls, supposed to be caused by the effect of heavy concussions on the adjacent heavens.

Four men at Camp Meade will get from 15 to 25 years sentences at hard labor, for refusing to put on the uniform and obey orders.

MARYLAND STATE GRANGE MEETING

To Be Held in Westminster From
December 2nd to 4th.

The following is the program to be rendered each day:

Monday, December 2nd.

7:30 P. M.: Reception by Carroll county Patrons. Music under management of Prof. C. J. Peltz; address of welcome to city, Dr. T. H. Lewis; reply by B. John Black, Western Shore; welcome to Carroll county, Rev. E. T. Read; reply by Wm. G. Smyth, Eastern Shore; conferring 5th degree after public meeting.

Tuesday, December 3rd.

9 A. M.: Opening Grange in 4th degree; announcement of order of business; presentation of credentials; installation of question box; State Lecturers Harry and Secretary Crew; report of Credentials Committee; Lecturer's round table; report of Executive Committee.

1 P. M.: Address State Master, B. J. Black; reports of officers, deputies, Pomona Masters, Committee Md State College, and Ex. State; introduction of new business; suggestions for the Board of the order.

4 P. M.: Address, Dr. A. F. Woods, of Md. State College of Agriculture. Open to the public.

7:30 P. M.: Address, J. A. McSparran, Master Pa. State Grange, Open to the public. Conferring of 6th degree at conclusion of Mr. McSparran's address.

Wednesday, December 4th.

9 A. M.: Report of Resolutions Committee; report on Md. Page in N. Grange Monthly; report of Legislative Committee; election of members of committees.

1 P. M.: The Relation of the Co. Agent's Activities to the Grange; Profs. Symons, Bamberger, Miss Kellar and Mr. McLaughlin. Closing.

Council of Defense Notes.

Peace means much to the whole world, but especially to women. They have done much to help bring about victory, and they must not relax their efforts to hold what our men have bought with their blood. We will have to send help and succor to the devastated countries now crying out to us. Here is a chance for the nurse; here is an opportunity for young women to give a wonderful service. The U. S. Student Nurse Service is still in need of applicants and you may volunteer today.

The end of the war is going to release from employment many women working in munition plants, etc., but the need for nurses is increasing.

Enlist now. Get the application blanks from your district leader, or apply to Miss Dorothy Eldridge, head Recruiting Agent, or Mrs. Chas. O. Clemson, County Chairman. Eight girls have enrolled from Carroll County, and they will all probably be soon assigned to a hospital. Delays have occurred unavoidably, much of it being due to the fact that the people given as references by the girls were slow in writing to Washington. Here is a big chance for the girl who wants to fit herself for a lifework.

The Council of National Defense is urging upon the people to do their Christmas shopping early. It has set November 15th, as the final date for the finishing of Christmas buying, and December 5th. as the latest date for sending packages by mail or express. The reconstruction demands will be so great that we must help all we can to save time, money and labor. Put your biggest Christmas present in a contribution for the boys over there. Give it to the United War Work Campaign. These seven agencies are planning to be the boys' Santa.

First Precinct, Uniontown, has sent to Mrs. Jos. Smith, Navy League, for sick at hospital, seventy-five quarts of fruit, ninety-two tumblers of jelly and preserves. Mrs. Snellens, Chairman; Mrs. Chas. Carbaugh; Mrs. Lloyd Devilbiss; Miss Hilda Eckerd; Miss Gertrude Devilbiss, Miss Elizabeth Lewis.

MRS. CHAS. O. CLEMSON,
Publicity Chairman

Tried to Marry on Hunting License.

The Baltimore Sun, of Monday, contained this item, dated Westminster, Nov. 10th:

Jacob Kiser Ulrich, Arlington, and Kitty Blanche Babylon, Baltimore, were very much embarrassed when they tried to marry on a hunting license that they procured from a clerk at the clerk's office. The Rev. Chalmers Walck, when presented with the license, smiled and said, "You can not marry on these licenses; they are for hunting in Carroll county." The bride and the bridegroom immediately left and secured the necessary license.

Approximately 8700 tons of shells were fired into the German lines in a period of nine hours by the American artillery when General Pershing's troops resumed their offensive on November 1. According to artillery experts, the bombardment by the American guns consumed twenty-nine trainloads of ammunition in the nine-hour period. It is estimated that each train consisted of thirty cars of the type used on the French railroads, each car having a capacity of about ten tons.

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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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, NOVEMBER 15th., 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."

We fail to understand why certain newspaper writers persist in using the expression, "the Allies and the United States." Why is not the United States one of the allies, both in prosecuting the war, and in arranging for peace terms.

Do not oppose an effort, merely because you can not support it yourself, nor because there are features about it you do not like. Remember, that in many instances the things we worry most about are things that never happen, and that we are often compelled to admit that our views in certain directions were mistaken. It is a good plan to be conservative, in cases of reasonable doubt.

There is something surely wrong with a system of government that elects a new Congress about a year before it can go to work. Performance, seems too far in the future of the popular sentiment that considered questions of performance at the election. We move that the Constitution—or whatever it may be—be amended so that a President, or Congress, elected in November, go into office on the following January 1st.

It will be an interesting situation—but one that has occurred before—to have a President and Cabinet of one party, and a Senate and House of another. There is no way of avoiding such situations, when public sentiment expresses itself as having changed; which apparently makes it incumbent on Mr. Wilson, as President of the whole people, to be guided by their latest verdict in matters of legislation and policy, and all the more so as he openly asked for a Democratic Congress, and did not get it.

The War Is Over.

At last, the war is over. There may be danger, yet a while, in clearing up the border lines, and a wrangle over final terms of settlement, but Germany and Austria, as feared armed forces, are "down and out," for good.

That there will be internal trouble—plenty of it—before they have their own future settled, is sure. Let them fight it out among themselves. We have no cause to enter into the mess, save to guarantee the future payment of such indemnities as may be fixed.

Let them have their fight over territorial divisions, and forms of government; let them depose and execute as many Kaisers as they want; let them have a dose of home-made and dispensed horrors, until they are tired of them. They are entitled to burn and pillage and destroy, among themselves, and then not suffer half enough for the suffering of the same kind they brought on Belgium and France.

We can afford to stand aloof, exercising only force enough to make the defeated nations pay to us the price demanded and to see that peace be permanent. We should not lose any more lives, taking part in bringing about order in the wrecked countries.

Bells and Whistles.

It may be in line with "old-fogyism" to make the statement that we decry the use of bells and whistles, and the spectacular generally, in prosecuting our "war drives." It seems to us that there should be no need

for screeching whistles and jangling bells to waken us up to the point of doing our duty, and that our resort to such expedients indicates that, after all, we are not so far removed from the days of childhood when the senses naturally need, or welcome, noisy and showy appeals.

Both bells and whistles have their legitimate use, but not to the extent that we may think. We will go further, and say, that there is more ringing of bells, for church purposes, than necessary, at least in Taneytown; and we perhaps exhibit a "grouch" when we express the same opinion as to the use of the whistle by our night freights.

The fact is at least demonstrable that bells are not so widely used, throughout the country as they were in former days. The tolling of church bells is dying out for the purpose of announcing deaths, and as an accompaniment of funerals. In cities, especially, bell-ringing is being decidedly reduced, both in number and length of ringings. The architectural designs for churches, we believe, are now largely without the old-fashioned spire and belfry.

However these opinions may be as to the standard use of bells, there seems something incongruous to us in the ringing of bells and screaming of whistles when the public is called on to do its duty, say for a Liberty Loan, or War Work drive. There is the danger, we think, of having bells and whistles to represent too many purposes, and to discount their value and truthfulness for their long recognized purposes.

The ringing of farm bells, for instance, always stands for meal time, or for fire, or some serious emergency calling for urgent help. It seems to us best not to interfere with this standard, or we may invite a cry of "Wolf! Wolf!" when there is no wolf. So, it seems to us, the blowing of the mill whistle in Taneytown, aside from its standard 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock alarms, should mean only "fire," or some great need for the gathering together of people to render urgent help.

And suppose, as in the case of last Thursday, the bells and whistles proclaim an untruth? Does not such an event spell misfortune, because it aids materially toward discounting trust in the message of the bells and whistles in the future? Had we better not be very careful, and sparing, in our use of alarms, or even our noisy demonstrations of joy? Perhaps it is going the limit to oppose the so-called "watch meetings," and the tolling and ringing of church bells on New Year's eve, but just the same we doubt whether the custom serves any good purpose.

We believe, too, that the use of church bells, for other than church purposes, should not be indulged in—except, perhaps, to spread a fire alarm. Of course, it may be argued that a War Work Drive is church work; certainly, it is a work for church people, or what we commonly call "work of the church;" also, that such purposes represent a great "emergency" requiring "help" from individuals; but, while this is true enough, we think that American citizens ought to be interested enough, and awake enough, not to require mere startling noise to set them going in the direction of duty, or to have the "bells and whistles" part of an advertised program to this end.

Shattered Dreams.

Everybody should try to look ahead with pleasurable anticipations, rather than to paint dark possibilities. It is better to dream pleasant dreams—and we are all dreamers—than to invite pessimism and a procession of horrors. But, our dreams should be only dreams, not fixed eventualities beyond doubt. Life, after all, is too uncertain, even with the rosiest of future possibilities, to permit ourselves to forget that the ways of Divine direction are beyond our knowledge or control.

So, while we may hope and plan with expectancy for the good times coming, let us not forget to be ready, always to say, "Thy will, not mine, be done," and to accept, as best we may, the complete downfall of our hopes. Let us try to be cheerful, even in the depths of our sorrows, and not be rebellious.

It is worth while for us to consider the list of the things we have to be thankful for—and it is a tremendous list—rather than complain that it is not even longer. This war has brought sorrow very widely throughout the civilized world. To some it has brought the loss of a single loved one, while to thousands it has brought numerous like losses. To some of us, it has brought loss of life only, while to thousands it has brought destruction of homes and fortunes, as well as lives.

Let us then be careful how we mourn, lest we complain unduly and unrighteously. Let us rather be brave and strong, bearing our burdens—light or heavy—as Christians,

still trusting in Him to know best who is the very author of our life and pleasures, our opportunities and responsibilities. The brave soldiers have not all gone "over there." Thousands are in the homes.

When France Rebuilds.

"Have you Americans any conception of what the requirements of France will be, when the allies have won the war and our country begins its work of reconstruction?" This question was asked me a few days ago by a prominent business man of Paris, who, having been gassed, can no longer fight, and is visiting this country. From what he proceeded to relate it is evident that comparatively few on this side do realize what our export trade to France is destined to become.

"For many years," he said, "our people secured their machinery, printing presses, tools, electric machinery, and lighting fixtures, etc., all from Germany. This was because German prices were lower than other countries. But now! Germany could not name a price which would induce a Frenchman to buy of her, no matter what his need. England will be busy supplying her own wants and those of her export trade, hence we are looking to your country. Our textile mills, nearly all of which were in northeast France, have long since been destroyed and the machinery carried into Germany. Our textile manufacturers are already making a new start in southwest France; securing what little machinery they can. With the end of the war this industry will be one of the first to resume, and we shall require, of textile machinery alone, over 200,000,000 francs.

"I could go on down a list of a hundred articles, whose requirements, while not so great, will in the aggregate total a vast sum. Partly because our people regard the Americans so highly, and are full of admiration for the splendid things they are doing in our country, and partly that we may know and read your language, great numbers of our people are studying English, not only to be able to read it, but to speak it as well. We expect to offer such attractive opportunities, especially to constructing engineers and mechanics of all kinds, that thousands of your young men will remain in France, at least during the first two or three years of reconstruction."—H. H. Windsor, in the December Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Do not imagine that because other cough medicines failed to give you relief, that it will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Bear in mind that from a small beginning this remedy has gained a world wide reputation and immense sale. A medicine must have exceptional merit to win esteem wherever it becomes known.

—Advertisement—

When the War is Over.

A mother from the middle west wrote in the other day to a friend in New York: "We will be in New York in January. We are coming to meet our son who has been in France fighting for two years. I can hardly wait. My husband says I have given up counting days and am now counting time by the hours."

The friend who received this letter was agast. She hoped it was an unusual case, but to her great surprise she speedily discovered that it was the hope or delusion shared by almost every mother she met. One mother even argues the point with her.

"I know my son will be home soon," this mother explained. "The Germans cannot hold out much longer. When peace is declared I know my son will take the first boat back. You don't think, do you, that the boy will hang around to get another view of French scenery when he could be on his way home."

The first boat back! The woman she spoke to had a mental vision of two million boys in khaki and blue throwing their baggage into service bags and making a rush for the first boat out, just as if it were a ferry boat from New York to New Jersey. It was a queer idea, and she tried to laugh at it, but somehow the laugh stuck in her throat.

As she talked with this mother she found that driving the truth home was as painful as the first news had been that the boys would have to enlist. The fact that these men will not return to America, for months, after final peace negotiations have been absolutely settled, is a new condition which mothers are just beginning to realize at the present time. They are trying to face it bravely. It will take courage to get through the first trying days of peace, and the women of this country are beginning to realize it.

It took a long time to accustom the world to the thought of a long war. It will probably not take so long, although it will take time, to accustom the women of this country to the idea

that peace and reconstruction work will take many months before they are finally consummated.

Following peace, there will be weeks and months of inactivity while peace is being talked and planned by the diplomats and generals of the nations at war. After that there will be more months required for the demobilization of the Armies. In many ways this period of demobilization will be the most critical time of all for the men and women now employed in active war service. There will no longer be ahead of these people the great ideals of war, which lifted them above their own personal worries and temptations during the days of international crisis. Formerly they made personal sacrifices through service. The great incentive to sacrifice will be taken away, with the coming of the object for which every man and woman give up their dearest desired. When peace is an assured fact, a reaction will set in and every man and woman now in service will face the natural conviction that, having done their duty to the world, they owe a little duty to themselves.

It is in the translation of that "duty" that the danger lies. Men and women in uniforms in Europe, this period, must be kept employed; so Seven War Relief agencies named by the government for this purpose, must provide them with amusement, recreation and spiritual and mental stimulus. When they ask gifts of money that they may safe-guard the moral and physical welfare of men and women abroad, remember that they represent the American home, the church, the theatre, the gymnasium, the library, and the club, in France, and on the High Seas.

Everything that an enlisted man has been used to all his life, at home, will come to him during the reconstruction period through the agencies of these seven organizations. They represent great mental forces. Whatever you, as an individual, may think of the religious faiths which these organizations represent, you must realize that they reach out with their protection and influence to practically every home in this country, and they reach every man in uniform.

In this work which must be carried on until the last American has been brought back to this country, the Y. W. C. A. is making the care of the girls in service its particular aim. Girls at the front, in France, make personal sacrifice who enlist their services when the country needed them. When they return they will bring no medals or insignias of rank, but will know that they performed indispensable service as Red Cross nurses, telephone operators, ambulance drivers, canteen workers and welfare workers of every kind for both women and men.

When you make a division in your mind of the money which you will give for the welfare and protection of enlisted men, do not forget that a certain percentage of your giving will go to the girls who are also enlisted in service for the country.—Prepared Copy.

About Croup.

If your children are subject to croup, or if you have reason to fear their being attacked by that disease, you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and study the directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what course to pursue. This is a favorite and very successful remedy for croup, and it is important that you observe the directions carefully.

—Advertisement—

Condensed Red Cross Items From Abroad.

At American Red Cross stations along the Irish coast, 6000 shipwrecked Americans can be outfitted from head to foot in case of emergency.

Arrangements have been completed with French committees at various German prison camps to supply food and clothing from their reserve stocks until the Germans notify the American Red Cross at Berne of the arrival of American prisoners at their camps. These committees are reporting regularly.

Relief distributed by the American Red Cross to nearly 400,000 needy families of soldiers, 41 kitchens contributing to 131,000 families, 34 workrooms employing 3,000 women, 82 nurseries caring for 13,000 children, 19 helath centres, containing 8,000 children, a colony for refugees at Pisa, canteen and hospital and ambulance work—these are the reasons for this year's Italian budget of \$20,000,000.—Red Cross Magazine.

Greatly Benefitted by Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago, when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good," writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y.

—Advertisement—

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ARE NOW HERE
READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

A New Assortment of Dress Goods and Silks, in Plaids, in Wool and Cotton; at all Stripes and Plain. BED BLANKETS in Wool and Cotton; at all prices.

Underwear FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN
At prices lower than they will be later in the season.

Shoes This Department is full of the Most Dependable Goods on the market, and at the Lowest Prices at which Good Goods can be sold.

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	\$27,869.51	\$647,563.77	\$719,836.77
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	786,927.88
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

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

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

A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS

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

Price is Forgotten

when you come into my shop and look over the wonderful collection of Monuments, Headstones and Markers which I have on hand.

When you can purchase a guaranteed memorial at a price as low as possible, consistent with Mathias' quality, you may be sure that the memorial you select is an excellent value, for service alone decides the true value of anything.

If you are contemplating buying Memorial Work of any description, I cordially invite you to come and inspect my display first, for I know that I can give you true value of your money.

300 Monuments and Headstones to select from.

The Largest Stock ever carried in the Monument Business.

JOSEPH. L. MATHIAS,

Phone: 127 East Main St.

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Opposite Court Street.

Are Shoes Going to be Higher?

Yes, in Price.

But we are selling The Greatest Line of MEN'S, BOY'S and WOMEN'S SHOES, for Work, at the same price of six months ago.

These Shoes are made of Leather only, high and low cut—the famous ENDICOTT, JOHNSON & CO. Shoes. Prices will be higher as soon as Stock on hand runs out.

If You Would Save a Dollar, Buy Now.

We have some GOOD RUBBERS now; they won't last long. Take a hint.

J. THOS. ANDERS,

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to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

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SPREAD OF WEED SEED ON FARMS

Farmers Should Ever Be on the Alert for Appearance of New Pernicious Plants.

INTRODUCED IN MANY WAYS

Important Point Regarding Control Is to Destroy All Weeds Before They Have Gained Headway and Prevent Spread.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No matter how careful a man may be in preventing weeds from going to seed on his land, most of his work will be for nothing if he permits seeds to be constantly brought to his farm from the outside. Another important point regarding weed control is to destroy pernicious weeds before they have gained sufficient headway to do serious damage. Farmers should ever be on the alert for the appearance of new weeds which are being introduced and for old weeds which are developing noxious tendencies. When a plant shows any tendency toward becoming a troublesome weed it should be called to the attention of someone in authority and every effort made to keep it under control.

Weeds may be brought to the farm in various ways. The principal source of introduction is through seeds.

Introducing Weed Seed in Crop Seeds.

Many of the purchased grain, clover and grass seeds contain weed seeds as impurities. How can the farmer purchase clean seed? In no permanent way will the quality of seed offered for sale be greatly improved except by greater knowledge and alertness on the part of the consumer. First, the farmer should know what constitutes good seed; second, he should know fairly closely what high-grade seed is worth; and, third, he should be willing to pay a fair price for it. Laxity on one or more of these points is responsible for most of the farmer's trouble over poor seeds. Seedsmen say that they are forced to carry poor seeds in stock because many farmers will not pay for the better grades. Cheap seeds are really the most expensive kind that can be purchased.

In improving his knowledge of what constitutes good seeds, the farmer will find the advice of the state agricultural experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture of great assistance. These institutions gladly test samples of seeds for farmers free of charge. That test will show whether there are any weed seeds or other impurities present and the percentage of germination of the crop seed. In purchasing seed of alfalfa and clover the most important point to consider is the presence of dodder seed. Clover seed should also be examined for seeds of the plantains.

Introducing Weed Seeds in Stock Feeds.

Some kinds of stock feed are free of weed seeds, while others are not. Cottonseed meal, oil meal, brewers' and distillers' grains, corn bran, middlings and the gluten feeds are practically free of weed seeds; but mo-



Characteristic Root Growth of Canada Thistle, a Permanent Weed.

lasses feeds, oat chop, wheat bran and the mixed feeds are apt to contain more or less seeds of various weeds. This is especially true of that class of mixed feeds made from mill by-products, for the reason that such by-products are partly composed of screenings. These screenings contain weed seeds resulting from the cleaning of grain. Some firms grind or heat the screenings that go into mixed feeds, and in such cases the percentage of live weed seed is very low.

Introducing Weed Seeds in Manure.

Nearly all purchased manure is full of weed seeds. If it is hauled to the farm when fresh many thousands of weed seeds are introduced, so that the farmer is storing up future trouble for himself. As this manure usually has to be removed from the town in the fresh state, the only chance to compost it in order to make the weed seeds rot is after it reaches the farm. It has been found that the weed seeds in manure piles rot quickly under ordinary conditions, so that practically all of them have lost their vitality in two months. Whether the farmer should compost city manure by leaving it in piles after he has drawn it to his farm is questionable.

Don't Starve the Bees.

Those having bees are warned by the government against taking over too much of the honey.

FARM POULTRY



PREPARE HOUSE FOR WINTER

Fowls Withstand Cold Air Much Better Than Impure—Ventilation of Much Importance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hens can withstand cold air much better than impure air. Don't shut the poultry house up tight at night to keep out the cold unless ventilation is provided. Hens will thrive better—and lay more eggs—if they have plenty of pure air; not draughts. It is as necessary to fowls as clean water and good food.

When hens are confined in badly ventilated houses, as is sometimes the case in cold weather, they lose vitality, produce fewer eggs, and often become sick and stop laying. Good ventilation is needed also to keep the house dry. In cold weather moisture collects on the walls and roof in a poorly ventilated house, making it very uncomfortable for the poultry to live in. When the temperature rises this moisture trickles down saturating the air and making the litter on the floor wet.

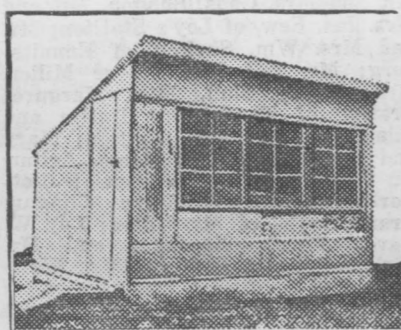
If the house is not overcrowded and is insufficiently ventilated for only a day in cold weather, no great harm is done. In an overcrowded house conditions become insanitary in a few hours. Even in a house properly stocked conditions at the end of one day of impure air are noticeably bad and, unless promptly corrected, grow steadily worse.

Ventilation to provide pure air and dryness in a poultry house is simply a matter of keeping doors and windows open as much as is necessary to keep the walls dry. Few poultry keepers have any difficulty in this until the temperature goes low enough to freeze water in the house. Then the tendency is to close doors and windows to keep the house warm.

This is the right idea, subject to the practical limitation that the house must not be closed so tight that the supply of fresh air is insufficient, and the circulation of air is retarded to such an extent that moisture collects on the walls. The proper regulation of ventilation insures pure air and dryness, and keeps the house as warm as is practicable without the use of artificial heat, or special provision to absorb an excess of moisture. The adjustment of doors and windows to provide the conditions required must be learned by observation.

The general rule is to open doors and windows as much as is necessary to keep the house dry in cold weather, and to keep them wide open when water in the house will not freeze.

Cheap cotton cloth and common bur-lap are often used in some of the windows of a poultry house in place of glass. Cotton cloth is to be preferred for this purpose because it is cleaner and admits more light. When both cloth and glass windows are used the



Inexpensive Poultry House With Plenty of Open Space in Front.

most common practice in cold weather is to keep the glass windows closed all the time; to open the cloth window wide on clear days and close it as much as seems necessary at night and on stormy days. When the winters are generally mild cotton cloth is sometimes used in all windows.

Usually a house can be run with a good deal of ventilation in all but the very coldest weather. Birds can stand quite low temperatures provided their combs do not get frosted. Where there is much hard freezing weather the most effective way that has been found to keep a poultry house warm and dry is to place dry straw or hay, to the depth of a foot or more, overhead on a floor of boards laid as wide apart as may be and still hold the straw.

Dry straw will usually absorb all moisture, and so when it is used the poultry keeper must judge by the air in the house how much to keep doors and windows open. A breed that will not stand the temperature when ventilation is regulated in this way is not suited to the climate.

Use for Waste Products.

Full use should be made of waste products from the kitchen, the table and the foods on the farm range, for such material is excellent food for all kinds of poultry and will help to cut down the expense of feeding.

Enemy of Young Chicks.

Lice are the worst enemy to the young chicks, and hot weather tends to increase their numbers unless drastic measures are taken to get rid of them.

NO NEW NOTE IN FALL MILLINERY

Headgear Retains Shape, Color and Ornamentation of Last Season.

HATS TO SUIT ALL FACES

Feathers Exploited in Plain and Tortured Manner—Fringe, Gaura, Shredded Fur and Wings Are Delicately Used.

New York.—There is nothing in millinery today upon which one can put the finger and say that it is definitely new, asserts a leading authority. In looking over the collection, one feels that a strong struggle goes on between the fashion for trimmed hats and the fashion for untrimmed ones.

At a meeting of all the milliners in America, which was held in New York last spring, there was a loud clamor for ornamentation in millinery. The more mention of it brought forth the clapping of hands. Roses were desired, quills, feathers, fantasies, pieces of fur and jeweled bandings—in fact, anything and everything that would create something that has not existed for a half decade.

The desire of the French for severity and that of the Americans for ornamentation are shown, undoubtedly, in the conflicting hats of this autumn.



THE NEW HATS OBEY NO LAW, BUT SUIT ALL FACES.

(1) Adapted Anzac hat made of black satin and turned up at one side with a huge shell puff made of Nattier-blue ostrich strands. The collar is made from squares of seal and beaver, which is a new idea. (2) Shrapnel helmet of violet velvet, with sweeping willow effect in long ostrich flues of black and violet. (3) Cone-shaped Mexican hat of sapphire-blue velvet, with shirred crown and brim edged with a band of Russian squirrel. (4) Oblong walking hat in imitation of the new service caps. It is made of gray angora with a broad quill of jet beads. With this goes a neckpiece of angora heavily embroidered in jet.

the hat that envelopes the eyebrows, the top of the ears and the upper part of the eyelids. What in the name of all common sense can a veil do between these two?

Inspiration From the Anzacs.

We like to trace our present fashions to an immediate inspiration, to some fantastic or picturesque source that is a part and parcel of our present struggle for existence. It suits our mood better than going back to the dead and gone personages who probably figure more gloriously in literature than they did in fact.

We hate caps on women. There is something of undying coquetry in the rolling, dashing, spirited headgear as against the new street suit which is flecked with an insignia never before exploited by women—the stars of service, the insignia of rank, the colored departmental bands.

The brims of hats, therefore, are cut according to romance or shortened according to practical ideas, but the crowns are unusually high. The majority of American women have long faces—it is the racial stamp—and to such women a high-crowned hat is never becoming. The French wear it well because they have slender, oval faces, with pointed chins and delicately painted mouths; but when one puts the typical French hat of the hour above the typical American face, with its lengthened line from high cheekbone to chin and the long clean-cut line of the jaw backward to the ear, then the defects, if defects they are, stand out in a rugged prominence that is far from attractive.

The average American face needs a low-crowned hat, no matter what the brim. This is a fundamental fact that is provoked by a continental demand: it has nothing to do with the phases of fashion. We look our best in width over the eyes, not height.

Each woman, therefore, must struggle with her own problem in this new deluge bearing down upon us of high crowns. Some of them are direct imitations of coaching hats, and others rise to a peak that no Chinaman ever allowed in the turban upon which we have patterned some of our new hats. (Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

the observer wishes to see what is happening below.

The milliners take it for granted that every woman does not wish to conceal the upper part of her face, even though fashion has gone to the most extreme limit in that line, so there are hats that roll straight away from a tight headband and spread out to astonishing proportions when they take the air. They are draped, or they are made exactly like a nice thick cream puff, with a bunch of foolish or daring little feathers coming out of the top, as though the cream were oozing out.

There are comic opera hats, but they do not play the comedy role on a woman's head. They are quite attractive. They need a veil, and a good-looking one at that, for veils are back in fashion and they may be the forerunners of gloves.

There are women who always wear both, and there is a large majority that avoid both whenever fashion allows the slightest loophole of escape. Ever the French forsook veils for four or five years; but as the weather last winter demanded that they use every means of protection to their flesh and blood, veils came back as a part of costumery. They at once became ornamental and coquettish. They carried their own collars with them, and they sometimes seemed to carry the hat which they evidently considered merely a trifle on which to rest their own ornamental selves.

These are the veils that hold good today. But it is quite probable that they will be discarded when the cold weather comes by those who will take up the two leading fashions that have been revived from two years ago: the funnel collar that envelopes the neck, the chin and the lobes of the ears, and

There is nothing that has not been, and yet there is much that is good and acceptable.

Since there is no exclusive path of fashion in which all should walk if they would be in the procession, there is the more genial, broad highway, in which all types are jostled and mingled and call themselves in the fashion. All the hats of the hour are on this broad highway, and that suits the majority.

No matter what a woman chooses, she has some master designer back of her choice. To begin with fabrics, she may keep loyal to velvet, or she may dip into the caprice of the moment as it is expressed by angora, braid or even serge.

She may insist upon satin from now until next April, and she may choose it in any color that harmonizes or corresponds with her gown. She may feel inclined to avoid felt, for it is so little in the picture.

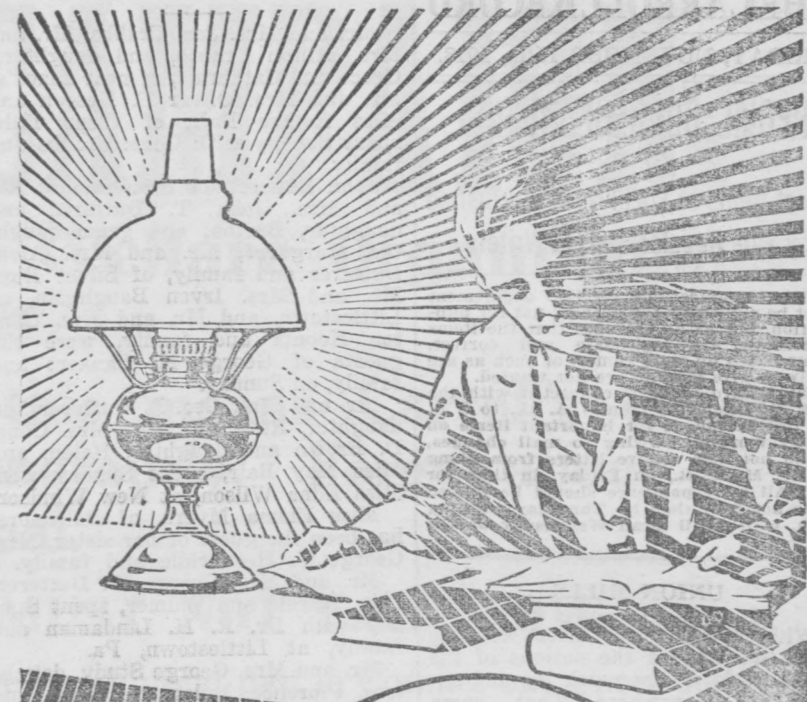
As for ornamentation, she may adopt it if she likes the idea. If she prefers simplicity, she has three dozen or more French hats at her disposal.

If she likes ostrich feathers, she may join in with the 'Arriets of London and buy herself a big, thick, curled one, place it on her head, and feel herself as correctly plumed as was Henri Quatre. She cannot buy paradise, because of a law that is greater than that of fashion, but she has a plentiful supply of hackel, monkey fur or gaura to take its place. She will also find that shredded taffeta is considered as ornamental as dahlias on a turban, and she will soon realize that toothbrush fringe can be used to flicker over the surface of any hat, with good results.

Question of Brims and Crowns.

Suppose she is concerned about the shape of her hat, and if she isn't she should at once take the lesson of first aid to the ignorant. If her face demands a wide brim, let her choose that shape, and she will find that each milliner has made at least three hats to suit her fancy.

There are irregular brims; there are brims that slope upward on one side and downward on the other, with the perilous side tip of an airplane when



Rayo LAMPS

When you burn the Midnight Oil

You needn't fear eyestrain and consequent headaches if you work by the soft mellow light of the Rayo Lamp. Its big generous glow—without flicker or glare—can't hurt the eyes.

Rayo Lamps are simply designed—without embossing or cheap ornamentation—made of brass, nickel-plated—lasts a life time.

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Ask to see the Rayo at your dealer's.

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Why not sell your corn in Baltimore? We are ALWAYS in the market and ready to pay the highest market price for white or yellow corn, on cob or shelled. And we pay CASH, you don't have to wait for your money.

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SEABOARD CORN MILLS
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FREE To the first 100 farmers who bring or ship us their corn for our new elevator, we will present them free, a 100 pound sack of either our
SPRING
GARDEN
DAIRY
OR HOG
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Got Something You Want to Sell?

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

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

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

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

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THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1918.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

The Record Office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not now receive letters from along the W. M. R. R. on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the routes.

UNION MILLS.

With "peace" the most welcome news that strikes the nations of the whole world, comes much joy and excitement everywhere. That same spirit was manifested in Myers' district last Monday. From 9 A. M. to 12 M., every school house in the district was open and its respective citizens came to make their subscriptions to the War Work Relief Committee. In the afternoon the several committees met at Union Mills and deposited their contributions with the National Council of Defense. "Over the top" in three hours time was the report. What a noble principle this nation of ours holds. While our boys have had a dirty, nasty job of it, we have kept the morale of the army by our contributions. The work is not at an end for while they must remain in that stricken land where their comrades have been wounded or made the final sacrifice the same spirit must be encouraged by the folks back home.

The epidemic that prevailed everywhere is ceasing and is expected that our schools will be opened next Monday.

The family of Mrs. Mary Bemiller is yet confined to the house.

The many friends of Rev. Hoover, the former pastor of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, were glad to welcome him in our midst last Monday.

Rev. F. T. Tagg, of West Arlington, visited the home folks this week.

Weldon R. Nussbaum and family, and E. J. Yingling and wife, motored to Baltimore, last Sunday, to see Norman Yingling and wife.

Francis Yingling and wife and son, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart Hesson.

Miss Carolyn Brown has returned home after spending several weeks at Gettysburg.

Dr. Shanner and family, Robert Brown and Mrs. Harry Berwager, motored from Harrisburg, on Sunday, and remained with Mr. J. D. Brown and family, for several days.

Thurmon Brown is spending a few days in Baltimore.

Paul Fitze, accompanied by his wife and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Yingling, motored to Baltimore, last Sunday.

Private and Mrs. Wm. Copenhaver were guests of Geo. Humbert and family, over Sunday.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Blue Ridge College has resumed work, and everything is about normal. It was necessary to close school a week and a half, on account of the recent epidemic.

The new teachers, this year, are Levi A. Stump, Science; William Kinsey, Bible, and Floyd Malott, History.

There will be no Thanksgiving holiday, this year, because it is necessary to make up for lost time. On Thanksgiving day a social program will be rendered.

Owing to war conditions the "College Rays" will be published bi-monthly. It is being planned, however, to make one copy as big and bright as two were formerly.

The United War Work campaign in Blue Ridge College has been organized, and is in progress. We expect to raise our allotted amount next week.

A jubilee mass meeting, open to the community, as well as the College, will be held in the gymnasium, Nov. 15. A hot luncheon will be served. Everybody come.

On Nov. 20, the first number of our regular Lyceum Course will be given by Mr. John B. Ratto, an impersonator of notable reputation. We expect our Course this year to be stronger than in previous years. Owing to the facts that we are paying more money for the Course, this year than heretofore, giving the same amount of numbers, and selling the season tickets at the same price (\$1.50), we must of a necessity have a fuller patronage of the people. Get your ticket today.

The Volunteer Band has been organized, and is doing active work. One deputation program has already been given in the Brownsville congregation, Washington county. Other programs are on its schedule.

Two Mission Study classes, including 75% of the students, have been organized. The books studied are "Christian Heroism in Heathen Lands," and "The Call of a World Task." The latter is a well-known and famous book written by J. Lovell Murray.

Prayer meetings are being held every Wednesday night, at 7:45; Sunday school, preaching and Christian Workers' meeting are held regularly every Sunday. Prof. Kinsey has proven to be a great help to the interest in these meetings.

Every Friday evening, at 7:30, an interesting Literary program, given by one of the Societies, will be open to the public.

Immediately after these Society meetings, a public basketball game will be played in the gymnasium, when such a game can be arranged. Schedule of games with other Colleges will be announced later.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Crabbs, and daughters, Grace and Catherine, of near Black's; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Hesson and Miss Esther Bair, of Clear Dale, spent Sunday with Chas. Crabbs and family.

John Bankert, of Stonersville; Mr. and Mrs. John T. Dutterer and daughter, Bertha, and grand-daughter, Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dutterer and family, of Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Irven Baughman, of Littlestown, and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Kooztz and family, were the guests of George N. Bankert and family, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Dutterer and daughter, Ruth; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Brown and daughter, Helen, and Miss Mary Bair, spent Sunday with Miss Edna Wilson, at New Windsor.

Miss Emma Myers, of Baltimore, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. George F. Heltibridge and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dutterer, sons, Harold and Wilmer, spent Sunday with Dr. R. H. Lindaman and family, at Littlestown, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. George Study, daughters, Florence, Helen and Ruth, and son, Samuel, of near Marker's Mill, spent Sunday with John N. Stair and family.

Granville Jacoby, Claude Orndorff, Charles Miller and Howard Orndorff, were the guests on Tuesday evening of Clarence Bankert.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton G. Dutterer, daughter, Miriam, and son, Ivan, spent Sunday with Mrs. D's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Palmer, at Bonneauville, Pa.

Rev. S. C. Hoover, of Shippensburg, was a visitor at the home of George N. Bankert, on Tuesday.

Clarence Bankert, who has been confined to his bed for the past four weeks, is able to sit up at this writing.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Devilbiss, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Segafosse.

Rev. V. C. Betts, the new pastor for the Church of God congregation, will preach Sunday morning and evening at the Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Haller, of Sandy Spring, visited Dr. and Mrs. Weaver, this week.

Rev. W. E. Saltzgriver, of Parkville, was the guest over night of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haines, the past week.

Miss S. E. Weaver is visiting friends in Annapolis.

Misses Nellie Hann and Eliza Zolickoff went to Philadelphia, on Monday.

The "Flu" has to a great measure subsided in this vicinity. Very few, or no new cases are reported. Services were held in the churches, on Sunday, and the public schools reopened on Monday, with Miss Lee, principal, and Mrs. H. B. Fogle in charge of the Primary department.

Dr. Newton Gilbert, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert, Miss Alice Gilbert, Mrs. Gill and Mrs. Bosley, motored from Annapolis, on Thursday of the past week and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Bowers, at Clear Ridge.

Messrs. Jesse Billmyer and J. P. Garner attended the Eldership of the Church of God in session at Winfield, the past week.

DETOUR.

The Detour Red Cross Society will hold an oyster and chicken supper in the school house on Thursday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 28 and 30.

Mrs. Roy Flickinger and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Flickinger and Mr. Belt, of Baltimore, visited Maurice Wilhide and family, on Sunday.

Wm. Eyer and sons, of Hagers-town, spent several days last week with Mrs. Robt. Spellman.

E. D. Essick, wife and daughter, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Miller, at Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. James Schildt, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Smith, at Rocky Ridge.

P. D. Koons, Jr., wife and daughters, visited in Thurmont, on Sunday.

H. V. Albaugh, wife and daughters spent Sunday with J. D. Adams, and family.

Wm. Schildt, wife and family, at Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. E. D. Diller is visiting her brother, Jesse Kolb, at Frederick.

Mrs. G. S. J. Fox, son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Troxell and son, and John Boyer, visited Mrs. Lewis Toxell, at Graceham, Sunday.

Mrs. Guy Warren and daughter, Louise, who have been on the sick list, are able to be out again.

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Pauline Baker, spent the week-end at the home of her uncle, John Cornell, near New Windsor.

Mrs. Andrew Keilholtz and son, of Four Points, recently visited her parents, John Ohler and wife.

Mr. B. F. Baker and wife of Greenmount, Pa., visited his brother, H. W. Baker and wife, on Saturday.

Mrs. John Baumgardner and daughters, of Four Points, spent Sunday afternoon with her daughter, Mrs. Russell B. Ohler.

Mrs. Mary Hockensmith called on Mrs. Harry Baker, on Wednesday.

Aaron Veant and wife and Baron Stull, wife and two daughters, were visitors at the home of Marshal Baumgardner, near Waynesboro, Pa., on Wednesday.

Those who visited at "Meadow Brook Farm" on Sunday, were: Harry Stambaugh, wife and children, Mildred and Edgar, Florence and Marie Ohler, Frank Whitfield, all of near Harney, and Harry Cunningham wife and children, Helen and Arthur, of Gettysburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant, Mrs. Harry Baker and Pauline and Jones Baker, spent Thursday evening with Clarence Putnam and family.

John Hockensmith and wife, of Taneytown, were recent guests of his brother, Wm. Hockensmith and family.

Wm. Naill, wife and children, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of W. A. Naill.

Letters From "Our Boys."

We will be glad to publish letters, or parts of letters, from "our boys, over there," as they are bound to be very interesting to all. We will omit all purely personal references from letters, as these are not intended, nor proper, for publication.—Ed. Record.

(The following letter, dated Oct. 21, was received by Miss Helen Ridinger, from C. Ervin Reid, Base Hospital, No. 27, France.)

"I have been on the front lines and I guess you realize that I did not have the time to write letters, and will be surprised to learn of my whereabouts at this time, but do not worry when you read that I am now in a base hospital with a bullet wound in the back, that didn't stop until it hit my side, and of course an operation had to be performed, but I am feeling as good as could be expected, and getting along fine, and as far as treatment is concerned I could not get any better, and the nurses and doctor surely treat us fine.

If you could have seen what I went through you would have seen some awful sights, and I hope that I may never have to face them again. I guess that I am good here for a month anyway. Do not worry about me as I am being taken care of as good as if at home.

C. ERVIN REID.

Somewhere in France, September 21, 1918.

Dear Father and Mother:

Received your letter and was more than glad to hear from you and also glad to hear you were all well. As I was just out to the front, and back on a rest, I am sitting out under a big shade tree writing this letter, and the artillery shells are flying over my head, but they are a good ways off.

Also a few airplanes flying around over me at this time. I do not pay much account to them, I see so many of them I don't look at them.

I suppose when you receive this letter, the people over there are all done cutting off corn; it is a little hot today; we have not had very much rain since I have been over here. You were talking about fruit; it is very scarce over here. I haven't had any fruit this summer, but I do not miss it any.

I saw one of my old friends, Francis Shaum, from Taneytown, this week, but did not get to talk to him. He was running a car for some officer. I also saw some of my old friends that are in the 326th. Inf., some boys from Uniontown. I am seeing lots of the old country by this time.

I guess I will have to close for this time; it is just about mess time and we can't write very long letters because they are censored. With love and best regards to all, your son.

PRT. ELMER R. REINAMAN.

France, Oct. 18, 1918.

My Dear Sister and All:

I have a short time to stay at this place before leaving, so will drop you a few lines here because it may be a good while before I will have the chance to write again. This place, we are now in, is about the size of Littlestown and is the nicest town we have been in. Of course we will be here but a few days. This town has several meat markets and fairly nice stores which is more than a lot of the towns.

It must be quite a ways from the front because we cannot hear the noise of the big guns. The surrounding country is beautiful. There are quite a few large mountains. The industry in this section is making wine. All you see in the country is fields and fields of grapes of all kinds. Now the people are harvesting them. Men and women are in the fields with baskets on their backs picking them. Then they dump them into a big tub on a wagon and hitch an ox to it and bring them to town to a press. They make wine like we make cider.

Last night three of us bought some beefsteak, potatoes, onions and honey and took them to an old French lady and had her to prepare them. The change of diet was fine. The people are very nice to the American soldiers here. It don't take long for a regiment of soldiers to buy a store out of anything like candy, jam, etc. We are like kids when it comes to something like sweets.

We got paid for August the other day. I thought we would get two months pay but we did not. Speaking of not being paid for September, a fellow just came in my billet and said we are going to get September pay this afternoon. Being paid is the least of my worries; as long as U. S. owes it to me it is O. K.

Well, I believe the peace that Germany wants is "spoiled." Germany has so many tricks that she cannot be trusted. Will close hoping this finds you all O. K. I am

Very Sincerely Your Brother,

PVT. WALTER C. FRINGER,

The following letter was received by Miss L. Miraud Nussbaum from her brother, Bernard, in France. He is a member of the Medical Corps, 113 Ambulance Co., 29 Division and enlisted May 31, 1917.

Somewhere in France, Oct. 6th, 1918.

Dear Sister and All:

I am now somewhere on the great western front where there is lots of work and excitement all the time. I am sorry I did not tell you my exact location.

Among the pack of letters I received a few days back were several from home and you know how glad I am to hear you are all well. I have been writing to you often but some of my mail may be held up as happens quite frequently. No one to blame for it, for we are constantly on the move.

I have not seen any of the boys from home lately but I have heard indirectly from them. I made a special trip the other day to another place to see if they were there, but just a little too late as they had left.

Our boys all seem to be very happy and everything is going nicely. But this is some life. We have lots of bad weather and every appearance of winter. At present we are in billets and find it very nice, but we can't tell how long we will stay here.

You asked me what I am doing. Well the army is a funny place, but I will tell you as near as possible. First we hike from place to place, and then I barber or do other work, then medical work and lastly, mop up blood, so you see its one continuous round of pleasure.

By the way I am enclosing a Christmas parcels label and you may forward the package as soon as possible, hard chocolates and cigarettes. You may fill in the rest from your own choice. I will appreciate anything you send.

This about all for this time, hoping it will find all of you in the best of health as I am the same. Write to me often and tell me all the news. My love and best wishes to all, I am as ever

Sincerely Your Brother,
BERNARD A. NUSBAUM.

NEW WINDSOR.

The Y. W. C. A. will hold a supper in their room at Blue Ridge College, on Friday evening, previous to the public war relief meeting, to be held in the gymnasium at 8 o'clock.

Oscar Doyle died at his home on Saturday last, after a lingering illness of paralysis. He leaves a wife, 4 sons and 1 daughter, and 3 grandchildren. Funeral from his late home, on Wednesday. Internment at Beaver Dam.

Earl Sauble moved into Mrs. Donia Mullineaux's house, this week. The house vacated by Mr. Sauble is now occupied by Wm. Yingling.

Wm. Gorsuch was found dead at the home of his son, George, near Englar's mill, on Thursday, aged 60 years. He leaves two sons, George, at home, and Sterling, of Baltimore.

Ralph Bonsack, of Columbus, O., is home on a furlough.

Preston Roop has purchased an International 2-ton truck.

Mrs. Pendleton, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. B. Getty. Work is progressing nicely on Walter Englar's new house.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE of my dear wife and mother, Ellen C. Crouse, who died 2 years ago, today Nov. 14th, 1916.

Rest on dear wife, thy labor's o'er,
Thy willing hands will toil no more,
A faithful wife, both true and kind,
A truer wife you could not find.

Thou art gone dear mother, but not forgotten,
Nor will thou ever be,
For as long as there is memory,
We shall think of thee.

BY THE FAMILY.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE of my dear wife, Edna B. Keefe, who departed this life, Nov. 7th, 1918, aged 25 years, 9 months and 26 days.

Once my home was bright and happy,
Oh, how sad and dreary today,
For my dear beloved wife
Has forever passed away.

We miss her coming footsteps,
We miss her everywhere;
Home is not what it used to be,
Since my dear wife is not there.

Oh, the sadness of that evening,
When we stood around her bed;
Our hearts were all filled with sorrow
When we knew that she was dead.

It was Jesus who gently called her,
To join the Angels' band,
Where there is no sickness nor pain,
Nor death in that happy land.

Weep not for me dear husband,
I will not distress you with pain,
But look to him, who gave
And took me, with himself to reign.

When you pass by my lonely room,
And see my vacant bed,
May you always think of me,
And know your dear wife is dead.

Do not tell of the sadness,
Of the one we dearly loved,
Now her sorrow will be gladness,
In the blessed home above.

By her Husband,
WALTER KEEFER.

Oh daughter, dearest daughter,
How sweet to us that sounds,
The dearest in God's kingdom,
To us that could be found.

For many years we were together,
But then you had to go,
And no one knows but your dear Lord
How that parting crushed our hearts.

For now there's nowhere in this world,
Any happiness for us;
For we are ever longing for you dear child
Since we had to give you up.

Longing for the happy time that once was ours,
But oh the change today,
Is it any wonder, daughter,
That our hair is turning gray.

And ever will we love you, daughter
For you were so kind to us,
And to us it was the saddest day
When we had to give you up.

But when God called you from your home,
It was not from our hearts,
For the joys and hope of Heaven for us,
Will be to meet you dear child never more to part.

By her Loving
FATHER AND MOTHER.

Farewell dear sister, in an awful word,
Which pierces a brother's heart;
But oh it is the will of God,
My dear sister from us must part.

Death has robbed me of my sister,
Whom we loved and cherished dear,
It was sister, yes, dear sister,
Can we help but shed a tear.

Cut off in life no warning given,
Death struck the fatal blow,
Her soul released and gone to Heaven,
And left this world of woe.

Oh the sad loving memories,
That come to my heart today,
As I sit and think of you, Edna,
That God took from us away.

And I cannot forget you, Edna,
Though many years have seen the years,
And oft' in the lonely hours,
I will wipe away my tears.

But I'll try to still my heartaches
And do my best to smile;
For God will let me come
To you, after a little while.

We cannot understand why we must part
From those we loved so dear,
But God who doeth all things well,
Will some time make it clear.

Friends she had many,
Enemies she had none,
And that is the greatest diadem
Can be engraved upon her tomb.

By her Loving Annt CORA.

Kyanize VARNISH

Floor Finish

You can have beautiful varnished floors that defy the hardest heel or the heaviest furniture to mar or mark them—if you will use Kyanize Floor Finish.



Eight popular colors make this wear-resisting varnish ideally suited for all interior varnish work—furniture as well as floors.

SAVE THIS AD. It is valuable. Present it at the store with 10 cents for a good touch to apply the Kyanize—and we will give you a pint can free—any color you want.

Sold and guaranteed by

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

TANEYTOWN, MD

DIED.

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

EDWIN J. LAWYER.

Edwin J. Lawyer, well known in this county, aged 69 years, died November 5, 1918, in Baltimore. Besides his widow, who was his second wife, he is survived by two sons, Grove and Clarence Lawyer. The deceased spent the greater part of his life in Baltimore. He was a former president of the Westminster Fire Department, and of the Maryland State Volunteer Firemen's Association. During the administration of Governor Lowndes, Mr. Lawyer filled the office of State Fire Marshall.

MRS. MARY J. FOX.

Mrs. Mary J. Fox, wife of John D. Fox, of Arlington, died on Monday, Oct. 4, at St. Joseph's hospital. She had been ill about four weeks. She is survived by her husband, and two children: Earcy S. Fox, of Reisterstown, and Myrtle Windesheim, of Arlington; four sisters and one brother: Mrs. Jas. Fox, of Arlington; Mrs. Frank Crouse, of Westminster; Mrs. David Renner, of Littlestown, and Mrs. Chas. Welty, of Rocky Ridge, and Jos. Sharrer, of Rocky Ridge.

CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned husband, father and mother, return our sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends who so kindly administered with loving hands to a dear wife and daughter, during her illness, death and burial, whose loss is so keenly felt. The kindness will never be forgotten.

WALTER KEEFER,
MR. and MRS. CHAS. P. WELK

A Sunday Gathering.

(For The Record.)
Mr. and Mrs. Theo. N. Starner had a very happy and enjoyable crowd gathered at their place, last Sunday, and spent a very pleasant time.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Starner, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weishaar, Mrs. Wm. Davis, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Few, of Loy's Station; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shelton, of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Miller, Edna Few, of Loy's Station; Mary and Grace Weishaar; Messrs. Arthur Starner, of Camp Meade; Clotworthy Nussbaum, Geary Clinean, Frank Davis, of Mt. Union; Loy W. Davis, Frank Pippinger and Mr. Davis, of Union Bridge; Wm. Weishaar, Jr., Sterling Nussbaum and his friend, of Tyrone; James and Howard Few, of Loy's Station, and Rodgers Eyer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Nov. 1, 1918

Loans and Discounts	\$142,861.70
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	831.02
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	378,929

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES makes the Work of the Welfare Organizations for Our Soldiers Greater Than Ever.

A Call has come for 50 Percent Increase over the allotment—this means Carroll's Quota \$50,250. Every one must Work Harder and Give More Generously. Forget about Former Allotment and Push on to the Goal.

THE BOYS FROM CARROLL DID NOT FAIL IN FRANCE—WE MUST NOT FAIL NOW.

The Need for This Money is Imperative. Maryland boys have brought a new Glory to the State, and have had a great part in working out a new destiny for the World. They will remain over there perhaps for many months—until the war-scarred Nations of Europe find themselves again. They are going to remain and see it through. They will keep the Watch on the Rhine, and it will be a lonely Watch for them. We must keep the Watch with them, and

KEEP THEIR HEARTS WARM BY WARMING THE HUTS

of these Welfare Organizations and enable them to give the boys recreation, entertainment, and a touch of home, during these weary months, until we can welcome them again to our hearts and homes. We must show our devotions to these boys in a practical way. We must bridge the ocean with our love. Thank God for the Peace made possible by these American boys. Make this United War Work Fund A GENEROUS THANK OFFERING and the best investment made in all our war activities, for such this will be.

There is yet time---the Campaign Closes Monday

If you have not given to the full extent of your ability, do so at once. **Do not let your name be listed with the few Carroll County Shirkers and Slackers.** Attend the Patriotic United War Work Sale to-morrow

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16th., 2:30 p. m.
WESTMINSTER, MD.**

when Gifts from Generous and Patriotic Citizens will be sold at public auction, for benefit of the Fund. Among the donations are a Fine Cow and Calf, Registered Bull, Thoroughbred Holstein Calf, Pure-bred Collie Dog, Hogs, Turkeys, Wagons, Flour, Coal, and many other articles. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the sale.

FIRING OF CANNON WILL ANNOUNCE START.

and every one donating an article will be given privilege of firing the gun. **DO NOT MISS THIS BIG EVENT.** See large hand bill for full particulars.

UNITED WAR WORK COMMITTEE.

Big 10 Day's Sale \$2000 worth of Goods to be sold before Dec. 1.

Consisting of 300 prs. Shoes; 100 pairs of Rubbers and Gum Boots, 100 prs. Overalls, 50 prs. Pants and Blouses, 25 prs. Cord Pants, 25 Horse Blankets, a big lot of Gingham, Percals, Outings, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings and Toweling, a big lot of Underwear, Boys' and Men's Caps, Gloves and Ribbons, 50 yds. of Congoleum. During this sale the good old Sweet Clover Syrup at 80c per gallon, and a big lot of other goods at Special Bargain Prices.

This sale will begin Nov. 14, the biggest bargains ever offered to the public. A real war-time economy sale. Don't fail to get some of these big bargains. You will save money, to help bring the boys home.

GUY W. HAINES,
11-8 tf
Mayberry, Md

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at the late residence of Robert Thomson, in Taneytown, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1918,

at 12 o'clock, sharp,
ONE BED AND MATTRESS,
1 bureau, 2 stands, 5 rockers, 6 kitchen chairs, one 6-ft. extension table, 1 leaf table, 1 couch, 23 yds of brussels carpet, 10 yds of new linoleum, lot of matting, 1 Home Ideal range, 1 cook stove, one 3-burner Perfection oil stove, 1 sink, 1 buffet, 1 organ, lot of pictures, window blinds, lot of dishes, glass jars, cooking utensils, lot of jarred fruit and jellies, lot of jelly glasses and crocks, 1 toilet set, 1 bureau set, 1 set of pillows, 1 parlor lamp, small lamps, 1 lantern, 1 good washing machine, 1 wash boiler, 1 wash board, 1 go-cart, 1 graphophone and records, 1 saw buck, 1 wood saw, shovel, rake, 2 hoes, fork, 2 screen doors and window screens, 1 bench, and many other articles not mentioned.

Terms—Cash.
MRS. MABEL THOMSON.
T. A. Martin, Auct. 11-8-3t

Read the Advertisements

IN THE
CARROLL RECORD

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 14.
140 Acre Dairy Farm for sale. Good improvements. Crops well.

NUMBER 15.
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 16.
61 Acre Farm, located in Myers' District. Good buildings. Slate land. 9 Acres in Timber. A money maker.

NUMBER 17.
114 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co., Md., near Woodsboro. Cheap.

NUMBER 18.
50 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co., Md., near Woodsboro. Cheap.

NUMBER 19.
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

NO. 5090 EQUITY
In the Circuit Court for Carroll County in Equity:

Mary J. Kiser and others, Plaintiffs
vs.
Minnie Aberilla Staley et al. Defendants

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Luther E. Hater, Trustee, appointed by a decree of this Court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 9th day of December, 1918; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Carroll County, Maryland, for three successive weeks before the 2nd day of December next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$1750.00.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. 11-8-4t

Stop! Look! Listen!



I will buy all kinds of Horses and Mules at best Market Prices, at any time.

Phone, or drop me a card, and I will come and see you.

BRADLY MCHENRY,
35 W. Green St.,
Westminster, Md.
Residence Phone 4-6
Stable " 209 11-8-tf

NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly, until December 13th, 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. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without further notice.

Angell, Maurice
Angell, Harry F.
Baker, C. A.
Baumgardner, C. F.
Brower, Vernon S.
Cresb, Maurice A.
Conover, Martin E.
Clabaugh, Mrs. K. S.
Diehl Bros.
Duttrera, Maurice C.
Devlbiss, John D.
Foreman, Chas. A.
Graham, John
Halter, Elmer
Harner, Edward R.
Hess, Norman R.
Hess, John E. E.

Houck, Mary J.
Long, Claudius H.
Lambert, Mrs. J. H.
Leppo, Abs (2 farms)
Moser, Charles
Mutter, Mrs. Mary L.
Null, Jacob D.
Null, Mrs. Francis C.
Reisnider, LeRoy
Ridinger, Vern H.
Renner, Wm. H.
Strausburg, Jacob
Shoemaker, Carroll
Teeter, John S.
Wantz, Harry J.
Whimer, Annamary
Weant, Mrs. Clara
Waybright, S. A.

JOHN R. HARE,
Watch & Clock Maker,
Pike Hill. New Windsor, Md.
Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. 8-24-1y

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ALL IN NEWEST STYLES

Furs are more fashionable than ever before. This is the most advantageous time for buying, giving you the choice of a wealth of Furs, every one guaranteed at a Saving of 25 Percent.

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The Big Department Store,
HANOVER, PA.

The Helpful
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Let us Prove
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Buy Here and Teach Your Dollars More Cents

Store Open till 10 P. M., Saturday and Monday; other days 5 P. M.

“Home Fires”

By LOUISE OLIVER

(Copyright, 1913, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

“But, dear, it’s the oldest story in history, the tale of a girl who went to New York to seek her fortune and finally had to come home—or didn’t come back home—when her money ran out.”

“Tom!” bitterly. “You know it.”

“I’ve no idea what you’re implying, but it doesn’t sound pleasant. To save my feelings I think I’d better say good night.”

And Laura turned away from the lilac bush under which they had been standing, just inside the gate, and started up the path.

Yes, there was a lilac bush in full, exquisite bloom, and a gate, and a moon almost full, and a little low louse with a vine all over it, and all around them, in the misty moonlight, a hundred delicious smells of an old-fashioned garden just bursting into bloom.

Tom caught her hand. “Laura, forgive me.” He pressed the hand to his lips. “I—I’m a brute. But, of course, I’m half mad with love for you. And I can’t let you go. I can’t—can’t—can’t, that’s all.”

“Poor boy!” Laura’s voice was contrite now. “If you’d only look at it the right way it wouldn’t be hard at all. It’s what I’ve been wanting all ways, you know. I have a voice, not that I take any credit for it. It’s like the lucky penny in the bun. The bun didn’t deserve to be praised. But everyone says I ought to make the most



“Why Didn’t You Come to the Concert?”

of it, and when Uncle Adam died and left me \$2,000, I feel that I ought to invest it in my voice instead of, say, real estate or stocks.”

“But what if you do succeed? What if you are trained into a wonderful singer? You can’t go over the country singing and keep house, too, can you?”

“That’s further along.”

“You mean you admit that you can’t.”

“Oh, Tom, don’t be unreasonable. I’m not admitting anything. Can’t you see that I—I—You don’t want to understand, that’s all.”

“Perhaps I don’t,” he said grimly, and turning, walked out of the gate.

Like most males, Tom had only one point of view, that was his own. He had always pictured for himself a future that included Laura and some chubby, rollicking children in a neat little shingle bungalow, of which he already had drawn the plans. No one knew, not even Laura, that he had plans for the bungalow, because that was all he did have. He intended soon, when the promised raise in salary arrived, to join the building and loan association. That was as near as he had got to possessing a home. He had just about saved enough to buy Laura an engagement ring, when the bomb of Uncle Adam’s death had burst suddenly about his ears and shattered all his fond hopes for the future. How much more sensible it would be for Laura to put her heritage into property, say a neat little bungalow or something of the sort, instead of a rainbow vision that would melt away in the hot sun of disillusion. For, of course, it was only a rainbow vision. He was sure of that. He had never taken any stock in music.

After the night in the garden, finding that he could not dissuade Laura from her purpose, Tom assumed the role of the injured, and disregarded all overtures for peace.

Laura, heavy-hearted, but undeterred, got her clothes ready, packed, said good-by to her aunt, and departed on the morning express one day in late May, without one word or line of farewell from Tom.

A year passed. Vague rumors had reached the little town of Laura’s success, rumors undoubtedly disquieting to Tom. In his heart he had hoped she would fail—a costly experiment, he acknowledged, but the best thing for them both. He had given her so long to discover the volatility of

fame and money, and had even haunted the old dust-covered plans for the house.

But he had failed to consider that Laura had some foundation to begin with, and that two thousand dollars will go farther when one is staying with relatives. The rumors were disquieting, but when they were repeatedly verified and he began to see notices in the papers he gave up completely. He put the plans away again and enlisted before the draft.

Another year passed, a busy year for Tom, a year in which he learned many things. For one, he discovered that the world is a big place, with big people who have big ideals and broad, far minds. He found that his own point of view didn’t count for much in the general scheme of things any more than the fly on the elephant’s back could lead the parade; that one lives not for himself but for the good of humanity, and that sacrifice brings the greatest happiness one can know.

His thoughts were full of Laura these days. As spring advanced and the lilacs in the farmers’ gardens spread their fragrance through the air and the blossoms in the orchards wafted their sweetness of promise across the fields, a queer sort of restlessness seized him. He felt that he would give up anything he possessed or had ever hoped for for a sight of her. He knew not where she was. It was months since he had heard anything about her at all. The old aunt had left South Greenwich and no one else seemed to know.

There was a concert that night in the Y. M. C. A. Everyone was shaving and putting on a clean shirt to go. But Tom wandered across the road from the barracks and sat on a fence watching the moon come up and thinking of Laura and the night two years before when she told him she had a want to go.

After a while things grew quiet; then across the stillness of the night came a few chords on a piano and a sweet feminine voice sang, “Keep the Home Fires Burning.”

A lump rose in Tom’s throat. There was no one to keep the home fires burning for him. He had wanted Laura to, but—well, there was no use going over it again. After all, perhaps, it was better. If he had married her he’d never have enlisted, and the country called. And he didn’t blame her. She had a right to go if she wanted.

The last notes died away and the night was very quiet.

“Tom!”

He was so startled he dropped from the fence. Laura, a vision in white, stood beside him.

“Why didn’t you come to the concert, Tom? I looked for you,” she asked quietly.

“I—I—what did you sing that song for?” he asked suddenly; “you don’t believe it.”

“Yes, I do, Tom. I’ve learned it is the only thing. I’ve given up the other—there’s no glory in that kind of success. I’m going to sing in soldiers’ camps now and marry you, Tom, if you still want me. I’ll keep the home fires burning for you till you come back from across the sea.”

“Want you?” He folded her in his arms as if he would never let her go. “I’ll make any sacrifice they ask of me, dear, but I’ll never give you up again. If I thought you were waiting for me here I could fight a thousand Huns. And I’ll be back, sure.”

NOT WORK OF ARCHITECTS

“Colonial” Buildings Which Stand as Models Were the Product of the Carpenter’s Brain.

It is a remarkable fact that the three buildings in Philadelphia which are regarded as particularly characteristic, and which may be said to have set the style for similar structures in this country, were designed by amateur architects. These buildings are the Girard National bank, Christ church and Independence hall, which probably should have been mentioned in reverse order.

While the colonies developed several promising painters, the architect’s province, until the approach of the last century, seems to have been relegated to the carpenter and builder. Virtually all of the buildings that we most revere as excellent examples of the colonial style are the products of carpenters and not of architects. There was no specializing in those days, and the carpenter studied the refinements of architectural style and such engineering as was used also came from the same hand.

At the same time, it must be remembered that the carpenter in those days did not have to depend upon the mill to make his woodwork, but the moldings, the window frames and such other woodwork as he required he made himself or had made by other carpenters under his direction. This circumstance called for ability in designing and skill in cutting wood, and the result is shown in the many existing examples of colonial building.

Of Latin Derivation.

Lieutenant is spelled alike in English and French. The Englishman pronounces it “lieutenant.” The Italian word is locotenente, and there you have a glimpse of the derivation from the Latin locum tenens, holding or acting in the place, presumably of someone else. The short of this long is that a lieutenant originally was the deputy or representative of his superior officer.

A Plea in Defense.

He—I’d like to know why you girls get engaged to several men at once.

She—When you have only one match doesn’t it go out?—Boston Evening Transcript.

ONE OF THE LATEST FROCKS



Henna duvetyn raccoon is combined to make this good looking suit. The coat is loose with an eight-inch hem turned up on the outside. The skirt is wider than one would expect—the whole an extremely smart garment.

FOR SEVERE SUITS AND HATS

Stiff Sailor Has Aided in Relegating to Rear the Shapeless Sport Headgear.

The incoming of the stiff sailor hat did much to relieve us of the shapeless sport hat, declares a fashion correspondent. It ruled through the summer, and it will rule through the winter for those who can stand its severity. There is a strong recrudescence of coat suits in prospect. The sailor hat goes with them. The war brought this national uniform back into fashion, and we will see far less of separate frocks and top coats as the season progresses.

It is not an easy thing to manipulate a coat suit throughout the day so that it will adapt itself to different occasions, but the belief in France, and the growing belief in this country, is that afternoon costumery will disappear until the world is on a new footing of peace.

This is the fashion that will rule, but it will not be observed by all women. It has not been observed so far. There never have been such brilliant, décolleté, gorgeous clothes worn at luncheons in restaurants since the war; but the entire pressure will be put upon the coat suit with the cuirass blouse.

If such costumery is to rule between breakfast and dinner then we are going to see a decided change in hats. We will keep the severe ones for the day hours and indulge in the brilliant ones for the evening. And why? Because there will undoubtedly be a vast amount of dining at restaurants, and for this the hat is to be smart.

MADEOVERS THAT WILL SAVE

One-Piece Military Effect Can Be Made From Spring Suit—Use of Stockings and Ties.

A smart winter dress, the latest one-piece military effect, can be made from your spring suit if the coat is not too closely fitted. Rip and wash or turn. Discard lining and interlining. The cutting and fitting are practically eliminated. The sleeves will need to be made smaller at the cuff. A wide belt covers the seam at the waistline. Have a collar to match the belt. Trim with buttons and military pockets.

Center pieces and dollies made from linen dresses that are past use are O. K. for the cottage or every-day use. Trim with narrow lace and insertion.

A rug made by braiding all black stockings with a border made from old neckties is prettier than the ordinary braided rug.

A small flat top trunk can be made into a child’s make-believe couch and hold the toys at the same time. Cover with cretonne or other suitable material, padding the top. Pad is made separate, so cover may be washed when necessary. The dolls generally recline on top and have a few small sofa pillows for their own use.

Summer Sweaters.

A sweater knit of very narrow ribbon was edged with slightly wider satin ribbon, the effect being extremely good. The ribbon used in knitting turns while it is worked in, giving a pretty, uneven appearance. Interesting, too, are the sweaters knit of embroidery silk of a rather heavy quality; these are not so warm as wool sweaters and are attractive with sheer frocks.

POULTRY

QUALITY IS OF IMPORTANCE

American Standard Breeds Are Good Producers of Meat and Eggs—Farm Hens Are Small.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Inasmuch as most farms have already some supply of poultry, the problem for the farmer is one of increase and not, like that of the city dweller who undertakes to keep hens to supply his own table with eggs, one of securing the foundation stock. While the American standard breeds are, for general purposes, the best, it is not urged that they be made to supplant other breeds where the other breeds are established and where they can be produced with a fair degree of success and of profit. The American standard breeds, broadly speaking, are the larger breeds of general-purpose fowl, good producers of both meat and eggs, as distinguished from the small breeds that are specialized egg producers. Farmers and farmers’ wives who have built up their own flocks, and know the peculiarities of their breed and how to make the most of them will do best by keeping the hens that they have, even though they be small and inferior as meat producers, instead of trying to replace them with heavier ones.

In growing chicks, the quality—the vigor, vitality and capacity for growth



Barred Plymouth Rock Female, Bred at United States Government Farm.

—that the chick has when it starts in life count for at least as much as good conditions and good care.

Also, in growing stock for layers, it is especially important at this time when a large increase in meat products is needed, to avoid breeding from undersized specimens. Whatever may be the facts as to the relative value of large and small hens as layers, as that question relates to standard breeds, the question is irrelevant in this farm poultry production campaign, for farm hens are nearly all small according to standards for improved breeds of fowls.

The ordinary farm flock contains a large proportion of hens quite unfit for breeding—having no quality which it is desirable to reproduce. The eggs from these should not be used for hatching, but, as far as possible, eggs used for hatching should be from the best hens in the flock. To determine how many of these are needed, an estimate must be made, basing it upon the usual hatchability of eggs, and the probable length of the hatching season.

The ordinary average of hatches extending over a period of several months is about 70 per cent. If all the chicks are hatched early the length of the hatching season is about six weeks, from the setting of the first to the setting of the last hen used. Allowing two weeks for saving eggs before the first hens are set, the eggs used for hatching must be laid within eight weeks. Allowing for rejections of small and defective eggs, provision should be made for about 500 eggs in eight weeks. This means a flock of 15 to 20 hens as breeders. Such a number of the best of the flock should be separated from the rest.

As a matter of convenience it will probably be more satisfactory in most cases to confine the culs and give the portion of the farm flock used for breeders the usual accommodations and range. The culs may be shut in small quarters without yard if necessary, while that is not advisable for breeding stock.

The next thing to consider is the male. In many cases it will be to the advantage of farmers undertaking to increase and improve their flocks to buy standard males of general-purpose breeds because of the additional size and weight such males will give the chicks, to say nothing of the probable increase in egg production. From one or two pounds extra weight can be put on the chicks from ordinary farm hens by using males of approximately standard weight of Rhode Island Reds and Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks and Orpingtons.

Free Range Is Ideal.

Free range is ideal, being conducive to rapid and economical growth, with feed material in the form of grubs, insects and green grass.

Good Feed for Start.

Little chicks and little turkeys usually do well if started on Johnnycake, baked hard, crumbled and fed dry.

PORK CAN BE GROWN AND CURED AT HOME

Custom of Farmers in Purchasing Meats Is on Increase.

Little Difficulty Experienced in Establishing Trade for Country Article—Good Flavor Is Most Desirable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Too many farmers buy a part or all of their supply of meat from local stores and hucksters. Meat, especially pork, can be grown and cured at home for much less than the cost of the purchased meat, to say nothing of a ready market for good country-cured hams, shoulders and sides. In spite of this the custom of farmers purchasing cured meats is increasing. It may not be practicable for every farmer to butcher and cure his own meat, but in nearly every community a few farmers could do this and make good profits. Farmers who sell country-cured meats have experienced very little difficulty in establishing a permanent trade. To accomplish this one must understand the kind of cured meat his trade demands, and also how it is made. Country-cured meat often carries too much fat and undesirable odors, and it is generally too salty. A well-marbled, juicy, savory piece of meat showing the proper admixture of fat and lean and possessing a good flavor is the kind the consumer desires.

In selecting hogs for butchering, health should have first consideration. Even though the hog has been properly fed and carries a prime finish, the best quality of meat cannot be obtained if



Convenient Arrangement for Scalding.

the animal is unhealthy; there is always some danger that disease may be transmitted to the person who eats the meat. The keeping quality of the meat is always impaired by fever or other derangements.

A hog in medium condition, gaining rapidly in weight, yields the best quality of meat. Do not kill a hog that is losing flesh. A reasonable amount of fat gives juiciness and flavor to the meat, but large amounts of fat are not essential.

The breeding of animals plays an important part in producing a carcass of high quality. Selection, long continued care and intelligent feeding will produce meat of desirable quality. The smooth, even and deeply fleshed hogs will yield the nicely marbled meat.

The meat from very young hogs lacks flavor and is watery. Old meat is generally very tough. The meat of old hogs can be improved, however, if they are properly fattened before slaughter. Hogs can be killed for meat any time after eight weeks, but the most profitable age at which to slaughter is eight to twelve months.

Hogs intended for slaughter should remain unfed for at least 24 hours, or better, 30 hours. Give them all the clean, fresh water they will drink. This will help to clear the system of food and will facilitate bleeding. Do not excite or whip a hog before killing. An excited hog never makes a good carcass, and whipping causes bruised hams, which are not fit to cure. An injured hog may be used for food provided it is bled immediately.

It is essential to have the proper equipment for rapid and skillful work at killing time. An eight-inch straight sticking knife, a cutting knife, a 14-inch steel, a hog hook, a bell-shaped stick scraper, a gambrel and a meat saw. More than one of each of these tools may be necessary if many hogs are to be slaughtered and handled to best advantage. A barrel is a very convenient receptacle in which to scald hogs. The barrel should be placed at an angle of about 45 degrees at the end of a table or platform of proper height. The table and barrel should be securely fastened to prevent accident to the workmen due to slipping. A block and tackle will reduce labor. All the tools and apparatus should be in readiness before beginning.

Early Plowing Is Desirable.

Every acre of land turned before the fall and winter rains will be an acre more for producing the bread and meat supply next year. Feed and food are in great demand. Deep and early plowing is highly desirable.

Have Your Cows Tested.

If you haven’t time to test your own cows, better get it done for you by joining a cow-testing association.

Classified Advertisements

Dentistry.

J. Sidwell Myers, D. D. S.

J. Edgar Myers, D. D. S.

DRS. MYERS,

DENTISTS

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New Windsor, Maryland.

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C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10



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.)

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Dead Animals

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DIAGNOSTICIAN

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Always Ready

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Sanitary

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper
Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 17

JACOB FLEEING FROM HIS ANGRY BROTHER.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 28:10-22.
GOLDEN TEXT—He hath not dealt
with us after our sins, nor rewarded us
according to our iniquities.—Psalms 103:10.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 27:
46-28:9.

The motive which moved Rebekah to send Jacob away was a mixed one. She realized that Esau's anger was hot against Jacob, even to the point where he was likely to kill him. She further knew that justice would have to be meted out to him, and thus she would be bereft of them both. Then, too, she realized that if Jacob remained in that land he would likely marry a heathen woman and thus defeat God's purpose regarding the covenant nation. This latter she pressed upon Isaac as a motive for sending him away.

I. Jacob's Flight (v. 10).
He was fleeing from his outraged brother. His flight was necessary to save his life. He seems not to have gone the common road, so as to be less likely overtaken by Esau, should he pursue him. Through forced march he reaches Bethel, a spot nearly fifty miles away, by nightfall.

II. Jacob's Vision (vv. 11-17).
Jacob's soul was peculiarly tested. He had to leave home and mother. On the way to Haran night overtakes him, and he is obliged to sleep in a field with a stone for his pillow and the canopy of heaven for a covering. It was under such circumstances that the Lord gave him the wonderful vision at Bethel. Many times the rough experiences and severe trials of life help us on toward God. Luxury and heavenly visions do not usually go together. This finds illustration in John on Patmos; Stephen looking into heaven while being stoned, and John Bunyan in Bedford jail.

1. He saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven (v. 12).

This suggests a means of communication between earth and heaven, between man and God. It showed Jacob that in spite of his awful sin there was a way to heaven for him. Jesus Christ is the ladder connecting earth and heaven for us (John 1:51; 14:6; Hebrews 10:19, 20). In the incarnation Jesus Christ descended to earth's lowest depth and made a way upon which human feet might climb to heaven. Fortunate are they who in the times of earth's trials discern this ladder!

2. He saw angels of God upon the ladder (v. 12).

They were ascending and descending upon this ladder. These angels were the divine helpers to render needed assistance along life's way. Though unseen, God's angels guide and protect us on our earthly pilgrimage. They ascend unto the Father with our needs, and descend unto us with God's reply. Christ is a real man, and so can identify himself with us; he is the very God, really divine, and so is able to lift us to God and secure our reconciliation with him.

3. He saw the Lord standing above the ladder (vv. 13-17).

To show Jacob that the ladder did not merely reach into space, the personal God appeared and talked with him. His message is filled with infinite grace. (1) He declared the God of Abraham and Isaac (v. 13), thus assuring Jacob that the same hand that guided his fathers was over him. (2) He renewed the covenant as to the land (v. 13). Though Jacob was now fleeing from the land, yet the covenant would not fail, for Jacob and his seed should possess it. (3) Assured him of a numerous seed (v. 14). They would spread abroad to the north, and south, and east, and west. (4) The divine presence with the wandering Jacob (v. 15). Though he had sinned and was reaping what he had sown, yet God was with him.

III. Jacob's Vow (vv. 18-22).

God's gracious visitation provoked Jacob to make a vow. Each sight of God should cause us to renew our obligation to him. His vow included three things: (1) Dedication of himself to God (v. 12). This is the first thing to do. Our gifts are an abomination while the life is withheld from God. (2) Worship established (vv. 18, 19). "This stone shall be God's house." Worship always follows dedication of one's self to God. There is personal communion between God and those who worship him. (3) Consecration of his substance, of his possessions (v. 22). Those who have fellowship with God recognize God's claim upon their possessions. God's grace should constrain us to give of our substance to him.

Meditation.

Meditation is one way of handling the Gospel history. Instead of a vague, half-remembered, less than half-comprehended, story, the life of Jesus, steadily meditated on, passes into the life of the Christian, by an insensible but real transfusion.—Rev. H. P. Lid-
don, D. D.

A Spiritual Relation.

True friendship is a spiritual relation. God reveals himself to us in many ways through our different friends.—E. V. H.

— THE — CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

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

Reforms That Need Our Aid November 17 Amos 8:4-10

Until the King and His Kingdom shall come there will be need for reforms. Notwithstanding all the pratings of the new theology, humanity is fallen and corrupt, and brings forth fruit "after its kind." Much is being said now about the reconstruction period following the war and the new message that the church must have for the occasion. Be not deceived in this. No new message is needed, only in those churches where the gospel of Christ is unknown. We shall have the same old problem of sin and sinning, and the same divine Saviour mighty to save; the same wandering human sheep as of old and the same loving Shepherd seeking them.

The reforms needed in the days of Amos are needed now. Greed and gain, love of money, oppression of the poor and defenseless, the exaltation of the few at the expense of the many, these were the sins of the prophet's day and against them he uttered the judgments of God. It is the plain and pressing duty of Christians to aid in the fight against sin and bring about these much needed reforms. Indifference stifles moral inspiration and becomes a silent partner in the evils that prevail.

Many reforms need our aid. The liquor traffic is not yet dead; we can help to kill it. Men utterly unfitted for offices yet seek control of town and city government. We can help to keep them out by voting a better man in. Profanity is lifting its ugly head throughout our land. We can lift up a standard against it. The Lord's Day is desecrated into a day of visitation and pleasure. We can aid against this by greater devotion to our church services and by a word spoken in season to others. And while doing with our might what our hands find to do in this direction we will still remember that there is no other name under Heaven given among men whereby we must be saved but the name of Jesus.

MUSIC'S AID TO MEMORY

Like Nothing Else, a Strain of Music
Will Take One Back to Scenes
of the Past.

Have you ever realized the power that music has to carry the memory back years and years until the illusion is so realistic that when your mind returns to its immediate surroundings you realize with a start it was only a day dream—that you were not actually and physically where your thoughts were? A few bars from one of the old songs carries you back to the old home. You see the fields, the river, the "ould kirk" in the hazy distance. You almost feel the evening breeze on your cheek and hear the familiar sounds—the lowing of the kine and the bleating of the sheep. You're living again those dear old days just as vividly as you did long ago.

Or the strains of an old waltz remind you of your first dance years and years ago. You live over again the days before the dance when you were so busy getting everything ready—and then the great night arrived. You remember your entrance into the brilliant ballroom. You saw all those old friends whom you thought you had forgotten until now. Then the excitement and the pleasure and the wonderful dances—the people you met for the first time and the faces you saw for the last time. All this recalled by just a few bars of music.

This is one of the reasons why music has such a great hold on people—and why its charm never wears—why some music no matter how old, no matter how familiar or oft heard, is always new. It is a necessity that there should be such music in every home, and thanks to the ingenuity that made possible the talking machine and the player-piano the musically untrained are not dependent upon their gifted and tutored friends for this blessing.—Exchange.

HAS FAD FOR COLLECTING

Anything Odd or Curious, San Francisco Man Is Eager to Add to His Possessions.

"I met a man in San Francisco who goes in for collecting odd things on a large scale," said a traveler. "He has, to begin with, several ropes which have been used to hang celebrated criminals. In the same room are a number of menus obtained from hotels in various parts of the world. He places considerable value on several corks which have been pulled from the bottles of wine used on the tables of well-known persons, and a dozen book dedications are considered an important feature of the collection. Some of the autographs in the collection are highly prized because they required the expenditure of not a small sum of money and quite a little time. During his travels in foreign lands the collector picked up the thigh bone of a Syrian giant, a chameleon of Barbary, a great African lizard and a rose which was said to be 100 years old. He even turned his attention to beans, and has ten Chinese beans which are not familiar to the people of this country."

ENGLISH FLAX FOR AIRPLANES

Town Where Old Industry Is Being
Revived Has Long Borne an
Evil Cognomen.

How strangely ancient and modern meet in the formation of a new government department for the production of English flax, observes the London Chronicle. We find manufactured flax fibers in the lake dwellings of Switzerland; we find it in the tombs of Egyptian greatness, where it wrapped the mummies of kings and queens whose life stories we know. From it we fashion linen and cambric, as well as sails for boats, and dainty lace to deck a ruthless "flapper." But the new department is to raise 10,000 acres of flax largely for airplanes.

Pinchbeck, where the old Lincolnshire flax industry is being revived, bears a bad reputation among metallurgists, and is accused by the unlearned of having originated an opprobrious epithet which has spread from the material to the intellectual and moral worlds. As a fact this is a cruel libel on a charming rural village which has always been more concerned with agriculture than with metals. Our term "pinchbeck," applied to anything that is a sham or unreal, comes not from the village but from Christopher Pinchbeck, a watch and toy maker, who invented an alloy of copper and zinc that ruined his trade rivals at the beginning of the eighteenth century. Pinchbeck's place of business was, alas! situated in Fleet street.

OLIVES PLANTED BY CONVICTS

Magnificent Plantations Result of Work
Begun to Furnish Occupation for
Malefactors in Jail.

Olives have struck a climate they approve of in South Australia. The trees are the hardest possible growers, require practically no attention, and seem impervious to the disease that affects fruit-trees. They have been rather in disfavor in the towns, owing to their slowness in coming to maturity, but owners of full-grown trees have found them a great money-producer of late years. The olive doesn't produce berries until its twelfth year. Consequently landowners are shy of planting for commercial purposes. There is a movement on foot to get the government to subsidize growers at so much an acre for the first ten years. The oil has almost trebled in price the last few years, and the berries are in demand at \$100 a ton. Fifty-seven years ago the then sheriff of the Adelaide jail, looking for a job for his charges, put them on preparing the ground and planting olive trees, and the result today is a magnificent and profitable plantation in the vicinity of the jail. Hence the term "Gone pickin' olives" when a sport refers to a man who has been sent along for a light sentence.

Early Egyptian Hairdressing.

The hairdressing of early Egyptian times is interesting. Wigs were exceedingly popular, through many dynasties, for both men and women. The women, however, in various instances, were rather more inclined to let their own hair grow long, arranging it with extreme simplicity by hanging a forelock over each shoulder in front and letting the rest hang straight down the back. It appears, from some old statues, that they occasionally interwove beads or some sort of a pendant with these front locks, which doubtless helped keep them in place. Then, too, they sometimes wore a sort of fillet, a device perhaps borrowed from the Greeks. More elaborate head-dresses were also indulged in. Some statues show strange, almost conical affairs upon the heads, which archaeologists say contained balls wet with some fragrant oil which trickled slowly through the hair and over the neck and shoulders. Perfumes were said to be extremely popular among these early people.

Painting the Salmon.

Red is the preferred color for salmon flesh. It is the "dog" salmon's misfortune to have meat of a dirty grayish hue, so that it is almost unmarketable.

Recently, however, a fish dealer in Boston made a delightful discovery. It was that some salmon-colored paint (which he happened to be using for painting a truck) would transform a dog salmon offhand into a fish of the most expensive variety.

The way it worked was really remarkable. It appears that the stuff was a coal-tar product, and when freely applied with a brush so saturated the meat with dye as to give it a fine salmon-tint clear through. Unfortunately, the local health authorities, lacking appreciation of the fine arts, seized the fish and the paint and shut up the studio.

Arctic Cold.

Beards do not freeze except where the moisture from the breath is converted into snow; but the color glands are rendered somewhat torpid by the cold, and dark beards gradually become lighter, until after a while they seem entirely changed in color.

Another curious fact about the cold of the Arctic regions is that when a person stops walking or working in any way whereby the feet get exercise, the sole of the foot loses all sense of feeling.

In all extremely cold lands, the moisture exhaled from the body condenses into small, hard crystals which make quite a bit of noise as one walks about.

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS

Look for the
Triangle Trade Mark



Forewarned Is Forearmed
Don't let sudden changes of weather find you unprepared this year.
Buy your portable Perfection Heater now—burns oil instead of costly coal—one gallon gives 8 hours of glowing warmth.
Sturdily built—smokeless, odorless—easy to clean and fill.
Aladdin Security Oil gives best results.
At your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Baltimore, Md.
Washington, D. C.
Norfolk, Va.
Richmond, Va.
Charlotte, N. C.
Charleston, W. Va.
Charleston, S. C.

ALADDIN
SECURITY OIL
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
NEW JERSEY

Cause and Effect.

"I has heard it said," remarked Miss Miami Brown, "dat fish makes brain food."

"Does you believe it?"

"It does. I knows a man dat puts in so much time loafin' along de crick, eatin' whut he kin ketch, dat he hasn' got no mo' sense ner manners dan a catfish."

Unreasonable.

"Was the operation successful?"
"Completely so. It was the most brilliant demonstration of the operator's theory possible. Only one person appeared to be dissatisfied with the results."

"Who was that?"

"The patient's widow."

Case Dismissed.

"John," said the new judge, "I have known you for years. I am sorry that my first duty is to try you for being drunk. What was your reason, if any, for getting drunk?"

"To celebrate your election, judge."

What would the judge do?

Not So Long as It Seemed.

Nell—Miss Passay says Mr. Golden proposed to her on Wednesday night, but she didn't give him her answer until Thursday.

Bell—If that's true, I'll wager he proposed at 11:59 p. m. and was accepted at 12:01 a. m.—London Tit-Bits.

Pens-ive.

First Feller—And you say both your sons are making a living by their pens?

Second Feller—Judge for yourself. One of them is the leading hog raiser in the country, and the other writes home from college.

SURE THING.



"Have you a fireless cooker?"
"Yes; we are afraid to discharge her."

The Fish Story.

Easy, indeed, is boasting.
Harder the work is shown:
Lie and the world lies with you
Fish and you fish alone.

Carried by Bankers.

Bacon—They say Hamm has a lot of notes in the banks.

Egbert—Yes, he has.

"He acts just like a child, doesn't he?"

"How so?"

"Likes to have someone carry him."

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

HOGS HOGS HOGS

You can put more weight on your Hogs with 1 pound of Rees' High Protein Hog Tankage than with 5 pounds of Corn.

Ask for Feeding Directions Today!

**A. F. REES,
HANOVER, PA.**

PRIVATE SALE — OF A — Desirable Home Adjoining Uniontown.

Large Brick cased Dwelling, 8 rooms, hot water heat, good stable and outbuildings complete, all good as new.

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, finely located on "the ridge" adjoining Uniontown; 2½ miles from Linwood and 4 miles from Union Bridge. A very desirable home in every respect. Possession April 1, or earlier.

For terms, apply to—
CHAS. H. LEMMON,
9-6-tf Linwood, Md.

Some Time

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.

Suits and Overcoats

Honest Values
Correct Styles

At prices which mean a substantial saving.

Prices only made possible by placing orders nearly one year ago—before the recent big advances.

Styleplus Guaranteed Suits.

The best Clothing Value. "Dubbleilt" Boys' Suits—the kind that wear.

The Best Cord Pants, Handsome Fall Suits, Try a Bergman Sweater.

Let us make your Suit to Order.

**Sharrer Gorsuch & Starr
WESTMINSTER, MD.**

Carroll Co.'s Big and only Exclusive Clothing Store.
9-20-tf

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Pvt. Paul Stephey, of Camp Meade, spent Saturday and Sunday with Curtis Baker and family, near town.

Mrs. Arthur Angell visited at the home of Jacob Rice, at Lewistown, Md., over Sunday.

John E. Buffington and daughter, Mrs. Roy Garner, left last Saturday morning on a visit to Washington.

Miss Josephine Evans, of W. M. College, spent from Friday evening until Sunday, with her aunt Mrs. Lavina Fringer.

The gap in the state road, north of Bridgeport, will remain uncompleted, this winter but it has been filled up and made in passable condition.

The notice from the Burgess and Commissioners, in this issue, about shutting off the water, next Thursday, should be read by all water users.

Mrs. Ida Landis will leave, next Tuesday, on a visit to her brother, Samuel A. Shriver, at Wakeeney, Kansas, and expects to remain there all winter.

Word was received here, last Saturday, that William Hively brother of Mrs. Harold Mehner, and son of Edward Hively, died on board ship on his way to France.

George Scholl Cattanaich is now at Fort Monroe, having been transferred to replacement troops unassigned from the student army training corps Johns Hopkins University.

Mrs. Lydia Schwartz, of Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hann and Master Roy Hann, of Two Taverns, visited the Misses Sherman and other relatives, here, on Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret (Englar) Nulton came home from New York, on Saturday evening, following the notice of the death of her husband, from pneumonia, at a Russian port.

A train of double army trucks passed through, toward Baltimore, on Thursday morning, the boys on board evidently being more than usually happy, as they have a right to be.

Did you contribute, according to your means, to the Red Cross and War Relief Work? should be the question asked, hereafter, when men apply for favors, or entry into decent society.

A truck from Westminster, piloted by J. Fisher Wantz, and mounting a big McShane bell and a small field gun, wakened up the town, Thursday night, in the interest of the War Work Campaign.

Denton Slick was among those announced as "seriously wounded" in the list of last Saturday. The probability is that this is a delayed report, and that the wounds were received over a month ago.

Rockward A. Nusbaum was home on a furlough, the first of this week. He is in the Aviation service, his camp at present being at Middletown, Pa., and is fearful that he will not now be sent over-sea for active service at the front.

A letter was received here from Ervin Reid, on Monday, stating that he was in a base hospital, in France, with a bullet wound in his back. He says he is as comfortable as could be expected, and receiving good attention at the hospital.

Mrs. Lloyd Lambert missed a "Free" sewing machine, last Saturday by not being at Reindollar's hardware store when the drawing took place. The second draw gave the machine to Chas. E. Sell, who was present. A large crowd attended the novel event.

There are at least a few men in this district—and perhaps everywhere—who are sure to have a troubled conscience the remainder of their lives, and who may find it necessary, in the future, to shamefully admit that they did not support the war, nor even contribute to the relief of suffering. We mean men financially able to do so. How would you like to be one of them?

Rendering Lard.

The leaf lard is of the best quality. The back strip of the side also makes good lard, as do the trimmings of the ham, shoulder and neck. Intestinal or gut fat is an inferior grade and is best rendered by itself. It should be thoroughly washed and left in cold water for several hours before rendering, which will partially eliminate the offensive odor. Leaf lard, back strips and lard trimmings can be rendered together. If the gut fat is rendered, the lard takes on a very offensive odor.

First, remove all skins and lean meat from the lard trimmings. To do this cut the lard into strips about 1½ inches wide, then place the strip on the table, skin down, and cut the fat from the skin. When a piece of skin large enough to grasp is freed from the fat, take it in the left hand, knife held in the right hand inserted between the fat and skin, pull the skin and with the knife slanted downward slightly this will cleanly remove the fat from the skin. The strips of fat should then be cut into pieces of 1 to 1½ inches square, making them about equal in size, so they fry out evenly.

Pour into the kettle about a quart of water, then fill it nearly full with the lard cuttings. The fat will then heat and bring out the grease without burning. Cook the lard over a moderate fire. When starting the temperature should be about 160° F. Frequent stirring is necessary to prevent burning. When the cracklings are brown in color and light enough to float, the lard should be removed from the fire. Press the fat from the cracklings and use them to make crackling bread or feed them to the chickens. When the lard is removed from the fire, allow it to cool a little. To aid cooling stir the lard. This also tends to whiten the lard and make it smooth. Then strain it through a muslin cloth into the containers.

When removing lard from a container for use, take it off evenly from the surface exposed. Do not dig down into the lard and take out a spoonful, for when this is done it will leave a thin coating around the sides of the container which will become rancid very quickly by the action of the air.

To Surgical Dressing Workers.

A telegram received at Westminster, Nov. 10, from Mrs. B. P. Lambert, Supt. Surgical Dressing of Potomac Division, ordered all work on surgical dressing to stop until further notice.

Mrs. Grimes, Supt. of Surgical Dressing for Carroll County Chapter, wishes to tell the Taneytown workers how splendid their work has been, and thanks them for their co-operation.

All surgical dressing workers are requested to be at the Firemen's Building, Saturday evening, at 8:00 o'clock.

AMELIA H. ANNAN,
Chairman.

CHURCH NOTICES.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday, the day will be observed as a peace rally. Let everybody be out to Sunday school and the special service at 10 o'clock. In the evening, the pastor will preach an appropriate sermon, the theme being "Lights and Shadows on the Path Ahead." You can afford, once, to come in from the country for an evening service.

The Communion will be held on November 24th.

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

Harney: Bible school at 9:30 and preaching at 10:30 A. M. Preaching and evangelistic services at 7 P. M. Meeting to continue every night during the week, at 7:30 P. M.

Church of God, Mayberry.—Sunday school at 9 A. M.; preaching at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Service at 10:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M.

The Lovefeast of the Church of the Brethren, Rocky Ridge, which had been set for October 19, but which had to be postponed on account of the epidemic of influenza, will now be held on Saturday, November 23rd.

Baust Church, Lutheran.—No services on Sunday.

The Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. David Hahn, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at which time the Thank-offering boxes are to be returned.

Persons wishing to make donations to the Deaconess Home, please bring same to Mrs. Hahn's, or to Mr. Lambert's, Uniontown, any time before Tuesday.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Bible School convenes at 9:30 morning, and the Church "meets" at 10:30—the service in town being at 7:30, night, with the C. E. Prayer-meeting commencing 6:30; the morning Bible School, 9:30.

Sleep and Rest.

One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper and see if you do not rest better and sleep better. They only cost a quarter.

—Advertisement

Food Prices to Come Down Slowly.

Although Herbert Hoover, Federal food administrator, expects food prices in the United States to undergo appreciable changes as the result of the effectual end of the war, he does not anticipate immediate fluctuations or speculations.

A decline in the prices of many commodities may be looked for, the food administrator believes, but this will not come quickly and will be accomplished largely by a decrease in the price now paid the farmer for his products.

In a statement issued on Monday summarizing the fluctuations of food prices during the last year, Mr. Hoover explains that the increase in the price of food has gone largely to the producer. Government regulation of the middleman, through the food administration, the statement shows, has tended throughout to reduce the margin of profit between the producers. He says:

"With the war practically over, we enter a new economic era and its immediate effect on prices is difficult to anticipate. The maintenance of the embargo will prevent depletion of our stocks by hungry Europe to any point below our necessities and any one who contemplates speculation in food against the needs of these people, can well be warned of the prompt action of the Government. The prices of some food commodities may increase, but others will decrease, because with liberated shipping accumulated stocks in the southern hemisphere and the Far East will be available. The demands upon the United States will change in character, but not in volume."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Nov. 11th., 1918.—Amelia E. Richardson executrix of John T. Richardson, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of William R. Null, deceased, were granted unto Margaret L. Null, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

George W. Kefauver, administrator of Joseph H. Kefauver, deceased, received an order to sell personal property.

Luther Kemp, executor of Levina Benedict, deceased, received an order to transfer mortgage.

George W. Rill and Daniel W. Rill, executors of Leonard Rill, deceased, settled their third and final account.

Martin Welch, administrator of Laban Ogg, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and real estate and received an order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Paul W. Strevig, deceased, were granted unto Emma G. Strevig, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mamie Hardy, deceased, were granted unto Samuel T. Fleming, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Annie V. Armacost, executrix of George W. Armacost, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew T. Hunt, deceased, were granted unto Ellen C. Hunt, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Harry C. Smith, deceased, were granted unto George B. Smith and John E. Buffington, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

M. Madeline Shriver and James McSherry Shriver, administrators of Bernard F. Shriver, deceased, received an order to sell stocks and bonds.

The Flu and the Schools.

The flu ban has been entirely lifted for all schools excepting Mayberry. Myers district has been closed, but will re-open on Monday. The children who had the flu, and still have a cold, shall remain home for one more week.

DR. WOODWARD.

The Paper Situation.

Paper will not come down in price, this winter, but is apt to be one of the manufactures to continue advancing, and to be difficult to get. The Record Office is well supplied, for the next six months, and advises that orders for printing should not be withheld, but be placed considerably ahead of the time of need.

GOT RELIEF FROM TONALL NOW WISHES TO TELL OTHERS ABOUT ITS MERITS.

"I suffered with my head so much, had such pain and used a bottle and a half of Tonnall, now I am so much better," says William Fry, intercourse, R. D. No. 2, Lancaster County, Pa.

"I bought Tonnall when I heard of it from others, how it helped them. I can now work with ease, at the mines owned by Mr. Miller, every day."

"I recommend Tonnall to everybody and gladly give this statement as it has helped me so much. I think it is wonderful."

This testimonial was given July 4, 1918. Tonnall is sold at McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown.

Advertisement

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. BRENDEL Prop.

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

HOUSE AND LOT for Rent in Greenville, by CLARA V. REAVER.

FINE YOUNG COW for sale by WORTHINGTON FRINGER, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Fodder Cutter, power or hand, cheap; Corn Shellers now on sale.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, 11-15-2t

NINE PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by CHAS. M. KEEFER, near Knapp. Also Potatoes for sale. 11-15-2t

WOOD FOR SALE.—Wood for Summer use, such as Maple, Water Birch, Elm, at \$2.00 per cord on stump. Also Oak at \$4.00 on stump.—H. C. VALENTINE, along Monocacy, between Detour and Rocky Ridge. 11-15-4t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—One Bay Horse Mule, coming two years old, good size and heavy bone. One Bay Mare Mule, coming one year old, good size and heavy bone.—LEROY A. SMITH.

FOR SALE.—One pair of Percheron Colts, large and blocky.—S. C. REAVER.

6 PIGS, 6 weeks old; also 1 Sow will soon have pigs. For sale by LAURA HYLE, near Uniontown.

BONDS.—We have our Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds.—TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK. 11-15-2t

FOR SALE.—Fresh Holstein Cow, by HARRY E. RECK, near Taneytown.

7 PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by MRS. MAY STOVER, near Taneytown.

CORN FODDER for sale by D. W. GARNER, Taneytown.

WELL DRILLER and Traction Engine for sale cheap. A splendid opportunity for the right man.—JOS. B. ELLIOT, Taneytown, Md. 11-15-2t

FOR SALE.—1 Ford Touring Car, mechanically perfect; tires good, two brand new and innertubes. Ventilating wind shield; speedometer; clock, tire-carrier.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown.

OVERSEAS GREETING and Christmas Cards, neat and catchy. Make selections early.—ROBT S. MCKINNEY, Druggist, Taneytown. 11-8-2

WHEN HUNGRY, I always have on hand hot Soup, hot Drinks, Oysters served in all styles; Sandwiches of all kind; also Ice Cream, 6 flavors; Coca-Cola and Soft Drinks of all kind. Warm room to eat and drink in.—L. M. SHERMAN, Taneytown. 11-8-2t

FOR SALE.—My home on Fairview Ave. Two Lots, new Barn, Sheds, all in good repair. Possession April 1, 1919.—CHAS. SOMMER. 11-1-4t

DON'T FORGET.—The Government has asked to do your Christmas shopping early, so I have Christmas Goods on display now. Give me a call when you come to town.—L. M. SHERMAN, Taneytown. 11-8-2t

PUBLIC SALE of Household Goods, Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, by ANNIE and MATTIE SELL, near Fairview. 11-9-2t

WANTED.—Male and Female help in all departments. Good wages and a steady job.—THE LONG FURNITURE COMPANY, Hanover, Pa. 11-1-4t

HOG SCALDER for use in butchering. Will charge \$1.50 for 2 hogs, \$2.00 for 4 hogs—less for a larger number—will deliver and take away scalders, and help with the work. Does not take half as much wood or labor as kettles. Apply to me for dates.—G. A. SHOEMAKER, Phone 43-F2, Taneytown. 10-11-13t

\$5.00 War Saving Stamps and Card Certificates, at THE BIRNIE TRUST Co. Plenty for everybody, come and get them. You can get your money back with interest, whenever you are tired of holding them. 10-4-11t

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

FOR RENT.—My House, Lot, Stable and Blacksmith Shop. Will give possession April 1, 1919.—MRS. MARY E. CORRELL, Bridgeport. 10-4-8t

Spend Your Money

with your home merchants.

They help pay the taxes, keep up the schools, build roads, and make this a community worth while. You will find the advertising of the best ones in this paper.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

New Fall and Winter Merchandise

At Prices that will Surprise You. Every Dollar's Worth is New, Fresh and Worthy of Your Inspection. There's money to be saved in Every Department.

Extraordinary Sale of WOMEN'S and MISSIE'S COATS in all the Leading Styles and Colors, in Straight Line and Belted Coats, with Shawl Collars and without.	CLOTHING MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS at Attractive Prices, while our assortment lasts. Men's Corduroy Coats and Pants.
UNDERWEAR Men's, Women's and Children's Reliable Underwear at Prices that mean substantial savings.	HOSIERY Do your buying early, and save. BED SPREADS and BLANKETS in all Sizes and Colors.
SHOES Women's, Misses' and Children's Dressy and Seviceable Shoes in correct Autumn and Winter Weights.	AUTOMOBILE ROBES Something that makes an ideal gift. WINDOW SHADES and LACE CURTAINS ROOM-SIZE RUGS and LINOLEUMS in many attractive patterns.
MEN'S and BOYS' SHOES in Fine and Heavy, especially designed for comfort and service.	

Just received a Full Line of RUBBER SHOES and ARCTICS

PRIVATE SALE

Desirable Town Property.

I offer at Private Sale, my property, situate on Baltimore St., Taneytown, a corner lot, with public alley in rear—adjoining the property of Hubert T. Spangler. Improvements are a weather-boarded Double Dwelling, containing 10 rooms; chicken houses and hog pen. Possession will be given April 1st, 1919. Interested parties can view same by calling at residence. If not sold, both sides will be for rent. EDW. B. ADELSBERGER. 10-18-1t

NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT IN TANEYTOWN.

There has never been anything in Taneytown with the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc. as mixed in Adler-Ika. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it RELIEVES ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-Ika surprises both doctors and patients. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist.

Rehabilitation of Our Wounded.

The United States Government is resolved to do its best to restore every wounded American soldier and sailor to health, strength, and self-supporting activity.

Until his discharge from the hospital all the medical and surgical treatment necessary to restore him to health is under the jurisdiction of the military or naval authorities, according to the branch of the service he is in. The vocational training, the re-education and rehabilitation necessary to restore him to self-supporting activity, is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

If he needs an artificial limb or mechanical appliance the Government will supply it free, will keep it in repair, and renew it when necessary. If after his discharge he again needs medical treatment on account of his disability, the Government will supply it free. While he is in the hospital and while in training afterwards the soldier or sailor will receive compensation as if in service and his family or dependents will receive their allotment.

A wounded soldier or sailor, although his disability does not prevent him from returning to employment without training, can take a course of vocational training free of cost and the compensation provided by the war-risk insurance act will be paid to him and the training will be free, but no allotment will be paid to his family.

Every Liberty Bond holder who holds his bond is keeping up a part of this great work of restoring to health, strength, and usefulness the men who have suffered for their country.

PUBLIC SALE

Holstein Cattle!

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at his residence, at Motter's Station, Frederick county, Md., on

TUESDAY, NOV. 19th., 1918,

at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following described Cattle:

61 HEAD OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE from New York State, of which 50 are Milch Cows; 3 Extra Fine Registered Holstein Cows; 2 of the registered Cows will be fresh by day of sale. 25 Grades, will be fresh by day of sale; the balance close springers. 8 Heifers; 3 Bulls, one extra fine registered Bull.

Anyone interested in good bred Holstein Cattle should attend this sale, as this is an extra good lot of Cattle.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given on notes with approved security.

E. F. KEILHOLTZ.
J. N. O. Smith and Wm. T. Smith,
Aucts.

Farm for Sale.

In Uniontown district, near Tyrone and the State Road,

FARM OF 113 ACRES, more or less, the land being in high state of cultivation.

The improvements consist of a good Frame Dwelling, 9 rooms, wall cupboard and wardrobe built in, all in fine condition; large Bank Barn and outbuildings, all nearly new. Water in the Dwelling, Summer House, Barn and Hog House.

If not sold by Dec. 1, the farm will be for rent.

Possession given at once
11-15-2t ELIAS KEEFER.

NOTICE!

The Stand Pipe will be cleaned Thursday of next week, Nov. 21st. Patrons should draw that day's water supply in advance. Persons having range boilers should let fire go out, or keep it very low, to avoid accidents.

THE BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS.

Notice to Our Trade.

We beg to announce that no further substitute is required, either in purchasing, or exchanging wheat for flour. We will be glad to exchange wheat for flour, on the same conditions, as prior to the war.

Yours Very Truly,
THE REINDOLLAR CO.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected Weekly on day of publication
Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.
Corn, New..... 1.20@1.20
Rye..... 1.50@1.50
Oats..... 60@60

Greet Our Returning Heroes With Music

HAVE YOU A PIANO, A PLAYER PIANO, OR A COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA that will adequately express your feelings when the BOYS COME HOME? We can supply you.

NACE'S MUSIC HOUSE,

Hanover, Pa.