

You will need THE RECORD this year, more than ever before—a big Dollars worth.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

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### FARM ORGANIZATION BY MEN AND WOMEN

An Effort to Unionize and Boost Carroll County.

A very enthusiastic meeting of representative farmers and women of the county, was held in the County Agent's office, in the Times Building, Westminster, Saturday morning and afternoon. The meeting was called by the County Agent and Home Demonstration Agent, for the purpose of forming an Advisory Council to discuss and plan work in farm and home projects. An all-day meeting was held and lunch was served at noon. Mr. and Mrs. Hauer, County Agent and Home Demonstration Agent of Frederick county, were present. Mr. Hauer gave an outline of organization and work which their Advisory Council had accomplished. Mrs. Hauer told of work in the community shows, especially the mid-winter exhibit which was considered the best in Maryland. Some said it rivaled Maryland week in Baltimore.

During the meeting, a telegram from Prof. Bomberger of Maryland State College, was received saying that he was delayed thirty hours by a storm on the bay. County Agent Fuller outlined the plan of work, which is, to have every organization and community in the county represented on this council to help shape the policies of the work for the coming year. Over 40 men and women were present, and many took part in a discussion which followed. The committee consisted of representatives from granges, farm organizations and local clubs. It is expected that such an organization will do much to further the interests of Carroll county and to increase the effectiveness of the County Agents. Carroll county has needed such an organization which will unify the county work, and give to the men and women of the county an opportunity to help shape the agricultural policies and advertise the county among the others in the state. Her opportunities are as great, if not greater, than any other county in Maryland. Let us get to work and boost Carroll.

As many of the men were interested in the dairyman's meeting, they left early in the afternoon. Then the women took charge and organized the Woman's Branch of the Advisory Council. Mrs. Peltz was elected president, Mrs. Beacham, vice-president, and Mrs. Walsh, secretary. After presenting a brief plan of the work, two important projects were brought up for discussion. The first was a curb market, and a committee of both town and rural women was appointed to get the census of opinion of the women in the city, as well as truck gardeners and local farmers. Another question presented was the desirability of having Woman's Day at the County Agricultural Fair, at Taneytown. Plans and suggestions were given in regard to increasing interest in woman's work. Plans will be given out later in regard to this. Following is the Advisory Committee as it now stands, and if your community is not represented on this list, find out why.

- Berrett Grange—J. M. Grimm and wife.
- Frizzellburg Grange—J. T. Myers and wife, Levi Maus and wife.
- Medford Grange—L. N. Stoner and wife, James S. Schweigart and wife.
- Mt. Airy Grange—Ellsworth Wilson and wife, T. B. Gosnell and wife, J. K. Smith.
- Pleasant Hill Grange—H. R. Cooper and wife, Geo. Rill and wife.
- Smallwood Grange—D. G. Hook and wife, G. A. Shipley, Mrs. George Knox.
- Snydersburg Grange—Wm. Henry Snyder and wife, Geo. A. Leister and wife, Jacob Brehm.
- Taneytown Grange—B. O. Slonaker and wife, Miss Anna Galt, Mrs. C. L. Humer, Sterling Myerly.
- Sykesville—Wade H. D. Warfield, Harry G. Bevard and wife, Mrs. Wm. B. Shipley.
- Hampstead—Mrs. Jas. Allendar, C. W. Muraay.
- Manchester—D. H. M. Kellar and wife, Miss Ross.
- Middleburg—E. E. Smith and wife, Mrs. Robt. Galt.
- Union Bridge Grange—Jesse Fuss and wife, Miss Bessie Wolf.
- Westminster Grange—Harry Kimmy, Robt. Shriver, Wm. A. Cunningham, J. Henry Leister and wife, Mrs. Michael Walsh.
- Pomon—C. F. Beck and wife, Robt. Gist and wife, Frank Fenby and wife, B. F. Stansbury and wife.
- Woman's Club—Mrs. C. W. Duvall, Mrs. Chas. J. Peltz.
- Farmers' Club—Henry R. Fuss and wife, James Beacham and wife.
- Silver Run—Geo. E. Schaeffer and wife, Harry Shriver, Miss Cora Yingling.
- Dairyman's Association—R. Smith Snader.
- Civic League—Mrs. Frank Myers, Mrs. S. Luther Bare.
- Woman's Literary Society—Mrs. H. L. Elderdice.
- Red Cross—Mrs. Geo. Mather.
- Sandyville—U. H. Shipley.

The Democrats are now boasting that the Republicans are swinging around to the League of Nations; while the Republicans get back by saying that President Wilson is coming over to the kind of League they dictated to him. And, both may be right, but a show-down of the new League covenant will be necessary before the chickens can be counted on either side.

### MAIL TRUCK SERVICE.

Via Taneytown, Leaving Gettysburg out of the Circuit.

A change has been made in the Washington-Frederick-Gettysburg Mail Truck route that now includes Taneytown and cuts out Gettysburg, thereby saving 2.4 miles in the distance. Mail from Gettysburg, Hanover and other points, will be taken on at Littlestown. The change went into effect on Tuesday.

As we understand the service it is largely experimental, and for the purpose of developing parcel post business in country market produce to Baltimore and Washington, but will of course handle mail of all classes, giving Taneytown an additional mail. Parcel Post packages for this dispatch should be delivered at the Post-office in Taneytown, not later than 11:40 A. M. The start is made at Washington at 5:30 A. M.; then Rockville 6:35; Mt. Airy 8:25; Frederick, 9:30; Thurmont, 10:50; Emmitsburg, 11:20; Taneytown, 11:55; Littlestown, 12:30 P. M.; Union Mills, 1:30; Westminster, 2:10; Baltimore, 4:30; Washington, 7:30. Stops are made at all intervening postoffices along the line.

### For Armenian Relief.

The Carroll County Committee for Armenian Relief reports the following contributions from the various denominations in the county, as nearly as they could be determined to April 1st.

Methodist Episcopal	\$ 379.50
Free Methodist	8.30
Methodist Protestant	279.00
Methodist Episcopal South	13.50
Catholic	325.50
Lutheran	452.04
Presbyterian	115.75
Protestant Episcopal	18.60
United Brethren	24.92
Reformed	168.25
Church of God	69.00
Church of Brethren	1842.60
Individual & Miscellaneous	488.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4185.33</b>

### Prices of Merchandise.

Prices of Merchandise show no indication of coming down rapidly, in any line, whether it be goods sold over the counter, or heavy pieces of machinery. Declines are very likely to be by easy stages, and very gradually; therefore, nobody need "wait for things to come down," along the line of their usual needs, this Spring and Summer.

The standardizing of the price of wheat, this year, largely acts as a buffer for all other prices. Some goods may drop faster than others, as they may be affected by foreign imports, but most of the articles that will be marketed this year, have already been made, or contracted for, at present or past labor costs, and dealers will use their best efforts to sell on the same basis as that on which they bought, rather than invite losses.

There must be lower wages, and lower cost of raw material, before great price drops can be looked for. That there will be a downward movement, or tendency, in cotton and iron manufactures and food products, throughout the Summer, is the general opinion of all market experts, but no big tumble—none worth holding back buying for.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, March 31, 1919.—Mary A. Spencer, guardian of Helen F. and Mary H. Spencer, infants, settled her second account.

Wm. H. and Samuel F. Bowers, executors of David H. Bowers, deceased, settled their second and final account.

Gustavus A. Cook, executor of Francis T. Cook, deceased, returned an inventory of real and personal property.

Newton A., Mary C. Reindollar and Leah E. Mehning, administrators of William H. Reindollar, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Edward U. Wine, executor of Henry Wine, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

William W. Fogle, administrator of Daniel R. Fogle, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, April 1, 1919.—Ella M. Hively, administrator of John C. Hively, deceased, received an order to sell personal property.

Henry M. Fitzhugh, executor of Lucy T. Fitzhugh, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Jesse W. Hood, administrator of Susan M. Hood, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Winfield S., and Denton H. Leister, executors of Zephaniah Leister, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their second and final account.

### April Renewals Coming In.

April is one of the months in which many of our subscriptions fall due, and we are glad to say that every mail is bringing in the renewals. From our experience, so far, with the pay-in-advance rule, we have no complaint to register against it, and no inclination to return to the old go-as-you-please plan. We believe, too, that our subscribers like it, and prefer the business-like way of paying, and the avoidance of all contention.

### Getting Jobs For Soldiers.

The National Catholic War Council, from forty offices in the United States, and with many thousands of workers, is actively engaged in finding work for returned soldiers and sailors. It is stated that already over 10,000 men have been placed at good jobs within the past month, at a fee of only one dollar per job per man. The Knights of Columbus are also co-operating with the movement, which begins overseas and follows the men home.

### DELAYED PEACE TERMS CAUSE SERIOUS ALARM.

Very Little Advance Made in the Last Ten Days.

Very little is definitely known as to the actual progress made by the "big four" at the Peace Conference. But one thing is certain, and that is, delay that is rapidly becoming serious. The French claims are apparently the chief obstacle, as they relate to German boundaries.

While the League of Nations compact is known to have been greatly amended, and apparently authoritative changes have been cabled to this country, this too is in the uncertain stage, and, meanwhile armed conflicts are of daily occurrence.

It is both hoped and believed that an agreement is near; but, the outcome will represent the serious end of the effort—what Germany may do, and what effect it may have on the Bolshevik activities.

Further revolts are of daily report; hunger, unemployment, and revolutionary propaganda, are thriving while the powers are disagreeing.

### Mr. Root Offers Amendments.

Former Secretary of State, Elihu Root, of New York, has suggested six amendments to the League covenant, which seem to be generally acceptable, both here and in France.

The suggestion that the American representatives sign the covenant with the reservation that the United States does not relinquish its traditional attitude toward purely American questions is apparently regarded with considerable favor in American official circles. The delegates also are well impressed by the proposed amendment providing for the revision of the convention within not less than five years, nor more than ten years.

The suggestion for the signature of the covenant by the United States, with reservations designed to insure the safety of the Monroe Doctrine and safeguard American immigration laws, it was pointed out, involves no new procedure, as the reservations would be somewhat similar to those with which the Algeiras treaty was signed.

Mr. Root's six proposed amendments to the covenant were in the hands of the American peace delegation for several days before they were published in the United States. They had been carefully considered by the delegates, who expressed their appreciation of this definite and constructive criticism.

Several of the Root suggestions are believed by the delegates to be covered by the covenant as it now stands in its amended form.

### The Reason Why.

Is it not time to spend lavishly to save in the end? Is it not best to pour out money like water, to save human lives? Haste always makes waste, but haste gets things done before it is too late. When we needed men and ammunition, we needed them at once. A million men blocking the German drive toward Paris did more in less time than two million probably could have done if the capital of France had fallen. And so if any one thinks that the United States did not receive full value for every dollar raised by its Liberty Loans, let him ask himself why? and then buy Victory Liberty Bonds to his limit.

Now, the United States might, perhaps, have saved 67 cents on each keg of nails, or \$1.73 on each rifle, had haste been of no consideration. In the aggregate, a great deal of money was spent rushing war preparations through in the shorter possible time; but had the results which were achieved in a few months been spread over a longer period, the war would have lasted perhaps a year longer.

By the most conservative official reckoning this extra year of war would have cost 400,000 American lives—and \$36,000,000,000.

It was by pouring men across the ocean in a steadily increasing stream and by quickly providing an enormous quantity of all war necessities, that our government saved not only an incalculable amount of suffering and bloodshed for the whole world, but actually twice as much in money for this country alone, as the total of the first, second, third and fourth Liberty Loans.—War Loan News.

### THE Y. W. C. A. IN RUSSIA.

How Difficult Problems Are Met, and How They Are Overcome.

How six American Y. W. C. A. secretaries and two Red Cross nurses have endured the cold and inconveniences of life in North Russia in order to bring a touch of home into the lives of the Expeditionary Forces and to provide proper recreation for Russian girls in the newly militarized city of Archangel is the story told by Miss Elizabeth Boies, director of Y. W. C. A. work in Russia, who has just arrived in New York to recruit more women for this work.

And the story does not deal with revolutionists. Miss Boies says she was too busy to be alarmed by them. She was never afraid to go out on the streets or to the opera at night during the time that she lived through in Petrograd and Moscow. Her chief difficulty lay in finding furniture, curtains and food for the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House, which she has established in Archangel for American soldiers.

Miss Boies left for Russia, April 27, 1917, and arrived the latter part of May. She and her five associates established recreation work for girls in Petrograd, Moscow and Samara, receiving permission and food supplies through the medium of whatever ministry was then in power. Accompanied by members of the allied consulates and civilian residents of allied birth, she left central Russia for Stockholm last September, at the time allied intervention in Russia was announced.

But she did not admit that she was forced to leave Russia, rather she went to Archangel "by way of Stockholm," and to prove it, stayed there only ten days. Arriving there she cabled back to America: "Out of clothes, but not out of courage," and immediately began traveling to Vardo, the northern-most point of Sweden, a long toilsome journey, and arriving there, took a Russian fishing boat to Archangel. Just at the time of sailing it was discovered that the only food on the boat was dried fish. At the last moment, a bag of potatoes was secured to eke out meals for the Americans during the voyage. Miss Boies, the other five Y. W. C. A. secretaries—Miss Marcia Dunham, Mrs. Bryant Ryale, Miss Clara Taylor, Miss Elizabeth Dickerson, and Miss Helen Ogden—and two Red Cross nurses, are the only American women who have entered North Russia since the American soldiers have arrived there.

"The girl problem in Archangel is just exactly what it was in any camp in America," Miss Boies says, "only that the men and girls could not speak the same language. We began organizing recreation for girls and classes in English. As soon as the Hostess House was opened, we began teaching them American dances so that they could dance with the men."

"Opening the Hostess House was quite a problem. Archangel was settled by the English 200 years ago, but since that time the people have become so Russianized that those who still speak English use a strong Russian accent. The houses are all built of logs. We secured the largest log hut we could find, but then the question of furnishing arose. It is impossible to buy things. Not even furniture or cloth were to be had. With the help of American and British soldiers we built furniture—just benches and tables. The army had to supply even the nails.

"The Michigan Engineers gave us a can of blue paint, and a friendly English surgeon donated a bolt of bandage cloth. In a short time we had stenciled curtains at the windows. The army rations are good and sufficient, but to have a hut that is home and a friendly centre for the men, you must have something to eat. Nothing but dried fish can be bought in Archangel. Finally the Allied Food Commission saved the day by granting us an allowance of 1,200 lbs of flour a month, and 300 lbs of sugar. We had a little oatmeal, and with this we made oatmeal cookies without baking powder, eggs, butter or milk!

After many visits to a Russian woman in Archangel, we persuaded her to let us have her piano, so that we could have "sings" and dances for the men."

The American Sentinel, the weekly paper published in Archangel, for units of the Expeditionary Force describes the opening reception at the Hostess House vividly, by saying that the decorations consisted of "wallpaper, chintz curtains and sprig of evergreen. In some rooms there was furniture." This reception was quite an affair. There was an American Jazz band, Mrs. Davis, wife of the consul, "poured tea," and as many as could get in, got into the house.

"Our hut is crowded all of the time. It really accommodates only 150, but the attendance is more liable to be 500. In London I met some American sailors who had just returned. When I asked one man if he liked the Hostess House, he said, "Sure! Only it was always so full that I had to pull about four fellows out in order to make room for myself."

"In addition to the Hostess House, we work to cheer up boys in the hospitals, and we run a canteen at the railroad front—one of the many fronts in North Russia. This front is about 150 miles out of Archangel. Our canteen consists of a box-car in charge of a Y. W. C. A. secretary. She plans impromptu entertainments for the men, distributes magazines and books, gives them hot drinks, and does all the things which a woman can do.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

### FARM TRACTORS WILL BE A BIG INDUSTRY

To Revolutionize Farming After Winning the War.

Richard Spillane, a correspondent to the Philadelphia Ledger, is effusive over the future of the tractor, as a means of accelerating farm work. His handling of the subject, as it relates to both war and farming, will at least be interesting, even if not entirely accepted. He says:

"One of the major industries of America in a few years probably will be that of the manufacture of tractors. The Department of Agriculture reports 132,697 tractors built last year, of which 36,351 were sold for export. Manufacturers estimate the production this year at 314,936. The biggest task in the world is the turning of the soil each year for the planting of the crops. All other jobs are small in comparison. It has made farming a work of drudgery.

The tractor and the other labor saving appliances which men of genius have devised for the operations of the farm, mean a transformation in agriculture. From muscle power, the farm turns now to machine power. The 314,936 tractors to be built this year will have a power equal to that of approximately 6,000,000 horses. There are only 22,000,000 horses in America. One of these days the horse will be as rare on the farm as he is today between the traces of a barouche.

An element of great importance in connection with the tractor that has not received the attention it deserves is that it will make possible much deeper plowing than by the horse, and probably will increase the yields of crops such as wheat, corn and oats 5 to 10 per cent per acre. It is likely too, to make dry farming less of a problem than it has been.

One of the romances of the war is centered on the tractor. But for the tractor—or, rather, the lack of it, the Germans might have won the war. The German has been a pirate in commerce in mechanics and in war. He has made a practice of watching every great development in science and other fields and by adaptation or change of some character launching it or some improvement on it and, calling it his own, and flooding the market with it. In the history of all new devices there is a period of development during which the articles tested in the crucible of experience is refined and brought to a degree approaching perfection.

The Germans appreciated the virtue of the tractor and watched its development closely, but they did not buy tractors. They preferred to have the fool Americans work on it, and then, just before it had been refined to a point of high commercial and agricultural utility, take everything that was good in it, alter enough of it and add enough of German invention to it to suit their need and, that being accomplished, put out a "made in Germany" tractor that would be a wonder.

It so happened that when the war started there were only two tractors in all the German empire. These were of a make of some years before which the Germans had purchased to study the design and experiment upon. Immediately upon the outbreak of the war the German Government endeavored to buy all the tractors obtainable in this country. They also placed a big order which should become effective when peace came.

But, owing to the British blockade, they never could get any tractors into Germany. If they had succeeded, the food problem would not have been so serious. The loss of animal power on the farms would not have weighed so heavily against them.

The average tractor can do the work of twenty horses. Besides, a horse eats as much grain as twenty men and a tractor eats no grain. Tractors might have won the war for Germany. That is not all. The British seeing the possibilities in tractors, transformed them into "tanks" with caterpillar tread.

But the field of the tractor is not that of Mars. It is that of peace—the land from which nature gives its treasures in the way of crops to feed mankind. And the tractor, like the steel plow, the reaper, the binder, the huller, the thresher—everything in the mechanics of the farm—is the fruit of American genius."

Wm. von Dreisbach, known in some sections of the county as "Dutch Charlie," died at the county home, on Wednesday night. He has been a resident of this county, pretty continuously, for many years. He is said to have been a German Count, at one time, and an officer in the German army, but perhaps for some misdemeanor, lost his status in the Fatherland and came to the United States in 1865. He is thought to have been about 80 years of age.

George Weems Williams was nominated for Mayor of Baltimore, by the Democrats, on Tuesday, defeating Mayor Preston by about 4000, after a somewhat bitter contest, bordering on the personal, which stirred up a great deal of factional bitterness likely to remain and help the chances of Mr. Broening, the Republican candidate. Mayor Preston has left a good record as Mayor, but was personally unpopular with many. A heavy vote was cast, showing the great interest manifested.

### STATE MUST PAY HALF.

The Federal Road-Building Fund For State Apportioned.

Washington, April 2.—Maryland's share of the Government's road-building program for 1919 will total \$1,523,750, it was announced this afternoon, following the publication by Secretary of Agriculture Houston of details of the greatest road-building program ever launched by the Federal Government.

As Maryland, under the terms of the Federal Aid Road act, will have to put up at least as much as the Government, the outlook is for a road-construction venture for the State of more than \$5,000,000.

Already the Federal authorities have approved projects drawn up by the Maryland State Roads Commission calling for the use of \$1,110,954. Of these projects, The Sun correspondent was informed, the following five, aggregating 39.2 miles and an expenditure of \$657,901 is the Government's share, were approved in March.

Talbot county—Easton to Clairborne, 13.1 miles; Government share, \$226,930.

Frederick county—Part of Buckcystown pike from Frederick to Rockville, 5.5 miles; Government's share, \$85,250.

Montgomery county—Part of Buckcystown pike from Frederick to Rockville, 8.2 miles; Government's share, \$127,050.

Frederick county—Emmitsburg to Bridgeport, 1.8 miles; Government's share, \$31,671.

Carroll county—Littlestown pike, Westminster to Pennsylvania State line, 10.64 miles; Government's share, \$187,000.

All these roads will be of concrete.

### Discharges from the Army.

Washington, April 2. — Figures made public today by the War Department show that from the signing of the armistice to March 26, 1,535,471 of the 3,670,888 officers and men under arms when the war ended have been discharged from the service. Since the end of hostilities 573,474 officers and men had sailed from France to March 26, and of this number 502,830 had arrived in the United States. This left 1,409,789 soldiers overseas. The total under arms in this country on March 25, was 603,178.

Enlistments in the army since February 28, when voluntary recruiting was resumed, were 1,533 to March 26. Of these 783 enlisted for one year, 714 for 3 years, and 36, length of service not reported.

Between Nov. 11 and March 20, 96 regular army officers were discharged from their emergency rank. They included one major-general to brigadier-general, 2 major-generals to colonels, 34 brigadier-generals to colonels, 20 brigadier-generals to lieutenant-colonels, 7 brigadier-generals to majors and 2 brigadier-generals to captains.

### An Unusual Will.

Gettysburg, April 3.—An unusual will has been admitted to probate in the office of Register Chas. W. Gardner. The document is a joint will of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bollinger and was made August 25, 1916. The will provided for bequests in the event of the death of either one, and also what was to be done with estate after the death of both. Strangely, both died within a period of two months, Mrs. Bollinger's death occurring on January 26 and that of her husband on March 25. The will, after providing a small bequest to the Hampton cemetery, leaves the entire estate to be used for the care of an invalid son, Chester O. Chronister being named as the executor and being given power to use such portion of the principal of the estate as may be necessary from time to time. What remains after the death of the son is bequeathed to two children of a niece.

### Republicans Win in Chicago, and Women Vote Wet.

Mayor William Hale Thompson, Republican, was re-elected on Tuesday in the largest vote ever cast in a municipal contest in Chicago, by a plurality that is believed to range from 8,000 to 12,000. Robert M. Sweitzer, the Democratic candidate, who was defeated by Mayor Thompson in his first contest campaign, was second; Maclay Hoyne, independent Democrat and state's attorney, was third, while John Fitzpatrick, the labor candidate, trailed in fourth place. The "wets" won a sweeping victory, piling up a majority of 300,000 against prohibition in the first issue on the liquor question submitted to the voters. One-sixth of the men voted dry, while a surprising feature was that two-thirds of the women voted wet.

In a letter to the St. Louis branch of the League to Enforce Peace, United States Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, suggested that a debate on the proposed league of nations be arranged between Wm. H. Taft and himself on the occasion of Mr. Taft's visit to Missouri in April. In the event Mr. Taft is unable to accept, Senator Reed said he would be willing to debate the subject with Senator Hitchcock or any Senator, Republican or Democrat.

Many returned American soldiers in uniform, are peddling various articles on the streets of cities. The practice is being inquired into, by war officials, as to whether this occupation is a matter of necessity, or one of choice.

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

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4th., 1919.

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.

The war is now figured to have cost \$197,000,000,000. We will bet that this is not a true statement. It is more likely to be true that the odd 97 billions were just "spent" during the war, and that they never paid legitimate actual war costs.

An advertiser in an exchange of last week used this expression—"My reputation is? The very best for the least money." Now, what does he mean? Does he mean his reputation is the best to be had for one cent? And why does he use the question mark in connection with the statement?

At the time of writing this, the amended constitution has not been made public, therefore nothing can be said as to how the form will satisfy the former list of objectors in the Senate; but it is to be hoped that such a constitution may be agreed upon as may be safely accepted by this country, at least as a trial proposition.

After all, the League of Nations constitution can be amended. The President says so, though almost the last impression he left here, when he sailed for France, was, that there were inside reasons why it could not be amended. And yet, almost as soon as he arrived in Paris he commenced suggesting amendments, and is reported to have actually asked for suggestions from Mr. Taft.

Baltimore has just passed through a nasty primary campaign for the Democratic nomination for Mayor. There is no other, more respectable, name for it. Primary contests may be worth while, just to bring out this very feature—the "naughtiness" of politics—if so, the primary law fills the bill; but, it is a sure hatcher of undying personal hatreds, that bob up right along in succeeding party elections and contests. After all, is the primary law worth its cost?

The intellectual idealists, the inventors of half-baked governmental theories, those who harbor Utopian dreams, and preach unworkable and illogical relations between government and industry—the gentlemanly Socialist professors—are not only in mighty bad company, these days, but are responsible for having started something that may make the world a bloody battle ground. Preachers with visions, and revolutionary social remedies, should be rounded up and put to jail; they are as dangerous as dogs with hydrophobia.

**Unemployment Growing.**

The increase in unemployed in the cities appears to be growing rapidly, perhaps partly because the demobilization camps are mostly near large cities, and the returning soldiers show disinclination to go back to the jobs they had in the country before being drafted. It is also becoming evident that business is not on the "boom," due to the non-adjustment downwards of the cost of labor and living. The evil aftermath of abnormal wages and living is showing itself. Not only in the actual facts as they would naturally exist, but in the fact that the cost of living is now represented by a greatly higher standard of living by those unaccustomed to it heretofore. Most of the "profiteers" in wages have been spending their money, and have contracted luxurious habits that they now consider "necessary."

There is also showing up the disposition—either chosen or enforced—not to pay the high prices asked for manufactured and other products. Optimism rules pretty generally, as to the future, but it is the kind that is best represented by "whistling to keep up courage," for nobody has a sure-thing view of the near revival of general prosperity. As prosperity has been the greatest in manufacturing centres, it is natural to expect

the reaction to be felt there first, and this is apparently appearing in surplus labor there—and yet, country people foolishly crowd in, when they have the slightest opportunity cityward.

If half of the energy of country young men and women was spent in their home neighborhoods, trying to develop something, as they have to employ to keep a city job, it would be greatly better for the whole country. The cry that there is "nothing to do" in the country, is not half so true as that the young folks do not try to "make something to do" there. If more time was spent in invention, and less in following, the country towns and sections would have plenty to do, even along the line of general business pursuits.

**Is the War Over?**

The question is a serious one, even for the United States. We imagine that it would be a pretty difficult matter to have this country raised another army and send it to Europe; but what the army still over there may be asked to face, is another question. Germany still presents a big question mark, and back of it is Bolshevism, a monster not understood, but one that is growing and in all probability will need crushing by force of arms.

Who is to do it, and how? Germany is apparently not trying. Indeed, Germany may turn in and become an ally of all the discordant elements included under the general head of Bolshevism. In the face of this, the allies are all war-tired and facing financial burdens; and in addition, are not any too well united on present aims.

Perhaps the neutral countries like Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, may offer the solution. If a new war breaks out, will they continue their neutrality, and if not, what will they do? If the allies invade Germany to come into contact with the Bolsheviks, what will happen?

There is also a condition approaching revolution existing in all countries, not even excepting the United States. The whole world is afflicted with an epidemic of disease—diseased minds plotting for the overthrow of government, law and order. England, France, Italy, Spain—all have their internal troubles. And what of Japan, the power freshest of all, today to engage in war? All of these questions are at present unanswerable by the wisest men.

**Outrageous Officialdom.**

Some time ago the War Department issued an order for the discharge of all soldiers in home camps who could furnish affidavits stating that their services were needed at home, but it seems that in many instances the orders are not obeyed. Many of the soldiers are only limited service men and these are anxious to get back to the responsible positions which they left when they entered the army, positions which are still open to them. There is not only too much red tape in official circles, but there is a species of autocracy attached to it that is disgusting. There is absolutely no actual necessity for keeping the boys in the service when they are no longer needed. The war has been over four months, troops are arriving daily from France, the lines are shortening up overseas, and the Government is relieved of the expense of keeping thousands of men on foreign soil.

The lieutenants have stepped into the limelight, young fellows with a little brief authority, who, rather than see the privates returned to their homes where they are needed, hold them in the service for their own advantage. If the faithful privates go, the companies melt away and Mr. Lieutenant is out of a job. He now draws more pay from the Government than he could earn elsewhere, and in order to keep his present position he disobeys the order from the War Department. These shoulder-strap fellows, nincompoops many of them, when they do get home, will boast in Falstaffian lingo how "we killed the German bear." They hold their jobs only so long as the companies are not discharged and it is to their advantage, in the matter of pay, to keep the privates in the service.

The whole matter is an outrage, not only in a military sense, but to a personal degree. If there was the slightest need for the boys to remain in camp service, exposed to all the dangers in the way of sickness, etc., that beset camp life, it would be different, but they do the Government no good by being kept on duty. Affidavits, it seems, do no good. The boys are held at the instance of the callow lieutenants, who invest themselves in their egotistical grandiloquence with all the authority of the War Department. Said Department would do well to relieve the situation by lopping off the heads of these sworded-understrappers and show them that they are not clothed with the authority of latter day Caesars.

Send the boys home where they are needed. They have done all that was required of them, and done it nobly. Some will lose their old jobs by being kept in the field at the beck of the lieutenant. Men who serve at the present monthly pay, can more than double their wage at home, and there is absolutely no excuse for keeping them in a service that does not need them. The War Department must wake up and do justice to the men who went willingly into the service of their country, and it was not their fault that they saw no oversea service. They were eager to go to the front and the faithfulness with which they served at home demands that full justice be accorded them.—"Harbaugh," in Middletown Register.

**Encourage Wise Spending.**

Dry goods merchants in every part of the country report radical changes in their customers' habits, due to war experience. People seek sound values in clothing; there is no disposition to be parsimonious, but women are judging garments by wearing quality. They no longer purchase short-life gowns or fabrics for the sake of showy appearance, it is declared. Thrift has brought in a new fashion era—quiet models which will be in style several seasons instead of the one-season "creation."

Merchants are falling in with this new tendency. They are cutting down wasteful methods in their stores, according to the Dry Goods Economist, and eliminating superfluous, unwise credits, unprofitable deliveries and other happy-go-lucky, hit or miss extravaganzas for which the public ultimately had to pay.

One large dry goods house has found a "self-serve" department successful in selling garments. Certain lines of stock can be sold on this principle, the customer examining goods without the supervision of a saleswoman, and selecting by size, price, quality and other factors, plainly marked. The public is honest when it serves itself. That purchasers are satisfied is shown in the fact that fewer goods sold in this way are returned for exchange.

Another interesting development reported by the Dry Goods Economist is the sale of materials for home sewing, a continuation of home industry brought back by the war. The store seeks to interest school girls in making their own dresses. Prizes are offered for well-made garments; sewing instruction is given in the store; suggestions are made for the purchase of material; interest is aroused by newspaper advertising. Money saved by this sort of wise spending can be safely invested in W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.**

The great benefit derived from the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been gratefully acknowledged by many. Mrs. Benjamin F. Blakeney, Decatur, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is by far the best medicine for colds and coughs we have ever used in our family. I gave it to my children when small for croup and have taken it myself."

**The Overseas Situation.**

The news from Europe is of little account. That is, it is not hopeful or assuring. It is the same old thing day after day, more disorder, more revolt, more uncertainty. We may expect these things, for we helped to make them uncertain by our slow progress toward the real end of the war. It may not be possible to avoid this. It is a mighty duty, this settling of the great war, and it is not settled yet. There is war now, lots of it.

The irresponsible elements of society have broken loose and are threatening even national existence. It is hoped we will reach peace soon and be able to start anew, and if necessary, thrash the Magyars, the Bulgars, and the Bolsheviks into a sense of duty. This war has ripped up the elements fearfully and they don't seem to care whether there is a solid basis of world action or not. The Allies will have to see to this right soon, even if for awhile they abandon some of their fond dreams. We started out to fight for civilization and we have not yet won. But we will in time. No life lost for democracy will be lost in vain.—Ohio State Journal.

A cargo of 2,500 tons of emery stone and other merchandise for Boston merchants, which was loaded at Smyrna in 1914, only recently reached port. When the war broke out the vessel was detained by the Turkish authorities until a few weeks ago.

It is estimated that the total number of houses required in the United Kingdom to meet the demands within the next few years will be not less than 300,000. The dwellings will all be constructed of brick or similar building materials, will be two stories high, and contain from four to six rooms. The estimated cost will be from \$1,650 to \$2,000 each exclusive of the cost of the land.

**What Shall We Do With the Ships?**

Chairman Hurley, of the United States shipping board, has offered some practical suggestions for the ultimate solution of the problem of the American mercantile marine. This issue is by no means a new one, but it is given a totally new aspect by the changed conditions brought about by the war and by the possession by the federal government of about 12,500,000 tons of shipping afloat, building or under contract. The problem what to do with these vessels is not only new but urgent, for government ownership of 70% of the mercantile marine under the American flag, or even of any substantial proportion thereof, is not a situation which the country is ready to make a permanent feature of the national policy.

The consensus of opinion in the shipping world will agree with Mr. Hurley that the sooner the ownership shall pass from the government into private hands the better it will be for all concerned, for we have had sufficiently impressive demonstrations of the general results of government operation of transportation and communication facilities to prove that the greater hope for the growth of American shipping will be found in private initiative and enterprise.

It is obvious, however, that American investors cannot at once absorb the enormous tonnage of shipping now in the hands of the government, and Mr. Hurley's program is carefully drawn to meet this and other complications of the situation. He believes that the credit of the government should be advanced to shipping men for a period sufficient to enable the transfer to be safely consummated; but he is also convinced that the government should retain a certain measure of regulatory control over the business, to the end that rates shall be equitable, the rights of exporters and importers safeguarded and American interests as a whole protected. Among his proposals are the placing of steamship companies under federal charter, the establishment of temporary government insurance of shipping and legislation designed to make investments in ship property more attractive. These plans are all practical and deserving the careful study of the shipping interests and of Congress.—Phila. Ledger.

**How is Your Complexion?**

A woman should grow more beautiful as she grows older and she will with due regard to baths, diet and exercise, and by keeping her liver and bowels in good working order. If you are haggard and yellow, your eyes losing their lustre and whites becoming yellowish, your flesh flabby, it may be due to indigestion or to a sluggish liver. Chamberlain's Tablets correct these disorders.

**Germany Making a Bluff.**

The report, coming by way of Copenhagen, that Germany will refuse to agree to Polish possession of Danzig is not surprising or alarming. Germany's representatives quite naturally would make a show of resistance to the Allied demands. The Berlin statesmen will make sweeping protests and urge wide demands, no doubt, with a view to yielding what they have to, but no more.

Germany might hope, by setting up a great show of resistance to the ceding of Danzig, to make better terms than would be possible than by an attitude of compliance. It may hope to get important considerations for a return to Poland of the most important Polish seaport. As a matter of policy and politics that attitude may be wise at present, but it does not become a nation that formally announced the annexation of Belgium and on January 2 of last year demanded of Russia full title to Poland, Courland, Estonia and Lithuania.

The Berlin government was not worrying about self-determination nor the rights of neighbors in those days. It was ruthlessly grabbing everything and anything it could get that seemed likely to be worth having. It was openly engaged in a war of conquest and had undertaken to blot out Poland. There was no question about its motives then. Poland has a right now to the support of the Allies in a program that will make that nation strong and independent, instead of condemning it to a state of Teutonic vassalage such as would result if the Poles are not afforded adequate outlet to the sea.—Indianapolis Star.

With the German Army reduced to 100,000, many of the small nations, at the same ratio of reduction, ought to be able to get along with two or three men and a dog and a couple of pocket pistols.—Boston Transcript.

A railroad in England supplies toys for children taking long journeys to relieve the monotony of riding.

**Are You Happy?**

To be happy you must be well. If you are frequently troubled with constipation and indigestion you cannot be altogether happy. Take Chamberlain's Tablets to correct these disorders. They are prompt and effective, easy and pleasant to take.

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Every Department has again been replenished with Dependable Merchandise, and in many instances at much Lower Prices.

<b>Another Reduction on</b>	<b>Just received a Large Assortment of Rugs and Linoleum.</b>
Apron Gingham	Rugs, 6x9, 8x10 and 9x12 at \$4.50 to \$40.00.
Dress Gingham	Congoleum or Floor Tex, 1 and 2 yds wide.
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**SHOES** This Department, as usual, is full of the Most Up-to-date Styles, of Best Quality and Priced Right.

**Ready-made Clothing for Boys**

Ages, 8 to 18. This Department has just been filled with the best styles and quality on the market. See them before buying elsewhere.

**Before Buying, Get Our Prices on**

WINDOW SHADES	LACE CURTAINS
CURTAIN RODS	TABLE OILCLOTH
CARPETS	MATTINGS

Remember Our Grocery Department is always full of the Best Goods and Right Prices.

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

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We are now showing one of the best lines of

Ladies', Misses and Children's Oxfords and Pumps

We have ever had, and at prices to suit all, from the cheapest to the best. Our

**Work Shoes for Men and Boys**  
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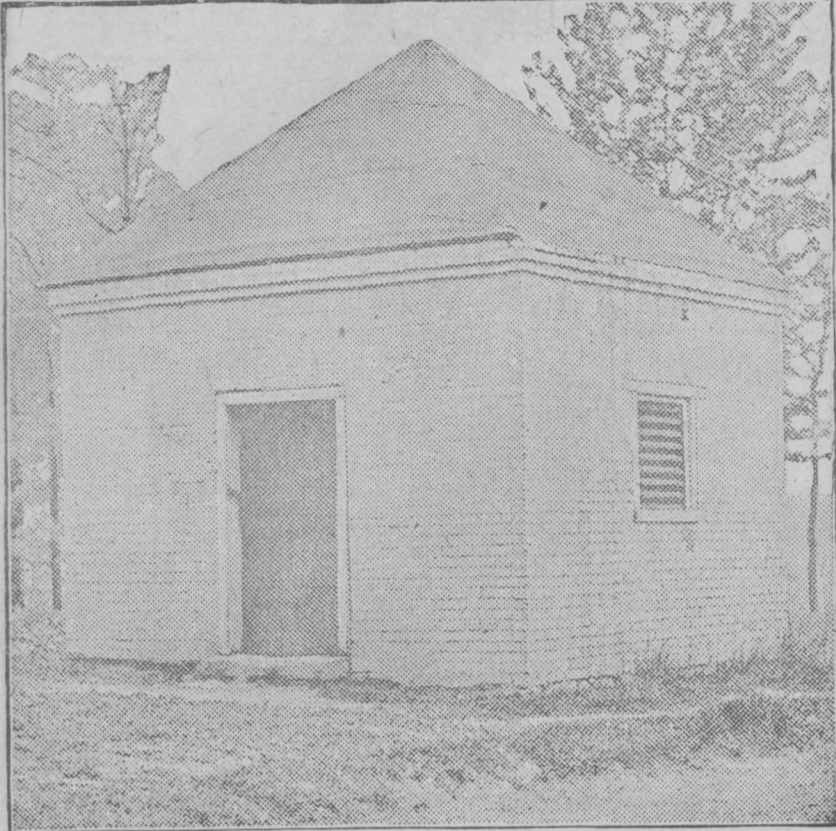
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## CONSTRUCTION OF GOOD SMOKEHOUSE AND PROCESS OF SMOKING TO PRESERVE MEAT



FARM SMOKEHOUSE, FIREPROOF AND FAIRLY LIGHT.

### THINGS TO REMEMBER AT BUTCHERING TIME.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cleanliness is the most important factor in butchering and curing meats. Meat very easily becomes tainted. Save all pieces of meat for sausage. There are many ways of converting it into a palatable product. All waste fat trimmings and skin should be rendered and the products used to make soap. Bones should be crushed or ground for chicken feed. Never put meat in cure before the animal heat is out of it. Always pack meat skin side down when in the curing process; except the top layer in a brine cure, which should be turned flesh side down. Keep close watch on the brine; and if it becomes "ropy," change it. Do not forget to turn or change meat several times during the curing process. The fat of dry-cured meat will sometimes become yellow. This does not make it unwholesome. It takes more time to smoke dry-cured than brine-cured pork. Slow smoking is much better than a rapid smoking, and there is less chance of causing the meat to drip. If meat becomes moldy, brush off the mold with a stiff brush or trim off the moldy parts with a knife. The entire piece is not spoiled. Be sure meat is thoroughly cooled before smoking. Remember, the seasoning of sausage is generally governed by taste. Fresh sausage can be kept under a covering of lard for a number of days.

The process of smoking helps to preserve the meat. Smoking also gives a desirable flavor to the meat, if it is smoked properly and with the right kind of fuel.

The smoke house can be made any size and of the kind of material suitable to the demands of the owner. If a very small quantity of meat is to be smoked once a year, a barrel or a box will answer. On the other hand, if a considerable quantity of meat is smoked and the house is to be permanent, it should be built of brick, concrete, or stone to be fireproof. A small outdwelling can be used if care is taken to confine the fire to the center of the room in an iron kettle. The safest method is to construct a fire pit outside of the house and pipe the smoke into the house. The pipe running from the pit to the house should be buried to prevent crushing.

A smokehouse 6 by 8 feet, 10 feet high, will give best results for general farm use. Ventilation should be provided to carry off the warm air and prevent overheating of the meat. Small openings under the eaves or a chimney in the roof will control ventilation. If arrangements cannot be made to have a fire pit outside the house, it can be built on the floor and a metal sheet constructed to shield the meat. If the meat can be hung 6 or 7 feet above the fire, this shield will not be necessary. At this height the meat will get the benefit of the thick smoke and still hang below the ventilator.

#### The Fuel.

Green hickory or maple wood is the best fuel for smoking. Hardwood is preferable to soft wood. Resinous woods should never be used, as they give an objectionable flavor to the meat. Corn cobs may be used, but they deposit carbon on the meat, giving it a dirty appearance.

#### Smoking.

Meat should be removed from the brine when it is cured and not allowed to remain in the brine overtime. When the meat is removed from the brine it should be soaked for about half an hour in water. If meat has remained in the brine longer than the allotted time, soak each piece half an hour and three minutes extra for each day overtime. The meat should then be washed in lukewarm water, strung, and hung in the smokehouse. Do not hang the meat so that the pieces touch. The space between the meat is necessary to insure good circulation of smoke around the meat. Permit the meat to hang in circulation of smokehouse for 24 hours before beginning to smoke. A slow fire should be started, so that the meat will warm up gradually. Do not get the house too hot. The fire can be kept going continuously until the smoking is complete, holding the temperature as even as possible (120 degrees F.). Thirty-six to 48 hours is the time required to smoke a lot of meat, but if the meat is intended to be kept for any length of time slower and longer smoking is desirable. During warm weather it is better to start the fire every other day rather than

heat up the meat too much. In the winter, however, if the fire is not kept going the meat may cool and the smoke will not penetrate properly. As soon as the meat is thoroughly smoked, open the doors and ventilator, so that the meat can cool. When the meat is smoked it can hang in the smokehouse, but for absolute safe keeping it should be wrapped or packed away.

#### Preserving Smoked Meats.

Smoked meat after it is hard and firm should be wrapped in heavy paper and put into muslin sacks. It is very important that the top of the sack be tied properly so as to keep out insects. Cut the strings from the hams or bacon before they are placed in the sacks. There is a great tendency to use the same string to hang up the meat after it is sacked. It is impossible to tie the top of the sack and make it insect proof if a string sticks out of the top. In tying the top of the sack make a double wrap before tying a knot and this will prevent the entrance of any insects. Each sack should be painted with yellow wash and then each piece can be hung up for future use. Never stack the hams and bacon in a pile after yellow wash has been applied.

#### Recipe for Yellow Wash.

For 100 pounds hams or bacon use three pounds barium sulphate, 0.08 pound glue, 0.08 pound chrome yellow 0.40 pound flour. Half fill a pail with water and mix in the flour, dissolving all lumps thoroughly. Dissolve the chrome yellow in a quart of water in a separate vessel and add the solution and the glue to the flour; bring the whole to a boil and add the barium sulphate slowly, stirring constantly. Make the wash the day before it is required. Stir it frequently when using, and apply with a brush.

### DON'T LET MILK SPOIL

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In this time of need for food every effort should be made to prevent milk from spoiling. Cows should be kept clean and should be milked in clean surroundings into a small-top or covered pail. All utensils which come into contact with the milk should be thoroughly sterilized with steam for at least five minutes, and milk should be cooled promptly to 50 degrees F. or less and maintained at that temperature. Whenever these conditions are met, little milk will be wasted. In this time of terrible destruction of human life it is particularly necessary that milk be produced under such conditions as to insure a safe food for babies. This must be done by a decreasing number of men trained to do it. A great task and a great opportunity for dairymen are involved.



Place your order with us now for that Ford car you want, in order to insure yourself of the earliest possible delivery. RUNABOUT, TOURING CAR, COUPE, SEDAN or ONE-TON TRUCK. Production is coming through in limited quantities at present. It takes some time to turn the big factory back from 100 per cent Government work to 100 per cent production of Ford cars. So first come, first served. The demand is big from every part of the country, and the Ford Motor Company will be impartial in the effort to serve fairly every one of the great army of Ford dealers. This means that for some time to come we are not going to have enough cars to supply our trade, so, as above stated, those who place their orders first will have first delivery. Probably in no other line of human activity is there a greater utility than the Ford Car. That's why it is so well named "The Universal Car." It serves everybody, both for business and for pleasure.

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## PAINT AS AN ASSET.

Bankers Say They Lend More Money on Property When Buildings Are Well Painted.

### AN INDICATION OF THRIFT.

One Concern Advances 25 Per Cent. More if Repainting is Done Every Five Years.

Does it pay to paint carefully farm buildings? Does it add to the selling value of a farm when buildings are properly kept up and regularly painted? A careful inquiry of a number of leading bankers in the Mississippi valley, including such states as Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri, reveals the fact that in nearly every case the bankers did not hesitate to say that they would lend all the way from 5 to 50 per cent. more on land where farm buildings were well painted and kept in good condition. They maintain that well kept-up and well painted buildings and fences are an indication of thrift and that the thrifty farmer is a good client, and to him money can be safely loaned. An average of the returns from these bankers shows that the increased loan value because of painted buildings is around 22 per cent.

Some of these bankers make interesting comment. A Michigan concern says that, while not especially prepared to advise definitely in response to this inquiry, the officers would loan more money on farms where buildings were painted than where they were not so treated. This bank also finds that where houses, barns and fences are well taken care of the farm is a profitable proposition, and bankers in general consider the farmer a good client. Another Michigan bank says "farm buildings out of repair and needing paint indicate that the owner is slow pay." Such farms are rated at about one-third of the assessed value for loans. Where the farm buildings are in good shape the rating is one-half. The president of a middle western bank says that when real estate loans are considered, painted buildings are always taken into consideration in making an estimate. The general appearance of the property surrounding the house and barn and also the fields and fences would be carefully observed. He further says that he has no hesitancy in saying that he would absolutely refuse a loan on farms where the buildings were not kept up and well painted. In his judgment, unpainted farm buildings would reduce the loan value at least 25 per cent.

A Minnesota banker says that he is much more willing to loan money where the buildings are well painted. In his particular case he believes that he would loan 20 per cent. more than if the buildings were not properly taken care of. A farmer who will keep his buildings painted takes a much deeper interest in his work than one who does not. Another Minnesota bank says that well painted buildings have resulted in securing from his bank sometimes as high as 25 per cent. more money than where the buildings are not painted. An Ohio concern says that it will loan 25 per cent. more money on a well kept farm where buildings are painted at least once every five years. A southern Illinois bank says that it has no fixed rule about this, but it does make a decided difference when owners of farm lands apply for loans. If the buildings are well painted and thus well preserved the loan rate would not only be cheaper, but the amount of money borrowed would be larger. "A northern Illinois bank does not hesitate to say that it would loan fully 50 per cent. more on a farm where buildings were well painted and in good order than where they were not. The vice president, who answers the inquiry, goes on to say: "There probably are many farmers good financially and morally who permit their buildings to remain unpainted, but as a rule the most substantial people who live in the country keep their buildings well painted." An Iowa bank, through its vice president, states that it would make a difference of at least 25 per cent. in favor of the farm with painted buildings. Another Iowa concern says that it would make a difference of at least 20 per cent.

All this being true, it is perfectly evident that it is a good business proposition to keep the farm buildings well painted. They not only look better and are more pleasing to the owner, but the farm would sell to better advantage, the loan value of the property would be greatly increased and the buildings themselves would last much longer and need less repair.—The American Agriculturist.

### PAINT AND ILLITERACY.

Curious Fact Comes to Light That Localities Least Using Books Avoid Paint Also.

Washington, D. C.—A curious fact has been brought to light by the Educational Bureau and the Bureau of Industrial Research here. It is that in the states where illiteracy is most prevalent paint is least used. The paint referred to is the common or barn variety, of course, for the backwoods countries have no need for the finer pigments or facial adornments. It is true, though, that in the sections of all states where white illiteracy is highest painted homes are rare and painted outbuildings and barns are practically unknown. Probably the illiterates do not use paint on their buildings because they do not understand its value as a preservative.

## ESKIMO DOGS NOT VICIOUS

Writer Who Has Traveled in the Far North Found Them Friendly and Affectionate.

Eskimo dogs are supposed to be the direct descendants of the northern gray, or white wolf, which they greatly resemble. They are of various colors—black, white, brown, brindle and gray—and they weigh from 60 to 100 pounds. In the far North a team consists of from 8 to 12, each attached to the sledge by a 16-foot rawhide trace. The advantages of this arrangement are obvious. Seated on the sledge with a 25-foot whip, one can reach out and touch the back of every dog, thereby keeping him in his place and exerting him to keep his trace right. The disadvantages are the indirect pull of the dogs at the tips of the fan and the inevitable braiding of the traces into a rope as large as one's arm, the untangling of which at low temperature necessitates hours and hours of extreme discomfort.

"In my five years' work among these dogs I have failed to find the specie described by some writers as 'treacherous' or 'vicious' or 'ugly brute,'" writes Donald B. MacMillan, in his book, "Four Years in the White North." "On the contrary, the full-blooded Eskimo dog is one of the most affectionate in the world. A hundred or more were often about our door. My men passed in and out among them without the least fear. Two hundred and fifty were berthed on the deck of the Roosevelt. To walk forward it was often necessary to push them aside with the knees. No man, woman or child in the far North has ever been attacked, and not more than three or four of the whole tribe have ever been bitten."

### ALPINE "SPORT" IN ENGLAND

Little Spot in Cumbrian Mountains Which Offers an Imitation of the Real Thing.

Few travelers, even those familiar with the by-ways, will think of England in connection with the sport of mountain climbing. Yet there is a bit of tumbled country in the west of England where a coterie of devotees of this perilous sport foregather annually at the Christmas season to get a taste of alpine work near home. The village of Wastdale Head, in the Cumbrian mountains, is the base of operations for these outdoorsmen who find their joy in scaling precipices with a forty foot rope about their waists and a hundred-yard drop below.

The village itself is one of the picturesque bits of old England which have not changed much in the last 500 years. Here you can attend services in what is probably the smallest church in the world—a tiny building with seats for twenty people. There is an inn, of course, with a battered signboard, which might have been modeled after a description from Dickens, except that it was flourishing some centuries before Dickens was born. For eleven months in the year, neither the inn nor the church at Wastdale Head are crowded. But the landlord at the inn has booked his little rooms with their low ceilings eight months ahead for the cold days of December. This is the season when the climbers gather, and the chance tourist who arrives at this time will probably sleep on the floor under the billiard table.

#### Mouse at the Wedding.

A friend of mine, hysterically afraid of mice, had often declared that wherever she went one was sure to follow. She did not figure on one attending her wedding, however. She was married at home and during the ceremony a mouse scampered across the carpet at the feet of the bride. As she was about to say "Yes," she screamed "O," and, jerking her hand from the bridegroom's, she caught up her skirts and veiled and mounted the nearest chair. Nothing could induce her to come down. There she remained until the ceremony was finished and the bridegroom lifted her from her perch. I witnessed the wedding, but, like the rest of the guests, I heard little of the marriage service on account of the laughter, which was general. The parson gave them a certificate, so I suppose they must be married.—Exchange.

#### Wood Ash As a Polish.

Someone has pointed out that the consumption of wood as fuel is attended with a by-product which has excellent polishing qualities. The witter recommends wood ash for polishing steel, pewter, brass, and copper in this way: That soft white, flaky ash is, as our careful grandmothers well knew, the best thing in the world as a cleaner and polisher. It will make the poor neglected fender shine like silver, put the wanted polish on the dulled luster of the brass candlesticks, fetch the soot off your enamel and aluminum kettles and pans, and clean them inside as well, without any of that unpleasant oily odor remaining behind which so many cleaning preparations leave in their wake. And—best of all—it costs nothing!—a recipe worth trying.—Scientific American.

#### Then the Band Played.

Two American negro soldiers were discussing musical instruments. "Yar," said one, "Tse gwine ter git me a eucalptis." "A what?" queried the other. "A eucalptis—dat's a musical instrument, fool." "Go on, nigger! You can't kid me—dat's one ob de books ob de Bible!"—Ideas.



**SATURDAY, APRIL 5th**  
**TANEYTOWN OPERA HOUSE**

Special Scenic Production of  
**"Human Hearts"**  
THE PLAY THAT WILL LIVE FOREVER.  
WITH ITS FAMOUS CHARACTERS

**A Play for Everyone**

**POWERFUL IMPRESSIVE AMUSING**  
Splendid Company--Bright Comedy--Great Heart Interest.

Not a Moving Picture. **FINE CAST.**

FREE BAND CONCERT in front of Opera House, on Evening of Performance.

Seats on Sale Day of Performance.  
Admission, 35c and 50c.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

If you want good home-made Harness, and at a low price, come to Frizellburg, as I always have a big stock on hand.

- |   |                    |       |
|---|--------------------|-------|
| 3-in. Breechbands, at                           | \$23.50            | Horse |
| 4-in. Front Harness, with Hames and Traces,     | \$10.00            |       |
| 3 1/2-in. Front Harness, with Hames and Traces, | 9.00               |       |
| Bridles   | \$3.50 to \$4.50   |       |
| Check Lines,                                    | 6.00               |       |
| Collars,  | \$1.50 to 5.00     |       |
| Single Driving Harness,                         | \$25.00 to \$30.00 | Set   |

If you want your Old Harness Repaired, just call me up and you can get them repaired while you wait.

**Rubber Tiring.**

I will Rubber-tire your Vehicles with 7-8 in. Kelley Springfield Rubber-tire, at the low price of \$15.00 Set. Give me a call.

**W. H. DERN,**  
FRIZELLBURG, MD.

C. & P. 813-13

**Fordson Tractor DEMONSTRATION.**

We will have a Plowing Demonstration, on **Monday, April 7, 1919,** at Louis Hemler's, along the State Road leading to Westminster, with the

**Fordson Tractor.**

**DO NOT MISS THIS!**  
Will start about 11 A. M.

**TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO.**

**60 HEAD Horses & Mules**



At my Stables in Littlestown, Pa., for Sale or Exchange, at moderate prices. Come and look them over.  
28-3t H. A. SPALDING.

**SALE REGISTER**

All Sales for which this office does the printing and advertising, will be inserted under this heading (3 lines) free of charge, until sale. All others will be charged 50c for four insertions and 10c for each additional insertion, or \$1.00 for the entire term. For larger notices charges will be made according to length and number of insertions.

— APRIL —

5-12 o'clock. Franklin Bowersox, big annual sale of Buggies, Harness and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12-1 o'clock. J. Thos. Lemmon, Harney. New and Second-hand Farm Machinery of all kinds. Also Second-hand Tractor and Plow complete. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

10-12 o'clock. Perry G. Lowman, Key-mar. Household Goods. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

**PUBLIC SALE OF 75 Cords of Wood**

I will sell on farm, on Bruceville road, on **WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1919,** at 1 o'clock:

**75 CORDS OF OAK AND HICKORY WOOD,**

cut cord length. Attend this sale and provide wood for next winter, while you have the chance.

**DANIEL S. CRABBS,** J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 28-2t

**"For Nervousness, and as Blood Tonic, TONALL is Excellent," says Anthony Diamond.**

"I was very nervous and besides I needed a tonic for my blood," says Anthony Diamond, of 223 Queen St., Annville, Pa. "I was all rundown and felt tired from the effects of the 'flu,' and reading about Tonall, how a great many people had been benefited by taking this medicine, I concluded to give it a trial, and am happy to state that it made me have a good appetite, and toned up my blood and stomach in most excellent shape." This testimonial was given January 24, 1919.

Tonall is sold at McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown.

—Advertisement—

**PUBLIC SALE**

**NEW BUGGIES, IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS**

The Big Annual Sale of Buggies and Implements of Franklin Bowersox, at his place of business, at the rear of the Opera House, Baltimore, St., Taneytown, Md. on

**SATURDAY, APRIL 5th, 1919**

at 12 o'clock, M., sharp, the following:

**THREE CARLOADS OF STEEL & RUBBER-TIRE BUGGIES** wide and narrow tracks; Stick Wagons; 2 Second-hand Surreys, good as new.

**TWO CARLOADS OF WAGONS,**

from 1 to 6-horse, Tires, from 1 1/2 to 4-inch tread; Steel Rollers. **100 SETS OF NEW SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,** 3 Sets of Breechbands, 35 Sets Lead Harness, 50 Team Bridles, Yankee and Pennsylvania make. Also, Spring-tooth and Lever Harrows, from 15 to 25-tooth; Wood-frame Harrows, 16 and 24-tooth; Double Disc Harrows, 2 and 3-horse Wiard, Syracuse, LeRoy and Mt. Joy Plows; 2 Corn Plows, Corn Planters, International, Hoosier and J. I. Case; Corn Shellers; Wheelbarrows.

**THESE GOODS ARE NOW ALL IN STOCK.**

**TERMS:—**Sums of \$5.00 and under cash. Sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months, with security and interest.

**FRANKLIN BOWERSOX.**

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. Martin D. & Norman Hess, Clerks.

**PUBLIC SALE**

**of Farm Machinery**

**Saturday, April 12th., 1919**

Kerosene and Gasoline Engines, Wagons, Manure Spreaders, Mowers, Grain Binders, Drills, Walking and Riding Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Imboden Harrow and Roller Combined, Disc Harrows, Perry Wood-frame Harrows, Spring-tooth Lever Harrows, Peg-tooth Harrows, Furrow Plows, Side-delivery Rakes, 36 feet of Steel Hay Fork Track, Corn Planters; also

**SECOND-HAND 8x16 TRACTOR, COMPLETE,**

with two-bottom Oliver Plow and Steering Device.

**TERMS:—**Note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale; or 3% off for cash.

**JOHN T. LEMMON,**

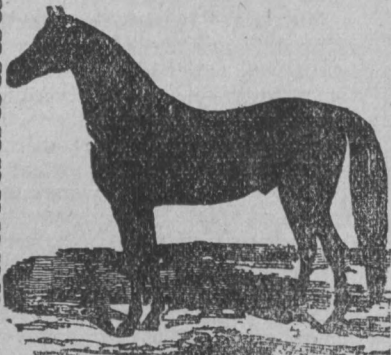
**HARNEY, MD.**

WM. T. SMITH, Auct. M. D. HESS, Clerk. 3-28-3t

**NOTICE!**

**BRADLEY McHENRY**  
WILL HAVE ANOTHER

**LARGE AUCTION SALE OF 75 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES**



— AND —  
**MULES**

IN  
**Westminster, Md.**

At the old WILSON & WILSON SALE STABLE, which is located in the rear of Milton Sullivan's Grocery Store, 90 West Main street, on

**Tuesday, April 8, 1919, at 12 o'clock**

Among this lot of Stock will be **ONE CARLOAD OF HORSES AND MARES** that will work any place they are hitched; also **ONE CARLOAD OF CHEAP HORSES AND MULES,** which will consist of a number of good leaders; also a few kickers, windy ones and heavy ones, in fact, some of them will have everything wrong with them but the smallpox. Some of them will have three gaits—which will be start, stumble and fall. We will also sell **35 HEAD OF COMMISSION HORSES AND MULES.** If you are in need of a Horse, don't miss this sale, for I will have any kind that you wish, and the best of all, if they are not as represented, bring them back and get your money refunded.

Horses will be at Stable for inspection on Monday, April 7, 1919.

In addition to this Sale, I will sell a **FREAK,** which will be a Horse with his head where his tail should be.

**SALE, RAIN OR SHINE.**

If you have a Horse or Mule for sale, bring them in, and I will sell them for you. No charge for offering.

**TERMS:—**A Credit of six months will be given.

**BRADLEY McHENRY, Prop'r.**

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Phone 46.

TURN WHEREVER YOU SEE A RED FLAG.

**J. W. Mather & Sons**  
WESTMINSTER'S LEADING STORE

**New Spring Suits**

**\$20.00, \$25.00, \$28.50, \$35.00.**

Suits are in great demand this Season. We have a good variety of the smart Box Coat Styles for Young Ladies and Misses, as well as the more conservative Belted Styles. The materials are all Wool Serges and Poplins and the colors are Navy, Black and Tan.

**Smart Stylish Coats.**

**\$15.00. \$16.50. \$18.50. \$25.00. \$30.00.**

These smart styles are attracting customers every day. You will want one, when you see them. Every one new and stylish, and made of good material. The materials are Serges, Poplins, Velours. The colors are Pekin Blue, Reindeer, Tan, Navy, and Black.

**The Popular Capes.**

**\$16.50. \$18.50. \$22.50.**

Navy Blue Serge Capes are in great demand now. We are showing pretty styles at \$16.50, \$18.50 and \$22.50.

**Children's Coats.**

Coats for Children will be found here, too, in good variety. Pretty Serge, Silk Poplin and Silk Pongee Coats for Children, from 2 to 5 years. These are in pretty shades of Rose and Blue—ideal colors for little tots. Priced at \$4.50 to \$6.50. Serge and Silk Poplin Coats for Children, from 6 to 14 years, at \$5.50 and \$8.50.

**Children's Capes.**

The Capes are stylish for Children, too. We are showing a very pretty style in sizes 6 to 14 years, at \$10.00.

**Three Corset Specials.**

**\$1.00. \$1.25. \$1.45.**

Just received a large shipment of the good-value "Miller Won't-Rust" Corsets. These are positively the best value Corsets on the market. The good styles of good quality White Coutil, in models suitable for average figures, sizes 19 to 30, specially priced at \$1.25 and \$1.00.

Special lot of Rubber Top Corsets, made of a fine Pink brocaded material, sizes 19 to 25 only, very special at \$1.45.

**Bandeaux Brassiers, 49c.**

Special lot of Pink Bandeaux Brassiers, with rubber in back, good quality tape at shoulders; a 75c value for 49c.

**New Summer Rugs.**

**Not one size, but sizes for Every Room.**

Delto Grass Rugs are ideal for Summer Floor Coverings. Skillfully woven and artistically decorated, light and sanitary, they will add comfort and beauty to your home. A large assortment of sizes, in pretty colorings in Green, Tan, Brown, Blue and Rose. Sizes priced as follows:

27x54	\$ 1.85	8x10	\$13.50
36x72	2.75	9x12	15.00
54x90	7.95	9x15	18.75
6x9	10.00	12x12	20.00
6x12	12.50	12x15	25.00

Best Cork Linoleums, \$2.00 yd; 2 yds wide. Dozens of patterns to select from.

**Serge for Capes, \$1.50.**

Nice quality of All-wool French Serge and Navy Blue; very popular at the present time for Ladies and Children. Capes, 42-inch width.

**Serge \$2.50.**

This is finer quality; the width of 54 inches, cuts to good advantage, while the fine finish makes it very desirable for ladies and children's Capes.

**Military Braid.**

Military Braid is very much used this season on Ladies' Suits, Capes and Skirts. We are carrying a complete stock of all width, all select goods, at reasonable prices.

**Devonshire Cloth, 45c.**

One of the best of all wash fabrics for Boys' Suits, Rompers and Dresses. Comes 32 inches wide, absolutely fast color and is a heavier weight than Gingham.

**Apron Gingham, 16c.**

A fair quality of Apron Gingham, standard width; a good style and considerably lower in price than heretofore.

**Pillow Cases, 25c.**

Fair Quality Bleached Muslin, sizes 42x36 hemmed, and ironed, ready for use.

**Bed Spreads, \$2.50.**

These are full double bed size; the same quality that we have been selling at \$2.95.

**Bed Spreads, \$3.75.**

The same Spread that sold last season at \$5.00. These are full sizes; good quality, Marseilles or Satin Spreads.

**Bureau Covers, 59c.**

Your choice of several designs of Lace Trimmed Bureau Covers, at a price that about covers the material alone.

**Sheeting, 58c.**

Good quality 9/4 Sheetting, the same quality that has been selling at 75c. This is one of the well-known makes, free from starch and nicely bleached.

**SPECIAL! SPECIAL!**

We have just purchased a large lot of "Rogers 1847" Silverware, at a greatly reduced price. Last year the war board made the manufacturers reduce the number of styles they were making, and this is one of the dropped numbers. It would be impossible to sell this quality goods at this price, if it were not a close-out lot.

If you cannot conveniently get to the store, we will mail any advertised article, on receipt of price.

Knives and Forks—Vintage Pattern—solid handle, \$ 5.00 set  
Knives and Forks—Vintage Pattern—hollow handle, \$10.95 set

Fruit Knives, Vintage Pattern, set of six, \$2.00  
Gravy Ladles, \$1.00  
Cream Ladles, 75c.

Pie Knives, \$2.50  
Tomato Servers, \$1.50

The above are fully guaranteed, and any piece will be replaced that fails to give satisfaction.

**T. W. MATHER & SONS**  
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.



**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, 1919, by Western Newspaper Union.)

**LESSON FOR APRIL 6**

**GOD THE FATHER ALMIGHTY.**

**LESSON TEXTS—Genesis 1:1, 27; Psalms 103:1-14; Matthew 6:24-34.**

**GOLDEN TEXT—Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name.—Matthew 6:9.**

**ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Deuteronomy 6:4, 5; Psalms 145:1-21; Isaiah 6:1-3; Matthew 22:35-38; John 4:24; 1 John 4:7-16.**

**PRIMARY TOPIC—The Heavenly Father's care for his children.**

**JUNIOR TOPIC—God our Creator and Father.**

**INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—What we owe to our Father in Heaven.**

**I. God the Creator (Gen. 1:1, 27).**

God was before all things. God the uncaused cause is the cause of all things. "Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God." (Psalm 90:2). The universe came into being by the will and act of the personal being called God. In verse one is enunciated the sublime philosophy of every right life. In the beginning of all science and philosophy—God; in the beginning of every life—God; in the beginning of every year—God; in the beginning of every day—God; in the beginning of every business—God; in the beginning of every thought, plan and human relationship—God. Conviction as to this sets one free from the false philosophy of the age. Man himself is a creation of God, not an evolution. Man was created in the likeness and image of God. This precludes the foolish idea that man ascended from and through a brute. He came into being by a special creative act of God, having been preceded by a special council of the Godhead (Gen. 1:26, 27). Those who believe this record repudiate the Darwinian theory of man's origin as not only a human vagary, but a vicious philosophy inspired by the devil. When man came forth from the Creator's hands he was neither a savage nor a baby; he possessed the powers of a mature man. As an example of the maturity of his intellect, he named the animals as they passed before him.

**II. God the Preserver (Psalms 103: 1-14).**

All created things would perish were it not for the preserving mercies of God. It embraces the following gracious beneficial acts: 1. Forgives all iniquities (v. 3). Pardon is the prime necessity if moral things are to be preserved. 2. Healeth all diseases (v. 3). This refers to the healing of the body and the soul. Renovation of man's moral nature is necessary. 3. Redeemeth the life from destruction (v. 4). Redemption implies the payment of all demands against the debtor. God in Christ performed the part which the individual failed to perform, and crowns him with the full right of citizenship in his kingdom. 4. "Satisfieth thy mouth" (v. 5). This means that God satisfies all legitimate desires and thus the youth is renewed. The original capacities are restored to their native vigor. 5. Executeth righteousness and judgment (vv. 6-14). The wrongs of life are righted and thus man is relieved of the burdens which they entail. He extends his pity toward us.

**III. God Our Father (Matt. 6:24-34).**

Christ came to reveal the Father. The subjects of the kingdom will love him as a child loves its father.  
1. Undivided affection (v. 24). The child of the heavenly Father makes the unequivocal choice between God and the world, for unless God has the first place he has no place.  
2. Not anxious about food and clothing (vv. 25-32). (1) It is useless (v. 27). Anxiety can bring nothing. "My God will supply all our needs" (Phil. 4:19). (2) It shows distrust of the Father (vv. 28-30). In the measure that one is anxious about these things he shows his lack of faith in the ability and love of God. If we would please God we must come to him in faith (Heb. 11:3). The birds and flowers shame us in this (vv. 26-28). (3) It is heathenish (v. 32). We do not wonder that those who are ignorant of God should manifest anxiety, but for his children to do so is to play the heathen. He knows that we have need of temporal things and if he cares for the flowers and birds he will surely not allow his children to suffer.  
3. He diligently seeks the kingdom of God (vv. 33, 34). He subordinates temporal things to things of the spirit. This shows the right relationship that a child of God is to sustain to secular affairs. This does not mean that a child of God does not exercise proper forethought in making a support for himself and family. The warning is not against legitimate forethought, but anxious worry.

**Forgetfulness of Self.**  
A true perception of the Gospel is the entire forgetfulness of self, utter absence of any pretension, and the complete and entire refusal to accept the world's praise or judgment.—General ("Chinese") Gordon.

**He Who Loves God.**  
One who loves God truly asks no other compensation than God himself; for if he should demand something else, it would be the prize that he loved, and not God.—Bernard of Clairvaux.

**KHAKI SOLDIERS DID NOT LET UP**

**And the Nation Will Show That It Stands Behind Them in the Victory Liberty Loan Drive.**

More than a million of Uncle Sam's boys are "over there" looking after the common good of the world. And they will have to stay upon the job until it is done; until things are righted again; until order is brought out of chaos.

While they are overseas they must be taken care of adequately; they must be clothed and fed and lodged comfortably. Uncle Sam estimates that it costs \$423.27 a year to equip and maintain a soldier in Europe.

Part of the proceeds from the coming Victory Liberty Loan will be devoted to caring for the "doughboys." Part of it will go into the rehabilitation fund for putting the injured soldiers back upon their feet. Part of it will go for insurance claims. The rest of it will go to meet the hundred and one other demands for this greatest of world emergencies since the dawn of civilization.

Every mother's son of them did his part, helped insure liberty and justice for the world at large and restore Uncle Sam to his rightful position in the estimation of the nations of earth.

They did their duty fully, these boys who won. They fought to the end, through fire and flood. They never talked about letting up.

This is no time for Americans to think of letting up. The nation must stand by its guns, by its records; by Uncle Sam and must make the next loan another big success.

**FINISH THE JOB**

Success of the Victory Liberty Loan, the fifth government war loan, will depend largely on the savings of the people of the nation.

To insure its success, we must save NOW—to practice anew the great lessons of the war, thrift and economy. Aside from the loss of respect for ourselves as a nation, every family will be unpleasantly affected, if the coming loan is not fully subscribed. Uncle Sam's war exchequer is compelled to spend money to maintain the army of occupation, to rehabilitate the wounded, to bring home the victors and to carry out the program of reconstruction.

This money is being borrowed from the banks of the country, and Uncle Sam is issuing short-term certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the coming Liberty Loan and of the federal income taxes. If the banks were not speedily paid back, their resources would be gone, and as they could make no loans, credit operations would be hampered and business stagnate.

How about it? Will we finish our job—that of paying the war bills, as our immortal heroes finished theirs of vanquishing the Hun? They were not quitters, even when called on to make the supreme sacrifice. Will we be quitters, when there is all to gain and nothing to lose?

A little saving now is all it will cost and this saving will mean a stronger grip on the future. The Victory Liberty Loan will soon be offered. Will you be ready to do your part?

**THRIFTOGRAMS**

God helps those who help themselves.—Buy War Savings Stamps. Spend one penny less than thy clear gains.—Buy War Savings Stamps.

Look before, or you'll find yourself behind.—Buy War Savings Stamps. If you would be wealthy, think of saving as well as getting.—Buy War Savings Stamps.

Remember that money is of the prolific, generating nature.—Buy War Savings Stamps.

**Resolved.**

That peace will find us backing Uncle Sam as strongly as we backed him in war.

That between now and April we will lay every possible stone of the groundwork for the Fifth Liberty Loan and leave no act undone which will tend to keep alive and quicken the consciousness of the nation that savings and thrift are peace essentials.

That we will exert our efforts to stop trafficking in bonds of the first four loans and will keep our War Savings Stamps.

That we will carry out our War Savings pledge if that is unfulfilled, and make and keep new Savings pledges this year.

That we will work tooth and nail from now till the last day of the April drive to oversubscribe that Liberty Loan.

That we will finish our job.

Rotherhithe Old Saxon Town. Rotherhithe is one of those old English towns, Saxon in origin, whose name lends itself to two etymological explanations. Red Rose Haven is said to be the origin of Rotherhithe, from a Red Rose signboard which used to mark some seaman's tavern centuries ago. Probably the more accurate version points to the old Saxon word "rothra," a mariner, and "hithe," a haven, as accounting for the word. Certainly Rotherhithe had a great reputation for the quality of her seamen: Sir John Leake, the hero of La Hogue, hailed from the old port on the Thames. In Pepys' day it was commonly known as Redriff, and occurs under that name in the Diary on many occasions.

**The Pork Barrel.**

The phrase "pork barrel" originated from an old saying of the people in the farm districts that they had no need to worry on account of a severe winter, as they had their barrels filled with salted pork or other meats. From this to the sharing of political plums is but a step. When appropriations for improvements are made by congress or legislatures, such as post office improvements, and river and harbor work, each representative strives to secure a part of the appropriation for his district, so that his constituents may share in the financial distribution in the form of contracts or labor.

**Powerful Explosive.**

The liquid oxygen explosive appears, from notices in the German technical press, to have been developed as a mining substitute for nitric explosives, which had been all taken for military purposes. It was discovered a score of years ago that when a carbonaceous material is saturated with liquid oxygen and ignited by a fuse or electricity, the carbon and oxygen combine violently, and successful trials were made in blasting. This explosive, called "oxyliquit," is now doing duty quite extensively in breaking up coal and potash. In seeking a combustible, experiments were made with a mixture of gasoline and infusorial earth, pulverized cork, dry wood pulp and dried peat, but the best results were obtained with lampblack. This is placed in a suitable cartridge. In the preferred method the filled cartridge is immersed for half an hour in liquid oxygen in a special container, and then, with an ignition system quickly attached, is placed in the borehole, tamped and exploded. The effects are nearly equal to those from the same weight of dynamite. The serious disadvantage of the method is the necessity of liquefying the oxygen at the place where used; but a very great advantage is safety in transportation, and especially complete lack of danger from unexploded cartridges. The oxygen evaporates in about ten minutes, leaving simply inert lampblack.

**Women as Secretaries.**

Since Mr. Lloyd George made the innovation of appointing a woman secretary, the example of the prime minister has been followed by some of his colleagues in the cabinet. One of the three private secretaries to Mr. Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, having left recently to become deputy chairman of the board of inland revenue, the chancellor has decided to economize man power and at the same time give formal recognition of women's growing efficiency by making Miss E. M. Watson one of his private secretaries. These appointments of women civil servants to confidential posts in the entourage of the members of the British cabinet are highly popular among women workers generally who appreciate the honor thus done to their sex.

**Yellow Fever Mastered.**

Reports from Ecuador indicate that Doctor Noguchi, the famous Japanese scientist, who is at present in that country, has isolated the bacillus which causes yellow fever, and has prepared an anti-serum conferring immunity on those exposed to the disease. The discovery is being tried out on Ecuadorian troops in the fevery interior.

The conquest of yellow fever is one of the important achievements. In the Canal zone the first steps were taken; the fever was banished by sanitation. But proper sanitation is an extensive process and is impracticable in sparsely settled regions. So Doctor Noguchi's discovery comes to give a needed coup de grace to the old villain, yellow fever.

**PRINCE ALBERT**

*the national joy smoke*



Copyright 1919 by E. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

*Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.*

**PUT** a pipe in your face that's filled cheerily brimful of Prince Albert, if you're on the trail of smoke peace! For, P. A. will sing you a song of tobacco joy that will make you wish your life job was to see how much of the national joy smoke you could get away with every twenty-four hours!

You can "carry on" with Prince Albert through thick and thin. You'll be after laying down a smoke barrage that'll make the boys think of the old front line in France!

P. A. never tires your taste because it has the quality! And, let it slip into your think-tank that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—assurance that you can hit smoke-record-high-spots seven days out of every week without any comeback but real smoke joy!

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

**CONDENSED STATEMENT**

Showing the condition of the **TANEYTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.**, Taneytown, Maryland, December 31, 1918.

Total income during the year.....	\$1234.50
Total disbursements during year.....	\$1271.08
Total admitted assets.....	\$73.72
Total liabilities.....	\$1010.16
Amount at risk in United States.....	\$1,360,695.91
December 31, 1918.....	\$1,200,209.24
Risks written in Maryland during 1918.....	\$120,209.24
Premiums on Maryland business in 1918.....	\$454.53
Losses paid in Maryland in 1918.....	\$712.62
Losses incurred in Maryland in 1918.....	\$712.62

State of Maryland Office of the STATE INSURANCE DEPT., Baltimore, Md., Feb. 12, 1919.

I hereby certify, That the above is a true abstract, taken from the Annual Statement of the Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Taneytown, Maryland, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1918, now on file in this Department.

WM. MASON SHEHAN, Insurance Commissioner.

**People Read This Newspaper**

**That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it**

- If you want a job
- If you want to hire somebody
- If you want to sell something
- If you want to buy something
- If you want to rent your house
- If you want to sell your house
- If you want to sell your farm
- If you want to buy property
- If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

**The results will surprise and please you**

**STYLISH NEW SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS**

"Styleplus Guaranteed Suits" The best Clothing Value in the World. "The Clothes Beautiful" Made by Schloss Bros., the famous makers of Fine Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

**Genuine Made-to-Order Suits** LOWEST PRICES. NEW SHIRTS. RELIABLE CLOTHING. NEW TIES.

**SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR,** Carroll County's Big and only Exclusive Clothing Store.

**The Overland**

Place your order NOW for that OVERLAND CAR that you will want in the Spring, as Cars will be as scarce as they were last Spring. Our allotment for the first six months on OVERLANDS will be very small.

We are booking Orders now, for a limited number only, and can Guarantee Deliveries on a few at this time.

Hoping to receive your order early, and wishing you a prosperous year.

**THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE.**

**We Will Buy Your COB CORN (WHITE OR YELLOW)**

**OUR** NEW ELEVATOR, built expressly for you, is ready to receive your shipments. We are now in the market for white or yellow corn, on cob or shelled. **WILL PAY CASH,** you don't have to wait for your money. Write us, or wire or phone us, at our expense.

**BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.** SEABOARD MILLS HOWARD STREET PIER Baltimore, Md.

**MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS SPRING GARDEN BRAND FEEDS FOR HORSES, HOGS, COWS, CATTLE OR POULTRY.**

**Read the ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CARROLL RECORD.**

**TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN**

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

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, and son, Chester, of York, Pa., spent Sunday in town.

Miss Lillie M. Sherman visited relatives in York, Pa., the first of the week.

Mrs. May Cramer, of Walkersville, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Guy P. Bready.

Mrs. Oliver M. Crouse, of Westminster, spent Sunday and Monday in town, visiting relatives.

Misses Elizabeth Annan, Mary Brining, Carmen Shoemaker and Nellie Hess, visited their homes here, this week.

Edward Winter and wife, of Philadelphia, have moved to town, into Miss Amanda Wolfe's house on Emmitsburg St.

J. Harvey Sites, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Sites, formerly of near town, has returned from overseas on the battleship "Montana."

Miss Lillie Belle Hess, who has been operated on, at the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, for appendicitis, is improving nicely.

Mrs. Joseph Nissy, of Landisville, Pa., who had been spending the Winter with her sister, Mrs. Jesse Myers, left for her home, on Monday.

Mrs. Harry L. Baumgardner returned home from the Sanitarium, last Friday, looking well and very much improved in general health.

Mrs. Arthur Angell returned home on Wednesday evening, from visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Engel, at Walkersville.

Mrs. Granville Harner and daughters entertained, recently, Mrs. Obadiah Harner, Mrs. Russell Myers, Gladys, Fredith and Caroline Myers.

Mrs. John Leister, and Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Graham and two children visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bender, at McSherrystown, Pa., the first of the week.

Miss Helen Ridinger was taken to Frederick Hospital, Tuesday morning, with a violent case of appendicitis. The operation was a success, and she is doing well.

A letter to the Editor from Rev. Seth Russell Downie, from Atlantic City, says he is gaining in weight, and that exercise and sea breeze is doing him a great deal of good.

Miss Lareina Baker has received a card from her brother, Roland, announcing his safe arrival from overseas. He sailed on the "Orizaba," which landed at New York on April 2.

Wm. H. Terry and wife, Garland Terry, wife and daughter, and Dorothy Wisensail, of York, Pa., and C. H. Thomson, wife and son, spent Sunday with J. A. Thomson and wife.

D. J. Hesson has been appointed by Gov. Harrington a delegate to attend the annual meeting of the National Good Roads Commission, that meets April 15th., at Mineral Wells, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Adelsperger and family left for Philadelphia, the first of this week, where they will make their home. They were excellent citizens, and left a host of friends here.

Miss Rose Crabbs, and Mr. and Mrs. Gussie Crabbs and son, Elwood, visited the formers' mother, Mrs. Bruce Crabbs, at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore. They found Mrs. Crabbs slightly improved.

We give quite a lengthy story, in this issue, of Y. W. C. A. work in Russia, because of its interest, and as showing how hardships can be overcome with courage, and how benefits come at the end.

Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. will present a flag to Clear View school, on Friday afternoon, April 11. The teacher, Miss Mary Shaum, is arranging an appropriate program for the occasion.

Lloyd Ridinger arrived at New York, on Wednesday, on the "U. S. Grant" and will likely be sent to Camp Meade for "mustering out." A card was received from him Thursday morning, while the ship was at quarantine outside New York harbor.

If publication of marriages and deaths is desired, it is the best plan to hand the facts in at this office. Lengthy accounts are unnecessary, but names and dates, with time and other details, should be given to us by authority of those interested. Sometimes we happen to know these items, but more frequently we do not.

A large number of changes in residence have taken place in town and neighborhood this week—too many to keep track of. Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Ohler and family moved from near Bridgeport, to their home, on York St., on Tuesday.

We mention it once more. That it is unwise to hitch horses near the railroad, headed away from the track, and leave them unattended. Horses scare much less easily if they can see the train—see what is making the noise. If there is any law regulating the hitching of horses that is contrary to this, it is a bad law.

An enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ott, on Monday, March 31, in honor of Miss Helen Houston, of Hood College, Frederick. Among those present were Mrs. G. T. Eyster, Mrs. C. R. Combs, Misses Margaret Annan, Mary Ellen and Virginia Eyster, of Emmitsburg; Miss Mary Hesson, of Taneytown; J. C. Annan, of Emmitsburg, and Fern Hitchcock and Walter Fringer, of Taneytown.

Mrs. Minnie Frock, of Hagers-town, recently received a box from France containing the personal belongings of her son, Maurice E. Frock, the first Washington County boy who was killed in France, on June 12, 1918. The box contained several marine uniforms and many other articles which are prized very highly by the family. Mrs. Frock has purchased a house and lot on the Williamsport pike, which she just taken possession of.

**CHURCH NOTICES.**

Reformed church.—Taneytown: Service at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.; C. E. at 6:30 P. M.; Willing Workers, Friday evening, at the home of Mrs. Harry Brendle; Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon at 1:30; Catechetical Class at 2:15.

Union Bridge Lutheran church.—Rocky Ridge, 10 A. M., preaching, theme, "The Man who died for Me"; Keysville, 2:30 P. M., theme, "Whither goest Thou?"

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will have for his topic, "The Answer of the Church to the Critics of Christianity." The evening sermon will be on "Church Unity." Hours: S. S. 10:00 A. M.; morning service, 11:00; C. E., 7:30 P. M.; evening service, 8:30. Beginning April 13, the morning services will be one-half hour earlier during the Summer. Evening hours will remain the same.

U. B. Church.—Taneytown: Bible school at 9:30, and preaching at 10:30 A. M.  
Harney: Bible school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M.  
Baust Church.—Sunday school at 2 P. M. Preaching service at 3 P. M., with sermon by Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown.

The Rev. G. P. Bready will preach at the Piney Creek Presbyterian church, at 2:30, Sunday afternoon. Members and friends are urged to attend this helpful meeting. There will be no service in the town church, though the regular Sunday School and C. E. sessions will be held as usual.

**"Human Hearts" not a Picture Play**

**OPERA HOUSE, SATURDAY, APRIL 5th.**  
Indications Point to Large Crowds.

Successful in its tenth season can be said of few plays, but it can truthfully be said of "Human Hearts," a drama which provides healthful recreation for the public and which seems to instruct while appearing in the form of amusement is a boon to any community. So young and old



alike find much in this beautiful story to think over and enjoy long afterwards. Rich in incident, in its variety of characters, in its stage settings, it is one of the few attractions of great merit on the road. The spectator is carried into delightful atmosphere of life in the hills of Arkansas. The troubles which fall on the simple one of the line. "The trail of the Serpent—WAIT." The author has struck many true notes in this play and the well-chosen cast blend their harmonies with fine effect.

ADMISSION CHARGE, 35c and 50c.

(Continued From First Page.) do for several hundred lonely boys. It makes the discomforts seem small to the men when a woman is willing to stay down there.

The army wants us to open another hut on the Dvina River, and to do this we need more workers and more supplies and above all more color. A bit of bright color in that land of dark days and snow, makes anyone happy. It is for this reason that I am in this country trying to recruit women, as many of them as I can get, to go to Russia. In France and England I got six, Miss Marian Curtis, Miss Ruth Heyneman, Miss Marian Clark, Miss Dorothy Lack, Miss Lillian Hull and Dr. Estelle Warner. Some of them have been doing Y. W. C. A. work in the U. S. or in France. Miss Heyneman had been with the American Red Cross in France.

"The Russians are a wonderful people," Miss Boies concluded, "and they will work out a stable form of government, but it will take years and years. In the meantime, the most we can do to help them is to be friends with them and give them the food they need."

**How Diphtheria is Contracted.**

One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. If your child has a cold when diphtheria is prevalent you should take him out of school and keep him off the street until fully recovered, as there is a hundred times more danger of his taking diphtheria when he has a cold. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold and lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted.

British laborers by the hundreds are trying to get passage to the United States, but American officials are not now giving passports for workers, owing to the increase in the unemployed in this country.

**Posts & Rails**

Anyone wishing to get a fine lot of Chestnut Boring Posts and Wire-fence Posts, Rails, etc., can be supplied in any quantity—Prices reasonable—by calling on—  
**GEORGE P. STOUTER,**  
Route 1 Emmitsburg, Md. 4-4-3t

TRUCK LICENSE Lost, 6-613, also bracket and tail light. Finder please return and receive reward.—H. A. ALLISON, Taneytown.

NO REASONABLE offer refused on Buggies this Saturday, April 5. Ford Touring Cars at big bargains.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown.

PLOW REPAIRS on hand for all numbers of Oliver Plows.—CHAS. E. H. SHREINER, Taneytown. 4-4-3t

SURREY AND BUGGY, good shape, second-hand, for sale at Roy F. SMITH'S Blacksmith Shop, Taneytown.

SPECIAL SALE.—Saturday, April 5, 1919, of Buggies, Wagons, Wood Frame Harrows, Smoothing Harrows. Positively below wholesale prices. Also Ford used Touring Cars at bargain prices. Short demonstration.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. Mr. E. D. Gibson, of New York, will be with us to talk Ensilage and Dairy Feed. Call to see him. 3-28-2t

TYPEWRITER for sale, Oliver No. 5, in perfect condition. Good reason for selling.—REV. GUY P. BREADY, Taneytown, Md. 3-28-2t

FOR SALE.—16-passenger Cadillac Bus, in good condition. Will make good Truck. RALPH SELL, Taneytown, Md. 3-28-2t

DAIRY FEED.—To reduce our stock of Milk Made Dairy Feed, we are now selling at \$50.00 per ton. Considering the analysis of 20% Protein and 5% Fat, this price should prove very attractive.—P. D. KOONS & SON, Detour, Md. 3-28-2t

FOR SALE.—Rufus Red Belgian Hares, (rabbits). State in your letter what you want. Write PAUL E. HILTEBRICK, Littlestown, Pa. 3-28-3t

GRAY HORSE, 10 years old, will work anywhere, weighs 1300 lbs. Can try him for a day before buying.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown. 3-28-2t

WANTED.—Men or Women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the Genuine Guaranteed Hosiery, full line for Men, Women and Children. Eliminates darning. We pay 50¢ an hour spare time, or \$24.00 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary.—Write, INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILL, Norristown, Pa. 2-28-8t

EGGS FOR HATCHING from Standard Bred Anconas, Cornish Games, White Leghorns, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, Silver Hamburgs and Black Minorcas, at \$1.25 per setting. 1 Robert Essick Brooder, in perfect order, at \$10.00.—P. D. KOONS, Jr., Detour, Md. 2-14-8t

LONG DISTANCE MOVING to and from all points.—J. F. REIFSNIDER, Parkville, Md. (Phone Hamilton 302 J.) 3-21-4t

SEE D. W. GARNER for prices on Silos; all kinds of Lumber and Tile Silos.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-24-2t

CONCRETE WORK of all kinds. Concrete Blocks for Houses, Silos, Fences and Walls. Estimates given. Have power Mixer.—ARCHIE EYLER, Middleburg, Md. 2-21-8t

MR. FARMER let me book your order for Acme Farm Wagons. No war prices on the Acme Wagons—only a very small margin over wholesale.—D. W. GARNER, Agt., Taneytown, Md. 2-31-2t

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—House and two lots on Fairview Ave. Will not sell separately. New Barn on the vacant lot.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown, Md. 3-21-4t

CALL TO SEE ME for all kinds of Home-made Goods, such as Candy, Pies, Ice Cream Cones, and Cakes.—L. M. SHERMAN, Taneytown, Md. 3-21-2t

**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. No "Apply at Record Office" advertisements will be inserted under this heading.

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

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

EASTER FESTIVAL by the P. O. S. of A., at Uniontown, Saturday evening, April 19, in the I. O. M. Hall. Come and see the "Easter Rabbit" and get an Easter Supper. 4-4-2t

DENTISTRY.—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from April 22nd. to 26th., for the practice of his profession. 4-4-3t

POTATOES for sale, \$1.50 per bushel, by BIRNIE FEESER, near Basehoar's Mill. 4-4-2t

VERY GOOD COOK STOVE, second-hand, at D. W. GARNER's store, for sale by Ed. GETTNER.

FARM HAND Wanted to work by the month.—MERTIN W. FEESER, near Walnut Grove School.

COLT FOR SALE, Bay, 3 years old, by Wm. H. FORMWALT, near Fairview School-house.

FOR SALE.—Hen-hatched, day-old Chicks, 12¢ apiece. April 11-21, will sell Hens with Chicks, if wanted.—MRS. FRANK WANTZ, Taneytown, Md.

MAIL US YOUR FILMS to be developed and printed. Our work is first-class. Our service is prompt. A trial will convince you of our service.—SPANGLE'S DRUG STORE, on the Square, Littlestown, Pa. 4-4-8t

CUSTOM HATCHING.—BOWER'S CHICK HATCHERY AND PIGEON LOFTS, Taneytown, Md. 4-4-2t

STOCK BULL.—Will sell or put out for the Summer, by PERCY V. PUTMAN. Phone 51-21. 4-4-2t

FOR SALE.—Good home-made, rubber-tire Buggy.—CLAYTON ERB, Taneytown, Md. Route 1.

TREE SPRAYING.—Spray your Fruit Trees and grow good sound fruit. Proper spraying will protect your trees from troublesome insect pests, including the seventeen-year locust. I am prepared to spray any size orchard at a reasonable cost.—R. A. NUSBAUM, near Uniontown. 4-4-2t

MORE SHOATS.—41 from 30 to 125 lbs.—For sale by A. G. RIFFLE, Taneytown.

FRESH COW for sale by H. E. KEEFER, near Fairview Schoolhouse.

FOR SALE.—Fresh Cow with fourth calf by her side.—CLAUDE E. CONOVER, near Piney Creek church.

STACK OF HAY, about 6 tons Timothy, for sale by RUSSELL REAVER, near Walnut Grove School.

FRESH HEIFER and Stock Bull, good stock, for sale by R. W. REAVER, near Kump.

LOT OF USED SIDING, painted on one side—about 1500 ft. For sale by CHAS. G. BAUMGARDNER, near Taneytown. 4-4-2t

PALACELITE Coal Oil at 18¢ per gallon by the barrel, freight paid. Other Great Western Oil Co.'s products at similarly low prices. Buy at home. See us.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 4-4-2t

GARDEN SEEDS in bulk and packages, good assortment at REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 4-4-2t

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK Starting Food for little chicks will raise the ones you always lose. Get it at REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 4-4-2t

HAIL INSURANCE.—Corn, Wheat and other Crops, insured under Special Policy. Must insure entire acreage of crop—from \$10.00 to \$50.00 per acre. For rates apply to P. B. ENGLER, Agent Home Ins. Co., N. Y., at Taneytown. 4-4-3t

STORM INSURANCE.—Low rates on Buildings, for three years. Protect yourself against loss—the cost is too small to take the risk yourself.—P. B. ENGLER, Agent, Home Ins. Co., N. Y., at Taneytown. 4-4-3t

ONIONS, KALE and Vinegar for sale by Mrs. Wm. KISER, Taneytown.

3 GOOD HEAVY Work Horses from 4 to 9 years old, for sale by R. H. ALEXANDER, on Keymar road. 3-28-2t

BIG SHUTTLE WAGON and bed, will hold about 16 barrels; also a Heavy Spring Wagon, for sale by EMORY OHLEB, near Emmitsburg. 3-28-2t

OLD IRON AND JUNK. Will pay highest cash prices. Old Sacks, Rags, Rubber, Copper and junk of all kinds wanted.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Eggs for hatching, 60c a setting; hen-hatched day-old chicks from R. I. Reds during the season; 1918 day-old chicks sold for 20¢ apiece, this season will reduce the price to 15¢ apiece.—HERBERT WINTER, Taneytown, Md. 2-28-6t

HORSE-RADISH.—Country-dog, Ready-mixed. For sale at L. M. SHERMAN'S, Taneytown, Md. 3-21-2t

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for Home-made Cakes and Pies. We will Bake them.—L. M. SHERMAN, Taneytown, Md. 3-21-2t

ALLEN F. FEESER, Contractor and Builder, near Basehoar's Mill, P. O. Taneytown. Am now prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter work. Any person desiring to build, will please call or notify me. House building a specialty. 3-14-2t

S. L. FISHER, Optometrist and Optician visits Taneytown the first and third Tuesday each month. See ad. 3-7-1t

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. **We Sell Butterick Patterns**

# Koons Bros.

## DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

**WE MOST CORDIALLY INVITE** your inspection to Our Formal Spring Opening Display of Dependable Merchandise. **Forcing Down Prices For You Style Without Extravagance**

**Men's Made-to-Order Suits**

We are taking orders every day. Workmanship and Fit Guaranteed. Cut in the late models, of high-grade Worsteds and Fancy Weaves.

MEN'S AND BOYS' READY-MADE SUITS.

**Footwear For Spring**

Newest Models and Fashionable Favors, among which are Brown and Black, Kid and Calf Dress and Walking Shoes and Oxfords, with Cuban and Military heels.

**Wash Goods**

Spring's Newest Styles, Colors and Weaves, in a variety sure to please and Prices are Down. Fancy Plaids and Plain Voiles. Dress Ginghams in beautiful Plaids, Checks and Stripes.

**Men's New Spring Hats and Caps**

**Hallmark Dress Shirts**

New Styles, in Silk Madras and Percales.

**Window Shades, Lace Curtains and Table Oilcloth**

Give Us a Look. PRICES ARE DOWN

**Buy Rugs, Carpets and Matting**

From Us and feel satisfied of their quality.

- Axminster Rugs, 9x12.
- Velvet Rugs, 9x12.
- Brussels Rugs, 9x12.
- Delton and Crex Rugs, 9x12.
- Congoleum Rugs, 6x9 and 9x12.
- Floortex and Congoleum in all widths and Prices Are Down.

**We Sell the Famous Standard Sewing Machines**

**NON-SKID**

At Approximately the Price of Ordinary 3,500 Mile Tires

—and for much less than the prices of any other make carrying anything like equal mileage assurance—you can buy

## Pennsylvania VACUUM CUP TIRES

And you get, besides the 6,000 mile service for which they are guaranteed—per warranty tag—the guaranteed non-skid protection of the Vacuum Cups on wet, slippery pavements.

The only tires on the market carrying definite guarantees of service and safety.

E. SNYDER & SON, Phone 123-J, Hampstead, Md. LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

TANEYTOWN GARAGE, Phone 39-J, Taneytown, Md.

ECKENRODE & MYERS, Phone 75-M, Westminster, Md.

W. H. DERN, Phone Westminster 813F13, Frizellburg, Md.

**SMITH'S STATE ROAD SALE and EXCHANGE STABLE**

2 MILES WEST OF TANEYTOWN

Every Horse sold or exchanged must be as represented, or your money refunded. I will also receive a Car Load of Virginia Horses, Friday, April 4, Among them will be several good Brood Mares and Single-line Leaders.

LeROY A. SMITH. Phone 38-21. 2-28-2mo

Subscribe for the RECORD

GLASSES THAT improve looks as well as sight are assured by our skill in eye examination and in adjusting the frames to suit the features. So not alone for the preservation of your sight, but also for the improvement in your appearance you should come to me for eye aids. Will be at Bankard's Hotel Taneytown, the first Thursday, of each month. My next visit will be Thursday, April 3.—C. L. KEFAUER, Reg. Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 2-28-1t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

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

Wheat.....	2.40@2.40
Corn.....	1.50@1.50
Rye.....	1.50@1.50
Oats.....	60@60
Hay Timothy.....	24.00@24.00
Hay Mixed.....	20.00@22.00
Rye Straw.....	14.00@14.00