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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 25.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1919.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 43

CARROLL COUNTY PHONE RATES ARE INCREASED

Extra Toll Charges for Calls Through Other County Exchanges.

The increase in Telephone charges, on and after May 1, has aroused general criticism and objection. The announced reason for the increase is, "The compensation to the Company having been fixed by contract, all revenues new-collected for telephone service belong to the government. With the increased cost of operation due in part to the war, the present rates in Westminster do not produce revenues sufficient to provide its proper proportion of the compensation, or, in fact, to produce an appreciable return on the investment."

Everywhere, there is outspoken resistance to the increases. The Public Service Commission of the state is said to regard the advances as an interference with the prerogatives of the commission, and there are intimations of various sorts of legal protests from many quarters.

The truth is, the taking over of telephone and telegraph lines by the government, has been immensely unpopular, and regarded as an unjustifiable procedure. The people do not see the necessity for it, and may express their resentment by ordering out their phones, even though they may be better able now to pay the increase than they were several years ago to pay the flat monthly rate, and even though increased cost of all supplies would clearly justify an increase in revenue—if operated by the C. & P. Company.

While all of these protests call for a sympathetic response from us, yet we do not see why Telephone rates should not advance with practically every other service, public and private.

We even suggest that the government take over the weekly newspapers, and advance salaries and charges in this direction too, and thereby further equalize increased incomes, due to increased operating expenses.

As we understand the situation, the Westminster, exchange phone rates, per month, have been increased 25c for individual phones, and 50c for business phones; and at New Windsor 50c per month for business phones; in addition to which both must pay a toll charge for connection through the other county exchanges.

The increase at Union Bridge is the same as for New Windsor, but these two places have the advantage of no toll charges between each other, but must pay them when using other exchanges.

There are also variations in charges, based on distance and other considerations, impossible to give in a short article; therefore, this write-up is not to be taken as official, or covering all increases.

There will be no advance in the Taneytown rate per month, for local exchange service, but for calls through other exchanges there will be additional toll charges, as follows:

To Westminster, Union Bridge, New Windsor and Silver Run, 10c for first 5 minutes, and 5c for each additional 3 minutes.

To Hampstead, 15c with 5c war tax additional.

To Mt. Airy, 25c and 5c for any special person, or 20c and 5c for anyone who answers phone.

To Sykesville, we are unable to give any information; the toll charge is 15c or over, a war tax charge of 5c is made in addition.

All of these charges likely operate in reverse order, from any other exchange in the county, but of this we do not know for a certainty.

The new rates will at least result in one great advantage—there will be much less trivial use of phones, and the musical response of exchange divinites, "the line is busy," will be heard much less frequently by those who have important use for phone service.

A Remarkable Public Sale.

The sale of the personal effects of the late Hester Ann Roop, last Saturday, near Uniontown, was attended by about 3000 people, from far and near, attracted by liberal advertising and by the "antiques" offered. The sale was conducted by J. N. O. Smith, auctioneer, and lasted five hours, during which 750 items were disposed of, mostly at fine prices, and required rapid work.

A fine specimen of "grand-father's clock" brought the fancy price of \$326.00 and was adjudged to be worth it, as a bid of \$325.00 was placed on it by a dealer. Mrs. Ida Snader, of Waynesboro, was the purchaser. Old linen, and old furniture and household equipment, sold at big prices, making the sale total \$5000.00, including live stock and farming implements. The financial end of the sale was expertly handled by Messrs Jesse P. Garner and Roy H. Singer.

Victory Loan Advertising.

Attention is called to the various advertisements of the Victory Liberty Loan, in this issue. A reading of them will give full information. As we understand the situation, there will be no general canvass of the separate districts and no publication of the amounts subscribed. This is a loan that investors should go after, rather than for the loan to hunt investors. In other words, it is a fairly good investment for the Banks, which they are willing to share with the people.

THE GREAT FIRE WASTE.

Fires are Caused Largely by Official and Personal Neglect.

Fires not caused by lightning or spontaneous combustion, are invariably caused by carelessness, neglect, or criminal intentions. More than nine-tenths of all fires, are due to carelessness, which includes neglect—the failure to take precautions that may involve extra work and trouble in keeping premises "red-up,"—laziness, and plain don't care. There is just one other quality, and that is ignorance, these days, is almost criminal.

This main fire cause—carelessness—is not always individual. It may be, and often is, corporate, or official, and when so is all the more reprehensible, because dependence is placed on such authority to be more careful, and more nearly right, than individual responsibility. When a matter is in charge of health authorities for rectification, naturally dependence is placed there. When public ordinances, or regulations, are on statute books, naturally, responsibility for non-enforcement is placed there.

Individual carelessness in towns may take its cue from the official example set. If there are not laws, enforced, against improper building and dangerous accumulations of highly inflammable matter, why should a careless young fellow be seriously blamed less young fellow be seriously blamed around ends?

If the head of a family is careless as to the use of kerosene, or gasoline, and how matches are kept, why should children be blamed for their more careless or thoughtless, use of these fire producing agents? If a bad chimney, or roof, or stove, is left un-repaired, or if mature men smoke around barns, who is to blame if employees, or tenants or children, having less responsibility, cause fires by their acts?

If a house owner uses, or permits the use of, a cheaply constructed chimney, or sticks a stove pipe through a roof, or persists in saying there is "no danger in using gasoline" who is the responsible one when the fire—invited, but unexpected—actually occurs?

It is the property owner? Yes, to a certain extent, but if he is permitted, without official restraint, to build flimsily and dangerously, and is not required to observe precautions against fire, the real blame rests with those having the legal authority to prevent such conditions. If men are unwilling to act in official capacity for the protection of a town, for fear of "offending somebody," they should be men enough not to accept the honor; for to do so without accepting their just responsibility, is not honest.

A Consecration Service.

(For The Record.)

On Tuesday evening April 22nd., there was held in the Chapel of the Lutheran Motherhouse, Baltimore, the consecration service for the class of probationers, consisting of Estella Hansen, of Des Moines, Iowa; Zora Heckert and Caroline Kuechler, of Steelton, Pa.; Helene Pohlman, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Florence Pohlman, of Baltimore, Md., and Clara Smyre, of Lincolnton, N. C.

Sister Zora is in charge of the Lutheran Hospice Baltimore.

The following members of the Deaconess Board presided at the service: Rev. W. H. Dunbar, D. D., Pres.; Rev. Chas. E. Hay, pastor of the Motherhouse; Rev. Foster U. Gift, D. D., Supt. of Instruction; Rev. U. S. G. Rupp, D. D., of Frederick; and Rev. Bachman, D. D., pastor of Mary J. Drexel Deaconess Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

The sermon was preached by Rev. G. N. Lauffer, of Steelton, Pa. pastor of two of the probationers. Sister Maud Haefflor sang "Hold Thou My Hand Dear Lord" and "My Task."

A number of Deaconesses returned to be present at the service. The Chapel was filled with relatives and friends.

Carroll County's Allotment.

Carroll County's allotment of the Victory Liberty Loan is \$1,583,800, divided according to banking resources, as follows:

Hampstead	\$137,700.00
Manchester	83,300.00
Mt. Airy	137,000.00
New Windsor	52,800.00
Sykesville	82,900.00
Taneytown	158,400.00
Union Bridge	160,100.00
Union Mills	55,200.00
Uniontown	373,100.00
Westminster	633,850.00
Woodbine	45,450.00
Total	\$1,583,800.00

Carroll stands fourth in the list of counties—Frederick \$2,645,600.00, Allegany 2,259,100.00, Washington 1,947,000.00

ADVERTISING

Over a Page of Advertising had to be declined again, this week, for want of space. For the next few weeks, advertisers are requested to give us advertising copy NOT LATER than Tuesday morning, in order that we may plan for accommodating demands for space without disappointment.

FACTS FOR FARMERS TO CONSIDER JUST NOW.

An Appeal to them to Support the Victory Loan.

The following is from the War Loan Bureau, and is published by request.

American wage earners, as a class, are going to come out of the war no richer than when they went into it, except for the money they saved by investing in Liberty Bonds, and War Savings Stamps. Rents have increased against them while the value of your farms have grown for you. High prices for farm products have made a keener demand for farm land.

Has your local preacher made money by the war? Has the young woman or the man who has taught your children made money from the war? Has the postman who delivers your mail made money out of the war? Have editors, and others of this class, been sharing in war-profits? Have the clerks or other salaried people you know been benefited by the war as much as you have? And how about the thousands on the retired list trying to live on income from investments? They are expected to do their share in the Victory Liberty Loan.

Doesn't it look as if the farmers of America owe a great deal of their 1919 surplus to the government that has said to them; "We'll stand by you through war and peace. We'll see that you pass through the readjustment period in safety." Cannot the American farmers say in return; "You're square, Uncle Sam, and, to show you that we appreciate it and are thankful for peace, we'll take the load in lending our surplus and our credit. We honor our occupation and we will uphold it now when you need cash to settle for the victory you gave us."

The farmer should not lose sight of the fact that it was money raised in the early Liberty Loans that made possible the building of ships, the making of equipment and the feeding and training of the armies that brought about peace even before we expected it. For it wasn't the fighting alone that ended the war. You know that Germany was not physically whipped, but only morally defeated and forced, through realization of what was coming, to save herself by asking for peace. And that is the greater reason why America must show Germany that it is a united nation and that it meant business in the war. The way to show this is to show a united nation in paying the bills.

Money from the early loans, in which the farmer did not share heavily, found its way to the farmer for cotton and food stuffs, grain and live stock at high prices. Isn't that the more evident reason why the farmer should jump at the last opportunity to return the favor to his government?

Peace must be paid for. Germany must know America was in earnest. The government must have cash to pay the bills, to re-educate the wounded, rehabilitate the soldier and put America once more on its feet in a prosperous peace. America needs your moral and financial support. Uncle Sam has assumed a debt with your consent. This debt will be paid. Lending is the easiest way to pay it. Increased taxation is another way. Don't force Uncle Sam to raise the taxes.—(From the War Loan Bureau.)

These notes may be paid for, all cash, or on the instalment plan, as follows: 10 per cent with application on or before May 10; 10 per cent July 15; then four payments of 20 per cent each, August 12, Sept. 9, October 7, and Nov. 11.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, April 21st., 1919.—Carrie M. Harman, administratrix of Lydia A. Wilhide, deceased, returned an inventory of debts and settled her first and final account.

Gilbert D. Martin, administrator w. a., of Richard M. Martin, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Tuesday, April 22nd., 1919.—Chas. Fritz, executor of William H. Bloom, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Margaret A. Iler, administratrix of Sophia E. Young, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Wesley P. Humbert and John J. Stewart, executors of William H. Humbert, deceased, settled their first and final account.

George A. Shower, executor of Mary S. Bardell, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Thomas J. Miller, administrator of Harriet A. Miller, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Roy C. Bowersox, administrator of Annie M. Bowersox, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Will They Do It?

One of the Victory Liberty Loan posters is very suggestive. It contains the picture of a big brawny laborer, bare armed and overalled, who is putting his right hand down in his trousers pocket, with the remark—"Sure, we'll finish the job." Very good. Let there be fulfillment of the promise. Not the labor in the country sections, as a rule, but "war industry labor," should be specially able to buy bonds.

CARROLL COUNTY JURORS.

Men Who Will Serve at May Term of Circuit Court.

Chief Judge William H. Thomas on Saturday drew the following jurors to serve at the May term of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, which will begin on Monday, May 12:

Taneytown District—Claude E. Conover, David C. Nussbaum, Newton A. Reindollar, Harvey E. Ohler.

Uniontown District—Chas. P. Welk, Jacob A. Haines, O. E. Dodrer, Guy M. Cookson.

Myers District—Jacob E. Crumrine, Ira G. Lawyer, Frank W. Warehime.

Woolerys District—Hayden Bollinger, Henry F. Devillbiss, Edward Niner, James G. Slasman.

Freedom District—J. Andrew Brandenburg, Theo. S. Clarke, Howard M. Parker.

Manchester District—Theodore A. Miller, Charles F. Shaffer, John W. Smith, Geo. W. Snyder, Wm. C. Markler.

Westminster District—Sterling G. Bixler, Wm. E. Crumrine, Bradford H. Owings, John T. Strevig, Chester F. Cook, Wm. E. Buckingham, Chas. M. Shaffer.

Hampstead District—Lewis Green, Jr., Noah W. Rill, Geo. S. Steffe.

Franklin District—David Bloom, John L. Haines.

Middleburg District—Geo. P. Ritter, Reuben A. Stonesifer.

New Windsor District—Edward M. Byers, Scott Bollinger, Jos. L. Englar.

Union Bridge District—William H. Grimm, Ezra A. C. Buckley.

Mt. Airy District—Chas. F. Beck, Wm. H. Gosnell.

Berrett District—Jas. C. Hewitt, Geo. M. Jenkins.

Meeting of Board of Education.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, at 9:30 A. M., on Wednesday, April 16th., 1919. All members were present, but Commissioner Glover. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Requests for contributions for the purposes indicated from the following schools were presented. The Board contributed \$10.00 to the amount raised in each case, except in the case of Westminster, it agreed to make the contribution 10% of the amount contributed.

Westminster, \$76.50	\$765.00
Gaithers, maps and books	22.50
Pleasant Gap, maps and books	10.00
Taneytown, school equipment	91.65
New Windsor, organ	16.50
Piney Creek, maps	10.00
Snydersburg, organ	22.21

One hundred and forty-four unframed copies of the American Creed were presented by the Maryland Society, to be placed in the rural schools, and the members of the Board authorized Supt. Unger to accept them, and have them framed by such means as he saw fit, without expense to the Board.

After careful consideration, it was agreed by the Board that Manchester should continue for another year as a Two-year High School.

Pres. Wantz, Supt. Unger, and Commissioner Glover were authorized as a committee with power to arrange to meet various committees from Frederick and Montgomery counties at Mt. Airy, for the purpose of establishing a Parental High School.

The Board authorized Pres. Wantz and Supt. Unger to borrow sufficient money to meet the current expenses of the Board, and to finance the construction of the Myers Consolidated Building, until the County Commissioners can cancel the obligations.

It was decided that the Board renew the contract with Mr. Erb, for another year.

A number of projects for repairs and reconstructions, or enlargements, were considered by the Board, and the Supt. authorized to investigate costs, and place the items in the budget, to be considered at the next meeting in May.

The Board adjourned at 12:20 subject to the call of Supt. Unger.

Hail Insurance on Crops.

For the information of the public with reference to the operation and cost of hail insurance to growing crops, we give it as our best information on the subject, that the following rules and provisions apply.

The amount insured may be any specific amount from \$10.00 to \$300.00 per acre, on wheat or corn and the entire acreage of either, on the farm, must be insured.

The cost of the insurance is 5 per cent of the amount on each acre; for instance \$20.00 per acre insurance costs \$1.00; \$25.00 per acre, costs \$1.25.

SOME NEW REVENUE TAXES COMING MAY 1.

The so-called "Luxury Taxes" will be more Trouble than Profit.

New price tags showing the increases made by the luxury taxes established by Congress in the war revenue act for articles selling above defined amounts will appear on Thursday, May 1, in retail stores generally in the larger places.

The tags, which are now being prepared by the various stores, will bear three lines, one for the original retail price of the article, one to show the United States tax and one covering the total amount, or the new selling price. The tax will amount to 10 per cent on such part of the retail price which is in excess of a specified price for each class of articles. Twenty different articles or lines of goods are included.

For instance, umbrellas and parasols are to be taxed when selling for a price more than \$4 each. One of them, priced at \$5, will be taxed 10 per cent, on the \$1 exceeding the \$4 limit, making the tax ten cents. The customer must be definitely informed of the exact amount of his purchase applied to the tax, according to a ruling made by the commissioner of internal revenue.

May 1 will also bring a tax of one cent on each ten cents or fraction thereof spent for ice cream or soda water at a fountain, ice cream parlor or any place of business where the refreshment is consumed on the spot. Ice cream carried home in a box or eaten as part of the meal in a restaurant will be exempt.

The new luxury taxes are considered as "nuisance" taxes by many retailers. They complain that the taxes will not provide a large amount of revenue, as the goods on which they are levied form a very small percentage of the total retail business. The amount of bookkeeping involved in collecting a five-cent tax will be just as great as the tax on a definite amount of a man's salary, they say. The general annoyance to customers and dealers is expected to bring about an agitation for an early repeal of this form of tax.

The tax applies on carpet and rugs in excess of \$5.00 square yard; picture frames over \$1.00; trunks, over \$50.00; valises and bags over \$25.00; purses and pocket books over \$7.50; umbrellas over \$4.00; fans over \$1.00; smoking jackets and bath robes over \$7.50; men's vests over \$5.00; women's hats over \$15.00; men's hats over \$5.00; shoes over \$10.00 pair; neckties over \$2.00; men's hose over \$1.00; women's hose over \$2.00; men's shirts over \$5.00; pajamas, night gowns and underwear over \$5.00.

A third form of tax to go into effect May 1 is an adhesive stamp tax of one cent on each twenty-five cents or fraction thereof paid for toilet preparations and proprietary medicines. This tax is to replace a tax of 2 per cent of the selling price of such articles imposed on the manufacturer under the revenue act of October, 1917. The new stamps will be in denominations of one, two, three, four, five, eight, nine, ten, twenty and forty cents each. Toilet soaps and powders and serums and antitoxins are excluded from the tax.

Under this law, a 10c article will cost 11c, a 15c article 16c, etc.; articles selling at from 26c to 50c will cost 2c more.

The tax on cameras is 10 per cent of the price, and on films and plates, 5 per cent.

General Wood's Boom Growing.

The boom for Major General Leonard A. Wood for the Republican nomination for President is making greater headway than that of all other possible candidates put together.

Wood clubs are being organized all over the country, particularly in the Middle and Far West, with scattering units in the "Solid South." The suggested candidacy of General Wood has aroused much favorable sentiment and it is already apparent it will require but a very little time to whip an effective Wood organization into shape.

General Wood became a potent candidate for the Republican nomination the moment Colonel Roosevelt died. It is generally conceded now that had the Colonel lived he would have been the Republican leader in 1920 with little or no opposition. General Wood has not claimed the mantle of Roosevelt, but he had been so intimately associated with Colonel Roosevelt since the old Rough Rider days his friends have been urging him as the man who would be guided more closely by the Roosevelt precepts and policies than any other living Republican.

At the moment, it is agreed in Republican circles, General Wood holds a particularly strong strategic position. He is at once a compromise between the conservative and progressive wings of the party, with strong progressive leanings himself, and also a compromise between the purely political and the soldier vote. General Wood is a soldier and a fighter, but he was denied service in the American expeditionary force by Secretary Baker and General Pershing and, therefore, none of the animosities which may come home from France with the returning soldiers will apply to him.

Don't miss getting a Victory Liberty Loan Bond.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

President Wilson opposes the Claims of Italy to Fiume.

There has been little worth publishing, this week, in connection with the Peace situation. All sorts of conflicting news reports have continued, as they have for several weeks, without making the public any wiser. If there is anything worth noting, this week, it is the supposed continuance of the Italy's claims for territory that do not seem to fit with the ideas of the other members of the Commission—notably, those of President Wilson.

That the President is so insistent on opposing Italy's claims, which seem based for justification on a private treaty made at the beginning of the war with England and France, is arousing considerable adverse comment in this country as an interference in a question in which the United States is not greatly interested. The President takes the stand that since the war "the whole face of circumstances have been altered," that other nations entered the war with no knowledge of that private understanding, and that now it is necessary that the contention rests—is necessary to be kept open for the use of the countries back of the Adriatic.

Italy claims that as long as she is not guaranteed protection on the east side of the Adriatic, she is in the same danger as France from invasion on the east, and that this is as important to her as is the Rhine to France. As an outcome of this contention, we are told in the reports that "the President declares Fiume cannot go to Italy," and as a result, Italy has practically withdrawn from the peace conference.

The President's supporters in this country argue that his stand on the dispute is justifiable, as representing a fair settlement for all of the peoples concerned, and especially for the new Allies—the new countries carved out of the ruins of Austria.

Japan is reported to be quietly encouraging Italy, and it is even rumored that, as a final result, Japan may also withdraw. It is also persistently reported that the President has practically made an agreement to support both France and England against future attacks of enemies—perhaps another "triple alliance"—and that he has also promised to maintain a standing army of American troops, in France, for an indefinite period. This opinion comes from returned army officers and government officials.

Real Locust a Grasshopper.

This is a "locust year," and the usual popular fear and misapprehension attend. People in that large part of the United States over which the periodical cicada will appear are disposed, as always, to apprehend greater damage than will occur—many times greater. Of the remainder of the United States, large sections are under another misapprehension, which is that the insect about to appear is the real locust that sometimes comes in devastating hordes, sweeping across large sections of country and devouring every green thing.

Now, the periodical cicada, commonly called the 17-year locust—the insect that will appear in 21 States this spring—is not a locust at all. It is a cicada, member of the family Cicadidae and akin to the dog-day cicada, or dry-weather fly. The real locust—the devastating kind—is a grasshopper.

The periodical cicada, miscalled locust, is strictly an American insect. The real locust, commonly called grasshoppers, occurs in many parts of the world and has had its place in history for thousands of years. There are many species. The Schistocerca peregryna is the one that plagued the Egyptians and probably the one on which John the Baptist fed. The one that has sometimes ravaged the great plains and other sections of the United States is the Melanoplus spretus, a related species.

The real locust or grasshopper and the so-called locust or periodical cicada have very little in common—nothing, in fact, except that both occur in larger numbers and both occasionally have been used as human food, the former mostly by certain peoples of the near East and the latter by the Indians.

The real locust is an indiscriminate eater, grain fields, cornfields, meadows, pastures, weed patches—everything falls before him. The periodical cicada or so-called locust is dainty almost beyond belief. It was long believed that this insect in the adult stage took no nourishment at all. On rare occasions it had been observed with its beak apparently thrust into twigs, but it was not until 17 years ago, the last previous appearance of the large brood that comes out this year that it was definitely determined that this belief was erroneous. The "17-year locust" does eat while in the adult stage, but its diet is confined to the juices of plants, sucked out in very small quantities and without causing appreciable injury to plants.—Agricultural Dept. News Letter.

Another substitute for gasoline is announced—"Alcogas." In tests, it is said to be greatly superior to gasoline, especially in very cold temperature. Increased efficiency is also claimed for it in all kinds of motors.

Oriental beauty patterned after some of the Turkish cigarette advertisements, seems to be the model of feminine head and face artists, just now, not to mention other similarities affecting costume.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25th., 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 Department of Commerce Industrial Board, and the Railroad Administration, both creations of the government following the war, are now scrapping with each other; the former has fixed the price of steel rails, and the latter refuses to pay the price, alleging it to be in conflict with the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The President will soon need to come home to straighten out his "boards," if not his "fences."

Work and Wages.

It is a strange fact, but nevertheless a demonstrated truth, that in many instances—especially among what is generally termed the "shiftless class"—where wages have greatly increased, there is less work done than when wages were low. This means that certain classes of people will work about enough to get them a living, and no more. This is not only a discreditable fact, so far as the character of such men is concerned, but one that affects the provident and industrious classes because they are the victims of resultant higher prices, due to pure shiftlessness.

In a wider sense, the situation points out the truth that labor has become so scarce, in some localities, that there is no choice but to take the poor grade that is left. It shows, too, the great danger in labor combines that have a tendency toward discouraging the better and more efficient mechanics and laborers, and placing all more nearly on an equality, simply because they are "labor," without regard to the quantity, or character, of their work; the tendency toward the hour price, rather than the value of the product of the hour.

One man may often be worth two others, by comparison of the value of their output; but, if the day price, or hour price, is the same in both cases, the man who can work, or is willing to do his best, is quite apt to reduce his efforts—to be governed by example. A condition of labor, therefore—whether produced by the labor combine, or by the enforced use of the shiftless sort—that becomes independent of efficiency and quantity, is not only a tremendous handicap on industry in general, but has the more serious effect of influencing politics and government, and dragging down to its level everything with which it comes in contact.

Criticism of Officials.

Greatness—at least as the public estimates high official position—has its drawbacks. Witness the violently public press and other attacks, in England, against Premier David Lloyd George; and the scarcely less violent criticism of President Wilson, both in this country and in Europe; while the official heads of France and Italy have their own troubles with "the people back home." Truly, our "great men" are merely men, at the front, for a little while.

The slashing kind of criticism hits hard, and is apt to stir our sympathies, but it is part of the penalty of public office, and we dare not be, for long, without it. The servitude of keeping still when officialdom speaks, is unbearable in any free country. While the critics may unjustly abuse, at times, criticism as a whole is a necessary and justifiable right and protection.

This country would not much longer have stood the paralysis of the press, and in a lesser degree, Congress, during the most trying period of the late war. For months, it was considered unpatriotic to oppose, or disagree with, anybody playing the war game authoritatively. Big bosses, and little bosses, had their day, and the people kept still, even when they saw big things going wrong, because of incompetency and immature judgment.

A great many things were excused, because to oppose them looked like disunion. Many other things were

defended, because they had to be done quickly and without much preparation. Still others passed without comment, because nobody knew for sure what would come next. On the whole, our country stood by the powers magnificently, especially considering our boasted liberty and democracy. We almost out-Kaisered the Kaiser.

The Premiers of the other countries must stand the same fire. There is no escaping it, for otherwise, rulership would be devoid of honor and represent only an opportunity for tyranny. The great thing that makes public position worth while, rests in having a people worth exercising rulership over; a people, intelligent, critical and knowing what they want—or who think they know and have the courage of their convictions. Any other sort of constituency would offer no incentive for special preparation and fitness for public high places and National honors.

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."

Baltimore's Sunday Business.

The Baltimore papers seem obsessed with the idea that they must boost the financial interests of Baltimore by approving everything, good, bad and indifferent, that points to some one or more elements in the city "having their own way," whether legal or otherwise, and in spite of protests from sources not directly on the financial boosting side. Sunday baseball, and a more or less "open Sunday" has been one of these avenues for extending support. "For the benefit of the city," and in order to do so, scant courtesy has been paid to the efforts of the churches, and the Lord's Day Alliance.

The city papers, almost without exception, line up for "business" for the city, and this open Sunday demand is really a business proposition but thinly veiled with argument for needed relaxation, exercise and rest, for certain classes of citizens, which present Sunday laws are held to improperly curtail. It is hardly worth while to argue against such a business policy, as it is part of Baltimore's fixed newspaper creed; but once in a while some writer gets back at this pronounced policy with more than usual directness and sound sense, and as a specimen of this kind we reproduce, in part, an open letter to the Sun, from S. Reese Murray, of Gaithersburg M. E. Church, who says:

"It does not appear to me that the matter at issue between the gentlemen of the alliance and their opponents is one of the majorities and minorities, as The Sun puts it; but a fact of law, an ordinance often assailed but still remaining among the statutes of your noble city. Nor can I think it an impregnable argument, or an argument of any striking force whatever, that because that law is ancient it should be violated in contempt. We have ancient enactments of Legislatures, an ancient Constitution under which all Americans live contentedly, without any thought that because this instrument, 'struck off at one blow'—to quote Gladstone—is not quite recent, it is, therefore, unadapted to our progressive day. Certainly, we do not object to Magna Charta because it is still more a relic of the past; nor to the 'Holy Roman and Apostolic Church' because its origin is so many centuries anterior to our times.

Only when one wants a reason— which otherwise does not appear— for his breaking the law of Sunday observance does he resort to the objection 'that such law was made 50 or a hundred years ago, and the community life has advanced since then; that what suited the simple life of yesterday will not satisfy the complex life of today.' (All the while forgetting that eternal principles rule in the moral life of man, and that the law of the past was made not for a simple evolutionary social stage, but for precisely the spirit which is now abroad, and needed then as now, the wise provision and restraint of law.)

Run to ground, the reality is this: One wants a privilege, regardless of the most obvious intent of law and its actual effect in safeguarding the spiritual quality of citizenship. Those who made our Sunday laws were of the breed of men who made our Revolutionary War, gave us our Declaration of Independence, our Constitution and our Supreme Court—men "whose very errors"—when they made such—"challenged the admiration of mankind." Is the breed which clamors for new laws, no laws, or Bolshevik laws, of larger girth in mind, in patriotism, in conscience, in knowledge of a moral prophylactic for the community health?

Nor is the matter one of "innocent amateur sports"—and allowed because "freedom prevails in the country." The matter remains still one of law. And the appeal is to the law—as it is and as it has been; what it was set up to conserve and what it has effected. Nor yet is it a matter of the "Lord's Day Alliance, compelling Baltimore to accept its moral code as to Sunday observance." The Lord's Day Alliance has appealed to the sense of moral right on the part of Baltimore and to the decisions of the courts on a matter of law. When the law is

changed by the constituted authorities, the Lord's Day Alliance will have lost its resources to these sources of judgment. But so long as the law is as it is the press should sustain it, not seek its violation. For that is Bolshevism—which The Sun flays with deadly intent. And because our newspaper press is so flagrantly and continuously an opponent of Sunday law, the Bolshevik element stirs and breeds in the body politic. The newspaper press has the same exercise of political privilege to demand of Legislatures the repeal of a law as have those who made the law. But to teach the public that bodies of men who sustain existent law are opposed to the "people's rights" (sic!), that because they sustain a constitutional enactment of the State they are to be condemned and ridiculed as "preventing other people from having a pleasant time," that their appeal to law is a "fight of intolerance and bigoted narrowness;" is Bolshevism on the part of the press.

These men are among Baltimore's foremost professional and business men, her most eminent teachers and exemplars of the moral and religious life of the city. And to deny and denounce men of exalted character and aim, and to do so because they ask the reign of law, is to set in motion the unmoved currents of lawlessness and inspire a seething hatred of good men because they would safeguard the city's best interests.

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.

Mr. Gompers' Influence.

Hon. Thomas L. Blanton, member of Congress from Texas, in a recent address at Mineral Wells, Texas, before the U. S. Good Roads Association, made certain statements with reference to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that ought to receive considerable attention. If true, as reported, the statements are in reality charges that need investigating.

He asserted that Gompers had forced President Wilson to exempt members of labor unions from the draft act; had forced Secretary McAdoo to take \$700,000,000 of the money of the people and the railroads and give it to the members of the four big railroad brotherhoods and that when Congress had passed a bill to compel Government employees to work the eight hours for which they were being paid he had forced President Wilson to kill that bill by threatening a strike in the midst of the war.

Blanton declared it as his belief, founded upon his experience in Congress during the war, that Socialism is nothing but unionism, and unionism is working with applied Socialism. He asserted that 250,000 men are now held in the Army camps in the United States because Gompers demanded it on the ground that rapid demobilization would unsettle the organized labor schedule.

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.

To Those Who Love Logic.

1. This nation—your country and mine—has an unpaid balance of some billions of dollars of war debt—for a Victory that we are now enjoying.
2. The nation must pay this debt—if it is to continue to exist as a nation among the nations of the world.
3. There are only two ways that the nation can secure the money—by sale of bonds and by taxes.
4. Taxes are already high and yet insufficient to meet our outstanding war obligations.
5. Therefore notes must be sold.
6. Again, there are only two ways that several billions of dollars of notes can be sold—to the banks, or to the people.
7. If they are placed with the banks, industry, commerce, your business will suffer. The banks would be unable to purchase several billion dollars of Liberty Bonds, and continue to loan money in sufficient quantities and at a fair rate to the business man. You cannot have your pudding and eat it, too.
8. It is, therefore, your business and my business to prepare for the Victory Liberty Loan, that we may then invest as largely as each of us individually can—for American's welfare and for our own.—Victory Loan Bureau.

Columbia National Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Says: We were bothered quite a little by rats in our basement, destroying our stationery, but after distributing your RAT-SNAP very thoroughly, we are pleased to report that we are no longer bothered with them. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Reindollar Bros. & Co., Taneytown, Md.

'Y' WILL MEET GREATER NEEDS OF WARRIORS

Idleness Following Armistice Calls for Enlarged Welfare Program.

2,268,517 AMERICANS STILL IN UNIFORM

\$119,342,042 to Be Spent by Organization to Maintain Morale.

ACCORDING to the official announcement of the War Department on March 15 there were still 1,508,113 American officers and men in Europe. In Siberia there were 8,970 American troops, in Insular possessions 47,218, in the United States 640,013 and 64,203 men at sea. In plain English, the statement meant that on the date mentioned there were 2,268,537 men in uniform in the war service of Uncle Sam, but with very little fighting for any of them to do except in Siberia.

More than 2,000,000 men with little to do but drill and "bill time," with all the excitement attendant upon actual warfare a thing of the past and the desire to return home and resume civilian occupations growing stronger each day, presented a huge problem to all of those interested in maintaining the morale of the men until most of them could be mustered out of service.

Almost anyone will appreciate that the task of keeping soldiers and sailors morally, physically and mentally fit in time such as the present is far more difficult than when actual fighting is taking place. From the very first day that this nation entered the lists against the Teutons the Y. M. C. A. has been in the forefront of the organizations laboring for the welfare of the men in khaki and blue, and throughout the period of actual fighting the efforts of the Y. M. C. A. were crowned with a splendid success which won world-wide praise. Once the armistice was signed, this organization appreciated the real significance of the comparative idleness among the soldiers and promptly began preparations for increasing the number of its workers and accomplishing the additional tasks which peace thrust upon it.

A program of enlarged effort was inaugurated both here and abroad, and plans for a big increase in the entertainment, recreational and educational features were pushed everywhere. Today there is absolutely no way of forecasting when the greater part of the men still in uniform will be mustered out of service, but no man long that time may be postponed, the Y. M. C. A. will continue to labor unceasingly in behalf of the soldiers and sailors.

Recently Dr. John R. Mott, Director General of the United War Work Campaign, announced that the War and Navy Departments had given their complete approval for an expenditure of \$205,138,351.70 in after war work among the American and Allied soldiers. Mr. Mott's statement in part was: "With the full approval of the War and Navy Departments the expenditure noted will have been made by January 1, 1920, from funds obtained through the United War Work Campaign last November by the seven officially recognized war welfare work organizations. The money will be used in the purchase of clothing, food, shelter and medicines, among the civilian population and the armies and navies of our allies and in aiding return war prisoners." In approving the budgets of the seven welfare organizations, Secretary of War Newton T. Baker and Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, after urging the American public to pay in full the pledges made during the November campaign, state: "All reports which reach us from overseas confirm our estimate as to the necessity of maintaining and, in some respects, augmenting the work among the troops. In our judgment the full sum subscribed in the campaign will be required if these organizations are to do what the American people desire to have done in serving the soldiers, sailors and other classes included in the original appeal. Moreover, in our judgment, there could be no wiser use of funds. Demobilization plans, so far determined, make it plain that the work of the different organizations will be needed for a long time to come, and, owing to conditions which necessarily characterize the period of demobilization, this practical welfare work will be needed more than ever."

The budgets of the seven welfare agencies made public at the time of the above statement and officially approved by the Washington authorities show the following plan of expenditures over a period of fifteen months from October 1, 1918, through December 31, 1919: Young Men's \$119,342,042; Young Women's, \$18,677,100; National Catholic War Council, \$36,015,875; Jewish Welfare Board, \$4,203,810; War Camp \$18,715,150; American Library, \$4,517,800; Salvation Army, \$4,210,500.

DOUGHBOYS TOOK A SWEET REVENGE

Paris, March 28.—Sox that Sister Susie knitted had a sweet time in Germany, according to a "Y" worker, who upon returning from Coblenz told how doughboys of the First Division literally "turned the tables" on a German cafe owner.

While the division was approaching Coblenz field kitchens were outstripped, "Y" canteens with chocolate and candy were left behind, and the soldiers were without sweet stuff. German inn keepers, protesting they had no sugar, served saccharine pellets with coffee set out to Americans. Some soldiers were billeted for a night in the inn of such a German, and, as usual, they spread their blankets on the floor. Lying thus prostrate, one doughboy discovered bags of something supported by thin wooden strips concealed beneath the bottoms of the tables. A bayonet lanced a bag, and out poured a stream of crystal sugar.

The soldiers used their clean, new extra socks as sacks for carrying the sugar along on the way to the Rhine. Revenge was sweet indeed.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

Another Reduction on Just received a Large Assortment of Rugs and Linoleum. Apron Gingham Dress Gingham Percales Madrases Calicoes Sheetings Muslins Rugs, 6x9, 8x10 and 9x12 at \$4.50 to \$40.00. Congoleum or Floor Tex, 1 and 2 yds wide. Call and get our prices.

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.

Spring is Coming Fast

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 cannot be beat, made of leather only.

Men's Spring Hats that are beauties.

New Shirts. New Ties.

J. THOS. ANDERS

22 W. Main St., WESTMINSTER, MD.

THINK OF THE UNMARKED GRAVES

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

Marble and Granite Dealer 250 Monuments and Headstones in Stock to select from. All Stones delivered anywhere by Auto Truck.

PUBLIC SALE OF A Valuable Farm

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 29th., 1919.

Owing to the sudden death of Howard Bream, tenant on the Boyer farm, on April 8th, we, the undersigned, will sell the property at public sale. It is located about 4 miles north of Gettysburg, along the public road leading from the Carlisle to the Hunterstown roads, and contains 165 ACRES, 12 ACRES IN TIMBER, pasture with a stream of running water through it, 12 ACRES IN AN APPLE ORCHARD with trees from 10 to 15 years old, from which WE SOLD \$600.00 WORTH OF FRUIT IN 1918. The land is slightly rolling and especially adapted to growing hay and corn. The improvements consist of a 9-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, SWISS BARN, 2 hog pens, 2 hay sheds, grain house, implement shed, large chicken house, frame silo, 14x30 ft. There are two never-failing wells of water and a cistern at the buildings, 3 never-failing Springs and a school house located on the farm. It is convenient to mill and store and within one-half mile of concrete road now being constructed between Gettysburg and Harrisburg. Possession can be given May 1, 1919, or April 1, 1920. Further conditions will be made known at the time of the sale.

At 10 o'clock, of the same day, the administrator of Howard Bream will sell the household goods of the deceased. The sale of the farm will begin at 1 o'clock, and immediately thereafter will be sold the Bream Stock and Farming Implements.

Parties desiring to view the property may call on W. W. or GEO. E. BOYER, BOTH 'PHONES. ARENDTSTVILLE, PA.

V Victory Liberty Loan Campaign V

Will Open April 21st, and Close May 10th, Next.

The Loan will be \$4,500,000,000. Interest 4% per cent. for partially tax exempt notes, convertible into 3% per cent. notes wholly tax exempt. The notes will be due in four years.—

COME TO THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. TANEYTOWN, MD.

and subscribe for these Bonds. Four times you have bought. Now answer the call of the Victory Liberty Loan with an overwhelming subscription—Let's finish the Job. The War is won, but all the Bills must be paid, and it is our job to do it.

BRING THE BOYS BACK

They went over for you. They fought for you. Some of them died for you. It's up to you to bring back the others. That's what a big part of the Victory Liberty Loan will be used for—to pay the expenses of the men who didn't count the cost. Bring 'em back—*quick*.

You are lending your money, not giving it, and your Government guarantees its return with 4% per cent interest, and there is no Security in the World that is as good as this.

THIS IS THE LAST PUBLIC LIBERTY LOAN. Let's finish the job, and pay all the debts for it in true American style.

Space furnished by THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

HIS OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE

Old Soldier Could Not Fight in Ranks, But Could Prove He Was of Some Use.

A year ago Americans were saying that this was not an old man's war. And the old men, many of whom had been soldiers in their younger days, were feeling the same way and suffering over it, too. Old women could knit, roll bandages, and do a hundred other things quite as well as the younger women. But what could the old men do? And because there seemed to be nothing for them to do, they suffered more keenly than most people knew.

But as the young men left there began to be work for the old men. Retired farmers were needed to teach boys how to farm. Retired bankers were put on Thrift stamp and finance committees. All carpenters, whether young or old, were needed. And there came a new look—one of usefulness and happiness—on the faces of the old men.

But one of the most patriotic of all was noted the other day.

"I'd like to buy your old rubber and rags," he said courteously, "or if you'd give it to me it would be still better."

The woman of the house glanced out at his push cart which was almost full of junk. "I'll try to find something," she began.

The old man's face was radiant. "You see, lady," he explained. "I'm an old soldier and I'm on a pension so I'm giving all my time to my country. I get this junk for the Red Cross. You just go down and ask them how much I've turned in and you'll decide that I'm not a worn-out plug after all."
—Indianapolis News.

BUILT FOR PIETY OR LUCK

Two Reasons Assigned for the Construction of Pagodas in Countries of the Far East.

The word pagoda is a Portuguese corruption of the Persian "but-kahdah," meaning "but," an "idol," and "kadah," "temple." In the far East, as in India, China and Burma, they are regarded as sacred towers, usually more or less pyramidal in outline, richly carved, painted or otherwise adorned, and of several stories, and are sometimes connected with a temple. Such towers were originally erected over relics of Buddha, the bones of a saint, etc., but are now built chiefly as a work of merit on the part of some pious person, or for the purpose of improving the luck of the neighborhood. In China pagodas are from 3 to 13 stories high (always an odd number). Their Draavidian shape indicates that they originated with the earliest races of India, who inhabited the country previ-

ous to the advent of the Arians. The date of the great pagodas at Tajore is not certainly known, but it, with much probability, referred to the beginning of the fourteenth century. The so-called "Thousand Pagodas" of Brambanan in Java are obviously modeled on Hindu originals, either Jain or Buddhist.

Expect India to Export Sugar.
Sugar making is one of India's most ancient industries, but the loss of three-fourths of the sugar value of the cane by use of primitive machinery and the muddy character of the product, because religious prejudices prohibit the use of animal charcoal for refining, have confined India's sugar to local consumption, says World Outlook. With nearly three million acres under cane, producing considerably more than a third of the world's total, India nevertheless exports no sugar. On the contrary, in addition to her own stupendous production, she spends \$25,000,000 for sugar annually.

With new methods of refining, there is now a steady development of centralized plants, and soon India—the aboriginal home of the cane—will doubtless take a place as a sugar-exporting land commensurate with the size of her cane crop.

Soy Bean Crop Important.

The soy bean was introduced into the United States as early as 1804, but it is only during the last decade that it has become a crop of much importance. At the present time it is most largely grown for forage. In many sections, especially southward and in some parts of the corn belt, a very profitable industry has developed from the growing of seed. During the past few years the acreage has increased to a very considerable extent. The large yield of seed, the excellent quality of forage, the ease of growing and harvesting the crop, its freedom from insect enemies and plant diseases, and the possibilities of the seed for the production of oil and meal and as a food all tend to give this crop a high potential importance and assure its greater agricultural development in America.

Less Cement Produced.

Statistics of the cement industry in the United States in 1917, prepared by the United States geological survey, indicate that the total shipments of Portland cement from the mills amounted to 90,703,474 barrels, valued in bulk at the mills at \$122,745,088. This represents a decrease in quantity of 4.1 per cent and an increase in value of 17.8 per cent compared with 1916. The production of Portland cement in 1917 was 92,814,292 barrels, compared with 91,521,198 barrels in 1916, an increase of 1.4 per cent. This production holds the record, the next highest output, 92,097,131 barrels, having been in 1913.

NOT ASHAMED OF THE BILL



TREES SPARED BY LIGHTNING

Bolts Seem to Pick Out Species for Destruction, and Leave Their Companions Untouched.

The lightning seems to have its favorite victims among the trees. I have never known it to strike a beech-tree. Hemlocks and pines are its favorites in my woods. In other regions the oak and the ash receive its attention. An oak on my father's farm was struck twice in the course of many years, the last bolt proving fatal. The hard, or sugar maple, is frequently struck, but only in one instance have I known the tree to be injured. In this case a huge tree was simply demolished. Usually the bolt comes down on the outside of the tree, making a mark as if a knife had clipped off the outer surfaces of the bark, revealing the reddish-yellow interior. In several cases have I seen this effect. But a few summers ago an unusually large and solid sugar-maple in my neighbor's woods received a charge that simply reduced it to stove-wood. Such a

scene of utter destruction I have never before witnessed in the woods. The tree was blown to pieces as if it had been filled with dynamite. Over a radius of 50 or more feet the fragments of the huge trunk lay scattered. It was as if the bolt, baffled so long by the rough coat of mail of the maple had at last penetrated it and had taken full satisfaction. The explosive force probably came from the instantaneous vaporization of the sap of the tree by the bolt.—Century.

Another Kind of War.

The warfare between man and his insect competitors is only to a small degree waged at the point of the bayonet; it is generally a struggle for the means of subsistence. Man has many times been beaten by locusts devouring his pastures, meadows and grain. Crawlers on the ground and buzzers in the air, moths with wings like silver down and caterpillars with brilliant regimental stripes flutter about the gardens and orchards and march up and down the trees and shrubs, either devouring as they go or planting eggs from which future devourers will spring.

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.
3-28-17

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease. Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. Go to your chemist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

Legal Blanks for Sale at

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, APRIL 25th., 1919.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. The Record Office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the Routes.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Clara Crabb is visiting her sister, Miss Annie E. Baust.

Mrs. E. G. Cover and daughters, Laynie and Mary, and nephew, Jesse Shreeve, of Easton, spent Easter with relatives in the neighborhood.

Miss Ella Lee spent the holidays with home folks.

Mrs. Harry Haines and daughter are visiting her mother, in the city.

Other visitors in the neighborhood were: Mrs. Howard Brumbaugh, of Orange, N. J., at Wm. Eckenrode's; Wm. Gobright and family, of near Wilmington, Del., with his father, Henry Gobright; John Waltz, of near Pikesville, at Lewis Waltz's; Cortland Hoy and family and Mr. Hipple, of Philadelphia, at Mrs. Clayton Hamm's; Howard Hymiller and family, of Harmons, Md., at John E. Heck's; Ralph Romsper, of Philadelphia, at W. F. Romsper's; Mervin Powers and wife, and Guy F. Billmyer, at Jesse F. Billmyer's; Mrs. Benj. Reichter, of Baltimore, at U. G. Heltbriddle's; Miss Nellie Selby, of Copperville, with Miss Clara Slonaker and Miss Clara Bowersox.

An unusually large crowd was in attendance at the sale of the late Esther Ann Roop, last Saturday. Relic hunters from quite a distance were on hand, and some high prices were realized. A niece paid \$327.00 for the grandfather's clock.

Mrs. M. Catherine Cookson came home, on Tuesday evening, after spending the winter with different relatives in the country.

Miss Sallie E. Weaver has returned from Union Bridge, where she spent the winter with her brother, John N. Weaver and family.

The members of the P. O. S. of A. wish to thank the public for their very generous support, and especially the ladies, who so kindly assisted in making the festival a success on Saturday evening. The gross receipts were over \$70.00.

The program given on Easter Sunday evening, at the Bethel, was interesting and well rendered.

KEYSVILLE.

Miss Anna Ritter spent the Easter holidays with friends in Westminster. Curtis Roop, of near Harney visited at Alfred Stonesifer's, on Sunday.

Miss Marian Clabaugh, of near Wiley's Mill, and John Moser and wife, of Frederick county, were visitors at Thos. Fox's, on Sunday. Miss Virgie Fox accompanied them for a visit for a week.

Edw. Hahn, wife and daughter, Reta, visited Mrs. Hahn's parents, at Fairfield, Pa.

Miss Nora Forney, of Baltimore, spent Easter with her parents, Alfred N. Forney and wife.

Chas. Young, wife and son, John, visited Mrs. Young's mother, Mrs. John Shryock, of near Creagerstown, on Sunday.

Harry Dinterman, wife and son, Kenneth, visited his parents, at Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. John Moser and family, of Glyndon, visited her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, on Sunday.

A surprise pound party was held at the home of Chas. Young, on last Friday evening. There were about 60 guests present. The evening was engaged in playing games, and at a late hour the guests were invited to the dining room, where refreshments were served.

Miss Ellen Valentine visited a few days in Taneytown, with her friend, Miss Lena Angell, of Lebanon Valley College, who was home for her Easter vacation.

BRIDGEPORT.

D. Stull and wife, of Stony Branch, were guests of Aaron Veant and wife, on Sunday.

Curtis Chambers and children, of near Keysville, visited his father, Frank Chambers, on Sunday.

Helen Ohler, of Westminster, spent her Easter vacation with her cousins, Maude and Alice Ohler.

Clarence Putman and wife called on James Birely and family, on Sunday.

Russell Ohler, wife and sons, visited Mrs. O's parents, John Baumgardner and wife, at Four Points, on Sunday.

Jacob Stambaugh, wife and children, and Mrs. Anna Ohler were visitors of Harry Munshower and wife, near Emmitsburg, on Sunday.

Misses Lottie and Lillie Hoke, of Emmitsburg, visited their sister, Mrs. Wm. Naille and family, on Saturday.

Clyde Ohler and Edgar Miller have purchased new autos.

Elmer Bollinger, of Keysville, visited his parents, Wm. Bollinger and wife, recently.

Geo. Cunningham and two sons, of Baltimore, were recent guests of H. W. Baker and family.

Aaron Veant and wife called on C. R. Putman and family, on Sunday evening.

H. W. Baker and wife visited at the home of Harry Fleagle and wife, on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith called on Mrs. H. W. Baker, on Wednesday.

Services will be held at Tom's Creek church, this Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Baker.

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Englar and Mrs. Clara Englar, motored to Frederick, on Wednesday, to attend the District Meeting of the Church of the Brethren.

Miss Helen Englar spent her Easter vacation in Washington, D. C.

Miss Isabelle Palmer is spending this week in Hanover, Pa., visiting her sister, Miss Viola.

The C. E. social of the Linwood Brethren church was held at the home of John A. Englar, on Easter Monday evening. A large number were present and every one seemed to have a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Myers, Mrs. H. F. Harrison, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Wm. Messler and daughter, Adelaide, went to San-Mar, last Monday, to visit Mrs. M. E. Royer, who has been very sick.

Those who spent Easter vacation in our midst were: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Harrison, and Lieut. John F. Buffington, of Baltimore, at R. Lee Myers; Miss Helen Etzler, of Sykesville, at Mrs. Laura Etzler's; Miss Jessie Collins, of Baltimore, at John Krogs; Miss Ester Ibach, of Union Bridge, at John Englar's; Robt. Garver, of Washington, D. C., at John Drach's; Mrs. Beatty, of Washington, D. C., with Miss F. Davidson; Mrs. Olin Gilbert and daughter, Margaret, of Hagerstown, and son, Englar Gilbert, of Baltimore, and Clayton Englar, of Baltimore, at Mrs. E. L. Shriners's.

John E. Drach, who has been very sick, for the past week, is somewhat better at this writing.

The Stoddard Literary Club, of Union Bridge, was entertained at the home of Mrs. R. Lee Myers, on last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lippy gave a birthday dinner, on Saturday last, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Warner, who had just attained the age of 78 years. About 40 persons were present.

The Easter entertainment of the Linwood Church of the Brethren Sunday school, given on Sunday night, was a decided success. Those taking part showed evidence of careful training by those in charge. The church was filled with spectators, many being turned away.

How Diphtheria is Contracted.

"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.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Jennie Crumrine, of Union Bridge, spent the week-end with her brother, R. H. Alexander.

Miss Elsie Whitmore, of Union Bridge, and Miss Margaret Nusbaum, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Cleveland Whitmore and family.

Mrs. Marshall Winebrenner, two daughters and two sons, of Woodsboro, and Walter Dudderar, spent Sunday with Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter.

Mrs. Ambrose and son, of Deerfield, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Zentz.

Mrs. Bell spent Tuesday in Frederick.

Miss Carrie Sappington was taken to the Md. University Hospital, and was operated on, on Wednesday.

P. G. Lowman's sale was well attended, and things sold very high.

Mr. Stonesifer is improving his property, by painting.

Miss Cora Sappington spent a few days in Hagerstown, with Mrs. Nettie Sappington. Master Pearre Sappington returned home with her.

Wm. F. Cover has purchased the Hape property.

Wm. F. Cover, son and two daughters spent Saturday in Frederick.

Resolutions on the Death of Hezekiah Hahn.

Whereas, God has removed from our midst Brother Hezekiah Hahn, the oldest member of Taneytown Lodge No. 36, K. of P., the Lodge desires to place on record and to publicly acknowledge its esteem for him as a man and as a member of our Order. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the fellowship we were permitted to have with him for so many years, and of his fidelity and manly character. He was a real friend.

Resolved, That we render devout thanksgiving to God for His care of our brother through a long and useful life, which passed the age of ninety years.

Resolved, That we express our sorrow at his departure, our sympathy to the bereaved family and friends, and that these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Lodge, and published in the Carroll Record.

L. B. HAFER,
D. J. HESSON,
NELSON HAWK,
Committee.

Loving Remembrance of our darling baby MARGARET ELLEN ZENTZ,

who departed this life, March 22nd., 1919.

O, baby could I speak to you,
And could you live again,
My aching heart would then be healed,
But this I wish in vain.

Your little clothes are laid away,
Your little toys are still,
Your little cradle rocks no more,
You are sleeping in the grave.

By your heart-broken Mother,
MARY E. ZENTZ.

In Loving Remembrance of our mother, MRS. IDA MARTIN,

who died three years ago, April 29, 1916.

The month of April once more is here,
To me the saddest of the year,
Because it took from us our dear mother.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our hearts,
Which never can be filled.

God called her home, it was his will,
But in our hearts we love her still.

By her daughter,
MR. and MRS. JOHN C. MYERS.

MARRIED.

STRAWSBURG—JONES.

On April 19th., at Uniontown, Rev. G. W. Baughman united in marriage, Mr. Winfield F. Strawsburg, of Union Bridge, and Miss Ethel M. Jones, of Bark Hill.

FRITZ—ECKER.

Mr. T. Paul Fritz and Miss Anna M. Ecker, both of near New Windsor, were quietly married at the M. P. parsonage, Uniontown, on April 17, 1919, by Rev. R. K. Lewis.

DIED.

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

MISS LOUISA M. OTT.

Miss Louisa M. Ott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ott, of Taneytown, died suddenly from heart disease, on Thursday evening, while visiting at Geo. K. Dutera's, on the Keysville road. She had gone there expecting to attend a social at the Clear View school house in the evening, but on her arrival sank to the ground while talking, and died almost instantly. She had previously suffered similar attacks.

Her age was about 40 years. She is survived by her parents and two brothers: Harvey, near town, and Samuel C., of Taneytown. Funeral services will be held by her pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the Reformed church, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

MR. HEZEKIAH HAHN.

Mr. Hezekiah Hahn died at his home in Taneytown on Sunday evening, April 20. He had been gradually weakening for the past few years, due to advancing age, but preserved all of his faculties to a remarkable degree, until quite recently. His age was 90 years, 3 months, 23 days.

He had been a resident of near Kump, this district, for many years, until about two years ago when he purchased his present home and moved to Taneytown. He was a successful farmer, and was elected to the Board of County Commissioners for two terms, in 1889 and 1891. He was a genial friend and neighbor, upright in character, and a general all around fine citizen.

His wife died since their removal to town. The surviving children are Mrs. Hezekiah Study, of Westminster; Miss Sarah, at home; David H. Hahn, of near Baust Church, and Jacob, living in the West. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Samuel Spangler, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Clara Lumm, of Silver Run.

Funeral services were held at the home, on Wednesday morning by his pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery, Taneytown.

In Sad but Loving Remembrance of our dear daughter,
EMMA P. FORMWALT,
who departed this life, April 25th., 1916, three years ago. We are ever thinking of you.

There's a spot on the sloping hill side,
The dearest on earth to me,
No mansion stands in its beauty,
No voice rings joyous to me.

But the sunbeams rest sweetly on it,
The wind sings a plaintive air,
The dew sheds its pearly tear drops,
On the grave of my darling there!

Oh surely if Jesus our Saviour
Sought the grave of a friend to weep,
A mother may linger often,
O'er the spot where her loved ones sleep.

But God took away our daughter,
Away from our sight,
Away from the arms of mother,
That would clasp them! Oh, so tight.

Let this strong faith ever guide us on
And heal our aching hearts,
And think of that sweet time to come,
When we shall never part.

Three years since Emma went from us,
Can we forget that day,
When her bark crossed over death's river,
And reached home so far away.

By her loving Parents, Sister and
Brother, JOHN T. and MARY E.
DUTTEREL.

In Loving Remembrance of my dear Husband and Father, ROBERT R. THOMSON,

who departed this life 6 months ago today,
April 24th., 1919.

Gone in the best of his days,
Bright in manhood's bloom,
Gone from the hearts that loved him,
To sleep in the silent tomb.

Why should we weep when the weary ones
rest,
In the bosom of Jesus supreme,
In the mansions of Glory prepared for the
blest,
For death is no more than a dream.

By his wife, MABEL and little
daughter, DOROTHY.

Gone, but not forgotten.

The days have been long since you left us,
Dear son,
And the nights are lonely and drear;
But our home would be full of life and light
If you were only here.

Your well remembered footsteps,
We are listening for in vain,
And our eyes grow dim with watching,
And our hearts sad with pain.

He's gone, but was so young and fair;
He slumbers sweet and knows no care,
His heart was true; his life so young;
Yet not our will, but God's be done.

Thy gentle voice now is hushed;
Thy warm, true heart is still;
And on thy innocent brow
is resting death's cold chill.

By his FATHER and MOTHER.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice I loved is still,
A place is vacant in my heart,
The world can never fill.

Rest in peace dear brother,
Six months have passed away,
If you only knew the change,
That happened since that day.

By his BROTHER and WIFE.

The days are filled with sadness,
Dear brother has gone away,
And taken all the gladness,
We cherished so in play.

And the sweet and tender kindness,
He gave to us through life,
We'll hold in sweet remembrance,
While Heaven gives us light.

And when our Heavenly Father
Bids us come his way,
There we'll meet our brother,
In everlasting day.

By his Sister, IDA.

UNION BRIDGE.

A meeting in the interest of school improvement was held on Monday evening.

The Easter program, at the Lutheran church, on Sunday night, was well rendered and the church was crowded.

On Monday evening the Reformed church held its Easter entertainment, which was enjoyed by a large audience.

Late on Monday evening, this community was startled by hearing shots. Poor marksmanship prevented a murder. We have no use for pistols, and those with them should be severely punished.

Victory Bonds should be purchased at once. It is the best investment, and in five years the money will be returned. How many will you buy?

Yes, there is one thing that has not increased in price. We spell it advice.

Many telephones will be removed from this section. Our only free service is through the local exchange and that costs too much money.

The local ball team played Mt. Airy, on Monday, and was defeated. They will do better later on.

Lieut. Geo. Walden, of the Aviation Service, was a caller here, this week. How glad are you that the Huns were defeated? Express your feelings in Victory Bonds.

If roads were given a dose of King Drag, it would arouse words of gladness.

A delegation from this place will visit the Commissioners, next Monday, in reference to a larger school plant.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Edward Koons and son, Edgar, of Hagerstown, visited Mrs. E. D. Diller, this week.

Mrs. Allen Dorsey, son and daughters, of Motters, spent Monday with Mrs. Margie Dorsey and family.

Miss Emily Boyer, of Washington, D. C., was the week-end guest of her cousin, Irma Fox.

Dr. Marlin Shorb and Chas. Eyer, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb, Sunday.

Harry Spielman of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Spielman.

H. H. Boyer has returned home, after spending the winter months in Florida.

Mrs. Ella Coleman and daughter spent Saturday and Sunday in Union Bridge.

Guy Warren and E. L. Warner motored to Baltimore, on Wednesday.

Champion
Dependable Spark Plugs

BUY YOUR TIRES FROM US

We have five of the Leading Brands of Tires for sale, right in stock. We handle only reputable makes, with guarantees that we can back up. 5000 and 6000 miles guaranteed.

A Full Line of Automobile Accessories, Oils and Greases

We solicit your business.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

Champion "X" For Ford Cars. Price \$0.75

BLACK'S CORNER.

Mrs. James J. Harner spent several days this week with her sisters, Mrs. Jacob Wentz, of Hanover, and Mrs. Ottewell Arter, of near Abbotsstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shanbrook and children, of Kump, spent Sunday at the home of George Mayers and family.

Joseph Cookson was taken to a Baltimore Hospital, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wolfe, of Marker's Mill, and Mr. and Mrs. Mervin J. Harner, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of James J. Harner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Murry Reindollar recently entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Study and son John; Mrs. Mabel Copenhaver, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin J. Harner, Cletus Reinaman and Master Nevin E. Harner.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale at her home on the State Road, adjoining Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919,
at 2 o'clock, the following described property:

ONE GOOD BUGGY,
square back sleigh, good as new; 1 plow, 2 sets harness, 2 sets flynets, horse blanket, 2 brooding coops, one scythe.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
bureau, with 5 drawers, sideboard, 1 bed and spring, extension table, market basket, 2 rocking chairs, lot of meat and lard, and some small articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH.
MRS. JOSEPH MYERS.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 4-18-2t

Velvet

THE SMOOTHEST SMOKING TOBACCO

"WHEN I go fishin' I want fish that bite, and tobacco that don't."

Velvet Joe

"Bite" in tobacco comes either from poor leaf or wrong "ripening."

We use for VELVET only the finest Kentucky Burley. But we don't stop there.

We put millions of pounds of this tobacco away every year, in wooden hogsheads, for Nature to patiently ripen and mellow.

There are quicker ways, but they leave some teeth in.

The VELVET way makes the friendlier kind of tobacco. You can always go to it for comfort without a "come-back."

Get chummy with VELVET today.

Liggitt & Myers Tobacco Co.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette

VELVET'S nature-aged mildness and smoothness make it just right for cigarettes.

15c

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Edw. Cross and children have gone to Washington, D. C., to make their future home. James Brown and wife will occupy her home. Meryl Coe and wife will take the house vacated by Mr. Brown.

Mrs. John Englar, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with her parents, Dr. Brown and wife.

Stuffer Lovell and family have moved into Mr. Graybill's tenant house.

Paul Smelser, of New York, spent Sunday last here.

Granville Roop, of Philadelphia, spent the week's-end here, with his parents.

N. H. Baile is confined to his bed with a heavy cold.

The students of B. R. College will render the operetta, "The Princess Bonnie," on this Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. McCarmick, of Baltimore, were guests of Miss Louise Otto, on Sunday last.

Bernard Fisher and family, of Baltimore, spent the week's-end here, with G. C. Devilbiss and wife.

Roland Devilbiss and wife, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with his parents, Howard Devilbiss and wife.

Mrs. Virginia Getty and Mrs. J. W. Getty spent the past week in New York and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Donia Mullineux left, on last Friday, for an extended visit to friends at Philadelphia.

Mrs. Laura Bankard, widow of the late Alfred Bankard, dropped dead, on Friday evening last, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Richard Roberts, at Washington, D. C., aged 72 years, 11 months. She leaves one son, Edward, of Baltimore, and a number of grand-children; also three sisters and two brothers. Funeral services were held here on Monday afternoon. Interment in the Presbyterian cemetery. Rev. Marsh, of Baltimore, conducted the services.

Wm. Lovell and wife gave a dinner, on Sunday last, in honor of their son, Leslie, who has just returned from overseas.

Miss Marian Bloom, who has just returned from overseas, where she has been nursing, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Bloom.

A P. Snader is building an addition to his house.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh and sons, Hershey and Irvin and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Miller, spent Monday evening with Oliver Hesson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Kessler Wollet, daughters, Dorothy and Meta, and son, Richard, spent Sunday at Hanover, and attended the wedding of Mrs. Wollet's sister, Miss Della Berkheimer, who was married to Elmer Bange.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Heiser and son, Macolm, spent Tuesday at Hanover.

Mrs. Calvin Myers and daughter, Pauline, spent Thursday with friends at Hanover.

LOST

Certificate of Deposit.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 26966, for \$2666.00, dated April 13, 1918, drawn to the order of Emanuel Ohler, on The Birnie Trust Company, has been lost, and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same.
18-3t
EMANUEL OHLER.

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



Will have 2 Carloads of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, Monday, April 28th. Call to see them.

H. W. PARR,
Hanover, Pa.

"Influenza Weakened Me, And Tonall Brought Back My Health"

"After I had the influenza I suffered from lack of sleep and was weak. My hair came out and I was nervous, could not eat and had no strength," is the statement of G. L. Weidner, of Lititz, R. D. No. 2, Pa. "Hearing Tonall talked about and reading of what benefit others got, I tried it. I now find Tonall the best I ever used. It has made me stronger and I am now seventy-five years old. I can sleep restfully and eat better."

"I doctored for years and never had the results I have with this wonderful medicine. I shall use no other hereafter."

This testimonial was given Jan. 27, 1919.

Tonall is sold at McKinney's Drug Store Taneytown.

—Advertisement—

We Want You

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

To See Us

T. W. Mather & Sons
WESTMINSTER'S LEADING STORE

Household Goods
Goods of Standard Quality, Offered at Prices That Demand Your Interest

Sheeting, 58c.
Good Quality Bleached or Unbleached Sheetting; same quality that has been selling at 75c. 2 1/4 yds wide.

Sheets, \$1.48.
These are the well known Pepperell Brand; are free from starch and dressing, and give splendid wear. Size is 2 1/4 x 2 1/2 yds, Torn and Hemmed.

Bed Spreads, \$1.75.
Fair quality Bed Spreads, for double Beds, as low as \$1.75. Better qualities, at \$2.50, \$2.98 and \$4.50. These have all been reduced from 50c to \$1.00 under the former prices.

Napkins, \$1.50 Dozen.
18-inch Size Mercerized Napkins, ready hemmed for use.

Damask, 43c.
White Table Damask, in short lengths of from 1 1/2 to 5 yds. Same quality as is sold for 50c from full pieces.

Towels, 39c.
Regular 50c value in Turkish Towels. Large size and heavy weight.

Clothes Bags, 10c.
Large size Heavy Brown Paper Sacks, long enough to hold a long coat without bending. Seal up tight to keep out moth and dust.

Moth Balls, 10c Package.
Now is the season to use these. Package of about half pound, for 10c.

Babbitt's Soap, 15 Cakes for \$1.00.
This Soap is one of the best, as well as one of the best-known of the Laundry Soaps.

Black Flag, 10c.
A High Grade Insect Powder, at a low price.

Wax Paper, 5c.
18 Sheets of Best Quality Wax Paper, put up by us to give you the most for the least money.

Brooms, 49c.
A fair quality 4-string Broom, for only 49c.

Whisk Brooms, 25c.
This is the best value we have seen in these for a long time. A fine grade of straw, made up in a medium-size Whisk, and at a bargain price.

Clothes Baskets, \$1.25.
Oval Clothes Baskets, made of woven splints, with a wood bottom. A good strong Basket, at a low price.

Aluminum Bread Pans, 50c.
Good Heavy Aluminum, in the regular size, Bread Pans. Light, clean and durable. These are the ideal pan for baking.

Aluminum Kettles, \$1.65.
The well-known "Wear-Ever" Brand, in a 6-qt size Preserving Kettle. The present price of these by the manufacturers is \$2.10. While the stock on hand lasts, we offer them at \$1.65.

Table Knives, 12c.
High Grade Steel Knives, with cap and bolster handle. We have a large quantity of these without forks to match. Really worth about 20c each.

Tumblers, 45c Dozen.
Regular size, Colonial style, low price.

Blown Tumblers, 95c Dozen.
High grade blown glass, clear white, without the green cast so often seen. Some blown Tumblers break easier than others, but this is the strong kind.

Glass Bowls, \$1.00 Set.
Set of Five General Utility Bowls, suitable for mixing bowls, or good enough to serve from. Five sizes, from 5 to 9 inches across.

Galvanized Buckets, 35c.
10-qt Size Good Quality Galvanized Buckets, at a very much reduced price.

Casseroles, \$1.19.
Nickel frame, with Ebony handles, with liner of fire-proof brown and white ware. These are the ideal service dish for puddings, scalloped potatoes, macaroni, etc.

White Cups and Saucers, \$1.20.
These have been scarce, as well as high. We have just received a large shipment of first quality goods, and offer them at the above price.

White Plates, 85c.
White Plates, in the medium dinner size; first quality goods, at only 85c for half dozen.

Fly Swatters, 5c and 10c.

Coat Hangers, 5c and 10c.

Mendets, 10c and 25c.

Clothes Pins, 2 Doz. 5c.

New Spring Floor Coverings

LINOLEUM 2 YDS. WIDE \$1.85 A YARD.
Large assortment of Printed Linoleum, the best makes, including Armstrong's and Potter's; all perfect goods, any quantity you want, at \$1.85 the running yard.

INLAID LINOLEUM \$2.50 and \$2.85 A YARD.
Several good patterns of Fine Quality Inlaid Linoleum, perfect goods and guaranteed to give excellent service, \$2.50 and \$2.85 the running yard.

DOMUS FIBRE RUGS, \$15.75.
New line of Domus Fibre Rugs; one of the best-wearing and prettiest Summer Rugs made; 9x12 size, at \$15.75.

DELTOX GRASS RUGS.
All sizes in Deltox Grass Rugs, from 18x36 to 12x15 feet. The patterns are prettier this season than ever. The colors are green, blue, old rose, brown and tan. Priced at 60c to \$25.00.

9x12 GRASS RUGS, \$10.00.
Special lot of Imported Grass Rugs, in pretty green stenciled patterns. Size 9x12, at \$10.00.

HALL AND STAIR CARPETS.
Extra quality Tapestry Brussels Carpets, in Hall and Stair to match. Special price, \$1.25.

T. W. MATHER & SONS
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

Victory Notes
An Announcement to the People of CARROLL COUNTY

The proud record of Carroll County in buying Liberty Bonds will always remain a standard. The proved patriotism of its people welcomes the Victory Notes as another opportunity to demonstrate that the consecration of their fortunes to the needs of their Country is none the less real and fruitful in the peace of a glorious Victory than amid the turmoil of warfare.

In the fulfillment of the determination of the people of Carroll County to assume cheerfully every necessary burden of victory, the financial institutions of Carroll County deem it a high privilege to assist.

It was the conviction of these Banking Institutions that their assistance could well take the form of preventing the ECONOMIC WASTE involved in the labor, the stress, the expense, the dislocation of business, and in the loss of time and of money attendant upon a campaign for the Victory Loan. ACCORDINGLY, AND IN BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF CARROLL COUNTY, THE BANKING INSTITUTIONS OF CARROLL COUNTY HAVE SUBSCRIBED FOR CARROLL COUNTY'S FULL ALLOTMENT OF \$1,584,000 IN VICTORY NOTES, IN THE BELIEF THAT THIS ACTION WILL HAVE GENERAL APPROVAL.

These \$1,584,000 Victory Notes are not only a challenge to your patriotism, but a most attractive investment. Let every man, woman and child be both a patriot and an investor.

There will be no campaign in Carroll County to sell Victory Notes, but it is easy for every one to buy. Here are some of the facts:

AMOUNT OF ISSUE—The Government is asking for \$4,500,000,000. Carroll County must raise \$1,584,000.

DENOMINATIONS—Victory Notes (both coupon and registered) are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000, and (registered only) \$50,000 and \$100,000.

INTEREST—Victory Notes bear interest at the rate of 4 3/4% annually, payable on December 15 and June 15. No security issued by the United States Government since the Civil War has borne as high a rate of interest.

The 4 3/4% notes are convertible at the option of the holder; into 3 3/4% fuller tax-exempt notes of the same issue, with interest payable on the same dates. The 3 3/4% notes are similarly convertible into the 4 3/4% notes at any time during the life of the issue.

TAX EXEMPTION—The 4 3/4% Victory Notes are exempt from all State and local taxes (except estate and inheritance taxes), and from normal Federal income taxes.

The 3 3/4% notes, into which the 4 3/4% notes may, at the option of the holder, be converted, are exempt from ALL Federal, State and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes.

REDEMPTION—Victory Notes will be paid off by the Government on May 20, 1923. At that date you will get back, dollar for dollar, the money you lend the Government now. The Government may, at its option, pay off the notes at par and interest on June 15 or December 15, 1922; that is, when they have run three years or longer.

WHERE TO BUY

Go to any of the undersigned Banks, Savings Institutions and Trust Companies.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

If desired, any of the undersigned Banks, Savings Institutions and Trust Companies will lend you all or any amount you wish for the purchase of Victory Notes of any denomination on your INDIVIDUAL note for one year or less, at 4 3/4% interest, with your Victory Notes as collateral. You can pay on your loan any sum, at any time, provided it is not less than \$1.00 a week. When your note is paid the Victory Note is yours; and, meanwhile, the interest on your Victory Note will pay the interest on your loan.

BUY — BORROW — SAVE

If you use your principal to buy Victory Notes, you do not increase your capital, but simply change the form of its investment. But if you pay for your Victory Notes out of your income and earnings, you increase your own and your Country's wealth. The aggregate of what every citizen saves is a measure of the Nation's wealth.

Be a Saver, Not a Spender
From Saving Comes Having

For age and want, save while you may
No morning Sun lasts a whole day

Every citizen should promptly buy Victory Notes, so that Maryland and the Country may see that Carroll County does not require a campaign to KNOW, and to DO, ITS DUTY.

FOR ANY INFORMATION, any one of the undersigned is at your service:

- Detour Bank, Detour.
- First National Bank, Hampstead.
- Hampstead Bank, Hampstead.
- Manchester Bank, Manchester.
- First National Bank, Mt. Airy.
- Commercial State Bank, Mt. Airy.
- First National Bank, New Windsor.
- Sykesville National Bank.
- Birnie Trust Company, Taneytown.
- Taneytown Savings Bank.
- First National Bank, Union Bridge.
- Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company.
- Union Mills Savings Bank.
- Carroll County Savings Bank, Uniontown.
- Woodbine National Bank.
- Farmers' & Mechanics' National Bank, Westminster.
- First National Bank, Westminster.
- Union National Bank, Westminster.
- Westminster Deposit and Trust Company.
- Westminster Savings Bank.

As Man to Man

By STEVE M'HENRY

(Copyright.)

While the north-bound limited was allaying the thirst of its panting engine at the sun-baked depot that morning, the Wells-Fargo guard said something to one of my deputies about Indians being on a rampage. He was trying to add details when the shout of an autocratic conductor cut short his efforts and started the long train northward.

Later in the day, old Jim Carmichael, who runs several herds under his own brand in the foothills of the Tres Hermanas, dropped into my office and regaled me with a harrowing tale of pillage and murder. It was conveyed to him, he said, over the long-distance telephone, by one of his line riders.

Jim declared that, judging from the man's choice of comparatively moderate words, he must have gone to the telephone booth before going to the Oriental, to be refreshed with that particular brand which its thrifty proprietor is wont to keep on tap for the cowmen of the region. Thus he placed some credence in the report.

He said that some half-dozen savages, drunk with temporary freedom, and led by a half-breed more cunning than his followers, were traveling in this direction, avoiding towns, but swooping down on isolated ranches, ready to murder their occupants and drive off their stock. Having heard nothing from neighboring sheriffs, I took little stock in the story.

"Probably one harmless red-skin, filled with firewater, strayed from the reservation, and is whooping things up until somebody corrals him," I told my deputies.

At any rate, because a show of official interest was desirable, I promised the old man to let him know if anything happened, and I asked the boys to stay around the office that night.

Shortly before ten o'clock, I turned up a vastly promising poker hand, when the telephone bell rang.

"Hallo! Sheriff's office!" bawled a nervous voice at the other end. "There's been a shooting scrape here. One man's dead—er—both drunk, I reckon—want you to come out, you know. The other fellow got away, but he ain't got much of a start on you, if—"

I interrupted the man's incoherent account by roaring into the receiver:

"Stop talking long enough to tell me who, and where you are!"

"This is Maloney's—just across the ditch. It was One-Eye Pete—"

"All right!" I yelled back. "I'll be out right away. Leave things as they are."

Hanging up the instrument, I told the boys about it, adding:

"You fellows stick around. Should anything turn up, Montgomery here will take charge. So long!"

Indicating the undersheriff, I left the room.

Near the edge of town, I crossed the white stretch of road which leads straight to my ranch. I was tempted for a moment to turn off and run in on the wife and little one before attending to the business on hand. Five minutes more brought me to the saloon, which I entered through the rear door.

In the far corner, covered with a horse blanket, lay a form.

Removing the covering, I saw that the right hand still held a pistol. Its barrel was pointed in an indifferent way, toward the mirror behind the bar.

On looking closer, I discovered that the weapon was fully loaded and cocked.

So I gently let down the hammer, reflecting that it was by but a small margin that fate had decided which one should die.

"The undertaker will take care of this," I said, stepping to the bar. "I've got other work to do. Who saw this shooting?"

Two or three men shifted uneasily, for it is not Western wisdom to tell tales of killings. So, looking at the proprietor, I casually remarked:

"Come on, Maloney, you might as well now as later. Who did this?"

"Him they call One-Eye Pete," he replied; "and he ought to hang for it! Come butting into the talk here when the other fellow began some kind of a yarn about a girl what pounds the piano in a dance hall down in Tucson!"

"I'm not so sure about that neither," drawled a tall Texan.

"Tim tried to fill his hand on him, but he warn't quick enough. I deem it an even break for being guilty, with Pete a shade the better of it. Didn't you all notice how the sheriff here had to let down the hammer of Tim's gun? It may teach some of you shorthorns to go kind of slow and easy like when women is the subject of your conversation."

At that I turned to the Southerner, and asked:

"Did you happen to notice which way this Pete went?"

"Sheriff," he replied, "this Pete, which that ain't his name nohow, started for Bear Creek, where he's got friends. You'll know him if you cross up with him, by his one eye and the limp in his walk, being one leg is two inches shorter than its mate. He's got almost three-quarters of an hour the start of you, but his cayuse is played out. I'm telling you this, because I voted for you; but I don't hope you'll

catch your man, and I don't reckon none you will."

With that honest wish in my mind, I left the place and started for the fringe of trees which mark Bear Creek. As for the man I wanted, I had never seen him, but his reputation was familiar to me. Its burden was that, with all his black record, he had neither harried a woman nor fought unfairly.

Straight ahead, I saw the dark line hugging the water. To the right, only the endless plain; to the left, the same thing. No, there was a light, away in the distance in a spot where no light had business to be.

It alternately grew brighter and dimmer, and, at times, it leaped high into the black air. Straining my eyes, I imagined that I could see the sinuous movement of fiery tongues. I concluded that some poor settler's barn was going up in smoke. Then I struck spurs to my pony.

A minute later a fearful thought gripped me. My own home was due west, right where that fire—but, my God! it could not be!

I stared for an instant, as if fascinated. Then came action. The fugitive and his crime were forgotten; so was the fact that I wore a sheriff's shield. I settled myself in the saddle, the reynolds bit deep and I was off like the wind across gullies and sudden arroyos, through hog-wallows, filled with the powdery dust of seasons, over treacherous towns of prairie dogs, whose fatal burrows my pony missed as if by instinct, straight for that baleful glow which seemed to grow more distant with every leap.

At length I clearly saw the flames curling hungrily over the roof of my barn. Then I saw the smoking ruins of the shed.

I could hear the roar of the fire. I began to strain my ears for some human sound—even cries of distress. I yelled to let them know I was coming, before I realized that I was too far away to be heard over the din.

The next instant a sound reached me. Worse than the hiss of the flames or the groans of tortured timbers, this hideous scream almost froze my blood. It was the yell of Indians, born of the blood lust. Easton's glib warning flashed through my mind.

While still within the fire's zone of blackness, and just outside of the flames' glow, I jumped from my horse and ran toward the house. In the space between the smoldering building and the blazing barn, I saw several savages, their paint-bedaubed faces distorted with the hideous signs of the beast in human guise. Beyond them, undamaged because of its thick adobe walls, stood the squat smokehouse.

To have crossed this open space would have meant death. Knowing this, I made for the shadow near the side door.

Just as I reached the door, I stopped, for there came to me, faint and muffled, the unmistakable cry of a child. It came from the direction of the smokehouse. Then dawned on me the reason for the apparent lack of Indian war wisdom. It showed the cunning of their leader. He knew that no mother will flee while her child is in danger.

I made up my mind to enter the house secure my rifle, and pick off these vainglorious savages one at a time; but I was destined to take no hand in this fight.

The door of the smokehouse suddenly flew open. From the inner darkness stepped a man. He was hatless. His face and neck were black with grime. Each hand held a pistol.

Hardly had he cleared the door, when he jumped to one side, thus bringing the house out of range. As he leaped, I saw, clinging to his shoulders, with her arms held tightly around his neck, my little girl. He looked toward the house, and realizing what might happen, shouted above the din:

"Stay where you are! I'll bring her to you!"

At the first word the savages wheeled and made as if to charge him, but those level muzzles blazed forth such a steady stream of hot lead that they scattered.

It seemed as if the man's weapons were linked to the scattering Indians by a livid line of flame. As he shot, he came closer to the house.

Spellbound I watched every move he made. In my admiration of his splendid courage I forgot, for the moment, all else. Leaving dead and wounded Indians in his wake, the stranger reached the house, from which my wife with outstretched arms ran to meet him. With infinite gentleness he lifted the child from his back and handed her to her mother, while the Indians who could ride were making tracks for the hills.

Five minutes later, my wife told me, between sobs, how the little girl had run to the smokehouse for meat for breakfast, and how, almost at the same time, she had seen this stranger ride up out of the darkness. Then, as if by magic, the Indians appeared.

I prepared to thank the man, who walked slowly toward us leading a horse. He took my hand. Looking him in the face, I said:

"I am the sheriff of this county. If I can pay you for this night's work, I will."

"You have," he answered quietly, as he mounted his horse and rode away. As I saw him head straight for the nearest county line, I muttered: "Thank God!"

"Why, Jack?" asked my wife. "Because, dear," I replied, "when he came up to us just now, I saw that he limped; and when I shook his hand, I noticed that he had but one eye."

Then I told her what had kept me away from home.

BUYING LIVES, ONE PURPOSE OF LOAN

Your Victory Liberty Bond Subscriptions Will Help Pay for Saving of Hundreds of Thousands of "Doughboys"

One of the features of the coming Victory Liberty Loan is that it will, in part, pay the cost of saving the lives of more than 500,000 Yanks and thousands of our allies, according to Lewis B. Franklin, Director of the U. S. War Loan Organization.

"The speed and bravery of the American doughboy affected the Germans on the front line more than it



LEWIS B. FRANKLIN
War Loan Director.

did the men at German general headquarters," states Mr. Franklin, "but the fact that America was preparing for a drive on Berlin struck terror to the general staff.

"And those millions and billions of dollars spent were far from being wasted in an unnecessary preparation. I feel that the fact that money was spent and that an enormous output of munitions was ready was the controlling factor in the weakening of the German general staff, and that it caused their message to the kaiser that they were beaten and that he must sue for peace. And the way I see it is that this money, instead of being wasted, can be written down as having saved the lives of hundred of thousands of American men who would have been sacrificed had the war continued another year.

"That is the money we are going to ask the American people for in the Liberty Loan. We are going to ask them for the money to bring our boys home safe and sound, instead of leaving them buried in France. And when the people of America realize what this money did, we are not going to find that they are lacking in patriotism to 'come across.'"

VICTORY CROPS GOOD

When you have a chance to lay in a few more government bonds as a good investment for your family, by no means neglect the opportunity.

There cannot be a better investment than a Victory Liberty Bond, with first call on all the resources of the United States. The crops of "Victory Year," as reported by the government, added about \$17,000,000,000 to our wealth. Here are just a few of the principal items:

Corn—2,552,814,000 bushels,	\$3,528,313,000.
Wheat—917,100,000 bushels,	\$1,874,623,000.
Oats—1,538,359,000 bushels,	\$1,092,423,000.
Barley—256,375,000 bushels,	\$235,969,000.
Rye—89,103,000 bushels,	\$134,947,000.
Potatoes—397,676,000 bushels,	\$475,731,000.
Hay—75,459,000 tons,	\$1,522,473,000.
Tobacco—1,340,019,000 pounds,	\$374,318,000.
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(The picture of Benjamin Franklin reproduced above appears on the War Savings Stamps of the new series.)

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Victory Liberty Loan Committee

LIBERTY LOAN

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
(By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR APRIL 27

THE HOLY SPIRIT OUR HELPER.

LESSON TEXT—John 16:7-15; Acts 2:1-13.
GOLDEN TEXT—If ye then, being evil,
know how to give good gifts unto your
children, how much more shall your
heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to
them that ask him?—Luke 11:13.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Romans 8:9-
17, 26, 27.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Helper at all
Times.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Our Unseen Teacher
and Helper.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The Fruits of
the Spirit.—Gal. 5:22-26.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—What
the Holy Spirit Does for Us.

I. The Holy Spirit Promised (John 16:7-15).

1. Who he is. He is a divine person-
ality, one in nature with the Father
and the Son.

2. What is his mission? (vv. 7-15).

(1) The Christian's comforter, (v. 7).
The Holy Spirit is Christ's repre-
sentative who stands by the side
of the believer to strengthen, en-
courage, defend from the enemy and
plead his cause before God the Father.
Jesus knew and told the disciples of
the bitter persecutions which awaited
them as soon as he had taken his de-
parture. What a blessed privilege to
have the Holy Spirit in and upon us
to give wisdom to discern God's will,
and power to overcome temptation!

(2) The world's judge (vv. 8-11).
Victory is to be achieved by the Spirit
working in and through the disciples.

(a) He will convict the world of sin
(v. 8). The root of all sin is unbelief
in Christ (v. 9). This unbelief is not
primarily intellectual, but moral. It
is an unwillingness to surrender to
the divine will (John 3:18, 19). The
way the Holy Spirit convicts the world
is through the testimony of those who
are filled with him. (b) He will con-
vict the world of righteousness (v. 8).
This is done through the resurrection
and ascension of Christ (v. 10). His
coming forth from the grave and as-
cension into heaven was an indisputable
proof that he was what he claimed to
be. He is thus shown to be the
righteous one whose merit may be ap-
propriated by faith in him. This is
ever the way of salvation—conviction
of sin and appropriation of the right-
eousness of Christ. (c) He will con-
vict the world of judgment to come (v.
8). Christ told of a judgment to come.
The guarantee of this judgment is
that Satan, the prince of the world,
was judged at the cross, (v. 11; cf.
John 12:31).

(3) The Christian's guide into all
truth (vv. 12, 13). The Bible is a spir-
itual book, therefore if one would
know its meaning he must have the
Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 2:14).

(4) He glorifies Christ (vv. 14, 15).
He does not speak of himself, but in
all things reveals Christ. The only
way to know the glory of the Son of
God is to have the Holy Spirit make it
known. He reveals all the divine
riches and grace that are in Christ.
He makes real unto them the person
and work of Christ.

II. The Holy Spirit Given (Acts 2:1-18).

1. Time—Pentecost (v. 1). This
was fifty days after the Passover Sab-
bath (Lev. 23:15).

2. The marks of the Spirit (vv. 2-4).
These are external and internal:

(1) External. (a) Sound of a
mighty wind; no wind, but merely the
sound of wind. For this sound to be
heard in the early morn attracted at-
tention and caused the people to gath-
er. The reference to wind suggests the
all-pervasive life-giving influence
of the Spirit. (b) Tongues of flame.
Each of the disciples was crowned
with such a tongue. The tongues in-
dicate the practical possession of the
Spirit's gifts, and the fire the purify-
ing energy which removes the dross,
thus making effective the testimony.
(c) Speaking in foreign tongues. For
these humble Galileans thus to speak
caused great amazement.

(2) Internal. This is seen in the
transformation wrought in the dis-
ciples. Instead of cowering before a
Jewish maid, Peter now boldly stood
before the chief rulers of the city and
declared them to be guilty of murder-
ing the Son of God.

3. The effect (vv. 5-13). (1) The
multitude assembled in amazement
and confusion. They heard the gospe-
l in their native tongues and inquired
its meaning. (2) Some mocked and
foolishly attempted to account for this
remarkable occurrence by accusing the
disciples of being drunk.

4. Fulfillment of prophecy (vv. 14-
18). Wonderful things had occurred
but Peter knew where to get an ex-
planation. He went to God's Word
(Joel 2:28, 29). God had predicted
just such marvelous occurrences to
take place in the last days.

The Mute and the Smile.

Some men envelop themselves in
such an impenetrable cloak of silence
that the tongue will afford us no
symptoms of the mind. Such taciturn-
ity, indeed, is wise if they are fools,
but foolish if they are wise; and
the only method to form a judgment
of these mutes, is narrowly to ob-
serve when, where and how they
smile.

Need of Churches.

What some churches need is less
broad-cloth and more sack-cloth.

— THE —
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

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

April 27
Christianity and the Toilers of Amer-
ica.

Matthew 9:35-38.

The multitude, as seen by our Lord,
was not regarded as "the masses" as
distinct from "the classes." Christ-
ianity makes no such distinction al-
though some of its forms and activi-
ties have given rise to the feeling
that it does.

Sheep without shepherd care, and
"fields white unto harvest" express
the feeling of Jesus as He saw the
multitudes. Fields white unto harvest
consist not in the eagerness of peo-
ple for the gospel, but in their need
of the gospel.

The only enduring brotherhood is
that formed by believers in the gos-
pel, and recipients of the salvation
which the gospel announces. Other
brotherhoods endure for a while, but
this brotherhood of the Spirit abideth
forever.

One of the results of the war is a
new sense of dependence on the toil-
ers of the nation, and a new attitude
of appreciation. Surface distinctions
have been removed and a new con-
sciousness of unity and interdepend-
ence is abroad. This is most encour-
aging and ought to be fostered and
promoted in every way. Let us hope
that the day is forever past when
selfish men can exploit the toilers of
America for personal gain. A new
sense of justice prevails which will
make impossible a recurrence of past
wrongs.

In commercial and industrial rela-
tions this new attitude is apparent.
Industrial conferences appointed by
national governments are helping to
eliminate misunderstandings and
bring in a better state of affairs both
for capital and labor. The following
news item, although relating to Great
Britain, shows the drift of things in
all nations:

"After an all-day session devoted
to airing the various phases of labor
unrest, the Industrial Conference, called
by the government, and in
which government ministers, labor
leaders and representatives of the big
employing interests participated,
adopted a resolution presented by
Arthur Henderson, laborite, for the
appointment of a joint temporary
committee, to be composed of thirty
laborites and thirty capitalists, to
make a thorough investigation into
the questions of hours, wages, general
conditions of work, unemployment
and its prevention, and the best means
for promoting the relations between
capital and labor."

Into these matters the church must
enter heartily, giving its emphatic
approval of right and its protest
against wrong of all kinds.

While doing this the good news of
personal salvation through faith in
the crucified and risen Christ must be
presented and pressed with new vig-
or that He may see of the travail of
His soul and be satisfied.

WHAT TIME IS IT?

Tick-tock—

It isn't much of a clock as clocks
go. Just an ordinary, everyday affair,
such as one sees on the wall of almost
any office. Perhaps you'd never glance
up at it unless you happened to be
late for luncheon.

It hangs in the counting-room of one
of the biggest banks in New York
and there's nothing unusual about it
except that it was put up the same
day an Austrian princeling got him-
self killed at Sarajevo—and started
the war.

It used to keep pretty good time.
After we got into the war and go
to going good, some one put a little
red sign across the face of it so that
whenever you looked up to see what
time it was you saw the little sign
staring at you impudently:
"TIME TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS."

Tick-tock—

That clock was ticking off the min-
utes when the guns were booming
along the Somme and while the
Crown Prince was battering vainly
at the gates of Verdun. It was tick-
ing when the Lusitania went
down—when Bernstorff went
back—when Pershing went
over. It was tick-
ing when there
wasn't an Ameri-
can soldier on
the Western
Front, and when
there were two
million, with
more on the way.

Tick-tock—

It was ticking
that day four
months ago when
the German Ar-
mistice Commis-
sioner took out
his fountain pen
and signed his name on the dotted
line—ticking at the rate of \$555 a sec-
ond.

Tick-tock—

\$555.

Sixty seconds make a minute—sixty
minutes make an hour—\$50,000,000 a
day.

That's what the war was costing
America when the Armistice was
signed.

Quick! Some one! Stop the clock!

Well, some one did.

That day of our first Peace Cele-

bration when we all went crazy and
tore loose, some wag in the bank did
stop the clock. Took out the pendu-
lum and tied a big piece of black
crepe on the clock itself. And every-
body laughed and yelled their heads
off—because the war was over.
That was the end of it. The war
was over—the clock was stopped and
everything.

Well—almost everything.

Other clocks still went on ticking—
at \$555 a second! They're still tick-
ing. Not at \$555, to be sure—but it
will run far into millions before next
June.

We still have a job to finish. We
still have war-bills to pay. And Amer-
icans always pay their bills.

We still have an army at the bridge-
heads of the Rhine, and we've got to
keep it there for a while—if we're go-
ing to get a real peace in place of an
armistice.

And then there are the soldiers to
bring back and the wounded to care
for and the crippled to make over and
jobs to find—before our job is finish-
ed—before we can turn all our ener-
gies to making plows and automobiles
again.

It's going to take money. And
we've got to raise it. That's part of
our job—yours and mine and the peo-
ple's next door.

The bank with the clock can't do it
—all the banks in the country can't do
it—if we are going to go ahead after-
ward making plows and automobiles
and opening up new mines and plant-
ing more wheat fields.

We've got to have credit, if we are
going to get back on a prosperous
business basis. And we can't have
credit, if the banks have all their
money tied up in Liberty Loans.

Whenever one thinks of the prosper-
ity and happiness we can have in
this country, if we make good use of
the opportunities that lie just ahead,
he should think of that clock in the
bank with its streamer of crepe and
its little red sign.

And of the millions of other clocks
that were ticking off the minutes dur-
ing the war just as that clock in the
bank did and—well—

Tick-tock—

Those clocks are still ticking.

There's another liberty loan coming.

Tick-tock—

What time will it be by your clock
next month when the Victory Liberty
Bonds are offered?

SOLID SECURITY FOR YOUR BONDS

It is the Wealth of This Great
Country Somewhere Near
Hundred and Fifty Billions
of Dollars.

How many holders of "Liberty"
realize fully the security that is back
of that property they own?

It is the wealth of the richest na-
tion of the earth.

Here's but a glance at what that
wealth comprises.

With 6 per cent of the world's
population and 7 per cent of the
world's land America owns of the
world supplies:

- 70 per cent of the copper.
- 52 per cent of the coal.
- 20 per cent of the gold.
- 66 per cent of the oil.
- 40 per cent of the iron and steel.
- 33 per cent of the silver.
- 60 per cent of the cotton.
- 25 per cent of the wheat.
- 60 per cent of the corn.
- 30 per cent of the meat supplies.

Other mineral and agricultural prod-
ucts in proportion.

Today Europe owes us \$10,000,000,
000; four years ago we owed her near-
ly half that.

Lastly our annual income, that of
all the people and industries, is today
something like \$70,000,000,000 annual-
ly and our national wealth close to
\$350,000,000,000.

Don't sell your government securi-
ties. They will mean more to you by
and-by.

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**WESTCOTT,
HUPMOBILE,
and DODGE**

In order to make room for more
cars, I will sell at a great sacrifice,
the following:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 1 FORD, | 5-Pass, | Touring |
| 1 CHEVROLET, | 5 | Roadster |
| 2 | 5 | Touring |
| 1 HUDSON, | 5 | " |
| 1 BUICK, | 5 | " |
| 1 OVERLAND, | 5 | " |
| 1 OAKLAND, | 5 | " |
| 1 AMERICAN, | 5 | " |
| 1 HUPMOBILE, | 5 | " |
| 1 CADILLAC, | 7 | " |
| 1 KLINE, | | Limousine |
| 1 PREMIER, | | Truck |
| 1 WHITE, | 25 | Bus |
| 1 SMITH, Form-a-Truck Attachment | | |

Storage — Repairing — Accessories.

H. H. HARBAUGH
Garage Palace
60-64 E. Main St.,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
C. & P. Phone 211. 4-18-14



DR. GREENWOOD

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE TREATMENT OF
Liver, Stomach, Skin, Lungs, Heart,
Throat, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder,
Rectum, Rheumatism, Gout, Piles,
Blood and Nervous Diseases of Men,
Women and Children.

RHEUMATISM.

For 16 years I had Rheumatism which
had drawn up the tendons of my limbs.
Under treatment given by Dr. Greenwood
the limbs have gone back to their right
shape and the hard pains I used to have
I do not have any more.

Mrs. S. C. COMEGYS,
R. F. D. Centreville, Md.

NERVOUS CASE.

My son, aged 11, for the last two years
had a very bad nervous condition. We had
Dr. Greenwood treat him and he got him
in good shape.

Mrs. FLORENCE McNEAL,
Cedar Point, Easton, Md.

DR. GREENWOOD

Westminster Hotel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

NEXT VISIT, MONDAY, APRIL 28

Hours: 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

TO SEE BETTER, SEE ME



Do you See Well at all Times?

Do your Eyes Ache after Reading?
or you may need glasses to relieve
you of your headache. Better take
it in time to prevent unnecessary
suffering. Call at the Hotel and have
your eyes examined and Glasses fit-
ted properly and accurately.

EXAMINATION FREE.

My personal service assures you
careful attention.

S. L. FISHER

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN,
OF BALTIMORE

Will be at

BANKARD'S HOTEL, TANEYTOWN

EVERY FIRST AND THIRD

TUESDAY IN THE MONTH.

Next Visit:

TUESDAY, MAY 6th., 1919.

**BRADLEY McHENRY'S NEXT
LARGE AUCTION SALE OF**

100 HEAD OF

**HORSES
— AND —
MULES**



Will Be Held On

Tuesday, April 29th, at 12 o'clock

— IN —

Westminster, Md.

At the old WILSON & WILSON'S Sales Stable, which is
located in the rear of Milton Sullivan's Grocery Store, 90
West Main Street.

Among this lot of Stock will be 30 head of the BEST BROKE
HORSES AND MARES that can be bought. Also 20 head of EXTRA
GOOD SECOND HANDED HORSES AND MULES which will work
anywhere hitched. Also 20 head of CHEAP ONES, which will consist
of a few good broke ones, a few kickers, a few heavy ones, and also
a few windy ones; and the best of all if you buy any of this stock
they must be just exactly as represented on day of sale or bring them
back and get your money. I also guarantee that I can sell them cheap-
er than any dealer in this County, as I make quick sales and small
profits; don't have any surplus stock on hand to make a big expense,
and therefore I think I can sell cheaper than any dealer in this county,
so get all of the prices and then buy where you get the best goods for
the smallest price. If you have never bought any horses or mules
from me and do not know the way I do business, ask your friends that
have done business with me, and I am sure I will get a little of your
trade. I will also sell 30 head of Commission Horses and Mules for
local parties. If you have a Horse for sale, I will sell it for you and
there will be no charge for offering.

SALE RAIN OR SHINE.

Terms:—Six months credit will be given on all my stock. Com-
mission stock sold for cash. Horses can be seen on Monday, April
28th., 1919.

BRADLEY McHENRY, Prop'r.,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Phone 46.

TURN WHEREVER YOU SEE A RED FLAG. 4-18-21

**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. RELIABLE CLOTHING.

NEW SHIRTS. NEW TIES.

SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR,

Carroll County's Big and only Exclusive Clothing Store.

3-21-19

CLARENCE E. DERN, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Vulcanizing and Service Station

For Auto Tires, Tubes and Accessories

TIRES TORN DOWN AND BUILT UP ON THE UNIT PLAN

in Quarter, Half, and Full Sections.

Broken Heads, Rim Cuts, and other injuries repaired, any size or

make; also Cord Tires and Motorcycle Tires repaired.

Tires Crowned and Retreaded, Non-Skid, Rib, or Smooth Treads.

Localized Steam Heat Tubes repaired. Valve Patches, Valve Stems

applied. Splices made.

TIRES AND TUBES RECEIVED BY PARCEL POST, EXPRESS OR

FREIGHT, FOR REPAIR WORK.

Tire Savers, all kinds of Repair Materials, Raw and Cured Rubbers.

Goodyear Diamond Cord and Fabric Tires, all sizes. Goodrich Silver-

town Cord and Fabric Tires, all sizes. Goodyear and Goodrich Heavy

Tourist and Regular Tubes. I also will take in old Tires and Tubes,

bad or good, as part pay on new ones. Bring your old Tires in and

have them inspected. I am in the Rubber Business and am here for

business. I have been in the Rubber Business for nearly 3 years. I

am a graduate of The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Repair School,

of Akron, Ohio. When you come to town come to see me. I am

located in the CENTRAL HOTEL BUILDING, ON THE EAST SIDE.

VULCANIZING A SPECIALTY

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CLARENCE E. DERN, TANEYTOWN, MD.

22-20-19

Good Virginia Horses



I have at my Stables, on Main & John
Sts., Westminster, 30 HEAD OF GOOD VIR-
GINIA HORSES, ages running from 3 to 10
years. Among these Horses are some good
leaders, all around farm Horses; also a few
good driving Horses. Prices are reasonable
and money refunded if purchaser is not satis-
fied.

**CHAS. W. KING,
WESTMINSTER, MD.**

Read the ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CARROLL RECORD.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. H. M. Clabaugh, of Washington, is visiting Miss Amelia Birnie.

Mrs. Ida Landis is home again from an extended visit to relatives in the West.

Miss Cora Nauman, of Manheim, Pa., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid, this week.

Harry Allison is improving his property, on Fairview Ave., by erecting new porches.

The Public Library will be open, this Saturday, from 3 to 4 o'clock, and from 7 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

Mrs. Blanchfield, of Chestertown, Md., and Mrs. Thomas, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Carroll C. Hess, near town.

Miss Helen Ridinger returned from Frederick Hospital, last Saturday morning, and is doing fine, but still weak.

George W. Clabaugh, of Omaha, Neb., spent a portion of last week and this week, in town, visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Arnold, left, on Thursday, on a week's vacation to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Mae Sanders is on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sanders, near Bonneville; also friends at Harrisburg.

The Fire Company received 1000 feet of new hose, last Saturday, which with the amount in good condition already on hand, should equip the Company for all needs.

The Sykesville Memorial project has been given a big boost by a subscription of \$200.00 from Springfield State Hospital. This makes two subscriptions totaling \$300.00 for the Sykesville Memorial.

Harry L. Baumgardner has sold his handsome home, on Baltimore St., extended to Merwyn C. Fuss, on private terms. Mr. Baumgardner will build another dwelling for the use of his family, on his lots adjoining, and will give possession of the property sold, on November 1st.

Come to the Opera House this evening, at 8 o'clock. Don't forget. All of the returned soldier boys, and the friends and relatives of those not yet returned, should especially show their interest by being present.

The conductor on the mail train, south, on Monday evening, was "left" in Hanover, the train pulling out and running as far as Littlestown without him. An engine was sent back for him, from Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow received the announcement, on Wednesday, of the marriage of their son, Lieut. Lester Stewart Witherow, to Miss Vivian Laura Bitely in New York City, on Saturday, April 12th.

Emory Flickinger, living on the state road, near town, has between 500 and 600 White Leghorn chicks between two and three weeks old—incubator and brooder grown—that represent a pretty sight. He also has about 150 of the same variety full grown fowls.

"Where do we go next?" is the question being asked about taxation, and government control. The "paying time" that is upon us calls for a rather late inquiry into the merits of the practices used in the "spending time." Shoveling out money is much more pleasant than shoveling it back again under compulsion, especially when those who must do the latter had no voice in doing the former.

The public meeting, last Friday evening held to nominate town officers, resulted as follows; for Burgess, Elvin D. Dern; for Commissioners, Norval Shoemaker, Samuel C. Ott, David Bachman, Luther W. Mehring, and Harry A. Allison, Messrs Shoemaker and Ott were renominated, while the others are all new candidates. These are sure of election, on the first Monday in May, unless an opposition ticket is placed in the field.

Do not forget the meeting this Saturday night, in the Opera House, for the purpose of deciding the Memorial to our soldiers question. This is a big district proposition—one everybody should take active interest in, without holding back. Let us make it go, and the result be a credit to old Taneytown district and to our appreciation of the services of our own boys. This is something we have never done before, and will never do again; so, let us make a good job of it.

Mrs. Leala B. Stahl, of Detroit, Mich., writes that they have sold their home, while property is high, at a price that left them a profit on the investment of \$5600. in four years, and have moved to 694 Cadillac Ave. Mrs. Stahl is a sister of Mrs. Geo. I. Harman.

Among the Easter visitors to Taneytown were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keeney, of Woodsboro; Mr. and Mrs. James Forsythe, of Hanover; Misses Lena Angell, Beulah Englar; Messrs. D. Eearl Crabbs and Percy L. Mehring; Albert Sherman, of York; Miss Joanna Rohrbaugh, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Weant and daughter, of Westminster; J. Carroll Koons, of Baltimore.

It's Easy Enough.

A more or less frivolous correspondent contributes the following:

"There need be but little trouble to figure out your income tax. In the first place it may be worked out by algebra, astronomy, trigonometry and syntax and then your answer may be correct and it may not. If your income is \$2,000 a year, and you have a diamond ring, and an automobile, and are married to a brunette girl 26 years old, you take the amount of your income and add your personal property, subtract your street number, multiply by your wife's height and divide by your telephone number. If you have a child in the family, you subtract \$200 from your income, add the amount of your personal property, multiply by your waist measure, subtract the size of your collar and your child's age, multiply by the amount you have given the church during the year, and divide by the number on your automobile license tag.

If there is a second child you deduct \$400.00 from your income, add the weight and age of each child, divide by the date of your birth, multiply by the size of your hat, and subtract by the weight of your mother-in-law. After you get it all figured out you won't have to pay any taxes of any name or nature, for they will have you in the bobby hatch and strapped down."—Exchange.

The estimate of the agricultural experts for Pennsylvania, and Maryland, is from 20 to 21 bushels average, for wheat per acre, this year. Freedom from pests, and the general favorable outlook, are responsible for the increased average. If this is a fair state average, that of Carroll county should be several bushels higher.

There are rumors afloat that Carroll County will exercise the primary election law somewhat more extensively than usual, this Fall. Well, that is what the law is for—to give all the receptive ones a chance to test their popularity before the public, and let the tax-payers foot the costs. Who cares for expenses, anyway, when bossed conventions and committees can be knocked out?

CHURCH NOTICES.

Sunday Services, Church of the Brethren, New Windsor, in College Chapel: Mission Study Class, 8:45 A. M.; Sunday School and Bible Study, 9:45; Church Service, 10:45; Christian Workers Meeting, 6:45 P. M.; Followed by Song Service, at 7:20; Preaching, at 8:00.

The Church of God, at Mayberry, Sabbath School, at 10 o'clock; Preaching at 11, also in the evening, at 8 o'clock. On account of the measles being among the children, the Easter service, which was announced for Sunday evening, will be rendered this Saturday evening April 26th., at 8:30.

Morning, 10:30 — Presbyterian Church. Sermon on "Watching the Orchestra." S. S., 9:30 A. M.; C. E., 6:45 P. M.

Preparatory Service, Piney Creek, 2:30 P. M. Everybody out. S. S., 1:30 P. M. Communion administered May 4th, morning service.

Church of God, Uniontown services on Sunday, Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:45; Sermon by Rev. W. H. Guyer, President of Findlay College, Findlay, Ohio. Services at 8 P. M., also preaching at Frizellburg, at 8 P. M.

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

Keysville-Holy Communion, at 2:30 P. M.; Sunday School, at 1:30.

Union Bridge Lutheran church.—10 A. M., Sunday school; preaching 11 A. M. Evening service at 8. Mr. Fuss will address us and tell us his experience as a U. S. soldier in France.

Union Bridge Charge, Reformed church.—Bapt church, 9:30 A. M., Sunday school; 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion. Bring your Lenten envelopes. 7:30 P. M., Young People's Society.

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

Town: Bible school at 2:00, and preaching at 3:00 P. M. Theme: "The Mixed State of the Church."

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will have for his topic "A Survey of Our Immediate Task." The evening sermon will be on "The Confirmation of Christ." This will be the last Sunday of the business year, and all back envelopes must be returned in order to secure credit on the annual statement. Envelopes brought in the following Sunday will not count this year, but envelopes handed to the pastor before the first Sunday of May will be credited. All other dues should be paid before May 1, in order to have credit this year.

Mt. Union—Sunday school at 1:30 P. M.; preaching service at 2:30, with sermon by Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown.

Firestone

The "Big Idea"

Somebody discovered that money could be saved and comfort increased by using Firestone Tires and having us put them on. And now, like every "big idea" it is common property. Now knowing motorists from near and far are getting the benefit in the safety, comfort and saving which Firestone Tires, plus our service means.

Come in. We're ready.

TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO.
TANEYTOWN, MD.
PHONE 13-J

Political Labor League.

With the establishment of a State Political League by the Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor at the convention of the body at Lonaconing, political candidates for all positions hereafter will find themselves confronted by a series of questions and an investigation by the League in connection with their candidacy. Public questions of all kinds as well as matters pertaining to organized labor will be investigated.

This was made clear by John H. Ferguson, retiring head of the State organization and president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor. Mr. Ferguson declared he was confident of the ultimate success of the movement and indicated that the League's plans meant the wielding of political influence of a powerful character in future elections in Maryland.

Mr. Ferguson said he did not believe the action of organized labor in taking a definite part in the political arena would be followed by the injection of political activity into the various unions. The formation of the League is regarded as marking an epoch in the history of the labor organizations, and it is expected that since Maryland is a pioneer in the movement its outcome will be watched with interest by labor all over the country.

The League will operate in the obvious manner. There will be committees in each county and one in the city. Chairman of the committees will constitute the League executives and will pass upon the recommendations made by the various committee members. Each candidate will be questioned on matters affecting the general public interest as well as relating direct to labor, and upon his replies will be based the League's decision as to his fitness for candidacy.

Should he be approved he will be openly endorsed, and should he be disapproved the League will oppose him in the field. In case a man is elected over the opposition of the League he will be watched to see that he lives up to his campaign pledges, and should he fail in this the organization will virtually "blacklist" him—do its utmost to prevent him from ever holding political office again.

Mr. Ferguson made it plain that the League will be absolutely non-partisan so far as party lines are concerned. "It is folly for a man to be a Democrat or Republican," he said, "and to vote for the candidate of his party when that candidate is working against his interests and the opposing candidate stands for the very things he wants."—Balt. News.

Opposes Teaching of German.

The Pennsylvania legislature has passed the Davis bill prohibiting the superintendent of public instruction, each board of school directors and the principals of state normal schools, from "arranging or adopting any course of study which shall provide for, or include, the teaching of the German language, or the teaching of any subject in German." The bill now goes to the Governor. While the measure was criticized to a considerable extent, in the Senate, there were but three votes in the negative. The bill, of course, applies only to state supported schools of the public class.

CIRCULAR SAW and frame for sale—write or phone L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md. 4-18-2t

WOOD FRAME HARROWS for sale. Come take them at \$15.00. Give me your orders for silos, I am now on my second carload. Save high-priced feed next winter.—D. W. GARNER. 4-18-2t

USED FORD CARS bought and sold on a cash basis.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 4-18-3t

FOR SALE.—A few well-bred Belgian Hares, also Flemish Giants.—LLOYD BASEHOAR, Basehoar's Mill. 4-18-2t

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

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 times 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.

ATTENTION.—I am now prepared to handle more orders for hatching. Write me at once.—BOWER'S CHICK HATCHERY AND PIGEON LOFTS, Taneytown. 4-25-2t

HAIL INSURANCE on growing crops.—P. B. ENGLAR, AGT., HOME INSURANCE CO., N. Y. 4-25-3t

FOR RENT.—House and Lot in Silver Run, Md. Apply to A. W. FREESER & Co., Silver Run. 4-25-2t

TWO PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by RAYMOND OHLER, near Taneytown.

SHOATS.—Seventeen Small Shoats for sale.—WM. F. BRICKER.

TWO INDIAN MOTOR CYCLES, 1917 one electric equipped, the other with Presto-lite. For sale by D. S. NUSBAUM, Tyrone. 4-25-2t

We are now prepared to write HAIL STORM INSURANCE on growing grain in a Stock Co., with assets over \$50,000.00. No Assessments. No Premium Notes. Prompt payments. For further information, see, phone or write.—STONER & HOBBS, Insurance and Service, Westminster, Md. 4-25-2t

CARLOAD OF HORSES wanted at once.—SCOTT M. SMITH, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Ten fine Shoats, weight about 90 lbs. each.—SCOTT M. SMITH.

WANTED.—Fresh Cows, Springers and Fat Cows. All kinds of Live Stock from now on; drop me a card or phone, Taneytown 38-21 and I will call at once to see you.—LEROY A. SMITH. 4-25-3t

COME ON MR. FARMER help to make up my third carload of Silos. As Hay crop promises to be short you will need one.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown.

WARD'S FINE Writing Paper. In order to thoroughly introduce this High Grade Stationery, will continue the sale one week longer at 25¢ a box.—McKELLIP'S.

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

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

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

TREE SPRAYING.—Spray your Fruit Trees and grow good sound fruit. Proper Spraying will protect your trees from troublesome insect pests. Now is the time, just after the blossoms fall, for codling moth, (apple worm). Speak quick. Drop me a card. I am prepared to spray any size orchard at a reasonable cost.—R. A. NUSBAUM, near Uniontown. 4-18-2t

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-tf

FOR SALE.—Rufus Red Belgian Hares, (rabbits). State in your letter what you want. Write PAUL E. HILTEBRICK, Littlestown, Pa. 3-28-5t

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.—SPANGLER'S DRUG STORE, on the Square, Littlestown, Pa. 4-4-8t

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.

Men's New Spring Hats and Caps

Hallmark Dress Shirts

New Styles, in Silk Madras and Percales.

Domestics

Bed Spreads, Table Damask, Toweling, Sheetings, Tickings, Shirtings and Muslins.

PRICES ARE DOWN

Wash Goods

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

If You Need 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.
Deltex and Crex Rugs, 9x12.
Congoletum Rugs, 6x9 and 9x12.
Floortex and Congoletum in all widths and Prices Are Down.

We Sell the Famous Standard Sewing Machines

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.

Public Meeting

— FOR A —

Taneytown District MEMORIAL

to the boys who entered the U. S. Service from the District, — IN THE —

Opera House, Saturday Evening

at 8 o'clock.

THE TANEYTOWN ORCHESTRA WILL FURNISH MUSIC.

Everybody is invited to attend this meeting, and show their interest in the project. With a general and united effort, the District can easily provide a creditable and lasting memorial, and a Victory reminder, to stand through the years to come.

D. J. HESSON, Chairman.
L. B. HAFER, Secretary.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

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

Wheat.....	2.50@2.50
Corn, New.....	1.60@1.60
Rye.....	1.50@1.50
Oats.....	60@60
Hay Timothy.....	30.00@30.00
Hay Mixed.....	26.00@28.00
Rye Straw.....	14.00@14.00