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HELP YOURSELF IS
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THE CARROLL RECORD

IT IS WORTH
WHILE TO BE PRO-
GRESSIVE AND LIB-
ERAL IN ACTION.

VOL. 26.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1919.

{Please watch the Date
on your Paper.}

No. 8

THE BIG FAIR CLOSED WITH ATHLETIC DAY.

Winners of Races and Other Events,
with their Scores.

A very interesting program of athletic events for boys and girls was held at the Taneytown Fair, last Friday morning and afternoon, in the presence of a large crowd. Seth Russell Downie was in charge of the games; Dr. L. K. Woodward was chief judge at the finish, assisted by Fern Hitchcock and Dr. G. L. Timanus; Dr. Wm. Burdick was timer; F. W. Fuller, field judge; Wm. S. Pitman, starter, and Misses Edna M. Francis and N. T. Dowd, in charge of girls' competitions. The Westminister (girls') End Ball and the Taneytown (boys') Dodge Ball teams had no opponents—so these features were omitted. Neither Baseball teams, scheduled to play a championship game, turned up, so that event was dropped. Summary:

50-Yard Dash—Geo. Crabbs, won; Jas. Boyd, second; Ralph Baumgardner, third; Robert Baumgardner, fourth. Time, 6 1-5 sec.

Pony Race—Kenneth Koutz and George Albaugh, won; Bernard Hemler and Puzze Harris, second; Jos. Blanchard and George Kaiser, third. Time, 7 4-5 seconds.

60-Yard Dash—Carroll Dutta, won; Geo. Baumgardner, second; John Myers, third; Norville Shoemaker, fourth. Time, 6 3-5 sec.

50-Yard Dash (for girls)—Elsie Hoffa, won; Ethel Brown, second; Bessie Weigle, third; Lorylme Taylor, fourth. Time, 1 1-5 sec.

50-Yard Dash—Lucille Lynn, won; Ruth Benson, second; Virginia Trager, third; Jos. Blanchard, fourth; George Baumgardner, fifth; Bernard Hemler, fourth. Time, 8 sec.

50-Yard Dash (for girls)—Lucille Lynn, won; Elsie Hoffa, second; Ethel Brown, third; Ruth Benson, fourth. Time 3 3-5 seconds.

Three-Legged Race (for boys)—George Baumgardner and Kenneth Koutz, won; Bernard Hemler and Paul Baumgardner, second; Richard Downie and Norville Shoemaker, third. Time 6 4-5 sec.

50-Yard Shoe Race (for boys)—Harry Baumgardner, won; Harry Baumgardner, second; Carroll Dutta, third; Richard Downie, fourth. Time 4 3-5 sec.

Candy Race (for girls)—Elsie Hoffa, won; Bessie Rosenstock, second; Bessie Weigle, third; Virginia Trager, fourth. Time, 57 sec.

50-Yard Dash for Boys—Clarence Stillely, won; John Englar, second; Joseph Blanchard, third. Time, 10 2-5 sec.

Barrel Race—Richard Downie, won; Carroll Dutta, second; Norville Shoemaker, third. Time, 1 min. 6 sec.

Barrel Race—Carl Baumgardner, won; Geo. Baumgardner, second. Time 46 1-5 sec.

Barrel Race—Geo. Baumgardner, won; Carroll Dutta, second; Richard Downie, third; Carl Baumgardner, fourth. Time, 45 3-5 sec.

Winners of bronze badges follow:
Open only to those not previously qualifying.

J. Myers, C. Dutta, Ralph Baumgardner, Carl Baumgardner, Edward Hahn and Leroy Morris.

Silver Badges:
Harry Baumgardner and George Baumgardner.

25-Yard Candle Race—Ethel Brown, won; Lorylme Taylor, second; Bessie Weigle, third.

Baseball Throw for Distance—Bessie Rosenstock, won (63 feet, 9 inches); Lorylme Taylor, second (61 feet, 8 inches); Elsie Hoffa, third (50 feet, 1 inch); Bessie Weigle, fourth (55 feet, 8 inches); Virginia Trager, fifth (55 feet, 6 inches); Ethel Brown, sixth (54 feet, 6 inches).

Standing Hop, Step and Jump (for boys)—Geo. Baumgardner, won (18 feet, 7 inches); Richard Downie, second (17 feet, 5 inches); Carroll Dutta, third (16 feet, 10 inches); John Myers, fourth (14 feet, 8 inches); Carl Baumgardner, fifth (14 feet, 7 inches); Norville Shoemaker, sixth (14 feet, 4 inches).

Standing Broad Jump (for boys)—John Woodward, won (5 feet, 9 inches); Harry Baumgardner, second (5 feet, 8 inches); Robert Baumgardner, third (5 feet, 7 inches); Paul Baumgardner, fourth (5 feet, 6 inches); James Boyd, fifth (5 feet, 2 inches); Jos. Kuhns, sixth (5 feet, 2 inches); Vincent Arnold, seventh (5 feet, 1 inch); Louis Woodward, eighth (5 feet, 1 inch).

A Tractor Demonstration.

The tractor exhibit at the Fair, last Friday, was the centre of interest for a number of farmers who are looking forward to the betterment of their farm machinery. The tractor is passing out of the experimental stage in Carroll county and is becoming a necessity on the farm to help the farmer solve some of his many problems.

The farm tractors were represented by six companies: the Moline 918, the International 816, the Heider 816, the Illinois 1836, The Fordson and the Indiana.

In order that the dealers could exhibit their machines in action, a plot was laid out back of the Fair grounds. It was not a contest, but each dealer explained his machine and put it through its paces. All of the tractors pulled two 14-in bottom plows, except the Illinois which pulled three.

The Moline two-row corn cultivator was demonstrated in a nearby corn field, and did very efficient work. The Fordson people had a disc harrow, a compactor and pulverizer with which they put the plots in proper shape for seeding.

No time limit, or fuel test was made, but the demonstration helped some of the farmers to make up their minds in regard to tractors and a number of purchases were made.

Two Errors Corrected.

Two errors in last week's issue deserve correction. The article on "A Deserved Tribute" should have been credited to the Skysville Herald, instead of having appeared as our own original production. In the article on "Consider the Printer," the sentence "The Record does not very greatly complain of a large percentage of such cases," the dash partly gives the appearance of a form of typographical emphasis that was very far from our intention in this connection.

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

First State Convention Arranged for Maryland.

The Executive Committee of the Maryland Branch, American Legion, in session during the past week set October 3rd, 1919 as the date for the first State Convention of that new organization of World War Veterans. At the present time there are 23 completed Posts of The American Legion in this state with every indication that that number may be multiplied by three prior to the convention date.

Each local post will be entitled to two delegates at large and an additional delegate for each 50 members. At the state-convention, delegates to attend the first National Convention at Minneapolis on American Legion Day, November 11, will be elected. The State is entitled to four delegates at large and one additional delegate for each 1000 members in the state. It is anticipated that at least sixteen and possibly twenty or more delegates will attend from Maryland.

The counties of Maryland are showing keen interest in the organization of local posts of The American Legion, although Allegheny lays claim to the palm for action along this line. Already a post has been organized at Cumberland and nine others are now in course of organization throughout the county. Allegheny county promises to keep Baltimore City hustling for first place, as the latter point has only 14 completed posts.

All women who were either enlisted or commissioned during the World War are entitled to membership in The American Legion, and plans are now underway for the organization of several posts, to be composed entirely of women veterans, in Baltimore and vicinity. These Posts will include yeomanettes, reconstruction aides and nurses.

Daylight Law Finally Killed.

The President again vetoed the "daylight saving" law, giving as his chief reason that he considered the present law a help toward "economy and efficiency" and that the interests of farmers were not separated from the "prosperity and success" of those who favor the present time law.

Both the House and Senate took up the veto and overcame it by more than the necessary two-thirds, which effectually killed the law after the clocks are turned back to "old time" in October. This represents one of the very few measures, vetoed twice by a President, that became law by a vote of more than two-thirds of both houses.

A Western Trip.

(For The Record.)

We will try and give you a letter of some of our touring in the West. On the 17th of August we took quite a trip. We left Dixon, Ill., in the morning; from there we went to Sterling; then to Morrison; then to Union Grove; then to Fulton, across the Mississippi; then we came to Clinton, Ia. Then we went to Follett; from thence to Princeton, to Le Clair; to Pleasant Valley, to Davenport, to Rock Island, to Moline, to Watertown, to Hillsdale, to Den Rock; this is a trip of 176 miles.

Dixon is the county-seat of Lee county; has a population of about 12,000; there is quite a lot of business conducted there. They have a large milk factory; the capacity is the milk of 17,000 cows. They employ about 250 hands, also make carmelts there. Some people may think this great, but they have herds of cattle in the West different from the East. There are acres of pasture land that has never been broken up to cultivate in anything, only is for pasture. Land is very valuable; it sells for some price. The farm that joins my brother's, sold for \$325 per acre. The number of acres in a farm is 240.

GEO. F. BOWERS, and SAM'L FLICKINGER.

Registration of War Service.

The war service blanks for those who served for Carroll county will be mailed on or about Aug. 25. One will go to each soldier, sailor, marine, or nurse, who went from the county.

As there are some names for which we have no addresses, we request that any person who saw any kind of service and fails to receive a card by Aug. 27, send his or her name and address.

It is absolutely essential to have the name and address of every one in order that the bronze tablet to be erected in honor of those who served, at the Court House, be complete. We, therefore, appeal not only to those who saw service, but to their relatives and friends to see to it that every name and address is sent in promptly.

NETTIE SEBOURE, Sec.

Times Bldg. Westminister, Md.

Does the Ford case six cent verdict represent a new "Ford Six," or only a new version of a "diver"? Perhaps the costs in the case represent the way in which "victory" was carried, as well as the benefit, if any, growing out of it.

Now, we are told that the enforcement of "dry laws" must call for higher railroad rates, and that "dry" hotels must call for higher hotel rates. This is understandable; but, why does not the release of rye, wheat, corn and barley, for food purposes, result in lower food costs? and why should not the labor heretofore employed in the booze business operate in the direction of relieving the shortage of labor in other fields of industry?

THE PLUMB PLAN FOR OPER- ATING RAILROADS.

A One-sided Scheme Showing the
Attitude of Labor.

What is known now as the "Plumb law" for the regulation of railroads, means that the government shall take over the road at a fair (?) price, and thereafter be operated by a three-cornered commission—five men named by the government, five by the directors or managing employees, and five by the railway workers. It will easily be seen that the second group is composed of workers, more interested in salary and dividends than in the management of the roads in the interest of the public.

Provision is made for payment of interest on the investment, upkeep, and financing generally; but, after this is met, the residue, or profit, is to be equally divided between the three interests mentioned.

There is no provision against strikes or the fixing of wages; or at least no guarantee of a stable scale. Presumably, rates of wages as well as control of this triple commission, which makes it quite easy to see how the workmen have looked out well for their own interests, as they would have, in all probability a vote of ten to five on self-interests alone, without figuring that in due course of time "politics" might so shape the governmental five as to give voters that from that source as well.

It is also amply clear that such management would be apt to look to immediate profits, rather than to extensive improvements and betterments. In all probability, it would mean the wrecking of high-grade systems within a few years, and the public would be to "pay the price," now and hereafter.

It is hardly conceivable that any such plan can have the least show of adoption, even though it is backed by Mr. Gompers and the unions. Its chief value, now, is the more apt to be showing the trend of mind of unionism, not only in the matter of railroads, but in all great industries, for such a plan, if adopted, would not end with the railroads.

That labor demands share in management and profits, in addition to payment of fair wages, is the new idea. It eliminates, in effect, initiative, high-grade technical managerial skill, and finance. It also presupposes the fact that capital should take all of the risks, and when successful, have only a bare rate per cent profit; also, when the ventures should prove unsuccessful, to bear all of the loss. Of course, in this framed-up railroad law, there would be no individual capital after the present stockholders have been forced out, but the sentiment with reference to capital is clearly outlined—no profit beyond a fixed percent, and no "playing of the game" for higher profits.

This may sound like fairness, but it will never win. Once the incentive for profiteering on a larger scale is removed, capital will quit—will draw itself into retirement. Capital would be placed in the same position as a firm or individual, that dare not make more than a bare living—anything beyond that must be "divided up" with labor. This country is hardly yet Bolshevik enough to endorse any such proposition. It is in human nature to make money for the individual; there is the spirit of gambling—the element of chance in it—that makes the game interesting. Remove that element, and business, and industry, and progress, and development—all "looking ahead" ventures, would go out of existence.

County Democratic Nominations.

The county ticket, as so far agreed upon by the Democratic State and County Central Committees, is as follows:

For Senator—Wade H. D. Warfield. House of Delegates—Dr. Henry T. Fitzhugh, Robert T. Shriver. County Treasurer—Samuel J. Stone. Judges of the Orphans Court—Thomas J. Haines, Nicholas F. Mummaugh.

County Commissioner—Evan B. McKinstry. Sheriff—John J. Freeman.

State Central Committee—Edward O. Weant, Guy W. Steele, A. B. Sellman.

Delegates to State Convention—E. O. Weant, Dr. R. C. Wells, Wade H. D. Warfield, David E. Walsh, Basil Dorsey.

The Committee will later name two more candidates for the House of Delegates, and one for the Orphans' Court and thereby avoid a primary contest.

Agricultural Year Book, 1918.

Hon. Carville D. Benson informs us that he has a limited number of copies of the 1918 year book on agriculture, which he will be glad to supply to farmers of this district. Requests for the book should be addressed to him at Room 116, House Office Building, Washington, D. C. These books contain a great deal of information, and are cloth bound.

The controversy between the County School Board and the County Commissioners has gotten into the courts. Charles O. Clemson, for the School Board, has asked for a writ of mandamus against the County Commissioners, requiring that body to show cause why it should not make a levy for the amount asked for for the public schools.

THE GREAT HOME PROBLEM.

Cost of Living Interests More People
than League of Nations.

The widespread discussion of ways and means to circumvent the advance of high cost of living, is likely to have a good result. While opinions vary greatly, and there is a disposition evident to dodge dealing in direct remedies as they will operate against class interests, eventually out of the mass of generalities will likely come workable and clear plans, even though they will hurt somebody—cause antagonism and the line-up that must eventually be faced and fought out. Congressman Fess, of Ohio, presents the following list of remedies, which, while not complete, appears to be desirable as a foundation.

"1. Take immediate steps to increase the purchasing power of the dollar.

"2. Control the export of foodstuffs even to the point of an embargo if necessary.

"3. Get out of Europe bag and baggage as soon as possible.

"4. Dismantle immediately the war machine and repeal the war-emergency legislation so as to get back to a peace basis.

"5. Eliminate every item of needless waste, cut off every unnecessary agency induced by war and reduce the national payroll to pre-war times as soon as possible.

"6. Dispose of the vast stores of war materials both in Europe and in this country on the best salvage basis and to the best advantage of the public at large by opening sales direct with the public.

"7. Inaugurate a campaign of 'work and saving' against the extravagance so widely prevalent.

"8. The government must get out of business at the earliest possible day, but if necessary, exercise a regulatory control of transportation under private enterprise, that economy and efficiency may be assured without the danger of advantage being taken of the public.

"9. All profiteering must be punished to the limit.

"The government must employ its abundant authorities to do this, and wherever it appears more authority should be granted it will be granted immediately."

Senator Willaims, of Miss., is more practical and pointed in his views, and favors "work and thrift" as the solution. He says:

"I saw the other day a story about a woman complaining to somebody on the car that she had to pay 15 cents for an apple, and the old man to whom she was talking said, 'Well, why didn't you let the apple alone? If anybody is fool enough to pay 15 cents for an apple, apples will stay at 15 cents and finally go up to 20 and 25 cents.

"There are a whole lot of things you can do without. I went to buy a pair of shoes the beginning of this summer and they wanted \$9, or whatever the price was—away up yonder. I said no, I will wear my last summer's shoes, and I am fearing them, and if the prices bother me, I will wear them next year."

"I see people every day on the street cars and everywhere else who are dressed in extravagant clothes, who are smoking extravagant cigars, who during the war made a sacrifice, ate less sugar and less bread, who did without flour bread in order to help the world, who are now paying any price that anybody asks them for anything. Just quit it."

Transfers of Real Estate.

Emanuel Shaffer, to Jos. A. Case, several lots, for \$10.

Alcinda Kain and husband, to David R. Roop, 1 acre, 2 rods and 20 square perches, for \$5.00.

Geo. Miller, to G. Vincent Rill and wife, 33 acres, for \$2310.

W. Frank Thomas et al, to John W. Beaver et al, 6 acres and 12 square perches, for \$5.00.

Howard R. Bower and wife, to John T. Keefe, 21 square rods, for \$5.00.

Howard R. Bower et al, to Robert A. Keefe, 1 1/2 acres, for \$150.00.

Carroll E. Hymiller et al, to Paul T. Hymiller and wife, 52 1/2 acres and 3 square perches, for \$2600.

John W. Beaver and wife, to Edw. P. Gwilliam and wife, 5 acres, 2 rods and 9 square perches, for \$10.00.

Charlotte Leigh Billingslea et al, to Charles Levine Billingslea, a lot, for \$5.00.

Clifton G. Devilbiss and wife, to Howard H. Devilbiss and wife, 47 square perches, for \$10.00.

Oliver T. Davis and wife, to Marian V. Runkles, several tracts, for \$10.

Latimer A. J. LaMotte et al, to Wm. Oscar LaMotte, 190 acres, for \$1.00.

Editor Envis the Tramp.

Somers, Ky.—"Uncle Bill" Schooler, editor and publisher of the Commonwealth, a weekly published here, frankly tells his readers in a recent issue that he is undecided whether to continue the harassed existence of a country publisher or take to the open road as a common tramp. His conclusions are set down in an editorial in which he tells an "unappreciative public" that if he never writes another line for his paper they can draw their own conclusions as to what happened. Regarding a tramp he met on the "open highway," he writes:

"The price of gasoline has no terrors for him. He doesn't have to take a bath unless he wants to. He can be his own lazy, independent self, while he must keep up the eternal bluff."

WAR WITH MEXICO MAY BE THE RESULT.

Four Mexican Outlaws Killed by
American Troops.

As a result of many outrages perpetrated on Americans, which the Mexican government either can not, or will not, prevent, American troops have taken matters in their own hands against a lot of bandits and followed them into Mexico with the result that six of them were surrounded in an adobe blockhouse and four of them killed, two escaping.

While the exact location of the troops is withheld for military reasons, it is known they have gone so far into the interior that it is necessary to send money to commanders so they may purchase supplies. The line of communication is getting too long to transport provisions, it was stated.

The American punitive expedition continues combing mountain passes and canyons in search of the Mexican bandits who held two American army aviators for ransom, but only meagre reports as to progress had been received.

The forward dash which started three days ago was not slackened by protests against the presence of American troops on Mexican soil.

Letters of Regret.

The following unsolicited explanation and expression from His Excellency, the Governor, will be deeply appreciated by the many disappointed attendants upon last Thursday's monster Agricultural Institute, Ohler's Grove:

Mr. Seth Russell Downie,

My Dear Sir:—I indeed greatly regret that it was impossible for me to visit your Fair on Thursday last. I had made every arrangement to go to Annapolis on Wednesday evening to spend the night there and be with you on Thursday, but the storm on Wednesday was so bad that it was impossible for me to attempt to make the trip across the bay.

You will know how bad it was when I tell you that we have had no trains to Cambridge, where I am staying, since the storm. Not only was it a hurricane but it rained in torrent besides. It was impossible for any one to venture out. I never left my home the whole day. I left early the next morning, but did not reach Baltimore until half past two o'clock or later. Then it was too late to come. You know how great the storm was when I tell you that every corn stalk had been blown down on the shore. We were practically shut off from the rest of the world. My disappointment, I am sure, was keener than I can tell.

Hoping that your good people may understand that is was not my fault that the engagement was not kept.

With high regard, I am
Very sincerely yours,
EMERSON C. HARRINGTON.

In a long and characteristically interesting message, Harry W. Nice, Baltimore's State's Attorney, and Republican aspirant for the gubernatorial toga, responding to an invitation to speak at the Welcome Home commemoration exercises at Ohler's Grove, last Tuesday, has this to say: "No one more regrets my inability to be with you on Aug. 12th. * * * Unfortunately I will be in another section of the State on that particular date. * * * I have been so delightfully treated on all my visits to Taneytown, that I would honestly staidestep other engagements, if that were possible, but frankly and honestly I can find no way to change plans made by and for me."

Regretting his inability to be present and speak at last week's Fair, among other things, ex-Gov. Goldsborough, said:

"Please accept my thanks for your courteous letter * * * inviting me to attend your Fair * * * It would be a very great pleasure to come, but my engagements are such as to prevent it * * * I am very much attached to the people of Carroll county, and am sorry that I cannot meet them on the occasion named."

Calendars for 1920.

We will very soon close taking Calendar orders from merchants, and other business men. Although, the cost of calendars is considerably higher than last year, we have so far booked our usual number of orders, and have some new customers. As we have not made an extensive canvass of our territory, we must ask all who would like to be supplied to call at our office within the next few weeks, and look over our sample lines. Otherwise, they may not later be able to get the 1920 calendars.

Marriage Licenses.

Milton Leroy Ensor, of Manchester, and Berzie B. Beaver, of Westminster.

Floyd Obel Buhrman, and Elmire Grace Manthey, both of Hagerstown.

Chas. Herbert Leppo, and Myrtle Alice Zepp, both of Westminster.

John D. Roop, Jr., of Westminster, and Edith Elizabeth Pfoutz, of Linwood.

Chas. L. Devilbiss, of Washington, D. C. and Daisy, E. Arrington, of Marriottsville, Md.

Earl Lee Cagle, of Cape Charles, La., U. S. Navy, and Anna Mary Grimm, of Woodbine.

THE PEACE TREATY.

Dr. Holt's Masterpiece at the Victory
Fair Commemoration Celebration.

The notable address delivered last Tuesday, at the big Victory Fair Welcome Home Day celebration, Ohler's Grove, by Dr. Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent (N. Y.), Vice-President of the League to Enforce Peace, whose delegate he was at the Paris Peace Conference, promised to our readers in last week's Record, follows.

After a vivid description of the scene at the signing of the Treaty of Peace, which made a profound impression on his hearers, Dr. Holt said:

"Now that the President has come home bringing with him the Peace Treaty in its final form for ratification, the obligation of action shifts from the executive to the legislative branch of the Government. The President has done his part under the Constitution. The Senators must now do theirs.

And what, then, is this Peace Treaty? * * * The Treaty is naturally a compromise. It has not completely satisfied any nation, and it ought not to, for almost every delegation demanded things at the peace table it ought not to have had.

The Treaty has two great purposes. First, it purposes to stop the Great War. Second, it purposes to stop all war. But these two purposes have been so inextricably intertwined that it is not beyond the bounds of truth to say that the Treaty is the Covenant and the Covenant is the Treaty.

I cannot understand the mental attitude of some advocates of the treaty who apologize for it while giving it their general support. Of course here and there selfish provisions were bound to creep in. Of course the League of Nations is only the foundation upon which the superstructure of the international edifice will be erected eventually.

But the treaty has within it the means of its own perfecting, and having once begun we can keep on building. This must be perfectly clear for the following reasons:

The treaty has shorn Germany of her power to subdue by force her neighbors. It has thus made the world a safe place for those nations who would live in peace within their own reservations.

It has compelled Germany to make substantial restoration for the crimes she has committed. This is justice to Germany and justice to her enemies.

It has provided a probation officer to see that Germany carries out the indeterminate sentence imposed upon her. How otherwise could the treaty be guaranteed? It will not execute itself.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Aug. 18th, 1919.—Letters of administration on the estate of Arthur C. Smelser, deceased, were granted unto David Paul Smelser, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Byron S. Dorsey, administrator of Emory M. Wagner, deceased, settled his first account.

Daniel W. Bowen, executor of Susie Bowen, deceased, settled his first and final account.

William A. Frederick and Levi H. Lauer, executors of Jacob A. Frederick, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Martha E. Reese, administratrix of Emma V. Reese, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Mabel N. Copenhaver, administratrix of Charles W. Copenhaver, deceased, received an order to deposit funds and settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of Frances R. Parrish, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Raymond A. Parrish, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Jennie E. Elseroad, administratrix of David Elseroad, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money and received an order to sell personal property.

The last will and testament of Clara B. Stocksdales, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Ella M. Shreeve and William L. Hiestman, who received orders to sell ground rents and to notify creditors.

John L. Bennett, administrator of Hilda B. Thomas, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts and settled his first and final account.

Letters of guardianship of William B. Thomas, Francis W. B. Thomas and Elizabeth C. Thomas, infants, were granted unto W. Frank Thomas.

Tuesday, Aug. 19th, 1919.—The sale of real estate of S. Raymond Senseney, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

David Paul Smelser, administrator of Arthur C. Smelser, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money.

Mary E. Humbert, administratrix of George D. Humbert, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Catharine R. Thomas, executrix of Louise S. Mathias, deceased, settled her first and final account.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22nd., 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 Civil Service Law.

Our country is so busy considering emergency cases that it has not time to look around and see how some of our older policies are working—whether they are demonstrating usefulness and benefit, or whether they are misfits and failures. Among our standing policies that will be worth while considering, when we find the time, is the "Civil Service" law. This was one of the first of the idealist measures that this country tried, and it seems to us to be pretty well established that it has been, and still is, a failure, as producing the real reforms its enthusiasts so finely pictured.

The whole system of examinations for fitness to serve the public, is full of holes and by-ways. The examinations, in fact, have time and again proven a fake, and the men "wanted" for positions have secured them. It has also been demonstrated that men holding appointments under the service, have been easily disposed of, when their scalps were wanted. Indeed, there are apparently very few, who really know the "ins and outs" of the law, who claim it to be anything like it pretends to be—an assurance of excellence in the conduct of our public affairs.

Many politicians favored the law because it relieved them of direct responsibility for recommending appointments, and the making of a lot of "sore heads" who would remember their grievances about election time when a Congressman would come up for re-election; yet, did not prevent them from exercising their hand, under cover, in important cases.

The appointment of "Fourth Class" postmasters was one of these nightmares to Congressmen; sometimes the smaller the office the bigger the fuss over it, and the Congressman finally had to pick the winner. It is also probable that turning-over offices, by classes, and in large numbers, was an expedient used to keep one party men in power during a succeeding administration of an opposite party; and that in reality, the good of the public service never had much to do with it.

It is also claimed that the law has not operated for the betterment of the service, but rather otherwise, as the tendency has been to make such appointees feel that they are a privileged class, and fixtures, and at times exercise a sort of aristocratic mien toward those with whom they come in contact in a public way, and also perform their work in a more or less perfunctory manner, not having the fear of "losing their job."

However well we may feel assured that the Civil Service law has been more or less a failure, the remedy does not lie in a repeal of the law, and returning to the old "victors and spoils" regime. Rather, the Civil Service law needs reconstructing, and perhaps very much circumscribed, with offices such as postmaster, and perhaps Rural Carriers, being made elective, retaining some sort of practical and honest assurance that all employees are properly equipped for their duties.

Present Unfairness, and the Future Cost of it.

A disturbing influence in the fixing of wages is exerted from several sources, all of them unfair to business and activity in general that depends on modest profits and the many risks attending selling goods—depreciation, bad debts, the seasons, styles, and many contingencies unforeseen. High wages, at one point, naturally influences wages at other points—sets a standard to some extent, and creates both demand for more and sows dissatisfaction among wage-earners.

The Government, for instance, can deal in unbusiness-like salaries, or wages, as it need not aim at profits—making ends meet. Excessive pay for Government labor of any kind, represents unfairness to those who support the Government through earnings

from industry; it is a "liberality" that eventually means somebody paying for. In order to be fair to all who make-up our Government—the whole people—Government wages should be fair, as well as all Government expenditures.

The next great unsettling influence in fair wages is set afoot by those companies which make big profits through the control of patents, or which are, for other reasons, placed in a position in which they practically have no competition. There are a number of these concerns paying wages on the co-operative plan, or giving bonuses, or setting minimum rates of pay that other concerns less favored cannot possibly meet.

Still other industries that have had great business in recent years—such as motor car manufacturers—have "bid up" for labor, beyond the normal scale, in order to get men with which to fill their avalanche of orders. Farmers, who complain of high wages, have themselves contributed to the cause of high wages by buying motor cars so rapidly.

The war, of course, made many classes of business abnormally profitable, increasing both the demand for labor as well as the ability to buy it; and all of these briefly sketched reasons have started the craze going for more, and still more, and more again, demands for wage increases, until it is now a serious question as to how long it will last, and how it will all end?

As we have repeatedly remarked, this skyward flight would make little difference if all classes of industry were in the same boat, and if all who are not engaged in actual industry had their incomes proportionately increased. The serious truth of the situation is, that perhaps half of the whole country is bearing the burden produced by the other half.

Some industries and trades have been so seriously hurt that it is doubtful whether they will ever recover. If one cares to look around, as well as ahead, it will not be difficult to see that many of the trades in country sections are dying out, because there are now no apprentices—no learners. In the course of a few years, the country is going to pay the penalty for the fast pace that is being taken now; and many of the workers are going to find themselves, after a while, in middle life, with no trade—just common laborers.

"Hogs" Not Wanted.

The country is advised to "raise more hogs," but the kind meant, and the only legitimate variety of hog, is that which has four legs and is killed for food. There ought not to be any need for defining the animal in such plain terms, but, unusual times require unusual treatment and precautions, and sometimes before we realize it we change our natures as well as our actions.

Just now, there is a preponderance of human "hoggishness" existing, pretty generally. There is a strong tendency toward brutalizing our relations with all mankind, but let us not be guilty of practicing it ourselves, or among our neighbors. "Doing our best" in reality means, acting our best before God and man, and not getting the most we can regardless of the necessities and weakness of others.

We can be industrious, saving, good financiers, and take advantage of opportunities that come our way, without forgetting that we belong to the human family, or that we are the only animals on the face of the earth made in the image of God. Man therefore owes it not only to himself, but to God, to maintain, not only the likeness, but the nature, of the soul and mind equipped superior being who is given power to rule the earth.

This is no time for profit-making at the cost of destroying the real man in us. We will all pass off this stage, sooner or later, and all that we have scraped together and fought for, will not help make our credentials better on "the other shore." We can't afford to use four legs in our present efforts, nor adopt four-legged morals and practices.

The Country Weekly.

While the daily newspaper of the present time, generally thoroughly organized as to policy, concerning both the character of news it publishes and the trend of its editorial comment, must, of necessity, reflect the judgment and views, broadly speaking, of some group of individuals or some single individual, it will no doubt be readily admitted that the publication of today which most clearly reflects upon its pages the ideals and interests of the individual in charge of the country weekly. It is probably true that in the United States, now, as formerly, publications of this particular class are to be found in greater number than in any other country. As purveyors of news and exponents of opinion they greatly antedate the daily newspaper, as a matter of course. Established first in the small cities, long before equip-

ment was procurable for the issue of a daily paper, and long before the public demand was expressed that the news should be printed oftener than once a week, the weeklies for many years occupied the newspaper field exclusively. In those earlier days the news, no matter how important, coming from the capitals of the world, was often weeks and sometimes months old when published, for it must come, never by telegraph and cable, as it comes today, but by courier, coach, or sailing vessel, according to its source. Comparatively, then, the weekly publication was as nearly abreast of the times in those days as is the daily paper of today.

The early period of newspaper making in the United States was an intensely partisan period. Partisan allegiance manifested itself more often than today in bitter and acrimonious asseration and negation, too frequently with the element of personality interjected. The editor of the weekly paper, because of his outspokenness and his opportunity to be heard, almost to the exclusion of others, often became the state, sectional, or perhaps national standard bearer of the cause, the party, or the faction which he chose to espouse.

This was true in the earlier periods of the past century, in the days when the working policies of the new Republic were being formulated, and continued progressively through the long strife of ante-bellum days, and for years after the war between the states. It was some years after that war when the daily newspaper became an important factor generally in state and sectional affairs, because both the transmission of news by telegraph and the distribution of daily newspapers by mail were slow and uncertain undertakings.

So it came about, with the population of the middle western and some of the southern states increasing more rapidly than the improvement in transportation facilities, and with thriving little cities springing up throughout these thousands of square miles, that the weekly newspaper assumed a greater importance than ever in community and state development. The changes being slowly wrought were gradually lessening the political influence of the older weeklies, depriving them of a power which is said to have dictated, upon occasion, the nomination and election of those high in executive authority in nation and state, and were simultaneously investing the directors of editorial policy of the newer weeklies with greater power and influence in the affairs of their several communities.

In many instances the pioneer weekly, the arbiter, the counselor, the dictator, the authority on fashions, the compendium and gazetteer, and the fireside companion of a half century or less ago has become merged in a more pretentious but possibly no more valuable, exponent and advocate.—Christian Science Monitor.

A Great Remedy.

The merits of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy are well known and appreciated, but there is occasionally a man who had no acquaintance with them and should read the following by F. H. Dear, a hotel man at Dupuyer, Mont. "Four years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy with such wonderful results that I have since recommended it to my friends."—Advertisement

Electric fog sirens have been invented that can be heard for fourteen miles.

Four pins attached to the rim of a new platter hold meat firmly for carving.

It is estimated that the money spent by Uncle Sam on munitions during the war would be sufficient to rebuild New York City twice.

For a short distance a lion or a tiger can outrun a man, and can equal the speed of a fast horse, but they lose their wind at the end of a half-mile at the most.

So much better is the French language than the English for long-distance telephoning that expert operators have transmitted messages from Paris to London at a rate of 19 words a minute.

An inventor has patented a small frame to be set in a window of an enclosed automobile and covered with a loose sheet of transparent material, through which a driver can thrust a hand for signaling.

An Old Fault Finder.

An irritable and fault-finding disposition is often caused by indigestion. A man with good digestion and bowels that act regularly is usually good natured. When troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels.

—Advertisement

SIMPLE MATTER TO EXPLAIN

As It Happened, However, It Was Rather Embarrassing to One Idle Student.

Professor Gurney was one of the most genial instructors and the most skillful of disciplinarians. As a teacher Gurney was always kind and courteous, but nevertheless a terror to drones and evildoers.

For example, take the case of a student who was afterward a distinguished professor in the medical school. We were reading Cicero's Epistles. In the lesson for the day he was describing a scene in court, when it was evident that in the morning before the witnesses came in they had been snubbed and instructed what to testify. I will call the student Drake. He had not looked at his lesson, and when called upon began to translate until he came to this passage.

He could make nothing of it, but looked up with a helpless air and said, "I don't think I understand this passage." Gurney bowed, and with the utmost suavity said: "It means, Mr. Drake, that they had learned their lesson before they came in in the morning."

As that was exactly what it did mean, the fellows set up a shout and Drake dropped into his seat.—Harvard Graduates' Magazine.

DETERMINED TO ENJOY MEAL

Ten-Year-Old Was Going to Eat in Comfort if It Cost Him His Savings.

The Lane family decided to help out the mother of the family by decreasing the amount of table linen in the weekly washing. Each member who spilled something on the cloth was required to cover it with a piece of money—of the exact size of the spot. Twice ten-year-old Fred was compelled to hand in a quarter from his paper money. Then one day he came home from the store with his pocket jingling full of money.

At the very beginning of the meal he dropped a bit of gravy. Soon afterward a piece of tomato followed the gravy. Still he showed no concern. His older sister reminded him of the agreement. "Oh, I guess I'll wait until I'm through," was his calm rejoinder.

Every one was surprised because on other occasions he had showed much concern over his accidents. But when he produced a pocketful of pennies at the close of the meal and announced that he had come prepared to enjoy a meal once again, everyone understood.—Indianapolis News.

Germes Pressed to Death.

The Nebraska State Journal observes one of the most interesting of recent developments in the dairy industry is the announcement that germs may be killed by pressure. This leads to the belief that the old method of pasteurizing milk by heat, which has been found objectionable in some respects, may be supplanted. It is claimed for the pressure system that the delicate ferments or enzymes in milk are not destroyed and that no changes are made in the taste or general condition. The pressure is applied by means of a hydraulic pump. It is possible to apply as high a pressure as 100,000 pounds to the square inch. A pressure of 35,000 pounds to the square inch for 15 minutes has been found to kill many bacteria. Higher pressure can be supplied when the germs are extraordinarily stubborn. In general, it is believed that a pressure of 30,000 pounds for 20 minutes will serve every practical purpose. This material is found in a statement recently issued by the American Chemical society. Coming from such a source it will be accepted as authoritative as well as interesting.

Paper Clothing.

Underclothing made of finely crimped or grained paper is now being manufactured in Japan. After the paper has been cut to a pattern, the different parts are sewed together and hemmed, and the places where buttonholes are to be formed are strengthened with calico or linen.

The paper is very strong and at the same time very flexible. After a garment has been worn a few hours it will interfere with the perspiration of the body no more than do garments made of cotton fabric. The paper is not sized, nor is it impermeable. After becoming wet the paper is difficult to tear.

New Warships Are Powerful.

Our latest dreadnaughts—Iowa and Massachusetts—mark a great advance in size and power over any previous warships. Their length will be 684 feet, their breadth 106 feet, and their mean draft will be 33 feet. The motive power will be similar to that of the Mexico, that is to say they will have the electric drive. The maximum speed will be 23 knots and they will have a cruising radius of 8,000 miles. Their displacement will reach the unprecedented figure of 43,200 tons. The armament will consist of 12 16-inch guns and 16 six-inch guns.

America's Store of Radium.

The total production of radium element in the United States up to this year is estimated at 55 grams. It was first produced in 1913, in which year 2.1 grams, resulted; in 1918 the product was 13.6 grams. Charles H. Vio, writing in Science, estimates that the carnotite holdings of the Standard Chemical company should produce at least 500 grams radium.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Dress Gingham
A beautiful assortment of good quality Plaid, Striped and Plain Colored Gingham, suitable for House or School Dresses. These Gingham have been bought right, and we offer them at the same very reasonable prices—much lower than they are being sold at in other places. Don't wait too long before making your purchases in this Department, for we believe we can save you money on Gingham.

White Dress Goods
A very nice lot of Organdies, Voiles, Poplins, India Linons, Etc., can always be found on display in our store.

Ladies' Waists
Just received a new assortment of very nicely made Waists of the best styles. We have them made in Voile, Georgette, Crepe and Crepe-de-chine, in White, Blue and Flesh Color.

Dress Shirts for Men
We aim to always have this Department well supplied with a nice line of well-made, full-cut Shirts, made from Madras, Percale and Silk, in very pretty patterns.

Dress and Work Shoes
For Men, Women and Children. We have the up-to-date Dress Shoes, in the very best styles, and in the latest colors, at moderate prices. Our Shoes are made by very reliable manufacturers, which means a saving to you when you purchase your Shoes from us. We also carry a full line of WORK SHOES, for Men and Women, light and heavy weights, in Tan and Black.

Hosiery
A very complete line of Black, Cordovan, Tan, White, and Blue Hose, Made in Cotton, Lisle Thread, or Silk, for Men, Women and Children.

Groceries
Our Stock is always clean, and contains most anything you want, viz: Canned Corn, Peas, Cranberries, Salmon, Fancy Cakes, Peanut Butter, Pickles, Olives, Soaps, Cocoa in packages or jars, Spices, Etc.

Lazy Dollars

Dollars merely safe are not performing their natural function. They are not working. They are not doing the owner or the world any good.

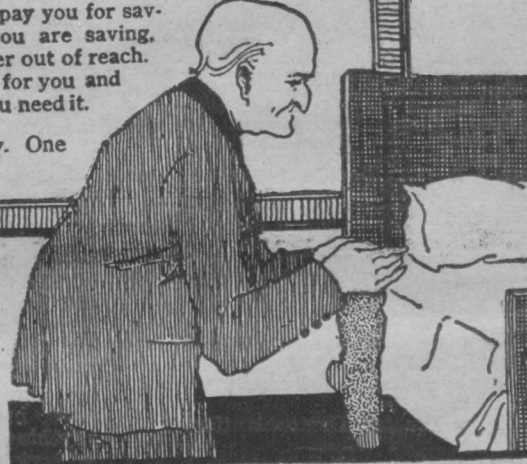
Moreover, most hiding places thought to be safe are decidedly unsafe. Not only thieves, but fire or other unforeseen happenings may rob you of your wealth.

Saving Is Using

Dollars saved are safer! And they are constantly working to earn more for you. They are constantly working for the good of the whole community.

Consider this. We pay you for saving. And while you are saving, your money is never out of reach. It is always ready for you and easy to get when you need it.

Start with us today. One dollar will do it.



To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe

BANK WITH US

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Messages to Seekers of Success

Comfortable Shoes For Hot Weather

Nothing more cool—nothing more lasting—nothing more easy—than

White Canvas Shoes

for these hot days. We have them in Oxfords and Pumps, high and military heel, for all members of the family from Baby to Grandma, and prices are reasonable.

Men, it is time to get a NEW STRAW HAT.

New Light Weight Silky Caps, just received.

Silk Shirts, Wash Ties, Soft Collars, Silk Hose, all new.

J. THOS. ANDERS

22 W. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD.

Read the ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CARROLL RECORD

How To Raise An Orphan Colt

Artificial Feeding With Mixture Of
Mare's And Cow's Milk
Is Best.

It sometimes happens that a mare will die soon after foaling, leaving an orphan to be raised by the farmer. The raising of the orphan colt usually taxes the resources of the breeder, but it can be successfully accomplished. The following points are good to remember in case a mare dies or gives insufficient milk:

In such cases artificial feeding must be resorted to. Cow's milk furnishes a most logical substitute for mare's milk, but as the composition is somewhat different, certain changes or modifications are necessary in order that the supplied diet be not too dissimilar from the natural. The following table of percentages gives the average composition of the two kinds of milk:

	Water.	Protein.	Fat.	Sugar.	Ash.
Cow's Milk.	87.17	3.55	3.69	4.88	0.71
Mare's Milk.	90.78	1.99	1.21	5.67	.35

Milk from as fresh a cow as possible and which is not rich in butter fat should be diluted about one-fourth with fresh water. A tablespoonful of sugar and about 3 teaspoonfuls of lime water should be added for each pint. This mixture should be supplied to the colt at about body temperature. A bottle with a rubber nipple, or even a finger of a kid glove with a fair-sized hole in it fitted over the end of a spout of a vessel such as a teapot, will serve as a convenient utensil in getting the foal to take the milk. If the finger of a kid glove is used it should be as clean as possible. At first about one-half a cup of milk should be given every hour, the quantity to be increased slightly and the intervals to be lengthened gradually as the foal grows older. In about 2 months skimmed milk may be substituted for whole milk, and in addition one of the following rations should be fed: One part of flaxseed meal boiled to a jelly, and 2 or 3 parts of bran. Or 2 parts ground oats, 1 part corn meal, and one-half part flaxseed meal. Or 2 parts of bran, 2 parts corn meal, and 1 part oil meal. Feed a double handful a day to start with, and increase the amount gradually.

Raising a foal by hand is not a job for the careless and indifferent. It requires patience, painstaking care, perseverance, judgment, and cleanliness. The vessel in which the milk is supplied should be scalded thoroughly each time it is used. Unclean receptacles for the milk and irregular intervals for feeding likely will cause scours. The quarters should be very clean and the orphaned foal should have company of some kind. Another foal is desirable, but even a calf is better than no company. A grassy paddock with abundant shade, fresh water, and protection from flies will increase the orphan's chance of proper development.

THOROUGHBREDS TO BE SHOWN.

From present indications, that special feature—the showing of thoroughbred stallions—which made such a hit last year at Timonium Fair, will again be a feature this year. A splendid tribute was paid the class of thoroughbreds last year when Frank J. Bryan wrote: "During the recent fair of the Maryland State Fair and Agricultural Society of Baltimore county, at Timonium, Md., special effort was made to interest the people of that community in the thoroughbred horse. Among other methods was a class for the thoroughbred stallions that have been placed in Maryland, and eight were brought on for competition and remained throughout the week. Never in my life do I recall as many thoroughbred stallions shown at one time, not even at the Madison Square Garden, with its big shows."

The horse show which is to be in conjunction with the Timonium Fair this year is being planned for on a scale that should make it one of the best horse shows ever held in Maryland.

POOR FEED BAD FOR COLTS.

Good breeding is absolutely essential to the production of marketable horses which will bring top prices, but good breeding must be supplemented by proper feeding and management if the finished product is to be satisfactory. Figures collected at the Chicago stock yards show that flesh on high-class draft horses is worth about 25 cents a pound. It is worth equally as much on high-class horses of the lighter types. Certainly, then, it is more profitable to give the colts the good feed produced on the farm than to sell such feed and attempt to keep the colts and mares on the unsalable trash. Poor feed in scant quantity makes ewe necks, waspy waists, cat hams, starry coats—in short, an unsalable horse.

Horses always are needed to do farm work as well as for other purposes, and generally they can be raised from farm mares more cheaply than they can be purchased, while the surplus, if of proper breeding and liberally fed on suitable, balanced rations, will find ready sale at good prices because they will have the characteristics that suggest the ability to do work satisfactorily and profitably.

Country Fairs Aid Progressive Farmers

Timonium To Take Lead In Matters
Of Vital Importance To
Maryland Men.

Realizing that now since the war is over, the revival of country fairs on a scale in keeping with the progress made by agriculturalists during the war means more to farmers than heretofore, the directors of the Maryland State Fair, held annually at Timonium, Md., are planning to make the fair next September the best ever held.

The fair will be run both day and night, 2,500 arc lights being used to make the night as bright as day at Timonium.

Cattle, horse, sheep, swine and poultry exhibits on a larger scale than ever are projected. In addition a horse show which will combine the points of a metropolitan exhibition with the advantages of a real, old-fashioned horse fair, will be held. The exhibits of farm machinery and farm products will be more extensive than in past years.

A feature this year shared by but comparatively few fairs and which will mark a new era, will be the new cattle arena and exhibition hall. This building, the erection of which began June 1, is to be a fireproof structure of concrete. On the first floor will be the show, judging and sales arena with the most modern of stalls ringing it.

The second floor will be given over to offices, sales room and space for exhibits which, from their nature, must be sheltered in a permanent building.

Awards aggregating \$10,000 will be offered exhibitors and the management of the fair authorizes the statement that the judging will be solely on merit and points. In the four recognized types of dairy cattle—Jerseys, Guernseys, Holstein-Friesians and Ayrshires—there will be awards of \$1,000, making a total of \$4,000. One thousand dollars is the value of the awards in the swine department for the best medium, bacon and lard hogs.

The poultry department this season will be a big success if the plans of the fair association are carried out. The increasing value of poultry and eggs is pointed to as one reason why interest in this "by-product" of the farm should be stimulated.

The farmer's wife has not been neglected in the plans, for in addition to the household and domestic science departments, under the management of skilled women, there will be a dwelling house erected on the grounds which will contain virtually every household article—from parlor furniture to time and labor saving kitchen utensils—that is to be found in the home.

For the younger people the management has provided a circus and menagerie containing 15 high-class attractions.

The officers of the Maryland State Fair and Agricultural Society are: Louis McLane Merryman, president; John M. Dennis, vice-president; W. B. Kemp, secretary; Charles E. McLane, treasurer, and Matt L. Daiger, assistant secretary and treasurer.

WEANING A COLT.

Foals belonging to mares that work hard should be weaned earlier than those belonging to mares which are practically idle. While most foals are weaned when about 5 or 6 months old, it is well to remember that it is economical to feed a foal through its mother. However, in case the mare is again in foal, if she is allowed to nurse for over 6 months it may decrease the vitality of the next foal. If the foal is getting plenty of nourishment from grain, grass and roughage, it will not be seriously set back when shut off from its dam's supply of milk. When taken away from its mother it should be placed with another foal of the same sex and age in an inclosure where they can not possibly get out or become injured. Feeding grain is not absolutely necessary if the foal is on good grass and previously has been accustomed to it, nevertheless it has its advantage, especially with draft animals. Foal feeding always should be practiced with foal belonging to mares that are worked.

The foal should not nurse more than once after it has been taken away. The excess milk from the mare's udder should be taken from 3 to 5 times a day, but enough should be left so that her system will start to absorb the milk, otherwise the drying-up process will be delayed unnecessarily. Not withdrawing sufficient milk will cause the udder to cake and spoil. Vaseline or lard rubbed on the udder will aid in keeping it soft.

GIVES SIRE TO GOVERNMENT.

The Maryland Jockey Club, it is reported, has presented to the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, a number of thoroughbred sires to be used for breeding purposes by the Government at its breeding stations. The stallions given to the Government include Captain Ray, b. h., 1914, by Imp. Sea King—Katrona; Star Ben, b. h., 1913, by Ben Brush—Walden; Imp. Valais, b. h., 1913, by Ethelbert—Lady of the Valley; Trial by Jury, ch. h., 1912, by Fair Play—Princess Chic; and Imp. Greek Legend, b. h., 1914, by Polymelus—Evadne.

WHY

Palestine Welcomes Occupation by British

The city of Alexandria, Egypt, has allowed the celebrated engineer, Mr. Macklin, to go to Jerusalem at the request of the authorities there to inaugurate certain important sanitary reforms. Not only is the Holy city to have the improvements, but others which will be bestowed upon the whole of Palestine. A railway now extends from the valley of the Nile to Palestine, over which daily are brought fresh vegetables and fruit to the Egyptian cities, which find a ready market and are a sure source of income to the people, who have been living under the shadow of death since the war began. The sea route is also open to trade, causing an exchange of commodities between the two countries via the Suez canal. But this is not all the British army of occupation is doing. It is settling out forests in the wastes, planting trees in the towns of Palestine, in her streets, on her hills and high places, in her valleys and highways, that the moisture may be conserved and the land become again a garden, not of the gods, but God's garden. It is proposed to plant eucalyptus trees in the streets of Jerusalem to purify the air, and other shade trees like those in England and America. Another blessing British thought is giving that parched land is the building of reservoirs on the heights about the Holy city, from which the surrounding country may be watered during the dry season.

IRON NOT "LOST" IN RUSTING

How Combination With Oxygen Merely Causes Changes in the Form of the Metal.

When iron "rusts" it combines with oxygen and forms a substance known as oxide and hydroxide of iron. The combination with oxygen causes the iron to lose its firm, rigid texture, instead of which it takes the form of a fine powder or dust, usually of a reddish color. The iron thus combined is not "lost"; it is simply changed in character and appearance. Since, in its new form, it is easily blown or brushed away, it may seem to have vanished, although it has really only been dispersed.

The process of rusting is called "slow oxidation." In perfectly dry air iron does not rust. The presence of moisture is essential to set the action going. The agents concerned in rusting are oxygen, carbon dioxide and hydrogen. Both air and water contain oxygen, but the hydrogen comes from the water, and the carbon dioxide usually from the air.

Experiment has shown that iron in contact with water and oxygen does not rust unless there is carbon dioxide present. But there are some other acids besides carbon dioxide which may induce rusting, such as sulphurous and nitric acids and others found in smoke from chimneys. Whether iron rusts more rapidly in water or in air depends upon circumstances. If the water is pure and free from bubbles of air, no rust appears, but a trace of carbon dioxide in the water produces rust very quickly.

How History Is Recorded.

While the war in Europe has destroyed cities, archeologists in India have been excavating a town that was probably old in the time of the Kushan king, Kadphises II, who flourished about A. D. 85 to 120. The town thus revealed by the excavators was built by the Asiatic Greeks who invaded and conquered the Punjab, and the walls and rooms of the king's palace suggest that the architects derived their real ideas from the royal dwellings of Mesopotamia and Assyria. Beyond the palace still remain the ruins of houses outlining a street; and one odd thing about these old buildings is that they have no doors, which leads to the assumption that they were once basements and that those who used them entered from above by stairs or ladders. One of the buildings excavated is held to have been built by the Emperor Asoka, who made Buddhism the state religion of India. The excavations have been conducted by the archeological department of India established when Lord Curzon was viceroy.

How Coast Guard Is Filled.

The United States coast guard officers are on the same footing in rank and pay as officers of the navy. Appointments to cadetships are made after competitive examinations conducted by boards of commissioned officers of the coast guard. Cadets are educated at the Coast Guard academy at New London, Conn., the course covering three years. Candidates for cadetships must be not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-four years old, citizens of the United States and unmarried. The authorized strength of the coast guard is 227 commissioned officers and 6,544 warrant officers, petty officers and enlisted men.

How Forest Wealth Is Wasted.

We have used up about half the forests we originally possessed. Although there are forest associations in nearly every state, supplementing the excellent work of the nation forest service, trees are being used up faster than they are being grown. When a tree is cut, less than half of it reaches the consumer. The sawmill wastes amount to 40 per cent of the tree. Forest fires cause a loss of \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 yearly. There are 147 national forests in the United States, consisting of 155,166,619 acres.

Now All You Good Fellows, Come Fill Up Your Pipes



15c

The Velvet tin
is twice as big
as shown here



If ever men are "Tom" and "Bill" to each other, it's when good pipes are a-going. If ever good pipes go their best, 'tis when Velvet's in the bowl.

For Velvet is a mighty friendly smoke. Kentucky Burley is the leaf that Nature made for pipes. Wholesome and hearty, honest as the day. And Velvet is that same good Burley leaf, brought to mellow middle age.

For eight long seasons Velvet "meditates" in wooden hogsheads, throwing off the rawness of "young" tobacco—truly "ageing in the wood." Out Velvet comes—cool, calm and generous—the tobacco Nature made good, kept good and made better.



Velvet's sweetness is the sweetness of good tobacco, not "put on" like "frosting" on a cake. Its mildness comes from natural ageing, not from having the life baked out. Its fragrance is true tobacco fragrance, not a perfume. And Velvet makes an A Number One cigarette. Roll one.

As good old Velvet Joe says:

"Fill yo' heart with friendly thoughts,
Yo' mouth with friendly smoke—
An' let the old world war"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

-the friendly tobacco

HERBERT J. MOTTER

Candidate for the Republican Nomination
for

SHERIFF OF CARROLL COUNTY

A Prominent Farmer of MYERS' DISTRICT
Asks Your Support at the
PRIMARY ELECTION, MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 8th, 1919

Polls Open at 8 A. M., and Close at 6 P. M.

7-25-7t

A GOOD INVESTMENT— Use the RECORD'S Columns

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County,
June Term, 1919.

Estate of Susan S. Diehl, deceased.

On application it is ordered, this 28th day of July, 1919, that the sale of the Real Estate of Susan S. Diehl, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Howard R. Diehl and Mervin R. Diehl, Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st Monday, 1st day of September, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper, printed and published in Carroll County, before the 4th Monday, 25th day of August, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$9800.74.

SOLOMON MYERS
THOMAS J. HAINES
JUDGES.

True Copy, Test:—
WILLIAM ARTHUR,
Register of Wills for Carroll County.

S-14t

Subscribe for the RECORD

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22nd., 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 1 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not now receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the Routes.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. E. E. Heltbride, wife and daughter, Mary, of Grundy Center, Ia., are guests of J. W. Rodkey, and other relatives in town. On Sunday, a family dinner was given by U. G. Heltbride, to the brothers and sisters.

Harold Smelser and wife are spending a week at West River.

Miss Elizabeth Lewis has returned home, having spent a pleasant vacation with friends in Philadelphia, Belair, and other points.

Miss Anna Bryan, who has been in the city the past three months, has returned to the M. P. parsonage.

W. F. Romsper and son, Willis, were week-end guests of friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Will Brodbeck and daughter, Catherine, and sister, Anna G. Hollenberry, of Philadelphia, are spending their vacation at J. C. Hollenberry's.

Mrs. Bernard Pinning and children, who spent the summer with her parents, Jacob Price and wife, returned to the city, last Friday.

Miss Loretta Weaver, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Norman Otto, and little Eugene Otto, are spending the week at H. H. Weaver's.

Mrs. Cleveland Anders and son, William, of Union Bridge, spent a day at Mrs. M. C. Gilbert's, last week.

Mrs. Rose Kaylor, of New Windsor, has been sick at the home of her sister, Ella M. Heltbride, the past week.

T. D. Mullen and wife, of Philadelphia, have been visitors at Snader Devilbiss's.

Upton Cantner, wife and daughter, Edna, of Hunterstown, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fogle.

Rev. H. F. Baughman and Mrs. H. B. Fogle and daughter, Miriam, spent several days last week with relatives in Mechanicsburg.

Mrs. Sanford, of Washington, visited D. M. Englar and wife, last week.

Ephraim Bowersox, and Orville Bowersox and wife, of near Westminster, spent Sunday with Francis Bowersox.

Sterling H. Brough and brother, Franklin, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. A. L. Brough.

On Wednesday, M. D. Smith, with George Slonaker, and daughter, Clara, autoed to the city and brought Mrs. Slonaker home, after a three week's stay at the U. P. I. She is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Ellen Vaughn, of Mayberry, was the guest of her brother, U. G. Heltbride and wife, on Sunday.

Misses Nettie and Bessie Stem, of Baltimore, were guests of Urbanus Bowersox, over Sunday.

Edw. Bull, of Baltimore, visited Samuel Heltbride and daughter, a few days this week.

BLACK'S CORNER.

Mrs. Jas. Harner and son, Mervin, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfe, of Marker's Mill, spent Saturday in Baltimore. They were accompanied by James Harner, who received his discharge from the Hebrew Hospital, and who underwent an operation for skin cancer, about two weeks ago. He is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Mayers, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wolfe, spent Sunday afternoon with relatives in Hanover.

Mrs. Paul H. Krumrine and children, John and Ruthetta, and Mrs. Edward Null, spent Sunday with Jas. Harner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mayers and sons, Ernest and Ralph, spent Sunday with Jas. Crabbs at family, Union Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson H. Study, Mrs. Mabel Copenaver, and Messrs. Jas. Harner and Mervin, Harner made a business trip to Westminster, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harner and daughter, Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Study spent Sunday with relatives in Hanover.

KEYSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shank, of York, visited Mrs. Elizabeth Myers and other friends, of this place, the past week.

Geo. Frook and wife entertained, on Sunday evening, Harvey Shorb, wife and daughter, Freda; Upton Dayhoff, wife and family; Chas. Deberry, wife and family, and Mrs. Laura Frook.

Wm. Devilbiss and wife, of Emmitsburg, spent Monday at Geo. Ritter's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cluts, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Ohler, and two children of Taneytown, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cluts and two children, of Harney, spent Sunday at Chas. Cluts'.

Hilda Fogle, of Washington, D. C., is spending her vacation with her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander and sons, Andrew and Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine and daughter, Ellen, and Mary Baumgardner, spent Sunday at Peter Wilhide's.

Peter Baumgardner and wife spent Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Annie Baumgardner.

Miss Bessie Wilhide, of Frederick, and Miss Emma Devilbiss, of Walkersville, spent Saturday and Sunday at Wm. Devilbiss's.

The work at the Reformed church is again moving on its way.

EMMITSBURG.

On Monday, Mrs. John L. Zacharias met with a very serious accident. Mr. Zacharias had put current on the electric milk, which connects with the pump in the kitchen. She came in contact with the crank, which caught her clothing, tearing them from her. Some one who was near, heard her call and came to her rescue by turning off the current. She is very badly cut and bruised about her head and body.

Samuel L. Rowe, a very prominent citizen of this place, died at the Frederick City Hospital Wednesday morning following an operation for acute appendicitis ten days ago. He was a son of the late Charles F. Rowe; was a very prominent member and Supt. of the Lutheran Sunday School. He is survived by his aged mother who has been an invalid for several years, his wife who was Miss Mary Horner, one daughter, Grace, and one brother, Victor Rowe. His funeral took place, Thursday, from the Lutheran Church, Rev. Chas. Reinwald conducted the service.

Miss Harriet Beam has returned to Washington, after spending ten days with her mother.

Robert G. Beam and daughter, Gordon, and Lucian Beam, all of Waynesboro, are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Lucy Beam.

Miss Catherine Seth a Red Cross nurse is the guest of Miss Rhoda Gilman, who was also a Red Cross nurse. They were at Camp Meade several months, when they were sent overseas and returned to the U. S. A. together.

Dr. John Stewart, of Rock Island, Ill., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Rose Annan.

Miss Aimee Lambert, after spending several months with her niece, Mrs. E. F. Ohler, has returned to her home in Washington, Pa.

LINWOOD.

Chas. Rabold, of New York, is spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Rabold, and sister, Mrs. Graves.

John and Chas. Englar spent last Sunday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Livingston, son and daughter, of Baltimore, are spending some time with John E. Drach and family.

Miss Grace Englar is very sick at this writing.

Clayton Englar, of Baltimore, was home over last Sunday.

Miss Mary Englar, of Union Bridge, spent several days with J. A. Englar and family, this week.

Miss Helen Brandenburg left on this Friday morning to visit friends in Pittsburgh, Pa.; Louisville, O.; Tioso, Ind., and then to Winona Lake, Ind., to attend the National Conference of the Church of the Brethren.

Miss Helen Englar returned home last Sunday, from New York, where she took a six week's course at Columbia University.

John Pfoutz and wife, and Daniel Pfoutz and wife, of Chambersburg, Pa., were in town Wednesday of this week, attending the Roop-Pfouz wedding.

DETOUR.

Mrs. John Lighten and daughter, and Mrs. Clinton Smith, of Hagerstown; Mrs. Ida Sentz, of Baltimore; Mrs. Robt. Spielman and daughter, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Wm. Coleman.

Phillip Royer, of Westminster, is visiting relatives, near town.

Roland Erb, of Montgomery Co., and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Rinehart, of Union Bridge, visited E. Lee Erb, on Sunday.

Mrs. Margie Dorsey, son, George, and daughter, Margaret, have returned home, after spending a week with Mrs. Chas. E. Fogle, at Woodsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Diller and daughter, of Washington, visited relatives in and around town, last week.

Miss Vallie Shorb, with friends from Baltimore, are spending the week at Chase, Md.

The Best Physic.

When you want a pleasant physic, try Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. They are highly prized by people who have become acquainted with their good qualities. They only cost a quarter.

Cheerful Shoe Talk.

Refreshing as a spring hole in the Colorado desert and gladdening as the sight of a five-dollar bill in the gutter comes the prediction of a great shoe manufacturing house as to reasonable prices for its product.

One of the largest and most widely known shoe companies in the country has issued a statement denying the much heralded advance in footwear prices and promising the public good shoes at existing levels for some time to come.

"Don't get excited about shoe costs," says the company's statement. "The reports that \$25 shoes and upward are in sight is largely a myth. There have always been \$25 shoes—and about one person in 100,000 would pay this price."

"Our shoes for 'dress-up' and street wear, retailing at \$3 to \$5 before the war, are now selling at \$6 to \$8, an advance of about \$3 a pair. They will continue around these figures. Our work shoes before the war sold at \$2.50 to \$4. Now they are from \$4 to \$6. They will go on selling at that."

These shoes are not fabric, paper or other "Cinderella slipper" stuff. They are good, honest, all-leather shoes of serviceable quality and wear. It is needless to buy in advance of your requirements. Don't hoard shoes. They can be had as you want them—and at reasonable prices."

That is the kind of talk the public is eager to hear. More of it, from authority is good, would do much to steady the nerves and allay the anxiety of the people. Read it, digest it, and tell your neighbors about it. It is mighty cheerful talk for these days and times.—Williamsport Sun.

AN APPRECIATION.

Public expression of sincere gratitude is hereby given all speakers, exhibitors, solicitors, the press, the pulpit—anyone who in any way helped make the Victory Fair a signal success.

(Signed)
THE MANAGEMENT.

When Thieves Fall Out.

The honest men remaining in Russia seem to be on the point of getting their just dues, as the thieves are falling out. Realizing that Bolshevism is a failure, Lenin, the high and mighty apostle of that form of government, is calling a council of Russian business men to advise him how to lift Russia out of its desperate situation with commerce and trade murdered, social life demoralized, moral life choked to death and political life prostituted. It is indeed a sorry and revolting state of affairs and now, having degraded this once great and rich country, Lenin is considering the advisability of retiring. He is, according to more or less authentic reports, willing to agree to "denationalizing" of industry and calling of a constituent assembly. This is the first evidence of sanity the world has seen in the Bolshevik premier. His ally, Trotsky, however, is hopelessly lost in his crazy dreams of Bolshevik hegemony throughout the world and continues to spread his diabolical propaganda as he travels wherever Russian railroad lines are operating in a private car of the former imperial train. The situation gives ample opportunity for the use of the expression "I told you so" by those people of the allied countries who maintained from the first that if not interfered with the Bolsheviks would soon hang enough people and cut enough throats to endanger their own lives through exhaustion of the supply of those whom they termed enemies to their interpretation of society. Present day events seem to justify their beliefs.—Williamsport Sun.

MARRIED

ROUTSON—FINK.

Mr. Charles O. Routson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Routson, of Union Bridge, and Miss Carrie B. Fink, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fink, of near Harney, were married on August 5, 1919, at Akron, O., by Rev. E. R. Willard. Mr. Routson is employed at the Goodyear Rubber Works, of Akron, having but recently returned from army service.

REID—DISE.

On Friday, August 15th., 1919, Mr. Ferris A. Reid, formerly of Taneytown, and Miss Esther A. Dise, of Glen Rock, Pa., were united in marriage by Rev. W. L. Horn, at Lewisburg, Pa. The bride, who is the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Dise, of Glen Rock, is one of the favorites of the young people of her home city, while the groom, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Reid, of Detroit, formerly of Taneytown, is in the employ of the Penna. Railroad Co., and is well known in Taneytown. After a brief honeymoon, spent with the groom's parents, in Detroit, the happy couple will reside for a short time with the bride's parents, at Glen Rock.

ROOP—PFOUTZ.

At the home of the bride, near Linwood, on Aug. 20, 1919, at 2 P. M., Miss Edith Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Pfoutz, was united in holy matrimony to John D., son of Elder and Mrs. Wm. E. Roop, of Westminster. Elder John J. Roop officiated and used the impressive ceremony customary to the Church of the Brethren.

Miss Mildred Englar, of Medford, as pianist, played Mendelssohn's wedding march as the couple entered the parlor, which had been decorated with palms and flowers for the occasion. They were attended by Miss Margaret Weybright, of Detour, and Rev. Roland Reicard, of Fair Play.

The bride, who was handsomely attired in white crepe de chine, carried white asters. The groom wore the conventional black. The maid of honor wore pink and carried a basket of sweet peas and phlox.

After the ceremony the couple received hearty congratulations from the relatives who had gathered for the occasion. Afterward they all retired to the dining room, where an elaborate luncheon was served. The happy couple then left for a trip to the North. Upon returning, they will reside near Linwood.

Mrs. Roop is an alumnus of Blue Ridge College, and Mr. Roop is an alumnus of Johns Hopkins University. The latter has recently been employed as a Civil Engineer in Washington county, Md., Mexico and Arizona, and was more recently as a furloughed conscientious objector in Washington county, Md.

DIED.

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

MR. HOWARD WELK.

In the death of Howard Welk, who died Wednesday morning, Aug. 20, 1919, at his home near Frizellburg, this community loses a very useful and esteemed citizen. He was taken ill May 1, but was not confined to his bed until a week previous to his death. Having lived all his life in this locality, he won a host of friends. His life and character was beyond reproach and such that it commanded the highest respect of all who knew him. He was a member of the Church of God here, and always regular in attendance.

He was a great admirer of lodge work, and took an active part. Early in life he realized their benefit and usefulness. He became a member of Weymouth Tribe, Uniontown; K. of P. No. 132, Frizellburg, and P. O. S. of A., Pleasant Valley. For many years he was Keeper of Finance of his home lodge, where he will be missed. He was about 53 years old, and leaves a wife and one daughter. The funeral will take place Sunday, at 10 o'clock, at his home. Services will be conducted by his pastor, Rev. Betts, and interment will be in Church of God cemetery.

Ritualistic honors will be conferred on the deceased brother at the grave by the respective Orders of which he was a member. Lodge brothers will serve as pall-bearers.

(Continued from First Page.)

It has liberated subject peoples and set them up under democratic forms of government. Witness Poland, Finland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the other new republics.

It has restored ravished territories to their rightful owners, and has redressed many of the great wrongs perpetrated by autocracies.

It has created an assembly of the nations, representative in character, that shall meet at "stated intervals," and deal with any "matter affecting the peace of the world." This is the beginning of the "Parliament of Man."

It has created a council of nine with adequate powers to supervise the international realm and all matters "within the sphere of action of the League." This is the germ of the international executive.

It has provided means for the creation of a permanent court of international justice. For the first time in history sanctions are provided for the carrying out of the court's decrees.

It has made peace the active concern of all nations and has brought international law from out the dark ages where war was a perfectly legal method of settling disputes. War is now made a crime against the society of nations and the Society of Nations will jointly prosecute the aggressor.

It has recognized the Monroe Doctrine as the law of the League. This is a triumph for our delegates at the Peace Conference that no one could have believed possible a year ago.

It has provided a method for the reduction of armaments and armies and for the publication of military, naval and air programs. If carried out this in itself will make war hereafter almost impossible.

It has established a boycott against any nation violating the peace of the world. Thus, for the first time, the great force of economic pressure will be brought into play to preserve peace.

It has recognized women as having equal rights with men in all international affairs. Thus sex equality is recognized long before it has gained universal acceptance in the internal affairs of nations.

It has established methods for the securing of fair and humane treatment for labor, that of women and children no less than men. This is the new Magna Charta of the working-man.

It has abolished wars of conquest against weak and backward peoples, whose welfare hereafter shall be a "sacred trust of civilization." How bleeding Armenia, the Congo, and all those who have suffered unspeakable barbarities from the oppressors will rejoice!

It has provided means for the control and prevention of diseases and the promotion of the work of the Red Cross. This will be an incalculable boon to mankind.

It has established international bureaus to administer such scientific and other matters of common interest as may be agreed upon. Thus science will be internationalized.

It has abrogated all secret treaties inconsistent with the peace treaty. Hereafter there will be no parceling out of the destinies of peoples by beribboned bureaucrats sitting behind closed doors about the conference table.

The Treaty, it should be added, has not created a world state or limited the sovereignty of nations.

It has not preserved the status quo, or prohibited oppressed minorities to free themselves from unjust conditions by revolution.

It has not put the United States in a position where it can be coerced by an adverse majority, for all action is by common consent.

It has not affected the constitutional right of Congress to declare war or in any way exceed the treaty power under the Constitution.

It has not interfered in the domestic affairs of any nation.

This is the pact that our President has brought home to us. It is the first great practical attempt to substitute co-operation for competition on earth.

Will the American people permit their servants—the Senators of the United States—to emasculate it or reject it and thus throw the world back to the old pre-war days of alliances, secret diplomacy, colossal armaments and inevitable wars? It is for the people to decide.

A Traveling Man's Experience.

You may learn something from the following by W. H. Ireland, a traveling salesman of Louisville, Ky. "In the summer of 1888 I had a severe attack of cholera morbus. I gave the hotel porter fifty cents and told him to buy me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and to take no substitute. I took a double dose of it according to the directions and went to sleep. At 5 o'clock the next morning I was called by my order and took a train for my next stopping place, a well man."

A Prize Fish Yarn.

Meadville, Pa., Aug. 16.—The prize fish story of the season comes from Crawford county, where A owns a pet carp. Whenever he feels like going fishing, he digs a few worms and throws them into the tank occupied by the carp. If the fish grabs them, the man gets his pole and goes fishing; if the carp passes them up, the man stays at home, feeling that it is no day for fishing. Thus the man figures that he loses no time, and he always returns with a nice string of fish, according to the story.

One of the new demands of railroad firemen is the purchase by the Railroad Administration of mechanical stokers for the 40,000 coal burning engines in the United States. The estimated cost of the stokers would be about \$200,000,000. The firemen also demand from \$6.50 to \$7.20 a day of eight hours or less, and time and half-time for over eight hours.

Dependable Steel Cutlery

That Holds A Good Edge

There are so many poor grades of Cutlery on the market, that we took particular care and effort in selecting quality brands for our customers; as a consequence, we are proud of the lots we have here for your selection. The satisfaction you receive in using them, more than pays us for the extra effort used in buying them.

See the large variety of pocket knives, scissors, kitchen and table cutlery to be had here. We guarantee satisfaction—you take no risk in buying cutlery at this store.



'Twas Said:



"Mrs. Beasley is always thinking of her husband. She never does anything without considering him."

"Well, that's nice of her," answered a friend.

"Yes, but it seems to me she overdoes it sometimes. When the men came to paint their house yesterday, she wouldn't let them start until she had selected colors that would harmonize with her husband's new striped shirts."

Now wouldn't that jar you! We will furnish you with any colors you may prefer, but we are also prepared to offer you good, sensible combinations for your consideration. Now's the time to talk over your Fall Painting jobs with us. It's Clean-up and Paint-up Time!

Auto Tires

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

Auto Sundries

LEADING WAREHOUSE DISTRICT
TANEY TOWN, MD.

Increasing the Pastor's Salary.

Some people do not like to either hear, or read, anything along the line of "increasing the pastor's salary." Whether we like it, or not, may depend very much on whether we like the pastor, or not; but, it is very likely to show the measure of our interest in the spiritual things that the pastor and church represents, without much regard to his own ability, or personality. The following portions of an article from a church paper, on the salary question, are very much to the point—and true—even if you pretend not to believe them:

"Times have changed in the last twenty-five or thirty years. The old 'donations' and frequent gifts to the minister, which were supposed to make his salary go farther, have practically ceased. The 'clerical discounts' that were allowed at most stores have almost entirely been withdrawn. The salary is just what it would be in dollars to another man in similar social position, and the minister is expected by his congregation to live in a manner that his people will not be ashamed of him."

As man to man, Mr. Layman, what are you paying your pastor? You realize that you are paying double what you did for what you bought in those happy days before the war. So is he! You have been charging more for what you sell because it costs you more. You have demanded a raise in salary if it did not come voluntarily. Is there any reason why you should pay double for everything that you want of a material sort and then expect to get the spiritual things, the things that you look to your church for, for yourself and for your family, at the same old price, even if you were giving your pastor a fair salary then? It costs him just as much more to live as it costs you, and you are asking for all his time—not eight hours a day, but just as many hours as he has.

Play fair, Mr. Layman! Pay your pastor a salary that meets the increased cost of living and that takes from him the worry for the future. You put your son through high school and if he has any ability he is making more than your pastor is after all his years of preparation for the ministry and all the years that he has given to its service. You put him through college and you expect him to make more almost at once. Is it honoring God to treat His servants so? Take it up with your Church Council and see what can be done.

And listen! Don't frighten the congregation by telling them how many hundreds of dollars you want to add to the budget and then ask how it is to be met. The budget must be increased by more than what you add to your pastor's salary. Your coal will cost you more. Your supplies of all sorts will cost you more. More than likely your sexton will demand more. They will see those things are necessary and many of them will think the pastor will wait. Just put it up to them as a fair business proposition, and show them that it is not self-respecting to expect the man to whom they look for counsel and for comfort to get along on what he had before the cost of living rose."

Home Canning.

Wouldn't it be pretty good horse-sense if that home canning campaign of two years ago were revived this year? Don't you recall what fervent patriotic, daily appeals were made for saving perishable products? Why even the various State Food Supply Commissions actually got busy and did some really effective work in scattering hither and yon, throughout the several commonwealths, bulletins relating not only to canning, but to what was high-sounding termed "preserving food by low temperatures, by drying, by use of harmless preservatives, salting, jellymaking and sterilizing."

Like appeals were made by the Agricultural Department at Washington. Secretary Houston urged the people to recognize the great importance of canning or drying surplus perishable fruits and vegetables, particularly the local grown backyard and numerous "garden truck."

Why aren't these appeals as applicable and necessary now as they were two seasons ago or even as last year, when the food prices weren't as sky-high as today?

Why shouldn't there be prudent and provident food conservation now for the coming long and uncertain winter months? This is the kind of "hoarding" that is not only permissible but commendable.

All perishable foods that it is at all possible to save shouldn't be wasted. Such a process and procedure would do more than most people imagine to help reduce the nerve-racking H. C. L. that keeps a lot of us on the anxious bench these days.

Household canning isn't by any means an agreeable task. It's hard work. But let's keep in mind that the effects of the great war are still with us. The world isn't yet out of the woods by any means—so let home canning go ahead with the old wartime zeal and alacrity. Pile high your cellar shelves full—jarred with the tempting fruits and vegetables—and so melt into music the melancholy days all too soon here. D.

A new pattern whisky still has been captured in West Va., capable of turning out two gallons of liquor every twenty-four hours. Its construction is very simple, but effective, and operates on an ordinary kitchen stove.

Enormous Sea-Going Raft.

While log rafts are by no means new, the huge raft recently constructed at Haparanda, Sweden, and used to ship a large number of logs to Copenhagen, Denmark, is worthy of passing mention.

The great raft measures 387 feet long, 55½ feet wide, 10 feet above the waterline and 16½ feet below.

The raft took six months to build and contains as much wood as four big steamers. It is held together by an ingenious system of steel cables and wires, and is capable of carrying a large amount of material. The crew consists of seven men.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
AND
PERSONAL PROPERTY
IN TANEYTOWN, MD.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned administratrix of Mary J. Shoemaker, deceased, will sell at public sale upon the premises of the late Mary J. Shoemaker, deceased, on George street, Taneytown, Md., on **SATURDAY, AUGUST 30th., 1919,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., all the valuable personal property, viz:

ONE ORGAN AND STOOL
good as new; 1 couch, good as new; marble-top stand, 5 rocking chairs, 2 beds, 2 springs, 2 mattresses, 2 feather beds and pillows, 24 yds of ingrain carpet, 24 yds of rag carpet, 2 extension tables, one walnut; 1/2 doz. parlor chairs, 12 other chairs, 1 child's high chair, good as new; 1 lounge, doll's bed, 5 sofa cushions, 1 screen door, good as new; 1 cot, 1 wash bowl and pitcher, 1 clothes wringer, sewing table, 2 clothes horses, stair carpet, 4 lamps, 3 rugs, 1 sewing machine, quilting frames, 2 water pails, 1 clock, 2 looking glasses, 1 **DOUBLE HEATER, AND PIPE,** 1 range (Colonnade Novelty); 1 Perfection oil stove, 6 flat irons, 4 benches, 2 tubs, lot of blinds, coal bucket, lot of linoleum, sled, 2 wash tubs, wash board, lot of dishes and glassware, lot of gallon stone jars, 2 tool chests, lot of carpenter tools, lawn mower, lot of empty jars, cooking utensils, garden tools, lot of chicken wire, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under \$5.00 cash, and all sums of \$5.00 and upwards, a credit of 6 months will be given the purchasers giving his, her or their notes with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

BERTHA C. SHOEMAKER,
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. Administratrix
E. O. Weant, Attorney. 8-8-4t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at her residence, situated near the road leading from Middleburg road to Hape's Mill, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 13th., 1919, at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property:

1 GOOD WORK HORSE,
13 years old; 5 milch cows, one will be fresh on day of sale; 4 shoats, one 2-horse wagon, 2 spring wagons, 1 Deering binder, 6-ft cut; 1 Osborne mower, 5-ft cut; 1 good walking corn plow, 3 single corn plows, 1 shovel plow and corn coverer, 1 double shovel plow, 3-block roller, 1 drag, winnowing mill, cutting box, platform scales, weighs 600 lbs.; hay fork and rope, dung sled, hand wagon, lot of harness, consisting of one set of double harness, new wagon saddle, check lines.

2 1/2 H. P. GASOLINE ENGINE,
New Holland chopper, 30 ft belting, all in fine order, on truck; circular saw, frame and shafting, all complete; drill press and forge, anvil and vise, sleigh, new buggy pole, calf crate, mowing scythe, hay knife, cross-cut saw, clover seed sower, fork, rakes, digging iron, lot of ax handles, **HOUSEHOLD GOODS**
28 yds good Brussels carpet, 20 yds ingrain carpet, old-time bureau, secretary, sideboard, kitchen cupboard, 2 lead tables, desk, 3 stands, 2 beds, 5 rocking chairs, 15 wood-bottom chairs, settee, clothes horse, clock, 3 lamps, wash bowl and pitcher, clothes basket, spinning wheel, rocking cradle, 3 looking glasses, glassware, lot of dishes, jarred fruit, and many other articles.

TERMS.—A credit of 6 months on sums above \$5.00.
MARY E. STOVER,
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 8-22-3t

DR. FAHRNEY
DIAGNOSTICIAN
SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC DISEASES

You are not well. Send me your name and address and I shall tell you all about it and why.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

INFORMATION

Will be given FREE on any subject pertaining to horses, their breeding, care and diseases, to the subscribers of this paper who will direct their inquiries to

The Maryland Breeding Bureau,
514 American Bldg., Baltimore Md.
7-4-13t e o w

NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly, until December 13th, for 35 cents, cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without further notice.
Harner, John

Spend Your Money

with your home merchants. They help pay the taxes, keep up the schools, build roads, and make this a community worth while.

GARNER'S 1919
Real Estate News

NUMBER 3.
2-Story Frame Dwelling House, 28x32, with back kitchen attached. Also plate glass front Store Room, 18x107 ft. with concrete basement, 17x107 ft. Pays 10 per cent.

NUMBER 6.
2-Story Frame House, Summer Kitchen, good Barn, new Auto, Shed, Buggy shed, Hog Pen and Chicken House. 1 Acre of land, located 2 miles north of Taneytown.

NUMBER 7.
105-Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co., Md., Emmitsburg district, little over 1 mile off concrete State Road, along a public road. 2-Story Brick House, good Barn. Crops very well. We are going to price this Farm for quick sale. Get busy.

NUMBER 8.
28-Acre Farm, located 1 1/2 mile from Ladesburg, Frederick county. Chestnut soil.

NUMBER 9.
61-Acre Farm, located in Carroll County, Myers' district. 2-Story House, Bank Barn. 9 Acres in Timber. Slate Soil.

NUMBER 10.
53-Acre Farm, located southwest of New Windsor, Carroll county. 2-Story Frame House; good Barn. The finest water, Chestnut soil. Price low.

NUMBER 11.
10-Acre Farm, located near Mt. Union, in Carroll County, along public road. Priced low.

NUMBER 12.
Good cheap property, located in Mayberry, Carroll county.

NUMBER 15.
Lot No. 3, located along new State Road. Water, Gas and Concrete Pavement, 50x200 ft.

NUMBER 16.
Lot No. 4, located along new State Road. Water and Gas. This lot adjoins first alley on the east. Concrete pavement.

NUMBER 17.
One Lot located along new State Road, on the North, 50x180ft.

NUMBER 18.
Two small Farms, well improved. Who has them?

NUMBER 19.
Large Implement Warehouse and Shed for rent, or sale of Lumber.

NUMBER 20.
House and Lot, located in Mayberry, Carroll county. Can be bought cheap.

NUMBER 21.
117-Acre Farm, located near Mott's Station, in Frederick Co. 2-Story Frame House, 11 rooms and bath, room, complete. Soft and Hard Water in House. Good Bank Barn. One of the few fine located Farms.

NUMBER 22.
3-Acre Lot, located in Rocky Ridge, in Frederick Co. 2-Story Frame House, 8 rooms and bath room. Fine Barn. Plenty of fruit. Priced to sell quick.

NUMBER 23.
181-Acre Farm, located in Middleburg district, Carroll Co. This Farm is well improved. Good buildings. Timber, and Soil fertile. Must be sold by Sept. 1st.

NUMBER 24.
1-Acre Lot and improvements, located near Keyville, Carroll Co.

NUMBER 25.
Property located in Keymar, Carroll county, Md. Convenient to school, church, and R. R. Station. Store. Large 2-Story House, and Good Barn. Priced for sale, very cheap.

NUMBER 26.
Fine Home in Detour, Carroll Co. This Home must be sold by Dec. 1, 1919. So priced to sell quick.
I will also take property not to be advertised. Will negotiate fair dealing to buyer and seller.

D. W. GARNER,
Licensed Real Estate Agent,
Taneytown, Md.

Candidates' Cards

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court.

SOLOMON MYERS,
Uniontown District.

THEODORE F. BROWN,
Candidate for the Republican Nomination for

STATE'S ATTORNEY
For Carroll County.

Your Support will be Appreciated.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of

COUNTY TREASURER,
and respectfully solicit the support of the voters.

MARTIN D. HESS,
Taneytown District

WILLIAM L. SEABROOK,
State's Attorney,

desires re-nomination for that office, and respectfully asks for wour support in the Republican Primary, Sept. 8, 1919.

WILLIAM BLOOM
(Deputy Sheriff) candidate for **SHERIFF**

in the coming primaries on the Republican Ticket. Your vote will be appreciated. Primaries in September.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for

JUDGE OF THE ORPHANS' COURT for Carroll County, on the Republican ticket, to be voted for at the primaries, and I ask the support of my friends.

JOHN K. MILLER,
Manchester District.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for

STATE'S ATTORNEY for Carroll County and respectfully solicit the support of voters.

CHARLES O. CLEMONS.

WANTED!

Your Job Printing Business

If We Can't Please You

Don't Come Again

The Johns Hopkins University
BALTIMORE, MD.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS
State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the Department of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held in Gilman Hall, Homewood, Monday-Thursday, Sept. 15-18, 1919, beginning at 9 A. M. each day. Applications for Scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken Friday, Sept. 19, 1919, beginning at 9 A. M. Appointments will be made soon thereafter.

Each Legislative District of Baltimore City and each county of the State, with the exception of Howard, Queen Anne's, and Somerset Counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1919-1920, in addition to those which have already been assigned to resident students. In the three counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the County and City Scholarships in the department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holder to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. One of the scholarships in each county and each Legislative District of the City carries also the sum of \$200. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is not greater than at other Maryland institutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. John's College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College.

One scholarship will be awarded "At Large."

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University for blank forms of application and for catalogues giving information as to examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction. The next session begins Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1919. 8-15-4t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit housekeeping will offer at public sale, on the premises of J. S. Teeter, on the road leading from Kump to the Piney Creek Brethren Church, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 6th., 1919, at 12 o'clock, the following personal property:

ONE KITCHEN CABINET,
6-ft extension table, sink, folding couch and mattress, couch cover, book-case and desk combined, bed and spring, folding bed and desk combined, 2 small rockers, 2 arm rockers, reclining chair, office chair, half-dozen cane-seat chairs, spinning-wheel rocker, 3 stands, one a reel stand; sofa, all the above furniture is in good condition. Good range, good wood stove, lot of pipe, 1 New Perfection 2-Burner Oil Stove, with cabinet top and oven; ice box, 2 wood boxes, looking glass, rugger, Brussels carpet, lap robe, washing machine and wringer, new steam cooker, bread box, tea kettle, wash boiler, bread raiser, 4 dish pans, 1 large roaster, 1 small roaster, 3 lamps, dinner set of blue flowered dishes, lot of other dishes, lot of cooking utensils, set sadirons, 2 cuspidors, salt box, child's bath tub, coal sieve and bucket, 5-gal coaloil can, window screen and door, lot jarred fruit, empty jars, buckets, meat bench, tool chest, 2 tubs, sickle, 2 small benches, milk can, 2 telescopes, willow basket, curtain pole and portieres, set of buggy harness, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS.—Sums under \$10, cash; sums of \$10 and upward, a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, with interest.

MARGARET E. UTZ,
Geo. F. Bowers, Auct.
C. F. Bucher, Clerk. 8-15-3t

HEN - E - TA
BONE GRITS

No. 1—Chicks No. 3—Turkeys
No. 2—Fowl No. 4—Mash
ONLY \$3.00 per 100 lb Sack.
Oyster Shells, other bone, grit and charcoal not necessary when feeding "HEN-E-TA."

Use of beef scraps optional
WILL MAKE HENS LAY
WILL MAKE CHICKS GROW

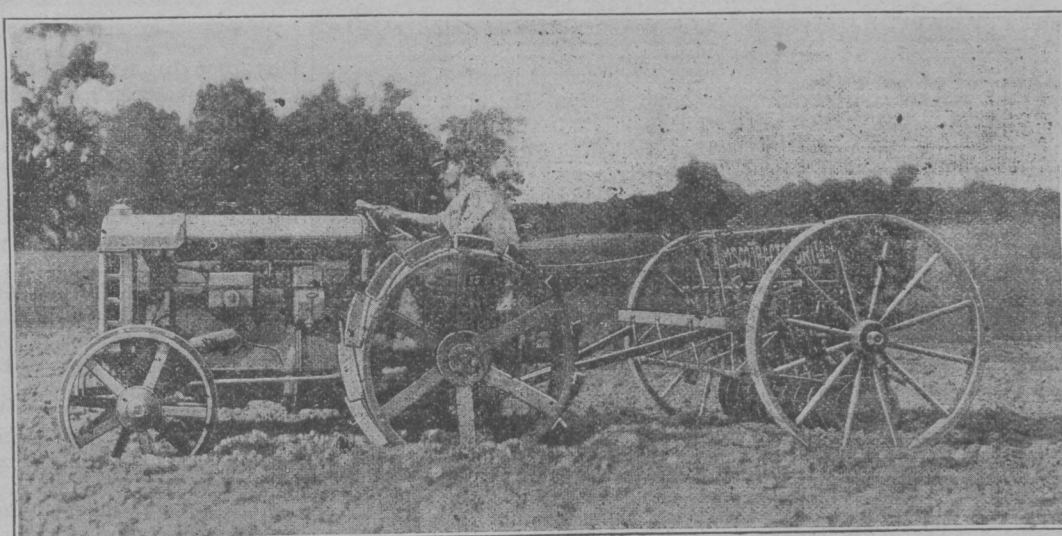
For Sale By
REINDOLLAR BROS & CO.,
8-22-6teow Taneytown, Md.

Farm For Sale

I will offer at private sale my farm of 124 acres, all brick new buildings, frame house with 10 rooms, hall down stairs and up, all nicely finished in mahogany, 4 porches, 3 cellars, all cemented, large new bank barn 46x80 ft., brand new wagon shed, double corn crib, hold about 300 barrels of corn, buggy shed and machine shed, all under one roof, good hog pen with cement bottom and sides, 200 ft. of bored well, one at house with pump house built over it, and can go from pantry to pump house without going out doors, and one at barn with wind pump. Beautiful location, 1 mile from State road, land crops well, or if wanted more land will sell 52 acres adjoining it for sale by

A. C. ECKARD, near
Basehoar's Mill, Taneytown,
8-15-3t Carroll County, Md.

The FORDSON Will Fit Your Farm



Price, \$825 F. O. B. Taneytown, Md.

SAVES LABOR - TIME - MONEY

The time is coming when there will be a Fordson Tractor on every second or third Maryland Farm. More than half the farms in the State can profitably employ the Fordson Tractor this year.

Your big question is, "Can I use the Fordson on my farm and save money. Will it prove a solution to my labor problem and increase my production acre for acre. Will it get my crops planted and harvested on time?"

As a progressive farmer and as a business man you want to know the facts—you can not afford to be without them, whether they result in the purchase of a tractor or not.

Because your farm is small, do not hesitate to look into the Fordson. You will be surprised to learn how economically the Fordson operates and the scores of uses to which it may be put. It will pull farm implements, generally doing the work done by horses. In addition, its belt pulley will do scores of jobs that a horse can not do. It drives all sorts of belt power implements.

There is just one way to learn whether or not you can use the Fordson—get in touch with us and have us demonstrate on your farm what the Fordson will do under the conditions with which you have to contend. You are the judge—if the Fordson fits your farm, you will want it; if it does not, you are under no obligation to buy.

Will have Tractors for Delivery by the first of next week.

Get your Order in at once.

TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO.

8-22-tf

PIC-NICS & FESTIVALS

Notices under this heading 15c one week for 15 words, or less, and 10c for each additional insertion; 25c for not to exceed 30 words, 20c for each additional insertion. No free notices.

The Ladies' Furnishing Committee of the Keyville Lutheran Church will hold a Festival on the new church grounds, Saturdays, Aug. 23 and 30. Ice cream, cake, candy, sandwiches, and coffee and fancy articles will be for sale. 8-8-4t



GLASSES THAT improve looks as well as sight are assured by our skill in eye examination and in adjusting the frames to suit the features. So not alone for the preservation of your sight, but also for the improvement in your appearance you should come to me for eye aids. Will be at Bankard's Hotel Taneytown, the first Thursday, of each month. My next visit will be Thursday, Sept. 4-C. L. KEFAUVER, Reg. Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 2-28-tf

Mules & Horses



I have just arrived with a carload of broken Mules, aged from 5 to 7 years; weight 950 to 1200 lbs. Also have a number of Horses on hand.

H. W. PARR,
Hanover, Pa.

PRIVATE SALE

Three Valuable Properties
AT KEYMAR, MD.

We have for sale in the village of Keymar, Md., any three of the four following properties for possession, April 1st., 1920.

NUMBER 1.
A log weatherboarder 6 room house, with all necessary outbuildings, all of which have been recently overhauled and painted. A good well and cistern, and some fruit. 3 acres of ground. Price \$1500.

NUMBER 2.
Practically new 6 room house, just papered and painted all in good class condition. One half acre of ground. Price \$3000.

NUMBER 3.
Five room new bungalow in first-class condition. Lot 32x340-ft. Price \$1100.

NUMBER 4.
Six room house, stable, wash house, chicken house, well and cistern. All of which has just been overhauled and painted. One acre of ground. Price \$2500.

8-15-tf **W. F. COVER,**
Keymar, Md.

TO THE VOTERS OF CARROLL COUNTY:

In view of the fact that every State's Attorney in this county, who has desired a second term in office, has been re-elected by the people, I had hoped that after four years of faithful service it might not have been necessary for me to enter a contest in the Primary for renomination.

Eight years ago, many Republicans urged me to seek the nomination for the office. I declined to do so, and Mr. Theodore F. Brown was not opposed by me in the Primary. He received the Republican nomination, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent. Four years ago, I sought the nomination and was opposed by Mr. Brown, and defeated him in the Primary by a majority of 299. I was elected in November, 1915, by a majority of 1040.

Again, in the present campaign, Mr. Brown is seeking to defeat me for the nomination. This is his privilege, and I have no personal word to speak of him except in the spirit of kindness.

Some of his professed friends, however, are making unfair and untruthful criticisms of me personally and officially, in order to influence the voters.

LIE NO. 1.

The most serious, unjust, unfair and false charge made against me is best made known by quoting from a letter which I received August 5th, written by a prominent Republican, closely identified with the State Republican organization, a man, who has been a Republican candidate for Congress, who wrote to me as follows:

"I do not know the condition of affairs politically in Carroll at this time, but feel sure that carrying the county four years ago by the majority you did, you certainly would be re-elected, if re-nominated."

"I have heard from some of your warmest admirers that the fight against you is an inner party affair, and that it is largely due to the fact that your assistant, selected by you when you were in ill health and unable to discharge the duties of office, was a Democrat, and should have been a Republican."

"If this is being said against you, it will be a hard argument to answer, if so, in the Primaries."

"Because I believe you have done your whole duty as State's Attorney, and because I realize you need it, I hope you may secure the re-nomination."

Very Sincerely Yours,

THE TRUTH:

I had no assistant, "selected by me, when in ill health and unable to discharge the duties of office." For years I had been doing the work of two men, working every week day in my office, and as a Minister of the Gospel, preaching on the Lord's Day. In War Service, I was active in every recruiting drive before the draft; and in Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives. Then my burdens were increased by my appointment by President Wilson and Governor Harrington, as Government Appeal Agent and member of Legal Advisory Board in the administration of the Selective Service. Hundreds of young men in

Respectfully Yours,
WILLIAM L. SEABROOK.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

Use the RECORD'S Columns

Girl Overboard!

By KITTY CARSON

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

In spite of Duval's devoted attention throughout the first two days of his yachting party, Cara was becoming decidedly bored. It was agreeable to be admired by one's host, but to have another desirable man on board, completely oblivious of her presence, was more than she could stand.

On the third day out Cara turned her attention to Sam Russell, who scarcely noticed her since they had left shore. The reason was a very pretty girl whose name was Peggy Short. She was not beautiful like Cara, but she was little and dainty, with fascinating dimples and a ready laugh.

Sam was deeply interested, and although Cara did not mean actually to interfere, she did not intend to be ignored any longer.

It was a wonderful day in September and the yacht was just gliding into Gloucester harbor. Sam and Peggy were leaning against the rail, much absorbed in their own conversation. The Witherspoons, who were chaperoning the party, were playing bridge with Duval and George Eaton, who had only left the card table to eat since they had left Mount Desert.

Cara passed Sam and Peggy unnoticed and walked on down the deck. A few minutes later there was a frightened cry, followed by a splash in the water below them.

"Girl overboard!" shouted some one. Sam threw off his coat and shoes and, before anyone else had seen what had happened, he had dived over the rail and swam after the girl who was floundering about in the water. It was Cara.

"Oh, Sam, I'm so glad you've come," she spluttered, gripping him fiercely by the neck. "I can never, never thank you for saving my life. How can I ever repay you—my whole life would be little enough for the risk you have taken!"

"It would not be 'little' to me," he returned, gallantly, both beautiful arms being clasped about his neck at the time. "It will be a lucky man who gets your 'whole life,' I think."

"Then take it," she whispered as the lifeboat from the yacht approached to pick them up. As soon as they were on board Cara leaned helplessly on Sam's shoulder in a state of semi-consciousness and neither spoke on the return trip.

When they were once more on the yacht she still clung to Sam and murmured in an audible whisper:

"I shan't forget this, Sam, dear." And without another word she stumbled to her stateroom and left the rather blank-looking hero staring after her. Peggy shivered slightly and went in search of a wrap.

There was a wonderful moon that night and Cara recovered sufficiently to be a vision by its light.

"I shan't go down to dinner," she announced from her comfortable chair. "Sam is bringing me a glass of wine—I still feel the shock of my accident."

"Her what?" whispered Peggy to Duval.

"Don't you really think it was?" he asked her in return.

"Neither do you!" she laughed enigmatically.

"I guess Sam is alone in his delusion—I only wish she'd tried it on me!" said Duval.

When they had all gone down to dinner but Duval and Cara, he turned to her sharply.

"What's got into you?" he demanded, fiercely. "You haven't spoken to me if you could help it all day and you're flirting like the devil with Sam!"

"I'm not flirting, Dick—I may marry him, but I'm not sure yet."

"Well, you're a pretty little actress, and I wish you joy!" snapped her frate host as he turned and stamped off down the deck.

Cara was furious, but at that very moment she was more interested in Duval than she had ever been before. Later she captured Sam, and together they watched the reflection of the moon on the water. When Peggy and Duval passed them Cara did not appear to notice them, but Sam was supremely self-conscious.

"You are adorable, Sam," cooed his companion softly. "I never knew any one could say such beautiful things."

Peggy giggled audibly, and Sam heard the giggle. But when they were out of earshot she stopped laughing and spoke to Duval abruptly.

"What does Cara think she's doing?"

"Trying to make you and me jealous," he assured her. "She'll come home if we leave her alone, I suppose, but all the same it's darned unpleasant for me."

"You might include me, too," observed Peggy cheerfully. "I'd like to do something."

"Why not?" suggested Duval, more hopefully than before.

"I'm not clever enough to beat her at her own game, and besides Sam doesn't care anything about me or he wouldn't act like this."

"He couldn't help himself—I know Cara. But why don't you try her own dodge? Why not?" said the caterpillar. "Why not? Come on, Peggy, I'll dare you to do it."

"Well, I've half a mind to take your dare. Cheer up now and pretend to be

deeply interested in me the next time we pass them."

"Oh, Dicky," she laughed as they approached the silent couple, "don't be so utterly foolish!"

Cara looked around quickly.

"Isn't the moon lovely, Sam?" called Peggy over her shoulder.

"Er—yes—no, I don't think so," he stammered.

"It's too good to waste," she went on, and she and Duval laughed together.

How foolish Peggy is tonight! exclaimed Cara as they disappeared.

But Sam did not answer. He wished that Cara had not fallen overboard and that she had not looked so beautiful afterward.

About four the next afternoon, when they had passed Martha's Vineyard and were heading for Narragansett Pier, the boat slowed down considerably. The only people on deck were Duval and Peggy, Cara and Sam.

"Get to it!" whispered Duval to Peggy. "I'll have everything ready, so don't worry."

Peggy stood not far from the two on deck.

"Oh, see the shark!" she screamed, and leaned far over the rail.

"Be careful!" warned Sam; but he called too late, for there was a heart-rending cry as Peggy disappeared over the side of the boat.

"Good God!" groaned Sam, "the shark!" The other girl was forgotten instantly, and for the second time in the last two days Sam rushed to the rescue of a girl overboard.

What if the shark should get her before he did? She must have gone down twice by this time. Furiously he struck out, and this time he almost touched her. But once more she went down. Cold terror gripped his heart and he caught his breath sharply.

What if he should lose her now? Almost immediately she was beside him again, bedraggled, but flushed with excitement. She looked anything but frightened. He seized her frantically and held her head above the water.

"Hold on to me—tight!" he commanded, "and we'll get to the boat."

To his amazement she shook herself free and laughed at him.

"Oh, no, we won't—I mean you won't pull me there. I'll race you." And with a firm, strong stroke she struck out for the lifeboat which was coming toward them.

"And, Mr. Russell," she called over her shoulder. "I didn't fall overboard. I just jumped. Lance dared me to. Thank you so much for coming over for me—you are always so nice about those little things."

"And the shark?" asked Sam.

"Purely imaginary."

Sam boiled inwardly as he saw it all. Cara never would have done such a thing—no, at least she would let him rescue her after he was really in the water. This was very different from the rescue the day before. A slight suspicion touched him—could Cara—but that was ridiculous—or wasn't it? He didn't know what to think. Savagely, he redoubled his efforts and reached the lifeboat before Peggy and helped her on board. In silence they returned to the yacht. He wondered if she was tired after her long swim—if she would like what nonsense! Of course she wouldn't like anything to do with him. Some one else helped her out of the boat and he followed slowly and went straight to his own room.

"What a fool I am anyway—all my own fault, too!" Sam shivered with cold and changed his wet clothes for some flannel trousers and a warm dressing gown.

"Gosh, but I'm cold! I wonder if I've got a chill—hope I won't be sick here—nobody care if I was either. Perfectly good vacation wasted fooling around with a lot of girls who like to jump overboard and who don't care a rap whether I live or die!"

"Come in!" he roared, not moving from the warmth of the electric heater.

"Please come here a minute, Sam; I can't come in."

He jumped to his feet instantly and flung the door wide. Peggy, dressed in a long furry robe, was holding a cup of some steaming fluid.

"Please drink it, Sam; I've been so worried about your taking cold."

Obediently he drained the scalding mixture with his eyes on her face.

"Wonderful!" he exclaimed, but he wasn't thinking about the contents of the cup at all. Peggy took the empty cup and started down the hall, but he caught her sleeve.

"You can't go till you tell me some of the things I want to know," he told her, holding tightly to her arm.

"That's not fair, Sam Russell! A man who is crazy about one girl has no right to tell another one what she can and cannot do." Angry tears filled her eyes.

"I'm not crazy about another girl! I may have been a darned fool once, but I'm wiser now, and I'll never let you go again, if I can help it! Can't you ever forgive me, Peggy? I love you so."

The empty cup fell out of Peggy's hands and broke on the floor behind them, but they never even picked up the pieces. After some time Sam asked:

"Will you take a dare from me, Peggy?"

"That depends."

"Marry me the day we land in New York."

"That would be too soon, Sam, dear—I couldn't do it in such a hurry."

"When, then, darling?"

The dinner gong sounded loudly.

"The day after we land in New York!"

And she escaped and ran down the hall to her room.

Canada's Immense Sea Coast.

Canada's sea coast equals half the world's circumference.

TO SAVE MATERIAL

Negligees May Easily Be Made From Remnants.

Discarded Evening Gowns Also Offer Excellent Materials for the Fashioning of Such Garments.

When a few yards of material picked up at a very low figure on a remnant counter can be turned into a charming gown for home wear there seems to be no excuse for a woman disregarding the feelings of her own family by wearing something that is unbecoming, half worn or soiled. It is so easy for a woman to express her real individuality in these items of in-time apparel that the temptation to possess a number of them is strong with the average really feminine type of woman.

A couple of widths of rich brocade may be transformed into a lovely gown by the simple process of cutting an opening in the center so that the head may be slipped through, finishing this neatly, of course; catching the material together underneath the arms and allowing the front and back panels thus formed to flare as they will over a slip of soft chiffon or lace. Or two or three widths of chiffon in contrasting colors may be laid one over the other, the underneath section being full-figure length, the next one a trifle shorter, and so on, and



Negligee of Satin and Lace.

possibly a lace scarf topping the whole. A charming robe d'interior is the result.

The sketch shows a simple and graceful negligee made of lavender satin, with front and back panels laid in large tucks. An old-fashioned lace shawl draped about the shoulders completes the garment. Of course it is not essential that a shawl be used, and, instead of lace, a brocade or a figured silk voile may be used for the coat.

Discarded evening dresses often offer excellent materials for the fashioning of negligee garments and, regardless of the fact that we are no longer at war, fabric saving is advisable. There is no prospect of an immediate reduction in prices, and until France and Belgium are again able to produce textiles it is not likely that either prices or supply will return to normal.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

The new fur coats are circular. Cord belts of gold are being worn.

Evening wraps still blouse at the back.

The oval necks appear on tiny girls' party frocks.

A graceful negligee of peach blossom satin has an odd silk-tasseled hood.

A gown of mauve tulle is ornamented by a large orange rose at the girdle.

A perfect gown for a woman in the thirties is of gold cloth, veiled with black net.

Black tulle is often worn over gold lace, making a simple but excellent evening gown.

The long-waisted bodice of black jet starts many a frock of black velvet on its happy way.

A most beautiful cape is of sapphire-blue satin banded deeply with old-blue broadcloth.

Handkerchief linen frocks for morning wear in the South have nothing but hemstitching for decoration.

A traveling costume of green velours has a shawl collar of monkey fur and a silver-buckled leather belt.

A Little Advice From a Buyer.

Here is what experience has taught one buyer of coats and suits and dresses: First, get that which is becoming, for the really becoming frock is never out of style. At least, there are always occasions when the becoming garment can be worn, whether or not it is this season's or last year's. Seek the color that is most favorable to you, and avoid the one that is not especially so, no matter how smart you may think it appears. Then, in general, if you really must, get the odd and unusual garment.

PRINCE ALBERT

Manufactured by Smo.



Copyright 1919 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidior with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

A Little Talk About Surplus

"SURPLUS" IS MORE THAN A RAINY-DAY FUND. IT IS AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD MANAGEMENT.

In the case of a Bank, a railroad, or a business institution, a large surplus means that the management is wise enough not to distribute all the profits in the form of dividends, but to reserve a portion for future use—it may be for emergencies, or it may be simply to invest in material, real estate, or something else requiring capital, and the possession of a surplus renders it unnecessary to borrow the money.

Every individual ought to have a surplus in the form of a savings account. It is exactly the same with the individual as with the corporation—his surplus indicates that his personal expenses have been kept so well within his income that there is something left over. It also shows that he has not used it all up in "dividends" of pleasure, but like a wise business man has "salted" some of it down for the future.

How much "surplus" have you? If you have never started a surplus fund, do so at once and keep adding to it. This Bank pays interest on "surplus accounts."

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

R. SMITH SNADER For State Senator for Carroll County

To the Voters of Carroll County:

Owing to the many demands made by my friends over the county, regardless of political affiliation, I hereby announce my candidacy for election to the State Senate, subject to the Republican Primaries.

In making this announcement, I refer the people of my county to my past record, both in the House and in the Senate of Maryland. Thanking the people of my county for the honors they have conferred upon me, by twice electing me to the House, and one term in the Senate, I again appeal to you for your support.

If nominated at the coming Primary and elected in November, I promise to discharge the many duties of my office for the best interests, both for the people of my county and the State of Maryland. For these reasons, and many others, which I will make public later, I again appeal to you for your support.

R. SMITH SNADER, Eleventh Election District.

New Windsor, Md.

Some Time

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

JOHN R. HARE,

Watch & Clock Maker,

Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.

Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention.

Yes, We Do Job Work

You will find our prices satisfactory

J. S. MYERS J. E. MYERS

DENTISTS

73 E. Main St., WESTMINSTER, MD.

Nitrous Oxide & Oxygen X-Ray

LADY ATTENDANTS

Phone 162

DR. J. W. HELM, SURGEON DENTIST,

New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

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

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your Dead Animals PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md.

to 1-12-7

Closing-Out Sale

As I intend to break up house-keeping and retire from business, I will begin now to close out my Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AT A DISCOUNT AVERAGING

ABOUT 20%,

on such goods as—Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Underwear, Piece Goods, Shirts, Hosiery, and practically everything except Groceries.

This is not a REDUCTION Sale, but a CLOSING-OUT SALE, as I mean to go out of business.

Later on, I will offer my property and Household Goods.

O. R. KOONTZ,

6-27-11 KEYSVILLE, MD.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Guy Ourand, of Washington, spent the week-end with her home folks.

Mrs. J. T. Koontz has purchased a property in Philadelphia, and will remove there in the Fall.

Thomas Morris, of Camp Eutis, Va., is spending some time with his friend, D. Bernard Shaum.

William Saddler, of Harrisburg, spent some time with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kephart, recently.

The three farms of the late John J. Crapster, offered at public sale, on Monday, were bought by members of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Swain, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. Swain's grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Null, of Harney.

J. W. Taughenbaugh and wife, and Frank Weaver and daughter, Nancy, of Adams Co., were recent callers at The Sycamores.

D. J. Hesson and wife are on a visit to Mrs. Hesson's sister, Mrs. Jacob Lambert, of Nashville, N. C., and Atlantic City.

Miss Gertrude Gardner has sold her fine property, on Frederick street, to H. B. Ohler, through D. W. Garner, Real Estate Agent.

Our annual "Notice to Trespassers" begins in this issue. The charge for the whole season, or until Dec. 12, will be 35 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Diddway, and Mr. and Mrs. George Kirby, of Mullica Hill, N. J., are spending a few days with Prof. and Mrs. J. L. Hunsberger.

Rev. W. G. Minnick, of Baltimore, who has been spending a week visiting in his former (Mt. Joy) charge, paid our office an appreciated call, on Thursday.

Miss Helene Shaum was one of the recent graduates from Pennsylvania Business College. Her friend, Miss Helen Kratz, of near Lancaster, Pa., is spending some time at her home near town.

Mrs. Jacob Newcomer, of Harney, has made a present of a very beautiful piano to the Piney Creek Presbyterian Church, and it has already been installed in the church auditorium.

All boys and girls winning 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th prizes in the athletic contests last Friday at the Fair, report to Mr. Downie at once for their ribbons. Bring printed paper permit slips with you.

Mr. and Mrs. Lightner and daughter, Miss Faith; Mrs. Fowler, daughter, Miss Sallie May, and son, Will, of Baltimore spent Sunday with G. Walter Wilt and wife. Miss Lightner and Miss Fowler remained until Thursday.

Rev. S. R. Downie preached in the Disston Memorial Presbyterian church at Tacony, Pa., on Sunday morning. Visiting friends and relatives in Wissahickon and Bryn Mawr, he motored home Monday from Philadelphia as far as York.

Through oversight the following much deserved tribute was omitted from the Fair report in last week's issue: "The Taneytown Band, under the capable leadership of J. N. O. Smith, augmented by players selected from four bands from adjacent points, made melodious, merry-making music at each day's concerts and at the daily afternoon attraction.

Thieves ransacked the home of Mrs. Harnish and Lillie M. Sherman, on George St., on Wednesday evening and secured about \$30.00 belonging to Miss Sherman, and about \$14.00 belonging to Harold Stitely. Money seemed to be the chief object, but nothing else of value was taken, but things generally were scattered around. The robbery occurred before ten o'clock, before the occupants had returned home for the night, showing that the thieves were familiar with the situation.

The Editor of the Record is under many obligations to Rev. Seth Russell Downie for articles on the Fair, as well as for other contributions, both last week and this week; thereby helping very materially in keeping the Record up to the mark during the absence of the Editor on his mountain vacation. A timely article by Dr. Downie, on "Wanted—Action, not Excuse," is crowded out of this issue, but will appear next week, on Editorial page. "We" are again on the job, and are glad that the Record was in such good hands, while away.

The A. W. Feeser Company started the corn canning business, on Wednesday.

Orestes R. Koontz has exchanged his properties in Keysville, for the Mr. and Mrs. David Ohler property, on York St. Mrs. Ohler will continue the store business of Mr. Koontz, at Keysville.

Expression of genuine appreciation of the courteous and liberal treatment of all patrons, is fully due Messrs. Riffe and Ott, dispensers of dainties and supplies of substantial at last week's fair. The Association management was well pleased with the splendid handling of the large crowds.

Local Library Receives War History.

The Taneytown Library Association is in receipt of a "History of the Third Division, U. S. Army in the World War" covering the period Dec. 1, 1917 to Jan. 1, 1919. Pvt. Ivin W. LeGore, of near Walnut Grove School-house, is the donor, the inside cover carrying his personal presentation. The manuscript seems to have been largely assembled at Andemach-on-the-Rhine, publication being made at Cologne.

Following the movements of the 3rd. Division day by day, the book is of genuine interest as a document in evidence and will be "thumbed-over" by many who know those of whose activities it deals.

The autographed "Foreword" is by Major-Gen'l Joseph F. Dickman, Division Commander, Dec. 1917 to Aug. 1918, now Commander of the Southern Dep't U. S. A., who is today leading the primitive expedition in pursuit of the Mexican bandits who held Lieutenants Petterson and Davis Aviators, recently marooned on Mexican soil for ransom.

It is hoped that as the history of the various divisions with which our home boys were connected appears in print, similar gifts will be made. Such additions to the book register are not only valuable, but deeply appreciated by those in charge of the library.

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.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—Emmanuel, Sunday school at 10 A. M. Sermon by pastor at 11.

St. Paul's, Uniontown.—Sunday school at 10 A. M.; C. E. at 7:15. Sermon by pastor at 8. Welcome to all.

Harvest Home celebration at the Piney Creek Presbyterian church of special interest, 10:30 morning. Sermon subject: "Gathering, Garnering the Guaranty." The usual church session, 9:30.

Night service in town church at eight o'clock with C. E. at 7:15. Bible school, 9:30 morning.

Church of God, Uniontown.—S. S. at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:45 A. M., by Rev. E. E. Helitbridge, Grundy Center, Iowa. Service 8 P. M., by the pastor. Come out and worship with us.

Wakefield.—Service at 2:30 P. M. Union Bridge Lutheran charge.—Rocky Ridge, 10 A. M., preaching. Keysville, 2:30 P. M., preaching.

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

Town: Bible school at 7 P. M., and preaching at 8. Sermon theme, "The Power of the Gospel to Save."

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday, the regular services will be held, the pastor having returned from vacation. The morning sermon will be on "The Prevailing Church," and the evening sermon on "Sanctification." The regular hours for service will be followed: 9:30, 10:30, 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock.

Ford Case Cost Almost \$500,000.

Mount Clemens, Mich., August 15.—Henry Ford was awarded six cents damages by the jury in his million-dollar libel suit against the Chicago Tribune, which had referred to him in an editorial as an anarchist. The verdict was reached last night after the jury had deliberated 10 hours at the end of a trial lasting more than 14 weeks.

Attorneys for both sides regarded the verdict, they said, as a victory. "The important issue has been determined, and Mr. Ford has been vindicated," Alfred J. Murphy, Ford's counsel, said.

Weymouth Kirkland, attorney for the Tribune, declared the verdict was in effect a victory for the Tribune, saying that Ford's attorneys, in their closing arguments, stated that anything less than substantial damages would be a defeat for their client.

Ernest G. Liebold, secretary to the manufacturer, wired the news to Ford, who, with Thomas Edison and other friends, is vacationing in the Adirondacks.

Ford will receive approximately only \$50 from the Tribune toward paying expenses. The Michigan law provides that where nominal damages are awarded, not more than \$50 may be assessed against the loser.

The case cost the State of Michigan approximately \$10,000, attorneys estimated. Costs to the litigants were conservatively estimated at \$5,000 a day during the progress of the hearing alone, or almost half a million dollars. The trial is said to be one of the most costly pieces of litigation in the history of the American bar.

"They say" the next move on the part of Anti-saloonists will be to war against the use of tobacco, and that coffee and chewing-gum may come next. Only "talk"—nothing in it.

That German Professors Manifesto.

All Americans and people of other Allied land will remember the famous manifesto signed by German professors and "intellectuals" absolving Germany of all blame in starting the war and in the conduct thereof.

This extraordinary document of denials and palliations regarding well-known facts was sent out to the world in 1914 ostensibly to "combat malicious falsehoods as to Germany's responsibility for and conduct of the war."

It created a sensation—in that so many intelligent men of Germany could sign such extraordinary denials of well established and world-known facts, such bald and palpable misstatements regarding obvious things.

Unforgotten, but thrust aside by more stirring events, interest in the "professors' manifesto" has been revived by an American correspondent of the New York Evening Post abroad who has run across several signers of it.

This correspondent has sent to the Post a series of interviews with the signers of the manifesto giving their reasons for signing it and their present estimate of the statements contained in the famous document.

With the single exception of Hermann Sondermann, the author and dramatist who is supposed to have drawn the statement, not one of them now supports it—and every one of the others interviewed made the claim that they allowed their names to be appended to it without having read or seen it!

Among those who now repudiate the manifesto and claim their names were appended without knowledge of its contents or through misinformation as to its nature, are Lujo Brentano, the scientist; Max Liebermann, the artist; Max Reinhardt, the famous dramatic director, and the musician Felix Weingarten.

All of these claim the alibi of non-knowledge of the manifesto's contents when signing—which would suggest that either they were "easy marks" or mighty careless regarding what they subscribed to. Anyway, the interviews throw a belated light on a very remarkable document.—Buffalo Courier.

Reasons Why Nation Desires Thrift.

Household thrift helped win the war. It will fortify the peace, making America powerful, its people prosperous, and its homes happy.

Thrift is steady earning, wise spending, sane saving, careful investing, and the avoidance of all waste.

What the members of one family produce in outside industry and in the home adds to the national product or "wealth heap" of food, clothing, and all desirable goods; this national wealth heap is divided among us all, and out of it every family, each one of us, gets his living.

What one home wastes is taken away from the Nation's wealth, and makes all homes that much poorer.

The war taught us to practice thrift together in food, in clothing, and in all goods, in order to serve America and save the world. Our country asks continued thrift in the home as a guarantee that we shall remain a prosperous, progressive, independent, and dependable Nation.

By thrift every household can take its part gladly in every Government loan; by investing in Government securities it can safeguard its future, and increase its income so as to fulfill the American ideal of personal independence and constant progress toward better living.

Thrift is a permanent service which the household can render to the Nation.

Points That Aid Poultry Success.

Be sure that the male at the head of the flock is pure bred.

The Mediterranean or egg breeds are: Leghorn, Minorca, Ancona, Spanish, and Blue Andalusian.

The American or general-purpose breeds are: Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red, Java, Dominique, and Buckeye.

The Asiatic breeds are: Brahma, Cochinchina, and Langshan.

The English breeds are: Sussex, Cornish, Dorking, Orpington, and Redcap.

For general farm use the American breeds are probably the best.

Pure-bred poultry means uniformity of products. Uniformity of products means increased profits, if products are properly marketed.

Given the same care and feed, pure-bred fowls make a greater profit than mongrels.

Subscribe for one or more good poultry papers.

Every poultry keeper who is interested in breeding better poultry should have a copy of the American Standard of Perfection.

We suggest the formation of Anti-pork clubs. Why not? The best way in the world to bring down the price of anything, is not to buy it—to shut off the demand. As long as we keep on buying dead hog, it will keep on at a "hog" price.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to remove from Taneytown, will offer at public sale, at his home, on Fairview Avenue, on

SATURDAY, AUG. 23, 1919, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property:

ONE 2-HORSE WAGON, good as new; 1 set Yankee Harness, good as new; 1 Horse, one 1-horse wagon, 1-horse wagon tongue, lot of all kinds of harness, - wagon jack, lot of wheels, 2 plows, lot of single trees, lot of shafts, riding saddle, breast chains, check lines, flynets, plow beams, bucket of axle grease, nearly a ton of coal, lot of boards of two-horse wagons, brushes, pads, Clucks and Chicks, and many other articles.

TERMS CASH. CHARLES SOMMER. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 8-8-3t

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.

WANTED—Young Guineas, 1lb and over. Also Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Squabs, Calves, at highest cash prices; 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. Hides—highest prices. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDEL, Prop.

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

COME IN AND see and hear The Hanover, Columbia and Pathe Talking Machines. Columbia and Pathe Records for sale by PAUL HYER, Greenville.

FESTIVAL.—Baust Sunday School Festival on next Thursday evening, August 21st. If the weather is bad the following evening. Pleasant Valley Band.

HOUSE FOR RENT on Frederick St., Taneytown, Md. See D. W. GARNER.

FOR RENT—A portion of my house.—Miss WILHIDE, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Store property, including 2 Acres of ground, near Union Bridge. Also, 40-Acre Farm, near Boring, W. M. R. R.—E. L. HARNER, 4 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md. 8-22-4t

NOTICE—I will start buying Squabs and Old Pigeons again. Will buy on Tuesdays only—30c per pair for good common Squabs, and as high as \$1.15 for fancy Squabs.—BOWERS' Chick Hatchery and Pigeon Lofts.

FOR SALE.—Six Fine Shoats, weight 40 to 50 lbs. Spring Wagon, almost new. —LEROY A. SMITH, Taneytown.

EXTENSION TABLE (6 ft) and Mattress, nearly new, for sale, Aug. 30th, at Bertha Shoemaker's sale—by Mrs. E. R. COOLEY. 22-2t

PUBLIC SALE, March 9th, 1920.—ELMER NULL. 22-2t

A PACKAGE was placed in my automobile, Saturday night. Owner can receive same, by calling at Record office and paying cost of Ad.—R. M. KESSELRING.

DRAIN TILE—If you are needing any, we have them. Just unloaded a carload. —TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO.

WILL MAKE CIDER and boil Butter on Wednesday and Thursday, each week. —FRANK H. OHLER. 22-2t

2 THOROUGHBRED Jersey Calves, for sale by CHAS. B. KEPIHART, near Taneytown.

PERCHERON MARE, coming 4 years, well broke to light or heavy harness, for sale by E. M. DUTTERER.

3 FARMS FOR SALE.—One along Alloways, 120 acres, 2 sets of buildings, a fine farm. One of 180 acres, near Pipe Creek and State Road. One of 115 acres near State Road.—J. E. DAVIDSON, Taneytown. 8-22-tf

AUTOMOBILE TIRE AND RIM LOST between Taneytown and Westminster, size 32x34. Finder please return to HARRY NUSBAUM and receive reward.

1,000,000 CABBAGE, CELERY and Cauliflower Plants ready for shipment in August and September, sent by Parcel Post, roots in damp moss. Postage prepaid. Order some. Succession, all head early, Surehead, Flat Dutch and Danish Ballhead Cabbage, \$1.80 per 1000; 500 \$1.20; 300 \$1.00; 200 80c; 100 60c; White Plume, Winter Queen, Grant Pascal add Golden Heart Celery, at \$2.50 per 1000; 500 \$1.50; 300 \$1.20; 200 \$1.00; 100 80c. Snowball Cauliflower, \$5.00 per 1000; 500 \$2.75; 300 \$2.00; 200 \$1.50; 100 90c. No business done on Sunday.—F. W. ROEMELLE & SONS, Chester, New Jersey. (Vegetable Plants exclusively 21 years.)

OHLER'S GARAGE.—General Auto repairing and accessories. Hartford Tires and Tubes.—M. S. OHLER, Taneytown. 8-8-3t

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. 6-20 to 9-12

MASON'S GARAGE.—Automobile Repairing. Ford Work a Specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Frizellburg, Md. 7-4-3m

HIGHEST CASH Prices Paid for Cakes, Eggs and Poultry, delivered Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. —D. B. SHAM & SON. 7-4-8t

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

ALLEN F. FEESER, Contractor and Builder, near Baseliar's Mill, P. O. Taneytown. Am now prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter work. Any person desiring to build, will please call or notify me. House building a specialty. 5-2-tf

NOTICE.—Let me list your Real Estate, which will appear in the next ten days. I'm having inquiries from strangers over several states, and think I can secure some good prices.—D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, Taneytown, Md. 6-11-tf

Pop Corn as Food.

Besides being a source of entertainment for the children, pop corn, which is the corn kernel cooked whole, instead of being ground and then cooked, obviously has a high food value, as well as a good taste and when properly prepared for the table it may acceptably take the place of many of the breakfast foods now on the market. Pop corn may be eaten with milk and sugar like other breakfast cereals, or the parched kernels which do not "pop out" can be ground like coffee, and eaten with cream and sugar or can be boiled with water and served like oatmeal.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. We Sell Butterick Patterns

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We Have Provided For Your Every Summer Comfort

Wearables for the House—all of Satisfactory Quality, and at Saving Prices.

Summer Underwear For Ladies

Qualities that fit right, and feel cool and comfortable. Women's Union Suits and Vests, in Fine Lisle finish. Muslin and Knit Drawers.

Women's Stylish Footwear

We have a complete line of the best shapes, in Gun Metal, Patent Leather, Kid, and Brown Leather, in Lace Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps. White Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps. Children's Oxfords and One-strap Pumps.

Wash Dress Goods

Light and Dark Patterns, in Printed and Plain Voiles. Beautiful Dress Ginghams, in selected Plaids and Checks, at Special Prices.

Summer Rugs

9x12 Rugs, in Fibre, Crex, Delto, Congolet and Brussels. Linoleum and Floortex, in beautiful patterns.

Men's Dress Straw Hats

Men's Improved Sennet Yacht Bleached Hats and fine Split Braids Yacht. Also Staple Alpine, woven of Java Palm. A full assortment of Men's and Boys' Golf Caps.

Summer Underwear For Men

Splendid weight soft finished yarn, selected grades in Flat Braggan Shirts and Drawers. White Athletic Nainsook Union Suits in Sealpox and B. V. D.

Men's Footwear for Summer

That reflects the choicest of the New Models. Our showing comprises all the leading effects in Brown and Black English Walking Oxfords and Shoes. Men's Brown Wurfshus, at \$2.50.

Men's and Boys' Suits

Men's 3-Button Semi-Conservative Fitting Models, in Ready-made and Made-to-Measure. Very reasonably priced.

Beautiful Summer Waists

Crepe de Chine andorgette Waists. High-class and distinctive Models in White, Blue and Flesh. Pretty White Voile Waists, square, round and V neck.

Men's Dress Shirts and Neckwear

Men's French Cuff, Soft Shirts, assorted patterns, in Madras, Percale and Silk. Men's Popular-priced Fancy Ties, in Four-in-Hand and Club Ties. White Wash Ties, and Novelty and Stripe Designs.

HOW

WOULD YOU LIKE AN ENTIRE DAY OF REAL PLEASURE

YOU CAN HAVE SUCH A DAY AT "OHLER'S GROVE"

YOU WILL ENJOY

EVERY SORT OF RACES AND GAMES

DANCING AND MUSIC THAT IS LIVELY

DINNER AND SUPPER — AT —

ST. JOSEPH'S PIC-NIC

TANEYTOWN, MD.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30th.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at her residence on Middle St., Taneytown, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28th.

at 1 o'clock, sharp the following personal property, to-wit:—

5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT,

bedroom suit, 1 bed, 3 stands, 6 dining room chairs, 1/2-doz. caneset chairs, 5 rocking chairs, 1 sewing chair, new chest, roll-top desk, buffet, large mirror, 18x40; 2 mirrors, office chair, 1/2-doz. kitchen chairs, 1 extension table, 1 leaf table, sink, lot picture frames, 2 parlor lamps, bracket lamp, feather pillows, bolsters, bed clothes, comfort and some nice quilts, rugs and carpet, buggy blanket, set knives and forks, carving set, dishes of all kinds; buckets, pots and pans, of all kinds, crocks, jugs, small tent stove, sausage grinder, window shades, dash lantern, waffle iron, pie board, 2 wash tubs, flat irons, refrigerator, 2 paint brushes, 2 good watches, baskets, clocks, boxes, and barrels, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums of \$5.00 and under cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months, on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

MRS. MARTIN L. BUFFINGTON
WM. T. SMITH, Auct. 8-15-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at her residence, on the Union Bridge road, adjoining the Goulden farm, on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1919,

at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property:

2 NEW BEDROOM SUITES,

one 5-piece Parlor Suite, 8 chairs, 3 rockers, 1 stand, sewing machine, 2 bed springs and mattresses, one 8-ft extension table, 1 round table, 1 Cook Stove, 1 coaloil stove, jars, crocks and dishes, barrel of vinegar, 2 benches, shovels, fork and rakes, 2 Sows and Pigs, buggy and sleigh, and many other articles.

MRS. ROSA PIPPIINGER
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 22-2t

Will offer at the same time and place, the property occupied by Mrs. Pippinger, containing about 2 Acres of Land, with good Frame Dwelling, and other buildings. An abundance of fruit. Possession given as soon as terms are complied with. If not sold, will be for rent.

CHARLES U. MARTIN.

Small Farm FOR SALE

I offer at private sale of my small farm of 24 Acres of good cropping land, 1 mile east of Taneytown, located between the State Road and Mill Road. Beautiful location, very desirable home. For further information apply to—

ARTHUR E. ANGELL,
Taneytown, Md.