

THE THING THAT  
WILL LAST, IS THE  
THING TO STICK TO.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

DON'T BUY BE-  
CAUSE YOU HAVE  
THE MONEY IN  
YOUR POCKET.

VOL. 26.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1919.

(Please watch the Date  
on your Paper.)

No. 10

## THE ANTI-TOBACCO ARGUMENT USED BY THE WETS

### Desperate Efforts to Influence Public Sentiment.

Until quite recently it has not appeared worth while to take account of the propaganda of the "wets" against the coming of National Prohibition, but the persistence of the use of the "anti-tobacco" scare, and the silence of the Anti-saloon League and W. C. T. U. on the subject, has lent something of credence to the argument that tobacco would "come next" as an article to be prohibited by law.

There is hardly even a slight relationship between liquors and tobacco as twin evils, or as to their relative evil effects, the nearest approach being connected with the use of cigarettes; which, by the way, seems to have been encouraged by the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, and other agencies, among our soldier boys in the army, and which will long remain as an act to be justified in the light of the best medical testimony.

With the fight on hand, and as yet not finally won, against the prohibition of liquors, it would be the height of folly for the "drys" to even seriously intimate that they contemplate a fight along the same line, against tobacco, and they can be trusted to be playing no such foolish plan. It is therefore timely that they are openly announcing their position, which is contained in the following open statement made by Anna A. Gordon, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union:

"The General Officers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union in reply to the statements issued August 3, by the 'Association Opposed to National Prohibition,' state:

First: Our organization is not in a Federal Amendment Campaign against tobacco.

Second: The money received in the Jubilee Million Dollar Drive is not being raised to conduct such a campaign, but will be expended for the purposes named in the budget.

Third: We are in an educational campaign against tobacco, and have been in such a campaign for more than 30 years. In this campaign we have the sympathetic co-operation of leading educators and Sunday school workers.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union since its organization in 1874 has proven its worth and has justified the confidence and esteem given it by the people of our country. In every campaign which it has conducted, or in which it has had a part, its work has been done openly and in the future will be carried on in the same way."

### A Campaign and a Challenge.

Reported for the Record.

Ten men—representing the Catholic, United Brethren, Reformed and Presbyterian Churches, met Wednesday night to "talk over" the matter of reviving the erstwhile community picnic. Invitations had been issued to each town church to send three conferees to the conference. Called at the request of townsfolk other than those in attendance, the gathering was truly significant of the real unimportance of communal divisions when a really big communal proposition is put squarely up to broad visioned fellows calling for united action and concentrated interest.

Noticeable was the absence of invitiating condemnation of past outings, or of "hard" or "soft" criticisms of this year's proposal. Fervent, not frigid, was the attitude of the men and the atmosphere of the meeting. No protest was filed, everybody stood pat. There ought to be a community outing every year—all agreed. By common consent and with "sweet reasonableness" all equally agreed that the time for the 1919 outing had passed, and unanimously suggested and urged that the 1920 outing be held either the latter part of July, or the early part of August.

The most fruitful impression of the conference was made by Geo. H. Birnie, who, in a well-timed speech, mapped out an intensely and attractively practical movement for community welfare, outlining in clear detail workable methods as a program for the steady development and beautifying of Taneytown, looking toward better sanitation, a finer community spirit, a larger interest, the worthwhile and courage-quickening bigness of the job that confronts and challenges the church and citizen forces of our town today; a task so big that not one man, woman or child need be "out of a job" if they are honestly willing to work.

Immediately it was voted to hold a mass-meeting, next Monday night, at 8:20, in the Firemen's building, looking toward the organization of a Community Welfare Association.

Everybody is urged to be on hand; the women are especially wanted. All pulpits are asked to extend the invitation cordially and forcefully.

So happens it that a meeting called solely to sound sentiment relating to a community picnic, ends by giving distinctness and definition to a campaign equipped with a practical program and fraught with visions of a bigger and better home town.

Next Monday is Primary election day. Take the time to turn out and vote for your choice between candidates.

## \$3.00 A DAY FOR PREACHERS.

Average Salary Far Below That Paid For Mechanics.

The Baltimore Sun, of Tuesday, says: "Many clergymen in Baltimore are getting salaries today which would be considered starvation wages by any skilled laborer of the city, and which are substantially the same as before the H. C. L. took its phenomenal flight skyward two years ago."

An analysis of the preachers' salaries in the Baltimore district of the M. E. Church South has recently been made by R. G. Mowbray, a layman of the city, and the average salary given the preachers of this district is \$1,071 a year, a fraction less than \$2.60 a week. This amounts to less than \$3.00 a day, supposing that a preacher works all seven days.

This might be considered a little below the average for all the clergymen of the city, as there are no exceptionally high salaries paid by the Southern Methodist churches of the city, but it is believed to be very little below the average, because its churches are by no means the poorest in Baltimore.

At this time \$3.00 is regarded as below a living wage by the Baltimore Federation of Labor for a skilled mechanic or craftsman. It is hardly considered a fair wage for unskilled labor, and a farm hand who gets \$2.50 a day also gets his food and usually his lodgings besides. The preacher must have a fair education; his position is or should be an important one in his community; he is looked upon as a leader and must maintain the dignity and respectability of a leader. His task so absorbs his energies that he has little opportunity to increase his income by "outside" work. He is married (a large majority of them at any rate) and has a family to support. He is the first to be called upon to render material and moral support to nearly all movements and he is "touched" by the impecunious more often perhaps than any other class of men.

In view of these facts it is not considered that a church is doing its full duty to its minister when it pays him only a day laborer's wage, and the Baltimore District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South is considering ways and means of changing this condition and paying the minister more in accordance with his worth and work.

In the country towns, where living costs run very little below those in the cities, the average salary is still less, and preachers are compelled to maintain an automobile, or team, not always required in the cities. An \$800.00 salary means \$2.20 a day; \$900.00 salary, \$2.47, and \$1000.00 salary, \$2.74 a day—and very often there is doubt and irregularity in receiving even that much.

### The Duty of Voters.

Do not be deceived by surface arguments, or appearances, nor without hearing and weighing both sides. There are no things in this world more likely to deceive than political appearances and arguments; therefore, it is the duty of voters to look into and analyze, not only candidates' arguments, but campaign issues, and be not misled by the one nor the other.

A great deal of political campaigning is based on the chance that voters are not fully wise, but maybe deceived. The voter, therefore, must post up, hear both sides—all sides—and act as the jury in the case. The mistake in judgment, due to the carelessness of voters in not "seeing through" arguments, is a very prolific cause of misfits in public service, and blunders in efficiency, the product of which is apt to appear in tax bills.

The intelligence of the voter should equal the intelligence of candidates, at least to the extent of sizing up claims and weighing arguments. When this is not the case, the latter have an advantage that depreciates the safety of our system of elections and government. When a pointed statement is made, derogatory to another, ascertain whether the statement is correct before accepting it and expressing judgment through your vote.

The use of the ballot, and the choice of men for office, is a much more important performance than is usually attached to it, and candidates know full well the advantage they have of "getting through" because of the indifference, lack of intelligence, of voters as the rule; for no matter how wise the few may be as to the inside truth, it is the larger majority of the unwise that counts on election day. Be one of the wise ones, and do not be made use of!

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

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Carroll County will hold its annual convention in the M. P. Church at Finksburg, on Friday, Sept. 19, at 10 A. M., 2 and 7:30 P. M. The evening address will be made by the State President, Mrs. Mary R. Haslup, of Baltimore. There should be a full attendance of members, and the public is cordially invited to be present.

### Lower Insurance Costs.

The ten percent general addition to Fire Insurance (stock plan) policies, added as a war emergency increase, has been ordered discontinued, effective Sept. 1, on all policies thereafter issued. This will mean an appreciable saving to insurers, especially on mercantile and other business risks.

## FARMERS OPPOSE TRACTOR ROAD USE LAW.

### Claim Right to Use State Roads for Cleated Wheels.

The continual arrests of the owners of traction engines for operating them over the State Roads in going from farm to farm to thresh grain, resulted in a meeting of a large number of farmers and threshermen, at Davis Hall, in Westminster, on Saturday night last, and the formation of an organization called "The Threshermen and Farmers' Protective Association of Carroll County."

The object of this association is to defend all threshermen, or farmers, who are arrested for driving their traction engines, or tractors, over the State Roads. There was a similar organization in the above named county some years ago in Carroll county, and the new one was caused by the arrest of threshermen culminating in the attempt of Colonel Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, to revoke the license of Arthur C. Stevenson.

Mr. Stevenson was arrested and was compelled to stop threshing for several days until he was able to get out an injunction from the Circuit Court for Carroll County, temporarily prohibiting this action of Colonel Baughman, which case is still pending.

The contention of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is, that under the present automobile law he has the right to prevent traction engines and tractors going on the State Roads until their driving wheels are equipped with fillers between the cleats, thus making a smooth wheel. The threshermen and farmers contend that it is impossible to operate a traction engine over our hills without cleats; and that the law does not authorize the Commissioner to impose the requirement he is attempting to enforce.

The organization contemplates a membership embracing everyone interested in agriculture in Carroll County, as every one is particularly concerned. If the Court should decide that the law authorizes the Commissioner to prohibit the use of State Roads by traction engines and tractors, unless fillers are placed on the driving wheels, then the coming legislature will be asked to amend it.

The officers elected are: R. Smith Snader, Chairman; Fred W. Fuller, Secretary; Walter H. Davis, Treas.; Executive Committee: Robert Gist, J. D. Kauffman, E. E. Martin, Arthur C. Stevenson, Jos. H. Roberts. Guy W. Steele, retained as Attorney for the Association.

The Chairman appointed a membership committee made up of all the farmers in Carroll County. A large number of farmers and threshermen were enrolled and the membership is continually increasing.

### Gettysburg's Big Celebration.

On Monday, Gettysburg attracted the greatest crowd in the history of the town, save the 50th anniversary of the Civil War in 1913, the occasion being Labor Day combined with a welcome to the returned soldiers, sailors and nurses of Adams county. The big feature was a parade of nine bands, veterans of both wars, patriotic and fraternal orders, representatives of various activities, floats, etc. The day's program included, in addition to the parade, two baseball games, dinner and supper for the veterans, a dance and other social events. After the parade, there was a great gathering on Kurtz playground, where an address was made by Congressman J. Hampton Moore.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

Susie E. Stewart et al, to Joseph A. Eyer and wife, 1 1/4 acres, for \$400.

Geo. A. Hosfelt, to Henry L. Hosfelt and wife, 37 acres, 3 roads and 33 square perches, for \$2500.

John W. Schaeffer, Jr., and wife, to Hanover Creamery Co., 1/4 acre, for \$150.

Chas. F. Stick and wife, to Raymond W. Taylor, 1/4 acre, for \$125.

Geo. W. Rupp and wife, to Raymond W. Taylor, 2 lots, for \$500.

Chas. R. Teague, to Julia C. Teague et al, 2 lots for \$10.00

Paul E. Rutzahn and wife, to Vernon C. Doll, 5 acres, for \$1200.

Walter C. Groft and wife, to Jos. M. Groft, 3 lots for \$500.

B. Frank Dorsey and wife, to Stanley Dorsey and wife, 1 acre, for \$2150.

Daniel Frankforter and wife, to Shelna F. Frankforter, 2 1/4 acres, for \$67.00.

Walter J. Wolbert and wife, et al, to J. Frank Algire and wife, lot, for \$10.00.

Josiah D. Crowl and wife, to Harry T. Robertson and wife, 6 acres, for \$97.69.

Wm. E. Williams and wife, to Mollie Bruaning, 7 acres, for \$2200.

Wm. E. Frederick and wife, to Benj. C. Rieley et al, 227 acres, 3 roads and 11 square perches, for \$12,000.

Howard Diehl, et al, Ex'rs, to Annie C. Diehl, 143 acres, 2 roads and 15 square perches, for \$9080.

Annie C. Diehl, to Mervin R. Diehl et al, 143 acres, 2 roads and 15 square perches, for \$10.

L. Grace Fleagle et al, to Wm. L. Seabrook, 112 1/2 acres and 32 square perches, for \$500.

Wm. L. Seabrook and wife, to Martin Koons et al, 112 1/2 acres and 32 square perches, for \$500.

Thos. N. Rickell and wife, to Wm. P. Johnson, 4065 square feet, for \$10.

## OLDEST MAN IN U. S.

Remarkable Sketch of Kentuckian  
131 Years of Age.

John Shell, said to be the oldest living man in the United States, celebrated the 131st anniversary of his birth at Lexington, Ky., on Tuesday. The mountaineer celebrated his birthday by taking his first automobile ride. He told friends this was the first birthday he did not work and said he was anxious to get back to his farm, on which he said there is a mortgage.

Shell told newspapermen that he did not expect to live to see another birthday. "I am getting old now," was his explanation. He came from Leslie county to attend a fair. Mr. Shell is exhibiting himself at a fair and will use the money derived in paying off the mortgage on his farm.

He was born in 1778 and first married at the age of nineteen and lived with his wife more than ninety years. He lived seventy-five years in one house. He is the father of twenty-nine children, the oldest now living being more than ninety years old.

Six years ago he married again at the age of 125. By his second wife he has one child, a boy, now five years old. He was seventy-three years old when the Civil War began. He was born near Knoxville, Tenn., twelve years after the battle of Bunker Hill, and was full grown when the War of 1812 began. He has seen the United States develop from a small nation to a world power.

He bears his age well. His mind is clear and his eyesight is far better than that of many men still in their youth.

"It must have been hard times that have kept me alive; I don't know of anything else it could have been," said Mr. Shell in a speech before the Board of Commerce's luncheon. "I have taken it tough and rough. I am an old hunter. I hunted the coon and the deer. I took the weather as it came. Many nights I have lain out. Sometimes the snow has covered me when I got up. There were no roads even in those days. We took things as they came. Hard times surely are what have made me live so long."

"One reason I have lived so long may be because I have worked so hard. I have never slumped work and have never tried to save myself. I have had to work mighty hard. I have had a heap of good times and a heap of bad times. When I was seventy-five years old, I think, I was in my prime. I certainly was as good as I ever was. I lived with my first wife eighty or ninety years—as near as I come to it."

"I had a shooting match two or three months ago. I beat all that were shooting against me. I can still kill squirrels. I remember hearing when Washington died, and I have seen Daniel Boone. The first vote I cast for a President was for Polk."

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, Sept. 2nd, 1919.—The last will and testament of Charles E. Goodwin, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Annie F. E. Goodwin, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Charlotte Staley received an order to withdraw funds.

Grace R. Smith, received an order to withdraw funds.

Hazel L. Mathias, received an order to withdraw funds.

David M. Shoemaker, executor of Catherine E. Shoemaker, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the court granted an order nisi.

John W. Albaugh, administrator of Doyan E. Albaugh, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

Howard R. and Mervin R. Diehl, executors of Susan S. Diehl, deceased, reported sale of real estate which was ratified and confirmed.

Bertha C. Shoemaker, administratrix of Mary J. Shoemaker, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Jennie E. Elseroad, administratrix of David Elseroad, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

Letters of guardianship of David C. and John K. Elseroad, infants, were granted unto Jennie E. Elseroad.

Mildred B. Hively, administratrix of William J. Hively, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

### Arthur P. Gorman Dead.

Chairman A. P. Gorman of the State Tax Commission, died Wednesday afternoon at Johns Hopkins Hospital, from diabetes. He was 46 years of age.

The death of Mr. Gorman removes from Maryland politics a name that had been prominent more than a half century. First, there was Peter Gorman, well known before and during the Civil War; then Peter Gorman's son, the late United States Senator Gorman, who dominated the Democratic party in this State for a generation and was one of the dominant figures in the party in the nation almost as long, and last, the old Senator's only son, once the Democratic candidate for Governor, who died on Wednesday, and leaves no children. He is survived only by his widow, who was Miss Grace Norris, daughter of James L. Norris, a prominent Washingtonian, and by his sisters, Mrs. Hills, Mrs. Richard A. Johnson, Mrs. Wilton J. Lambert, Mrs. Stephen W. Gambrill and Mrs. Chas. Magness.

## OUR DEAD IN FRANCE MAY NOT BE RETURNED

### The Present Status of the Question Briefly Stated.

The removal of the bodies of United States soldiers, who were killed or died in France, has been more or less discussed since the war. Many communications have been received by the War Department, on both sides of the question—some relatives want the bodies to remain, some want them returned.

First of all, the attitude of the French government must be considered. In general, this is in opposition to the return of the dead, and this attitude is based on two main reasons; first, the government is denying its own people the privilege of permitting them to remove bodies and have private funerals, on the ground that so doing would produce renewed mourning and only add to the long period of National depression and sorrow, at a time when the opposite condition should prevail in order to hurry re-construction; and second, that the renewal and transfer of large numbers of bodies might be productive of epidemic disease and pestilence.

There is now before the French parliament a proposed law that will not permit the removal of bodies under three years from January 1, 1918. In all, there are about 4,500,000 bodies interred in France as a result of the war; so, the removal proposition is a tremendous one, and would be accomplished, on large scale, only at great cost of money and labor.

Sentiment over the question is about equal. The attitude of the Roosevelt's, for instance, is, that they can conceive no greater honor than to leave their dead son where he fell, fighting the foes of civilization; while others think they will be returned unless their loved ones are returned to their native soil, without counting any reasonable expense too great.

Our own government announced, shortly after the end of the war, that it would be its policy to bring back to the United States all bodies of Americans buried abroad, when the nearest relatives requested it. Since that time the government has been engaged in identifying, disinterring and collecting in cemeteries, preparatory to return if necessary, those temporarily interred where they died, and this work has reached an advanced stage. Apparently, nothing further can now be done without consulting, and working in harmony with, the French government.

### The Primary Election.

The primary election will be held in this County, next Monday, Sept. 8. Considering the few contests, it seems unfortunate that the taxpayers should be burdened with the cost of this election; but, as it the law, there is no particular odium to be attached to the contestants for invoking it. In fact, any two candidates in the county, wishing to contest, can compel the operation of the law. The candidates are as follows:

DEMOCRATIC  
St. Attorney: Chas. O. Clemson.  
J. Harry Steele.

REPUBLICAN  
St. Senator: R. Smith Snader  
Herbert R. Wooden  
Sheriff: William Bloom  
Herbert J. Motter  
St. Attorney: Theo. F. Brown  
Wm. L. Seabrook

### The "Wet" Interval and Peace.

The "wet" interval, if any, between now and the date of the beginning of the long drouth, January 17, seems to depend on the Senate in disposing of the Peace Treaty. It is claimed that merely the demobilization of the army before that date will not be sufficient, as the law says "until the conclusion of the war and the termination of demobilization" and the "drys" claim that war will continue, legally, until peace has been declared and that cannot be until the treaty is ratified.

The President will likely accept this view, as it will thereby place on the treaty obstructionists the blame—if any—for delaying, or preventing, the "wet" period, and perhaps furnish additional arguments for speeding ratification; at any rate, the status-quo of the question will be placed on the Senate rather than on the President.

### Crime Wave in Detroit.

Detroit, Sept. 1.—City authorities today reported that during the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning thieves, burglars and hold-up men operating here secured property valued at \$71,719, including 21 automobiles, worth \$36,000; a dog valued at \$3,500 and 1,000 automobile tires.

The officers recovered 506 tires, worth \$17,204, a complete shipment which had been intercepted by thieves in the railway freight yards. Thirty-three homes were burglarized and scores of garages broken into. The valuable canine stolen was taken from the Michigan State Fair Grounds.

The sugar crop is not short, but the present demand is so enormous that the refiners are unable to supply it at this time. Sugar shipments from the West Indies, from old crops, have been seriously hindered by marine strikers.

## GEN. PERSHING LEAVES FRANCE

Honors Paid American General on his Leaving for Home.

General Pershing was given high honors and a warm farewell, on his leaving Paris for home.

In saying goodbye to the American commander, M. Clemenceau declared that the French people never express all the gratitude felt for the services he had rendered. The Premier urged General Pershing to revisit France and afford the French an opportunity to show their appreciation of the work he had done in the great war.

Warm tribute was paid to General Pershing by Captain Tardieu, head of the General Commission for Franco-American War Matters.

"Frenchmen will always remember this commander, who, with Foch, Petain and Haig, brought about the defeat of Germany, and liberated our soils," Captain Tardieu said. "I, who on so many occasions for two years collaborated with him, never will forget the high qualities of integrity, firmness, intelligence and good-heartedness that he displayed. It is a great friend of ours who leaves us. He will remain constantly in the thoughts of all of us, and personally I shall always retain for him a deep affection."

Paris newspapers devote much space to cordial and appreciative articles bidding farewell to General Pershing, who received representatives of the French press and bade them formal goodbye. In addressing the newspaper men the General expressed his affection for and admiration of France, and said he felt sure that the struggle France and America had waged together would serve to cement the friendship of the two nations.

General Foch personally visited him on board ship, and expressed his regrets at his leaving for home.

### Where Bond Money Went.

The investigation of governmental war costs is showing some remarkable specimens of extravagance and waste, one of the most recent being revealed by Representative Graham, of Illinois, chairman of the House investigating expenditures by the War Department.

Evidence submitted by Lieutenant Colonel R. H. Hawkins, showed that while a shell-loading plant at Fort Delaware, which, incidentally, never loaded a shell, was estimated to cost from \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000, it had cost \$14,000,000, and Secretary Baker was asking Congress for an additional \$185,000 for land.

The "cost-plus" contract for the Ft. Delaware plant was awarded on May 23, 1918, by the Ordnance Department to the Marlin Rockwell Corporation, which organized a subsidiary corporation known as the Marlin Rockwell Loading Company.

Strong light on the reason for the "tremendous discrepancy" between the estimated cost of not more than \$1,500,000 for a complete plant and the actual cost of \$14,000,000 for an uncompleted plant was shown, according to Chairman Graham, by the report of an inspection of the construction division of the army, on October 23, 1918, which Major Hawkins entered in evidence. Major Foster said that the contract was placed by the Ordnance Department in violation of a specific order of the Adjutant General of October 5, 1917, "which stipulated that hereafter all construction work of the army should be administered by the construction division."

Eleven thousand automobiles purchased for the army are in storage at Camp Holabird, witnesses told the Reavis subcommittee of the Graham war investigation committee of the House in Washington. Thousands of these cars never have been uncrated, and thousands have stood for months exposed to the elements, officers stationed at the camp told the committee. Of the 11,000 only a small number, the witnesses said, have been distributed to the State Highway Commissions and departments of the Federal Government as directed by Congress.

The inventory which Major Evans presented of surplus cars at Holabird was as follows: 1,300 pleasure cars, 1,087 ambulances, 152 light delivery trucks, 80 light trucks, 1,231 two and three-ton trucks, 3,196 heavy trucks, 354 ammunition trucks and 3,660 motorcycles and side cars. Of these, those stored in the open include 800 pleasure cars and 2,588 trucks, and 360 ambulances, and those never uncrated include 579 pleasure cars and 2,588 trucks.

Some of the crated cars, the witnesses testified, are piled five deep. Although there is a roof over the crated cars, it was stated, there are no sides to the sheds where these cars are stored. The officers admitted that there has been deterioration in the cars stored outdoors. Since the armistice was signed, witnesses said, about 1,000 new cars have been received at the camp.

Charles E. Goodwin, the widely known Insurance Agent, of Westminster, died at his home, on Thursday, August 28, aged 60 years. Mr. Goodwin was one of the prominent men of this county, and was considered one of the best authorities in the state on fire insurance. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

The Peace Treaty and League of Nations will be placed before the Senate, with amendments and reservations, next week. Several weeks of debate are expected before the voting will commence. All consideration, so far, has been informal, and over the proceedings of the Foreign Relations Committee.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th., 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.

## STRIKES.

Apparently, those who indulge so frequently in strikes do so as a sort of easy, personally conducted, remedy, without thinking very much about what would happen should the strike idea be turned against them. Suppose, for instance, there should be a general closing down of factories and works of various kinds? The idea is likely predominant that railroads and mines, and big concerns, must be operated, regardless of costs. Certainly, there would be tremendous loss and suffering with the railroads of the country, or the mines, at a stand-still; but, how long could the employees afford for them to be inactive?

Suppose, also, that the farmers of the country should agree to produce no more than is necessary for their own living? Radical as such a proposition may seem, it is nevertheless the fact that the farmers, as a class, could stand a shut-down of this sort longer than any other class. Suppose the shoe and clothing manufacturers, and grocers, shut up their plants, how long could the regular striking classes endure such a strike?

How would the professional striking classes like a strike on the part of physicians and druggists? Suppose the newspaper offices should conclude to play the game? Without going more into detail, in what condition would the country soon be, if the strike remedy should enlarge greatly among other new classes?

The danger of this may be imminent. It is not at all as improbable as it may seem. As a matter of plain fact, there are very many classes that can better afford to stop work than can those who stop long enough to use the strike force to gain their ends. "Sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander."

## Taxpayers Should Be Favored.

Mr. Harding, of the U. S. Federal Reserve Board, made a very important and serious contribution to the financial situation of this country, when he announced that the per capita National debt had jumped from \$10.40 in 1912, to \$231.10 in 1919. In other words, that this debt must be reduced—actually paid—by citizens of this country, largely meaning the taxpayers, property owners, business men, who have tangible taxable property—by men who are financially responsible, or who ought to become so.

This means, among other things, that the list of taxpayers of the country should be greatly enlarged; that the habit of spending should develop into a habit of saving; that the spend-thrift classes not only produce no direct revenue to the country, but are apt to increase the tax burdens of the already heavily burdened. Conditions are rapidly approaching the point when justice will demand that a tax be placed on wages—more irresponsibles must be made responsible—sharers in public debt retirement.

This is done, to some extent, in the internal revenue taxes, but does not reach state and county and municipal taxes. Many of the people most insistent on more and better roads, and more and better schools, pay little or nothing of the cost of them, while taxes are accumulating on property, the productivity of which has not increased; and these facts demonstrate that present taxpayers need all of the advantages they can get—and more than they do get—to enable them to safely carry the major part of the big burden.

There is no more real important question before the whole country today, than this. Favorable legislation is too laisly handed out to mere voters, without considering the burden-bearing, tax-payers, end of voting. The men who earn and spend money, are feared by politicians more

than are men who earn and save money. A premium is placed on mere voting numbers, and the burdens of debt are piled on property owners, and often on those who earn least.

What need a man care, who "lives from hand to mouth," and who makes little effort to get away from that status, what the per-capita debt is, or how it gets paid? It is a matter that he does not understand, and is not concerned about, being sure that it will not cost him anything, except perhaps a little indirect taxation.

## Despondency.

Sufferers from indigestion are apt to become discouraged and feel that complete recovery is not to be hoped for. No one could make a greater mistake. Hundreds have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and can now eat anything that they crave. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you have not tried them do so at once.

—Advertisement

## Why Labor is Scarce.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing wonderful about it. Men often compare the present with twenty-five or more years ago, and wonder why help is so scarce? They are apt to reach the short-cut conclusion of blaming the situation on the cities and manufacturing towns, and letting it go at that, feeling that the country sections are getting the worst of it, and are very much imposed on.

Let us see who is responsible, and in order to do so it will be necessary to go back a little further than twenty-five years for the origin of the new situation, but not longer than that for its full development. Why do men go to the cities and to manufacturing towns? To get better wages? Perhaps so, but the main reason is because there is plenty of work there, and in reality the demand for this work largely comes from the present complaining country sections.

Let us prepare a short list of the few things that the country sections are now demanding, that they did not demand fifty years, or less, ago:

- Automobiles
- Auto Trucks
- Farm Tractors
- Motor Cycles
- Telephones
- Trolley Lines
- Lighting Plants
- Heating Plants
- Pianos
- Grafonolas
- Moving Pictures
- Typewriters
- Adding Machines
- Cash Registers
- Gasoline Engines
- Kodaks
- Bath Rooms
- Oil Stoves
- Implements generally

This list has been selected at random, and is far from complete, but is sufficient to show what has become of our surplus labor, and who is responsible. The truth is, if we want modern luxuries and equipment, we must not only pay for them, but furnish the labor to make them; and this, in a sense, means double payment when our luxuries impose a burden of additional work on us, because we have sent labor away.

It is merely the truth of the old saying that we "can't eat our cake, and have it, too." The truth is, many of the burdens we complain of, are self-imposed, if we but go far enough into the matter for the facts.

## Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in Michigan.

Mrs. A. H. Hall, Caseville, Mich., says "I wish to thank you for your grand good medicine, Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. We are never without it in the house, and I am sure it saved our baby's life this summer."

Mrs. Mary Carrington, Caseville, Mich., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for years and it has always brought prompt relief."

—Advertisement

## Worth Waiting For.

The thoughtful minds of the country—when unbiased—must conclude by this time that there is a great deal more in the opposition to the Peace League than mere partisan opposition. For a time, it appeared, that this charge might be true; that the Republicans would use their influence to prevent the present administration from attaching credit for such a tremendous boon as a league to enforce peace indefinitely, would be; but, as time passes and debate develops, it must be acknowledged that there is far more in the opposition than mere partisan obstruction.

The opponents of the measure, as it stands, may be wrong, but the honesty of the convictions of most of them stands out bold and clear. No set of men, for purely partisan ends, would dare long to traffic with such a serious proposition as a fair prospect for bringing peace to the world

in the future. Men who would do this from selfish motives would be little better than murderers, and eventually would pay the cost of oblivion for their doing to do so.

We should rather make up our minds to be tolerant, and not too easily impute wrong motives to either side, with the hope that our Senate will be guided by the highest and purest motives, as AMERICANS, to reach the best conclusions that men's understanding may reach; and for so great a conclusion, we can well afford to wait, in spite of the great pressure of urgency being exercised by the out-and-out Peace League enthusiasts.

## Knox For Separate Peace.

Senator Knox, in one of the longest speeches made on the Treaty question, advocated that the United States, make a separate peace with Germany, and disavow any further responsibility for what he termed, "not a treaty but a truce," and "A hard and cruel peace." In concluding he said;

"It is indeed a hard and cruel peace that this treaty stipulates, and I have no objections to its being so, but see no reason why we, who do not partake in its spoils, should become parties to its harshness and cruelty. I see no reason why we should be parties to imposing upon Germany a treaty whose terms, our negotiators say, she will not be able to meet: a treaty that robs our ancient friend, China, in a way disapproved by our negotiators; a treaty that lays the foundation for centuries of blood letting into which we should not be drawn, a treaty that, contrary to our own judgment, fails to fix the amount of indemnity to be paid, leaving that vast question to the whim of a majority of a commission on reparations a treaty predicated upon the assertion that a stricken and helpless world requires our counsel and support but leaves to the beneficiaries the decision as to the measure and character of the benefactions they are to receive; a treaty that with omnious words presages our involvement in the eruptions of suppressed volcanic world conditions; a treaty that would require us to underwrite all the regional understandings between nations recognized by the league, most of which are based upon oppression of weaker nations, many of which are as yet secret and undisclosed, and when disclosed might drive us to acts of injustice similar to that in which the President felt himself compelled to acquiesce in the case of Shantung.

The mind stands appalled and refuses to grasp the infinite possibilities which arise from the ramifications of the obligations we are asked to assume. Looking at the treaty as a whole it is to be wondered at that we are asked to guarantee by our arms and our resources the territorial status which it creates.

Sir, I have all but finished. I have not sought to propound or establish any thesis beyond this: The treaty as it stands cannot be enforced. This is admitted by its proponents. The treaty as it stands is but a harbinger of other and greater wars. This being true, the question must come, Why was this treaty so drawn and the vanquished compelled to sign it? It may be when we get all the documents this will appear. And yet in spite of all these great duties and obligations we assume for the future, in spite of our great contribution in men and resources to the successful fruition of the great joint enterprise we entered, it seems to be proposed that we are to waive all participation in the benefits of this treaty, and that we are to add further to the general burdens of the people by ourselves compensating our citizens who have suffered losses in this war.

The weight of the task resting upon us is not light, but the people demand that we fully perform it, in accordance with our sworn duty. We can in this matter take the ipse dixit of no man.

I have sought in my remarks to put before the people as tersely as I could the salient features of this treaty, so that, knowing them, their counsel might assist us in our work. For one of the great defects thus far incident to the treaty is that too few minds have functioned on its provisions, and pursuing it one finds it impossible to believe that any responsible mind had sought to coordinate its provisions and trace out their ultimate logical conclusions.

Nothing in all our history, sir, has called for a clearer perception of present and future, a keener or juster understanding of our free institutions, a clearer vision of the mighty mission of our great nation in the world or the dedication of a purer and loftier patriotism than the consideration of this treaty.

Unless, sir, we shall have the guidance of the infinite wisdom we shall fail in our duty and, wrecking our beloved country, earn the odium of its treasonable betrayal.

## GRATEFUL FOR ONE THING

Soldier Might Have Seen Good in Other Changes, but Not in That Last Greeting.

The man who had volunteered his life for his country came back from the western front. His experience had completely changed him. He carried within the sense of an entirely new world.

He went to Washington. He heard the speech of a senator. He saw the lobbyists consorting together. He wanted something, and he waited for it in vain.

"It is the same old crowd," he said. He met the girl he loved—with another fellow. She told him that she still loved him and that the only reason she was with the other fellow was because she was lonesome for him.

"It's the same old girl," he said. He traveled on a railroad. The guard was surly. The train was late. The food was poor. The rate was nearly double.

"It's the same old transportation—only worse," he said.

He reached his home town. He was met by a delegation and a band. Within two weeks four of his neighbors had gotten the best of him, another borrowed half his pay, and at the end of a month when he walked down Main street no one knew him because he was broke.

He went back home. There was a woman waiting for him on the doorstep.

"My baby hero!" she said. And putting his arms around her, he replied:

"Same old mother—thank God!"—Thomas L. Masson in New York Evening Post.

## GOT THE WRONG IMPRESSION

Grandfather Was Convinced His Pet Had Joined the Church, and Rejoiced Accordingly.

She is a newspaper woman and her grandfather formerly was a local preacher of circuit fame. He is very much interested in her religious state and worries because she does not attend church every Sunday night.

The other evening she went to a church to write a story about the new organ, the purchase of which had been made possible by her stories in the paper. So she took grandfather with her, knowing that while he could not hear much of the services, still he would enjoy being in the church.

At the close of the sermon came a surprise for the newspaper woman. The minister announced: "Miss S., who wrote the stories which brought the money for our organ, is with us tonight and I would like for her to come up in front so that all of us may see her and shake her hand."

Grandfather saw his grandchild advance to the front of the church and also saw the people begin shaking her hand. He had not heard a word the minister had said, but still he had the memory of camp meeting days to inform him of what was happening. They convinced him that his granddaughter had joined the church and with handshaking the people were welcoming her into the fold. So he did his part. He rose to his feet and began shouting at the top of his voice.—Indianapolis News.

## Power From Ocean Tides.

So far such little power as has been abstracted from ocean tides has been insignificant. The rise and fall of the tides is not very great, even though it does amount to 70 feet in some places, and hence if any considerable power is to be obtained basins of large area must be used.

By damming the bay at Mont St. Michel in France, where the tide rises about 45 feet, it is estimated that enough power may be obtained to operate half of the industries of France. A French engineer with vast powers of imagination has conceived the idea of building dikes across the channel and across the Thames estuary to form two large tidal basins which may be used alternately to furnish a continuous supply of power.

## Shelves Are Fireproof.

Not a stick of wood is used in two fireproof houses being built in England as an experiment, says an illustrated article in Popular Mechanics magazine. Concrete and steel are used exclusively, the floors being of jointless composition with rounded corners, while window frames, trimmings, doors, staircases, and even the cupboard shelves are of steel. The cottages are fitted with every modern improvement and are said to have excellent similar dwellings of wood or brick, both in time and cost of construction.

## About the Weather.

In Fairfax county, near the old home of George Washington, a woodcutter without friends died the other day. At the funeral services there was no one to make an address. Volunteers were asked for, and when, after a few minutes, no one responded, a newcomer, who hailed from the Pacific coast, rose and said:

"Well, if nobody else has anything to say, I'd like to drop a few remarks on the remarkable health-giving properties of California weather."

## Not a Handicap.

The Americans were not handicapped on the western front by their slight knowledge of the French language. As a matter of fact it was definitely proved—to the German discomfort—that the American soldiers could shoot in any old language.—London Tit-Bits.

# 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,orgette, 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.

## 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

# FOUR-DAY PEACE ECONOMY SALE

**Wednesday**  
SEPT. 10th

**Thursday**  
SEPT. 11th

**Friday**  
SEPT. 12th

**Saturday**  
SEPT. 13th

Another 4-Day Feast of Bargains for our customers and friends. Prices of Merchandise have been rising like a Mississippi flood, but by

**GOOD SIGHT—Foresight, Hindsight and Insight**

this Store stocked up, which enables us to hold this Sale. Now, while hundreds of Merchants are clamoring for Merchandise at any price, we are giving you

**Merchandise of the Gitt Standard of Reliable Quality, at Prices Unapproachable.**

We have saved it for you in the buying and now giving you the benefit in the selling, which is always our policy.

## NOTE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Light Outing Flannel; 25c value	<b>17c</b>	Aluminum Collanders, \$1.35 value	<b>98c</b>	Men's Heavy Wool Hose; \$1.00 val	<b>50c</b>	<b>School Shoes.</b> Misses and Children's, sizes 11½ to 2 extra value	<b>\$2.79</b>
Unbleached Muslin; 25c value	<b>18c</b>	Men's Mahogany English Dress Shoes; \$6 value	<b>\$5.29</b>	Men's Khaki Work Shirts; \$1.50 value	<b>\$1.29</b>	Sizes 8½ to 11, extra value	<b>\$2.29</b>
Long Cloth; 35c value	<b>28c</b>	Fancy Voiles; 50c and 60c values	<b>39c</b>	Unbleached Shaker Flannel 35c value.	<b>26c</b>	Men's Heavy Tan Work Shoes, \$4.00 value	<b>\$3.59</b>
Bleached Shaker Flannel; 25c value	<b>18c</b>	Half Wool Serge Dress Goods; all colors; extra value	<b>59c</b>	Bleached Shaker Flannel, 20c value	<b>15c</b>	Men's Heavy Black Work Shoes, \$4.00 value	<b>\$3.59</b>
Unbleached Cotton Toweling; extra value	<b>10c</b>	Plain and Plaid Dress Serges; 75c value	<b>63c</b>	Colored Gaberdine, 85c value,	<b>70c</b>	Boys' Heavy Tan Shoes, \$3 val.	<b>\$2.69</b>
Plaid Woolnap Blankets; 66x88; \$4.50 value	<b>\$3.49</b>	Plaid Dress Goods; \$1.00 value	<b>83c</b>	Fancy Voiles, 55c value,	<b>45c</b>	Ladies' Silk Gloves, extra value	<b>50c</b>
Grey Woolnap Blankets, 66x80; \$5.00 value	<b>\$3.85</b>	Colored Serge Dress Goods; Plain \$1.00 value	<b>83c</b>	Colored Linene 42c value	<b>35c</b>	Ladies' Gauze Pants, 65 and 75c val.	<b>49c</b>
Bleached Seamless Sheets, 81x90; \$2.00 value	<b>\$1.55</b>	Black Serge Dress Goods. \$1.25 value	<b>\$1.10</b>	Ladies Purses \$1.00 values, .89 \$1.35 values, \$1.19 2.00 values, 1.17		Ladies' Union Suits, values up to \$1	<b>59c</b>
Bleached Seamless Sheets, 63x90; \$1.32 value	<b>\$1.15</b>	Colored Serge Dress Goods; \$1.25 value	<b>\$1.10</b>	<b>Bureau Scarfs</b> 25c values 21c 55c values 47c		Venice Edges 13 and 15c value	<b>9c</b>
36-in Pillow Tubing, very best quality; 50c value	<b>32c</b>	Black Taffeta Silk; \$1.50 value	<b>\$1.39</b>	Hair Brushes, 25c value	<b>21c</b>	Cluny Edges, extra value	<b>5c</b>
Indian Head; 33c value	<b>27c</b>	Fancy Dress Silk; \$1.50 and \$1.65 values	<b>\$1.39</b>	Toilet Paper, roll	<b>3c</b>	Corset Cover Embroidery, extra val.	<b>22c</b>
40-in White Lawn; 20c value	<b>16c</b>	Ladies' Hose; 18c value	<b>10c</b>	<b>Economy Jars,</b> pts. 90c; qts. 95c		Embroidery Flouncing, extra value	<b>22c</b>
White Linene; 30c value	<b>23c</b>	Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Hose; 75c value	<b>39c</b>	12 quart Galvanized Buckets, 50c value	<b>35c</b>	Venice Insertions, values to 15c	<b>4c</b>
Killarney Linen, 38c value	<b>30c</b>	Silk Poplins; \$1.00 value	<b>83c</b>	Large Aluminum Pudding Pans, \$1.35 value	<b>98c</b>	Ladies' Gauze Nests, extra value	<b>43c</b>
White Voile, 45c value	<b>38c</b>	Voile Waists. \$2.00 value	<b>\$1.59</b>	Enamel Dish Pans, 85c value	<b>69c</b>	<b>Slipons Silk and Wool</b> \$5.00 values \$2.50 \$4.50 values \$2.25 \$3.50 values \$1.75	
3-qt Granite Coffee Pots; 90c value	<b>79c</b>	<b>Women's Night Gowns</b> \$1.30 Values <b>\$1.19</b> \$2.39 Values <b>\$1.89</b>		Wash Baskets \$1.00 values 79c \$1.15 values 89c \$1.25 values 99c		Silk Foulard Petticoats, \$1.50 val.	<b>89c</b>
Wall Brushes; 50c value	<b>39c</b>	Envelope Chemise; \$1.00 value	<b>79c</b>	Aluminum Percolators \$1.69 value	<b>\$1.39</b>	Men's Sweaters, \$2.50 value	<b>\$1.98</b>
Fruit Presses, 25c value	<b>19c</b>	<b>French Gingham, Voile and Silk Dresses</b> \$9.00 Values, \$6.00 6.50 " 4.33 6.00 " 4.00 5.50 " 3.65		9x12 Grass Rugs, \$9.50 value	<b>\$8.39</b>	Boys' Sweaters, ages 6 to 12; \$2.00 values	<b>\$1.59</b>
Decorated Cups and Saucers; 25c val	<b>19c</b>	<b>All Wool Serge Dresses</b> \$ 9.00 Values, \$ 6.75 16.00 " 12.00 17.00 " 12.75 19.75 " 14.81 22.00 " 16.50		8x10 Grass Rugs, \$9.75 value	<b>\$8.48</b>	Men's Grey Work Hose, 30c value	<b>20c</b>
Hundreds of Pieces of China Ware, White and Decorated	<b>1/2 Price</b>	Men's Extra Heavy Blue Overalls & Jumpers; \$2.50 values	<b>\$1.75</b>	9x12 Wool and Fiber Rugs \$11.25 value	<b>\$8.98</b>	Men's Horse Hide Palms, Gauntlet Work Gloves, \$1.50 values	<b>75c</b>
Brushes of all kinds; 15c value	<b>10c</b>	Men's Dark Blue Polkadot Work Shirts; double elbow; \$1.50 value	<b>\$1.19</b>	27x52 Velvet Rugs, \$2.25 value	<b>\$1.89</b>	Canvas Gloves, extra value	<b>18c</b>
Steel Wool; 10c value	<b>8c</b>	Wen's Wool Underwear. \$1.50 value	<b>98c</b>	6x9 Linoleum Rugs, \$8.50 value	<b>\$6.59</b>	Brown Jersey Gloves, 30c value	<b>20c</b>
Shopping Baskets, large size; 70c val	<b>59c</b>	Men's Heavy Work Police Suspenders; 50c value	<b>29c</b>	7-6x10-6 Linoleum Rugs \$11.25 value	<b>\$9.29</b>	Men's Extra Heavy Wool Pants \$4.00 value	<b>\$3.00</b>
Table Tumblers; 50c value; dozen	<b>41c</b>	Ladies' and Misses' Coat Suits in Black, Navy and all the leading shades and styles, in all wool materials, spec-ially priced for these 4 days.	<b>\$19.98</b>	Rag Carpets,	<b>65c yd.</b>	Men's Overalls and Jumpers two Patterns, \$2.00 values	<b>\$1.59</b>
Jar Rubbers; 5c value; dozen	<b>3c</b>			Men's Heavy Tan Work Shoes, \$4.75 value	<b>\$4.19</b>	Men's Kahaki Pants, \$2.25 value	<b>\$1.49</b>
Gas Ovens; 2-burner; \$5.50 value	<b>\$4.75</b>					Men's \$1.50 Caps	<b>89c</b>
Wash Boilers, high-grade charcoal tin; metallic bottom; \$2 val	<b>\$1.59</b>					Men's Overcoats in Black, Grey and Fancies, Fall and Winter weights, at last years prices which means a saving from	<b>\$5.00 to \$10.00</b>
Slaw Cutters, 35c value	<b>27c</b>						
6x9 Grass Rugs, \$5.50 value	<b>\$4.49</b>						

**THE HELPFUL  
PEACE TIME  
STORE**

**J. W. GITT CO.**  
Hanover's Largest Department Store  
**HANOVER, PA.**  
BUY HERE AND TEACH YOUR DOLLARS MORE CENTS.

**WE ARE NOT  
BOOSTERS OF THE  
HIGH COST OF LIVING**

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Hattie Ecker visited friends at Mt. Airy, the past week.

Mrs. Aaron Bixler entertained four of her school friends, from the West, the past week.

Dr. Fraser, who spent his vacation visiting friends in Canada, returned home on Friday last and took up his church work on Sunday.

The Trustees of Blue Ridge College are having some carpenter work done on the interior of their property on High St.

D. Paul Smelser, of New York City, spent Sunday last here, with his mother, Mrs. Lulu Smelser.

Geo. Gorsuch's 6-horse team was coming down Pike hill, on Wednesday with 120 bus. of wheat, when the rubber block fell out, throwing the wagon on the horses, and they started to run, throwing the saddle horse down, dragging him some distance before the team got on the level and could be stopped.

H. B. Gettys, of Overbrook Farms, exhibited two of his Holstein cattle at Timonium Fair, this week. "Wrangler of Overbrook" took the Jr. Championship prize ribbon, and a heifer took second prize.

Quite a number of persons from here attended the chautauqua at Westminster, this week.

Mrs. H. B. Gettys visited in Baltimore, this week.

Leon Carter and children, who have been visiting relatives in the South, have returned home.

Mrs. Bernard Fisher and daughter, of Baltimore, are spending the week in town.

Miss Edna Wilson spent Tuesday in Westminster.

Mrs. Virginia Getty is spending the week at Westminster.

BRIDGEPORT.

Russel B. Ohler, wife and sons, spent Sunday visiting friends at Mount Wolfe, Pa.

Charles Morningstar, wife and daughter, of Hagerstown, are visiting their aunt and uncle, Aaron Veant and wife.

T. H. Hooper, wife and son of Baltimore, are spending some time at "Meadow Brook Farm."

Miss Pauline Baker spent Monday in Frederick, where she attended a teacher's meeting.

Aaron Veant and nieces Adelaide and Ethel Miller, Chas. Morningstar and daughter, Evelyn and Jacob Adams—are spending a few days sight seeing at Harrisburg, Hummelstown and Hershey, Pa. They will also visit at the home of John Shanabrook, of Carlisle, a brother-in-law of Mr. Veant's.

Tom's Creek School opened on Tuesday with Miss Pauline Baker as teacher and a good enrollment.

Miss Edna Stull has resumed her studies at Littlestown High School.

UNION BRIDGE.

We are pleased to report that the sick of this community are rapidly recovering.

Henry Fuss had a narrow escape when he fell from a ladder. As it was he broke a rib and suffered other injuries.

Wm. Hoffman is about again after being confined to his home.

Do not forget the festival at the school next week.

Calanthe Lodge made a fraternal visit to Taneytown, on Tuesday evening.

At last surveyors are at work on the road leading from here towards Westminster.

Candidates are very much in evidence as the primaries approach.

After spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. John Weaver, Mrs. Hoke has returned to York.

Now is the time to develop that community spirit as our town is what we make it.

Your place next Sunday is at Sunday School and church. Make religion your chief business.

DETOUR.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb, here.

Messrs. Oliver Angell and John Hahn, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. Wm. Albaugh and daughter, Iva, of Washington, are visiting relatives in and near town.

Mrs. Clara Carbaugh, of Chambersburg, is visiting Mrs. Wm. C. Miller. Miss Madeline Wood and brother, Chester, of Baltimore, are also visiting at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher and Wesley Darling, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Warren.

Mrs. E. Lee Erb, who was at the Md. University Hospital, Baltimore, for treatment, has returned home much improved.

Mrs. Jesse Fox and Miss Leah Fox, of Creagerstown, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Etta Fox.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Olin Gilbert, of Hagerstown, spent last Sunday at Linwood Shade. Miss Helen Englar spent the week end with her friend, Miss Betty Walker, of Monrovia.

R. Lee Myers and son, Robert, spent several days in Uniontown, Pa., attending the automobile races there on Saturday.

Miss Marian Gilbert, of Hagerstown, who has been visiting her Grandmother Englar, the last several weeks, returned home last Sunday.

Mrs. A. E. Rabold celebrated her 89th birthday on Sept. 1. May she live to see many more such occasions.

Miss Celeste Loveall, of Baltimore, who has been visiting her uncle, Wm. Stem, and wife, left for home on Monday of this week.

Miss Grace Engler, who has been ill, with typhoid fever, is very much better at this writing.

HARNEY.

Miss Ethel Lemmon, of this place, is spending a few days in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bishop, spent last Sunday with Samuel Harner and family.

Mrs. Hezekiah Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Ohler and Frank Ohler, spent Tuesday evening with Samuel Harner and family and report a good time.

Mrs. John Fream and two children Alice and Ernest, and Mrs. John Fleagle, and two children Daisy and Roland, all of Harney, visited Tyrone on Sunday.

MARRIED.

DICKENSHEETS—HAWN.

Mr. Howard R. Dickensheets, of Westminster, and Miss Nora I. Hawn, of Detour, were united in marriage, on August 13, 1919, by Elder Geo. F. Bowers.

STERNER—FINK.

Mr. Willis V. Sterner, of Gettysburg, and Miss Pauline V. Fink, of Harney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Fink, were married on Tuesday evening, Sept. 2, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the Reformed parsonage, Taneytown.

MONEY—A Commodity or a Standard?

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale is one of the country's greatest accepted authorities on economics. What he says is listened to with respect.

According to Dr. Fisher the high cost of living trouble with which the country is struggling is due to the influx of gold which has come here in material which this country has furnished to the world.

Dr. Fisher holds that because gold, the basis of money, is so plenty it has become cheap. Hence the gold dollar and the other money which is based on gold has fallen in value as compared to the value of other things.

In other words, Prof. Fisher looks on gold, and its tokens in the form of money, simply as a commodity and his remedy for the situation is a shifting value for the gold or other dollar, to parallel the plentitude or scarcity of gold bullion.

Perhaps it is audacious to take issue with the conclusions of so eminent an economist as Prof. Fisher, but it is fair to say that other authorities—and the majority of people—regard money, and the gold on which it is based, as a standard rather than as a commodity.

Thinkers of this school, and they represent the far greater number, hold that money—and gold—is a nationally and internationally established "measure of value" for goods or service; just as the yard, the pound, the bushel or the gallon are measures for materials.

If the measure of value could be or should be altered with varying gold supplies it would be practically impossible to do business, to make agreements or contracts for service, labor or materials in advance. It would leave the world without an accepted standard.

Were it possible to shift the standard of values with varying supplies of the metal on which it is based, it would be as logical to shift the length of the yard, the capacity of the bushel or the gallon as supplies of prices of commodities shifted.

Assuming the view of gold and money simply as a commodity, Prof. Fisher's theory is wholly comprehensible. But, in general, the world does not so regard them. The world has the need of a measure of value as a basis for doing business. It has selected gold as the standard for that purpose.

Gold has accumulated in this country simply as a token of the values which the other countries have drawn from us. Prices are high here, where gold is held in excess. But prices are equally high, if not higher, in other lands where the gold reserves are greatly depleted.

Prof. Fisher's theory that prices are high because gold is cheapened by its excess in our country, that it is simply a commodity whose value is measured by other commodities, does not stand the test when applied to the conditions of the world and other lands where gold is scarce.—Buffalo Courier.

A Family Reunion.

On Sunday, Aug. 24, Benjamin Hyser and wife held a reunion, in honor of their son, Louis, and family, of Philadelphia. Those present were:

Ervin Hyser, wife and children, Paul, Edith, Mildred and George; Edward Hyser, wife and children, Benjamin, Naoma, Anna, Mardella, of Gettysburg; Elmer Reinaman, wife and children, Horace, Oneida, Mardella, of Two Taverns; Frank Harman, wife and daughter, Ruth, of Keyville; Frank Valentine, wife and children, Nellie, Nadene, Charles, of Hanover; Chas. A. Kemper, wife and children, Beulah, Anna Mae; Anna Deni, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Lillie A. Evans and children, Gladys and Raymond, of Baltimore.

A Surprise Party.

(For The Record.)

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Kempher in honor of their daughter, Margaret, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 26, 1919. The evening was spent in outdoor games and social conversation while beautiful selections were rendered on the violin and piano. At a late hour all were invited to the dining room which was beautifully decorated for the occasion and where the table was laden with ice cream, cake, candy, sandwiches, coffee, lemonade and fruits, which gave all a keen appetite.

Those present were: Frank Grushon and wife, George Kempher and wife, Harry Fleagle and wife, John Harner and wife, Jacob Stambaugh and wife, Ernest Shriver and wife, Wm. Hockensmith and wife, Wm. Bollinger and wife, George Harner and wife, Walter Shoemaker and wife, Quincy Jacobs and wife; Misses Lillian Smith, Helen Ohler, Carrie and Vesta Hockensmith, Ora Miller, Rose and Myrtle Harner, Rachel and Mary Martin, Beulah Shoemaker, Margaret and Violet Kempher, Mary Derborow, Verna Weybright, Marguerite Jacobs, Pauline Baker, Emma and Helen Ohler, Mary Cromer, Irene Lemmon, Mary, Fannie, Pauline and Ruth Bollinger, Ruth, Anna and Freeda Stambaugh, Marguzie and Charlotte Shriver; Messrs. T. H. Hooper, George Gearheart, Maurice Adams, Glenn Lynn, Kenneth Cunningham, Clifford Shriver, Harry, Charles and Donald Harner, Joseph, Charles, Percy and Geo. Bollinger, George Hoover, Harvey Miller, Clarence, John and Elmer Fless Clarence Kempher, Irvin Baker, Cleason Cromers, John Jacobs, Russell Bohn, Preston Sleagle, Roland Reaver, Loy Hess, Maurice Martin, Chas. McNair, Russell Cromer, Luther Kugler, Wilbur and Clyde Naylor, Herman Mehring, Wesley and Otis Shoemaker, Walter Weybright, Raymond Jacobs, Wm. L. O'Donnell, Frank Stambaugh, Norman Shoemaker.

A Wedding Reception.

(For The Record.)

On the evening of Aug. 29, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D. G. Wantz, near Frizellburg, presented a scene of unusual activity, festivity, brightness and joyfulness. The festive occasion was a reception by Mr. and Mrs. Wantz in honor of the marriage of their daughter Hattie Pauline to Clifton Paul Null.

In more ways than one it was a brilliant affair. The entire grounds were brilliantly illuminated by electric lights furnished by Mr. Harry M. Myers. A table, extending the length of the house, was erected on the lawn and splendidly arranged, and appetizingly set with an abundance of the best things to tempt and to satisfy the most exacting and craving appetite for things delicious; we mention but a few, Deppy's "Just Right" ice cream, we believe the best he ever made, the best of cake, coffee, lemonade, bananas, etc. The appreciative guests surrounding three or more tables played havoc with the delicious refreshments but there was ample and to spare.

The bride was the recipient of many valuable and useful gifts of silver, aluminum, china, linen, etc. The hours of the night rapidly passed in brilliant festivities, good-fellowship and good-cheer, and good music, the music consisting of violin and piano duets, piano solos, and songs accompanied with clarinet and piano. A calithumpian band appeared and by their serenade added to the mirth of the evening. Truly, we believe it was one of the "nights of gladness," especially to those directly concerned.

An invitation to this enjoyable occasion was a most agreeable surprise to the writer, and it was with much pleasure that he took advantage of the opportunity to be present and once more mingle with the family, inasmuch as they were in years gone by, the best of esteemed friends, and the bride one of the writer's most esteemed music pupils; and he would only beg to add—"May their wedded life continue long, prosperous and above all, peaceful and happy."

The following were among those present: Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, D. G. Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton P. Null, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Null, Mr. and Mrs. John Null, Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Null, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Null, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Null, Mr. and Mrs. David Slonaker, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Dickensheets, Mr. and Mrs. Emory C. Baust, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Strevig, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Kootz, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Starner, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reifsnider, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dem, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Haifley, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leese, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Myers, Mrs. Emory Wantz, Mrs. E. R. Lookingbill; Messrs Edw. P. Zepp, Joel Myers, Milton Wantz, Earl Shaeffer, John Shaeffer, Guy Reifsnider, LaVerne Baust, Robert Dickensheets, Noah Baugher, Jesse Baugher Wilbur Wantz, Samuel Shriver; Misses Mollie Babylon, Ruth I. Bixler, Helen Shriver, Luyetta Wantz, Lela Myers, Elma Myers, Hilda Myers, Lydia Baugher; Children, Howard Kootz, Jr., Lloyd Wantz, William Null, Chas. Null, Calvin Babylon, Walter Myers, Jr., Chas. Leese, Jr., Ruth Null, Harriet Leese, Mary Leese, Margaret Dickensheets, Vivian Dem, Caroline Reifsnider, Dorothy Harman, Evelyn Null.

Sixty-two French women who had married Americans, army officers or soldiers, and subsequently had been divorced in the United States, returned to France on the same steamer last week, according to a French newspaper. Most of them, the newspaper added, returned not because of personal differences with their husbands but because of the inability of the brides to adapt themselves to the American mode of living.

Fertilizers for 1920 Wheat Crop.

The exact kind and the quantity of commercial fertilizer to use on wheat this fall will vary with the character of the soil, date of seeding and with the system of cropping, but in all cases it should be borne in mind that we can well afford to fertilize more liberally than in normal times. Reports from Europe indicate that food production of the various countries will be below the normal for some time to come and that large amounts of surplus wheat from the United States will be required to feed the people for at least another year, and that the price of wheat will probably remain at a level in common with other farm products.

On clay land where clover does well and is grown regularly and frequently in the rotation and where manure is available, 16% acid phosphate should be used on wheat at the rate of 300 to 400 lbs per acre. On sandy or sandy loam soils instead of straight acid phosphate use a mixture analyzing 12% phosphoric acid and 3% to 4% potash.

On farms where clover is not grown regularly, and where manure is not available for top dressing the wheat land, a good fertilizer analyzing 3% nitrogen or ammonia, 10% phosphoric acid and 4% potash should be used at the rate of 250 to 300lbs per acre.

If for any reason wheat seeding is delayed beyond the normal date, the use of a fertilizer containing a higher percentage of nitrogen is recommended since the presence of additional nitrogen will stimulate early growth and prolong growth later into the cool weeks of late fall and early winter.

Remember, when land begins to need lime, it is a waste of time, energy and money to continue to cultivate it until this need is supplied, for the economic use of every other fertilizing material, including manure, depends upon a sufficient supply of lime.—M. A. C. Journal.

The Best Advertisement.

The best advertisement any merchant can have is a satisfied customer. No greater recommendation can be given an article than the following by E. B. Milburn, Prop., Guion Drug Store, Guion, Ark. "We have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and have always found that it gives perfect satisfaction."

Tourists.

Life's fortunes vary. Some are gay And swiftly ride to each desire; And some must linger by the way And try to patch a played-out tire.

Unlucky.

Agent—"But my dear madam, it's a shame to let your husband's life insurance lapse." "I'll not pay another cent. I've paid regular for eight years, an, I've had no luck yet."—Life.

"Round Goes the Wheel."

Manager—"Well, where's the money we saved by hiring two efficiency experts?" Secretary—"Oh, that went to pay the salary of the two experts."

Corrected Proverb.

"The clothes do not make the man," remarked the ready-made philosopher. "No," answered the friend who was studying a tailor's bill. "They don't make him. They break him."

The Secret to Success.

"Having any luck, Scribbler?" "Yes, indeed! Haven't had a thing sent back in weeks?" "What's the matter? Don't you inclose any return postage?"

Long, Long Ago; Long Ago.

Patron—Here, waiter, take this egg back; I want a fresh egg. Waiter—Pardon me, sir, it is fresh. Patron—It is not. I was sitting right here when you ordered it.

Selfish Hospitality.

"You never travel alone in your auto." "No; I always like to have a friend along to do the work if I should have to change a tire."

Het Up.

"When I heard that woman talk, I was just boiling." "Why so?" "At the way she was roasting you."

Uncanny.

"That man's honesty is morbid." "How do you mean?" "He actually returns borrowed books and umbrellas."

Reliable.

"When I moved in my landlord told me he was going to do a lot of things about this place." "Doesn't he keep his promise?" "Only one of them. When he says he is going to raise the rent he never fails."

Telling One's Trouble.

"I'm not sure my friend really sympathized when I told him my troubles." "He seemed interested." "Yes. But I think he was comparing notes and congratulating himself on managing his affairs better than I did mine."—Stray Stories.

Back Numbers.

Orderly—"The men, sir, are complaining about the beans." Officer—"What's the matter with the beans?" Orderly—"The men say they're 'as-beens, sir!—London Tit-Bits.

Something Just as Good.

She (after quarrel)—Here is your ring; take it! And please return the lock of hair I gave you. Clerk (absently)—I don't know that I have it. But I can send you something just as good.—Judge.

Alarm Clocks That Get You Up at the Right Time. Dependability is a necessary quality in an Alarm Clock, for if you cannot be sure that you will get up at the desired time, there is little use in setting such a Clock. We back up the Alarm Clocks we sell—they are just as dependable as the best Clock makers can make—and the Alarm can be set for one long blast, or a number of short rings every few seconds. These Alarm Clocks are finely finished, and are really worth more than we have priced them here.

WHY Men of Medicine Oppose Euthanasia. Although attempted suicide is a felony punishable with severe penalties these are rarely inflicted, coroners' juries being inclined to assume that trouble or pain had driven the sufferer temporarily insane. And many persons hold that under certain circumstances a person has a right to die, a right to demand that his physician give him a lethal dose of poison that will end his sufferings with a painless death, called euthanasia. But a doctor who lent himself to such an arrangement would be committing murder under the law, and the grossest of malpractice, that would at least result in his expulsion from the profession. Those who argue for euthanasia would have the law and the rules of the medical societies changed to permit what they would call this work of mercy.

Power Washers. REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. Auto Tires. TANEY TOWN, MD.

How Hairpins Aid Surgeons. De Angelo L. Saresi of New York, who has been serving as surgeon in the Italian army, sends to the Journal of the American Medical Association a note on a novel but simple method of retracting the skin and flesh in minor surgical operations. "When special retractors are not available," he says, "ordinary hairpins may be used." And he shows some of the many ways in which they may be bent for the purpose. They can be made self-retaining by hanging a small weight to them.

How Saying Originated. It used to be customary for the godfather of an infant to present him with a silver spoon at baptism. In the case of a child born lucky or rich, the gift was anticipated at the moment of entering life and the child was then said to be born with a "silver spoon in his mouth."

Why She Suited Him. Newlywed—What a tiny little woman your wife is. Justwed—She's just that. But, then, apartment rents are so high I can't afford house room for anything larger than a gnome.—Knoxville Sentinel.

How "Speed Fiend" Was Cured. After he had knocked down and run over the form of a child, a chauffeur, terror-stricken, leaped from his automobile in Pittsburgh, one night recently and rushed to where the "body" was lying. He discovered that it was a dummy. Children in that district are unable to play in Laramie avenue because of reckless autoists, and one of them said they were making an effort to cure drivers of exceeding the speed limit. When the automobile first was seen running at a terrific speed, the children stood on the sidewalk and cried: "Get out of the street!" The chauffeur sounded his horn, but did not slacken speed. When close to the object he applied the emergency brake, which caused the machine to skid into the "chld," knocking it down and running over it, while three other occupants of the car screamed, under the impression that a child had been killed.

AIDED BROTHERS IN FIELD. How Women in Civil War Times Went About Their Activities in Work of Mercy. The activities of women in war work recalls the work of the women during the Civil war in a little village of New York. William H. Shelton, in a reminiscent article in Century, says: "Our village had a decided opinion about the war, and when the ladies who had played battledore and shuttlecock wanted to do their bit in a Red Cross way they selected the little red cannon house as the scene of their activity. The yellow gun carriage, with its double trail, was wheeled out upon the grass, its brass gun actually pointing south, with the round iron balls hard by in the portable chest, to make way for tables and chairs. Here at fixed intervals the ladies met to make havelocks and pick lint. For the first they brought good cotton drilling, and for the soft lint they scraped the oldest sheets and pillowcases of fine linen from their grandmothers' wedding chests."

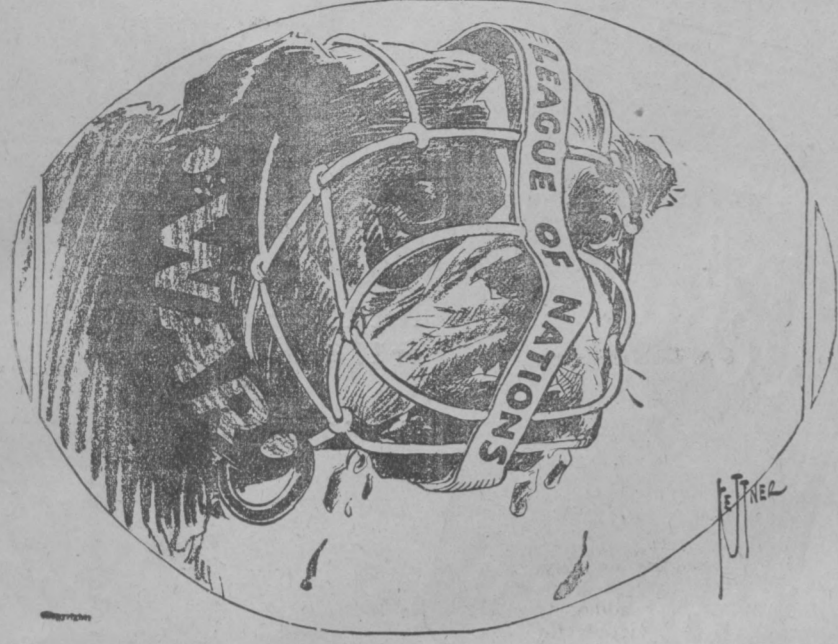
How It Affected Him. "That old idea of employers requiring applicants to answer in their own handwriting is all bunk," remarked the iconoclastic guy. "Some of the world's greatest geniuses wrote so miserably they couldn't read their own stuff. Handwriting never gets you anything." "Allow me to differ with you mister," broke in the chap with the closely-cropped head, who was recovering from an attack of huddle-step. "It got me three years for forgery."

How "Flu" is Defeated. The dwellers in Barrio Borinquen, an outlying district of Aguadilla, have apparently discovered an effective remedy for influenza. Treating it as a simple gripe attack they take orange juice, and live on a vegetable diet. As a result out of 300 cases there has been but one fatality, and that was a case where poverty and abandonment played a principal part.

Why War-Time Diet Was Best. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, a Hoosier who became famous as an authority on the proper food, has been making a short visit to Indiana friends. He says, according to the Indianapolis News: "I regret that the American people so soon abandoned the restricted diet enforced by the war-time food administration. The use of white flour instead of the war mixture is a step backward so far as the public health is concerned. The war bread was more nutritious and in every particular

What Did She Mean? Arthur—Dearest, if I were thousands of miles away, would you love me as much as ever? Marion—Of course I should. The farther away you were the more I should love you!

# He Has Had His Day



## LEAGUE FULFILLS AMERICAN IDEAL

Herbert Hoover Says Democracies Replaced Autocracies at Our Bidding.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION CHIEF.

Urges Ratification on Ground That Peace Treaty Will Collapse Without League of Nations.

Herbert Hoover is so deeply concerned over the opposition to the League of Nations in the United States that he has let himself be interviewed at length on the League situation. In a talk with the New York Times correspondent in Paris, the Food Administration Chief asserts that having caused the League idea to prevail America cannot abandon it. We cannot withdraw, he says, and leave Europe to chaos. "To abandon the League Covenant now means that the treaty itself will collapse."

Mr. Hoover's wide acquaintance with conditions both here and abroad, his reputation as an administrator, a man of great affairs who deals with facts, not theories, make his statement one of the most important contributions to the recent League discussions.

"There are one or two points in connection with the present treaty," said Mr. Hoover, "that need careful consideration by the American public. We need to digest the fact that we have for a century and a half been advocating democracy not only as a remedy for the internal ills of all societies, but also as the only real safeguard against war. We have believed and proclaimed, in season and out, that a world in which there was a free expression and enforcement of the will of the majority was the real basis of government, was essential for the advancement of civilization, and that we have proved its enormous human benefits in our country."

### American Ideas Have Prevailed.

"We went into the war to destroy autocracy as a menace to our own and all other democracies. If we had not come into the war every inch of European soil today would be under autocratic government. We have imposed our will on the world. Out of this victory has come the destruction of the four great autocracies in Germany, Russia, Turkey and Austria and the little autocracy in Greece. New democracies have sprung into being in Poland, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Czechoslovakia, Greater Serbia, Greece, Siberia, and even Germany and Austria have established democratic governments. Beyond these a host of small republics, such as Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan and others, have sprung up, and again as a result of this great world movement the constitutions of Spain, Rumania, and even England, have made a final ascent to complete franchise and democracy, although they still maintain a symbol of royalty."

"We have been the living spring for this last century and half from which these ideas have sprung, and we have triumphed. The world today, except for a comparatively few reactionary and communistic autocracies, is democratic, and we did it."

"A man who takes a wife and blesses the world with several infants cannot go away and leave them on the claim that there was no legal marriage."

"These infant democracies all have political, social and economic problems involving their neighbors that are fraught with the most intense friction. There are no natural boundaries in Europe. Races are not compact; they blend at every border. They need railway communication and sea outlets through their neighbors' territory."

"Many of these states must for the next few years struggle almost for bare bones to maintain their very existence. Every one of them is going to do its best; to protect its own interests, even to the prejudice of its neighbors."

Governments Lack Experience.

"We in America should realize that

democracy, as a stable form of government as we know it, is possible only with highly educated populations and a large force of men who are capable of government. Few of the men who compose these governments have had any actual experience at governing and their populations are woefully illiterate.

"They will require a generation of actual national life in peace to develop free education and skill in government."

"Unless these countries have a guiding hand and referee in their quarrels, a court of appeals for their wrongs, this Europe will go back to chaos. If there is such an institution, representing the public opinion of the world, and able to exert its authority, they will grow into stability. We cannot turn back now."

"There is another point which also needs emphasis. World treaties hitherto have always been based on the theory of a balance of power. Stronger races have been set up to dominate the weaker, partly with a view to maintaining stability and to a greater degree with a view to maintaining occupations and positions for the reactionaries of the world."

"The balance of power is born of armies and navies, aristocracies, autocracies, and reactionaries generally, who can find employment and domination in these institutions, and treaties founded on this basis have established stability after each great war for a shorter or longer time, but never more than a generation."

"America came forward with a new idea, and we insisted upon its injection into this peace conference. We claimed that it was possible to set up such a piece of machinery with such authority that the balance of power could be abandoned as a relic of the middle ages. We compelled an entire construction of this treaty and every word and line in it to bend to this idea."

"Outside of the League of Nations the treaty itself has many deficiencies. It represents compromises between many men and between many selfish interests, and these very compromises and deficiencies are multiplied by the many new nations that have entered upon its signature, and the very safety of the treaty itself lies in a court of appeal for the remedy of wrongs in the treaty."

### Benefits of the League.

"One thing is certain. There is no body of human beings so wise that a treaty could be made that would not develop injustice and prove to have been wrong in some particulars. As the covenant stands today there is a place at which redress can be found and through which the good-will of the world can be enforced. The very machinery by which the treaty is to be executed, and scores of points yet to be solved, which have been referred to the League of Nations as a method of securing more mature judgment in a less heated atmosphere, justifies the creation of the League."

"To abandon the covenant now means that the treaty itself will collapse."

"It would take the exposure of but a few documents at my hand to prove that I had been the most reluctant of Americans to become involved in this situation in Europe. But having gone in with our eyes open and with a determination to free ourselves and the rest of the world from the dangers that surrounded us, we cannot now pull back from the job. It is no use to hold a great revival and then go away leaving a church for continued services half done."

"We have succeeded in a most extraordinary degree in imposing upon Europe the complete conviction that we are absolutely disinterested. The consequence is that there is scarcely a man, woman or child who can read in Europe that does not look to the United States as the ultimate source from which they must receive assurances and guardianship in the liberties which they have now secured after so many generations of struggle."

"This is not a problem of protecting the big nations, for the few that remain can well look after themselves. What we have done is to set up a score of little democracies, and if the American people could visualize their handiwork they would insist with the same determination that they did in 1917 that our government proceed."

## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20th., 1919, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Tract No. 1, all the following described real estate, which passed to the undersigned, under the last will of Samuel C. Shoemaker, deceased, to-wit: First—

FOUR ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situated on road from Harney to Littlestown, near Harney, Carroll County, Maryland, adjoining lands of Lincoln Witherow, Mrs. Cornell, John Hesson and others; this lot is unimproved, but would make a valuable building lot. Second—

FIFTEEN ACRES, More or Less, situate along Harney and Gettysburg road, in Adams County, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Harry Angell, John Fream and others; known as McClellan Ott property, improved with a 2-Story Frame House, Barn, and outbuildings, with abundant water.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Harney; By GEO. I. SHRIVER, Agent. 8-29-4t

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at public sale, on road from Uniontown to Linwood, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1919, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property:

CUTTER AND BELLS, 1 bone cutter, corn sheller, 12-ft. ladder, log chain, shovels, hoes, rakes, bedstead and bedding, bureau, wash stand, 2 wardrobes, 1 dozen dining room chairs, carpet, 40 yd. rag carpet, chamber set, one 10-ft. extension table, leaf table, (cherry); buffet, couch, sewing machine, corner cupboard, kitchen cupboard, kitchen cabinet, sink, range, Success; oil stove, 2-burner; 1/2-dozen silver knives and forks, lot of dishes, crocks, jars, pans and glassware, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH. B. S. FLATER. M. D. SMITH, Auct. 8-29-2t

## State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals for building one section of State Highway, as follows: CARROLL COUNTY—Contract CL-24 One section of State Highway through Manchester, for a distance of 0.78 miles. Concrete.

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 16th day of September, 1919, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By Order of the State Roads Commission this 29th day of August, 1919.

FRANK H. ZOUCK, Chairman. CLYDE H. WILSON, Secretary. 5-2t

## NO. 5143 EQUITY In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, Sitting in Equity:

William Chester Shoemaker, by Annie B. Shoemaker, his mother and next Friend Plaintiff,

vs. John Henry Shoemaker, et al., Defendants.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity, this 3rd day of September, A. D., 1919, that the sale made and reported by Edward O. Weant, Trustee in the above entitled cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the 6th day of October, A. D., 1919, provided a copy of the order be published in some newspaper, printed and published in Carroll County, Maryland, for three successive weeks before the 30th day of September, A. D., 1919.

The report of sale states the amount to be \$2100.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. True Copy Test: EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. 9-5-4t

## 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

## 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.

Festival at Keyville Reformed Church, for benefit of the Church, on Saturday evening, Sept. 6th, and 13th. Refreshments in abundance will be on sale Everybody invited. 8-29-3t

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

# PRINCE ALBERT



Copyright 1919 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.



YOU can't help cutting loose joy's remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttle full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin's sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. That's because it has the quality.

Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails your tongue!

Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidur with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

## 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



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, Oct. 2.-C. L. KEFAUVER, Reg. Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 2-28-4t

## GARNER'S 1919 Real Estate News

NUMBER 3. 2-Story Frame Dwelling House, 28x32, Myers' district. 2-Story House, Bank Barn, 9 Acres in Timber. Slate Soil.

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 8. 28-Acre Farm, located 3/4 mile from Ladiesburg, 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. 33-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, 30x200 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, 50x150ft.

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

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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.

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NUMBER 26. Fine Home in Detour, Carroll Co. This Home must be sold by Dec. 1, 1919. So priced to sell quick.

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

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

Angell, Harry F. Goulden, Mrs. J. A. Angell, Maurice Harner, John Conover, Martin E. Hess, John E. E. Diehl Brothers Morter, Mrs. Mary L.

## Candidates' Cards

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

SOLOMON MYERS, 6-13-tf 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 your 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 Democratic voters.

CHARLES O. CLEMONS.

## HEN-E-TA BONE GRITS

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I offer at private sale my Farm of 121 1/2 Acres at Trevanion, along Pipe Creek. A fine location, excellent buildings, land in good state of cultivation with ample acreage of timber and some meadow land. Well adapted for a dairy farm. For further information apply to

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8-1-tf Uniontown, Md.

# WILSON ANSWERS SENATE QUERIES

Says He Sees No Reasonable Objection to Reservations Concerning League of Nations.

## CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

President Asserts United States Surrenders No Powers and May Withdraw at Will.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—President Wilson and the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate met at the White House Tuesday to discuss the peace treaty.

The President opened the discussion by impressing on the senators the urgency of prompt ratification of the treaty without amendments and without reservations that would require re-submission of the treaty to the other signatories, especially Germany.

The President said that the interest of every class of people, the farmers, industrial workers and employees, demanded prompt ratification to the end that stable conditions of industry, agriculture and employment be re-established. The President's address, which was in effect an address to the country, follows:

"I hope that this conference will serve to expedite your consideration of the treaty of peace. I beg that you will pardon and indulge me if I again urge that practically the whole task of bringing the country back to normal conditions of life and industry waits upon the decision of the Senate with regard to the terms of the peace.

"I venture thus again to urge my advice that the action of the Senate with regard to the treaty be taken at the earliest practicable moment because the problems with which we are face to face in the readjustment of our national life are of the most pressing and critical character, will require for their proper solution the most intimate and disinterested co-operation of all parties and all interests, and cannot be postponed without manifest peril to our people and to all the national advantages we hold most dear.

"The copper mines of Montana, Arizona and Alaska, for example, are being kept open and in operation only at a great cost and loss, in part upon borrowed money; the zinc mines of Missouri, Tennessee and Wisconsin are being operated at about one-half their capacity; the lead of Idaho, Illinois and Missouri reaches only a portion of its former market; there is an immediate need for cotton belting, and also for lubricating oil which cannot be met, all because the channels of trade are barred by war when there is no war. The same is true of raw cotton, of which the central empires alone formerly purchased nearly four million bales. And these are only examples. There is hardly a single raw material, a single important foodstuff, or a single class of manufactured goods which is not in the same case. Our full, normal profitable production waits on peace.

"Our military plans, of course, wait upon it. We cannot intelligently or wisely decide how large a naval or military force we shall maintain or what our policy with regard to military training is to be until we have peace not only, but also until we know how peace is to be sustained, whether by the arms of single nations or by the concert of all the great peoples. And there is more than that difficulty involved. The vast surplus properties of the army include, not food and clothing merely, whose sale will affect normal production, but great manufacturing establishments also, which should be restored to their former uses, great stores of machine tools and all sorts of merchandise, which must lie idle until peace and military policy are definitely determined.

"The nations that ratify the treaty, such as Great Britain, Belgium and France, will be in a position to lay their plans for controlling the markets of central Europe, without competition from us, if we do not presently act. We have no consular agents, no trade representatives, there to look out for our interests.

"There are large areas of Europe whose future will lie uncertain and questionable until their people know the final settlements of peace and the forces which are to administer and sustain it.

"Without determinate markets our production cannot proceed with intelligence or confidence. There can be no easy or normal industrial credits because there can be no confident or permanent revival of business. There can be no stabilization of wages because there can be no settled conditions of employment.

"Every element of normal life amongs us depends upon and awaits the ratification of the treaty of peace; and we cannot afford to lose a single summer's day by not doing all that we can to mitigate the winter's suffering, which, unless we find means to prevent it, may prove disastrous to a large portion of the world, and may, at its worst, bring upon Europe conditions even more terrible than those brought by the war itself.

"Nothing, I am led to believe, stands in the way of the ratification of the treaty except doubts with regard to the meaning and implication of certain articles of the covenant of the league of nations; and I must frankly

say that I am unable to understand why such doubts should be entertained. You will recall that when I had the pleasure of a conference with your committee and with the committee of the House of Representatives on Foreign Affairs at the White House in March last, the questions now most frequently asked about the league of nations were all canvassed, with a view to their immediate clarification. The covenant of the league was then in its first draft and subject to revision. It was pointed out that no express recognition was given to the Monroe doctrine, that it was not expressly provided that the league should have no authority to act or to express a judgment on matters of domestic policy, that the right to withdraw from the league was not expressly recognized, and that the constitutional rights of the Congress to determine all questions of peace and war was not sufficiently safeguarded. On my return to Paris all these matters were taken up again by the Commission on the League of Nations and every suggestion of the United States was accepted.

"The view of the United States with regard to the question I have mentioned had, in fact, already been accepted by the commission and there was supposed to be nothing inconsistent with them in the draft of the covenant first adopted, the draft which was the subject of our discussion in March, but no objection was made to anything explicitly in the text that all had supposed to be implicated in it.

"The Monroe doctrine is expressly mentioned as an understanding which is in no way to be impaired or interfered with by anything contained in the covenant, and the expression 'regional understanding like the Monroe doctrine' was used not because anyone of the conference thought there was any comparable agreement anywhere else in existence or in contemplation, but only because it was thought best to avoid the appearance of dealing in such a document with the policy of a single nation.

"Article 16 of the covenant expressly provides that if in case of any dispute arising between members of the league the matter involved is claimed by one of the parties and is found by the council to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party the council shall so report and shall make no recommendation as to its settlements. The United States was by no means the only government interested in the explicit adoption of this provision, and there is no doubt in the mind of any authoritative student of international law that such matters as immigration, tariffs and naturalization are incontestably domestic questions with which no international body could deal.

"The right of any state to withdraw had been taken for granted, but no objection was made to making it explicit. Indeed, so soon as the views expressed at the White House conference were laid before the commission it was at once conceded that it was important a question to inference. No proposal was made to set up any tribunal to pass judgment upon the question whether a withdrawing nation has in fact fulfilled all its international obligations and all its obligations under the covenant. It was recognized that that question must be left to be resolved by the conscience of the nation proposing to withdraw, and I must say that it did not seem to me worth while to propose that the article be made more explicit because I knew that the United States would never itself propose to withdraw from the league if its conscience was not entirely clear as to the fulfillment of all its international obligations. It has never failed to fulfill them and never will.

"Article 10 is in no respect of doubtful meaning when read in the light of the covenant as a whole. The council of the league can only 'advise upon' the means by which the obligations of that great article are to be given effect. Unless the United States is a party to the policy or action in question her own affirmative vote in the council is necessary before any advice can be given or a unanimous vote of the council is required. If she is a party the trouble is hers anyhow, and the unanimous vote of the council is only advice in any case. Each government is free to reject it if it pleases. Nothing could have been made more clear to the conference than the right of our Congress under our Constitution to exercise its independent judgment in all matters of peace and war. No attempt was made to question or limit that right. The United States will, indeed, undertake under Article 10 to 'respect and preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league,' and that engagement constitutes a very grave and solemn moral obligation. But it is a moral, not a legal, obligation and leaves our Congress absolutely free to put its own interpretation upon it in all cases that call for action.

"Article 10 seems to me to constitute the very backbone of the whole covenant. Without it the league would be hardly more than an influential debating society.

"It has several times been suggested, in public debate and in private conference, that interpretations of the sense in which the United States accepts the engagements of the covenant should be embodied in the instrument of ratification. There can be no reasonable objection to show interpretations accompanying the act of ratification provided they do not form a part of the formal ratification itself. But if such interpretations should constitute a part of the formal resolution of ratification long delays would be the inevitable consequence, inasmuch as all the many governments concerned would have to accept, in effect, the language of the senate as the language of the treaty before ratification would be complete. The assent of the German assembly at Weimar would have to be obtained, among the rest, and I must frankly say that I could only with the greatest reluctance approach that assembly for permission to read the treaty as we understand it and as those who framed quite certainly understand it if the United States were to qualify the document in any way. Moreover, I am confident from what I know of the many conferences and debates which accompanied the formulation of the treaty that our example would immediately be followed in many quarters, in some instances with very serious reservations, and that the meaning and operative force of the treaty would presently be clouded from one end of its clauses to the other."

## PUMPKIN PIE ALWAYS GOOD

Therefore Observer Wants to Know Why It Has Not Been Served in the Springtime.

A mere man asked me the other day, "Why doesn't the housewife make pumpkin pies in the spring when fresh eggs are cheapest?" Why, indeed?

The fact is we are creatures of habit, and are inclined to follow traditions in our cooking. Our foremothers made pumpkin pies in the fall because the pumpkins are ripe at that time. She continued the pies through the cold weather as long as she could keep pumpkins in her cool cellar. Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners always included pumpkin pie. The pumpkin supply was exhausted about this time, and therefore no more pumpkin pies were possible until the next autumn.

Times have changed. Now we have the pumpkin in sanitary cans all ready for the pie, and we can use it at any time we please. Pumpkin takes the place of fruits, which are already scarce as time goes on.

The springtime is the time for pumpkin pies—eggs and milk are then most plentiful, and therefore cheap. It is the time for custards. Our grandmothers established that custom, too. Pumpkin pie is after all a custard in which the pumpkin pulp predominates, therefore belongs by right in the spring and summer.

This is just one more instance in which we should drop the traditions which are outgrown and adopt a custom suited to our times.

Our family is sure to be surprised to find the luscious pumpkin pie served for dessert, and undoubtedly, like Oliver Twist, it will ask for more.—Exchange.

## Why Mosul, as a Consequence of War, Expects to Regain Her Commercial Importance.

Mosul, the capital of the Turkish vilayet of the same name, once the thriving center of Mesopotamian trade, now exhibiting all the signs of decay, forsee a brilliant revival of her commercial activity owing to her advantageous position on the famous projected railroad line from Constantinople to the Persian gulf. At present the falling off of her trade, so far-reaching during the middle ages, when the name of the city was given to one of her chief products, muslin, has been made up to her, in some measure, by greater picturesqueness of aspect. Here, indeed, is the very heart of the Orient; Mosul, with its narrow, crooked streets, swarming with a population decked out in all manner of gaudy misfit; its curious-looking coffee houses; its vociferous bazaars; its great mosque of Jami el Kebir. The highways from Aleppo, from North and West Persia and from Bagdad meet at Mosul; and though today her trade is a mere shadow of that which made her great in the past, and of that which the future has in store for her, she remains a collecting and distributing center, and heavily laden caravans may be seen daily vending their measured way toward the Mesopotamian desert and Kurdistan.

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Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you are entirely free from pain.

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Do not delay. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box and accept no other. In sealed boxes, three sizes.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.  
(Copyright, 1915, Western Newspaper Union)

## LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 7

### PARABLES OF THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 13:31-33, 44-50.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye first the  
kingdom of God and his righteousness.—  
Matt. 6:33.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Obeying our king.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—A message of the  
king.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The growth  
of the kingdom.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The  
extent of the kingdom.

#### I. The Parable of the Mustard Seed (v. 31, 32).

Three things mainly occupy our attention in this parable:

1. Its unimportant beginning. It begins as the least of all seeds and grows to be the greatest among herbs. The king was of ordinary parentage and humble circumstances. He selected unlettered fishermen as his royal advisers. The prophet had said concerning him that he would be "despised," "rejected," "forsaken," "cut off" and as "having nothing."

2. Its vigorous growth. From these small beginnings Christ's influence has gone forth so that there is no power or influence equal in greatness to that of Christendom.

3. Its lodging capacity.

The birds which find lodgment in the tree do not represent the children of men who find safety and salvation in the church. The birds constitute no part of the tree, while the believer becomes a part of the tree, adding to its strength and fruitfulness. The birds are something foreign to the tree, and are burdensome and injurious to it. They come to find shelter and wait to pluck off the tender buds, or to prey upon the ripened fruit. The effect of their lodging in the tree is evil and blighting. In Christ's interpretation (v. 19) he said that the fowls represent the wicked ones. He who would make the lodgers here anything else makes Christ's interpretation a farce. The same Greek word is used in both cases, and the circumstances are the same.

#### II. The Parable of the Leavened Meal (v. 33).

Three things mainly occupy our attention here: the meal, the woman, and the leaven.

1. The meal. Meal has a wholesome and nutritious effect. It was used in one of the sweet-savour offerings which was typical of Christ (Lev. 2:7-3 R. V.); it was food for the priests (Lev. 6:15-17 R. V.); Abraham had Sarah to knead a cake out of three measures of meal for the angelic messengers of the Lord (Gen. 18:6); Solomon's royal table was provided with meal (I Kings 4:22); Elijah was fed upon a cake made of meal (II Kings 4:41); Elisha used meal as an antidote for the poison of death from the pot (II Kings 4:38-41).

2. The woman. In scripture we find false doctrine being taught by woman (Rev. 2:20). Dealing with doctrine is forbidden to women (I Tim. 2:12). In I Tim. 4:13; II Tim. 2:17, 18; II Peter 2:1-3, we find that the apostasy will be brought in through false teaching within the ranks of God's people. The meaning, then, of the parable is that the true doctrine, the meal given for the nourishment of the children of the kingdom (II Peter 2:2, I Tim. 4:6), will be officially corrupted by false doctrine. Woman is a type of the church in some sense. The church is hiding away false doctrine, and its corrupting effects are seen on every hand.

3. The leaven. In scripture leaven is invariably a type of evil. (1) All through the Old Testament leaven is a continual and unvarying type of evil (Ex. 12:15; Lev. 2:11). It is inconceivable that Jesus should arbitrarily change, without due notice and explanation, a word from an evil to a good sense, which the Spirit of God had so unchangingly used for two thousand years. (2) Jesus himself makes leaven to denote sin (Matt. 16:6, 12; Mark 8:15). (3) Paul uses leaven in its usual biblical sense (I Cor. 5:6-8; Gal. 5:8, 9). Further, this is the only interpretation that will harmonize with Christ's interpretation of the first two parables. Facts patent to all prove that the professed church today is feeding upon the leaven of formalism and legalism instead of the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth—the Word of God.

III. The Parable of the Hid Treasure (v. 44).

IV. The Parable of the Merchant Seeking Pearls (v. 45, 46).

V. The Parable of the Drag Net (v. 47-50).

(For a detailed study of the last three parables see the Review for September 28.)

#### Consideration of the Morrow.

Calm and prudent consideration of the morrow, so far from being a sin, is one of the very first Christian duties, and is so taught by the Holy Ghost in the New Testament; where people are especially enjoined to labor, working with their hands the thing which is good, that they may have to give to him that needeth.—Keeble.

#### Healing and Health.

Divine healing is for the sinner. Divine health is for the saint. One heals and the other keeps the healed well.

## THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From  
The Christian Workers Magazine,  
Chicago, Ill.

### SEPTEMBER 7

Our Relation to Others—Towards Neighbors and Friends.

Philippians 2:1-11

Verse 4 of our Scripture lesson should be read with verse 21 of the same chapter. Practically all the fret and friction, unneighborliness and ill-will are traceable for their cause to this 21st. verse, "for all seek their own."

Christian neighborliness and friendship may be considered scripturally both from the negative and positive side. First, "Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory" (verse 3). Vainglory is self glory, self seeking, self exaltation, self praise, anything and everything that ministers to the fallen self life. The denial of this self life is among the first principles of Christian discipleship presented by our Lord in Matthew 16:24, 25. "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, that is, let him turn his back upon self. This means more than self denials as ordinarily understood, it is rather the denial of self, that life which centers in self, not in "Christ and the Church."

The self life is the old fallen life of "the first Adam." It must be supplanted by the life of "the second Adam," our risen Lord. Union with Him in death and resurrection is the divine method. "I have been crucified with Christ, nevertheless I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." This is the utterance of liberated souls now become "more than conquerors through him that loved us."

The positive side of Christian neighborliness and friendship will be found in I Corinthians 13, a chapter that ought to be read repeatedly, and with special study of verses 4-7. Love "seeketh not her own." This is "the mind" which was also in Christ Jesus, who came not to be ministered unto but to minister. He looked not "on his own things" but on "the things of others." To follow Him in this matter it is necessary not only to make Him our example by an inward resolve, but to be indwelt by His Spirit, the fruit of which is love.

The denial of self and the cultivation of love as described in I Corinthians 13 will enable us to meet all the responsibilities along the line of Christian friendship and neighborliness. There will be no effort to outshine others or to exalt self at the expense of others; no pride or assumed superiority so offensive to others; but by the operation of the Holy Spirit within there will be thoughtfulness and consideration for others in things great and small.

### ROAD NOTICE

TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CARROLL CO.:

We, the undersigned Citizens and Tax-payers of Carroll County do hereby petition your Honorable Board to open a public road in Taneytown district, beginning at a point on the Taneytown and Littlestown road to a point near Walnut Grove school house, a distance of about 1 1/2 miles. And running something like the following: On the road between Lou Beltzel and Thomas Eckert, on the road between Birnie Oehler, on the road between John Staley and Birnie Oehler, on the road through John Staley, on the road between William Sowers and John Staley, on the road between John Case and John Staley, on the road between John Case and brother and George Hiltzbrick, on the road between Calvin T. Fringer and George Hiltzbrick, on the line between Calvin T. Fringer and John Case and brother, on the road through Calvin T. Fringer, on the road between Calvin T. Fringer and George Overholzer, through George Overholzer, on the road between William Harman and George Overholzer, on the road between William Harman and Calvin T. Fringer, on the road between William Harman and John McKelley, to the Taneytown-Littlestown road. All of which we hereby respectfully submit.

CALVIN T. FRINGER,  
BIRNIE S. OELHER,  
JOHN M. STALEY,  
JOHN CASE,  
GEO. C. OVERHOLTZER,  
DAVID H. BROWN,  
WILLIAM G. FAIR,  
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and many others.

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OF

### 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.

W. F. COVER,  
Keymar, Md.

Yes, We Do

Job Work

You will find our

prices satisfactory

Healing and Health.

Divine healing is for the sinner. Divine health is for the saint. One heals and the other keeps the healed well.

## 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 leaf tables, desk, 3 stands, 2 bedsteads, 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.

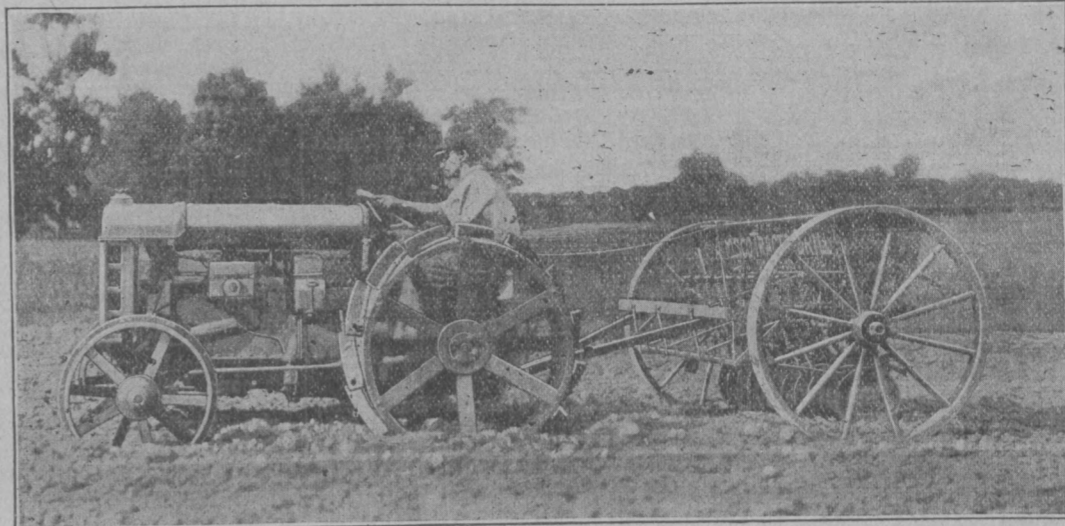
MARY E. STOVER,  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 8-22-3t

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

Will have Tractors for Delivery by the first of next week. Get your Order in at once.

TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO. 8-22-1f

## 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. 8-22-1f

## 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

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

7-25-7t

## THINK OF THE UNMARKED GRAVES

—AND SEE—

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,

Phone: 127 East Main St.

Westminster, Md.

Opposite Court Street.



### Marble and Granite Dealer

250

Monuments and Head-

stones in Stock to select

from. All Stones delivered

anywhere by Auto

Truck.

## 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

## A GOOD INVESTMENT—

Use the RECORD'S Columns

## The Secret of a Superlative Tire

The whole question of a super-tire is a matter of principles. For there is nothing exclusive in the industry. No patents, no secret formulas prevent a conscientious maker from building the best.

But cost and competition modify ideals. The Brunswick idea is to pay perfection's price and get it.

That has been the Brunswick policy since 1845. And it accounts for the growing preference for Brunswick Tires. Motorists expect the utmost from a tire bearing the name of Brunswick—and get it.

You, too, will be convinced by your first Brunswick, that here is an extraordinary tire, and that more money cannot buy a better.

Better tires of their type are impossible—or better tubes. That we guarantee.

Try ONE Brunswick—learn how it excels.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.

Baltimore Headquarters: 107 Hopkins Place



There's a Brunswick Tire for Every Car

Cord—Fabric—Solid Truck

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

EAGLE "MIKADO" PENCIL No. 174

Regular Length, 7 inches

For Sale at your Dealer, 5c Each. Made in five grades

Conceded to be the Finest Pencil made for general use.

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

E. G. Cover, of Easton, Md., paid Taneytown a brief visit, on Thursday.

Mrs. Ed. Feeser and Miss Lily M. Sherman, spent several days in Baltimore, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bollinger, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Buffington.

Next Monday is Primary election day. Take the time to turn out and vote for your choice between candidates.

Henry H. Boyer sold his fine property, in Detour, to Mrs. Thos. Hahn, through D. W. Garner, Real Estate Agent.

Ernest Hysler has purchased the frame dwelling occupied by him, on Frederick St., from Miss Mary L. Reindollar.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy A. Ourand, of Washington, spent Saturday and Sunday on a visit to Mrs. Mary Crapster and family.

Miss Margaret Martin and sister, Miss Roberta, of Philadelphia, spent Monday and Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hagan.

The Taneytown Band was one of several bands taking part in the Labor Day program, and home-coming demonstration, in Gettysburg, on Monday.

Miss Ethel Sauerhammer left for her school, at West Chester, Pa., last Saturday, and Miss Beulah Englar left for hers at New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. W. Winemiller was the purchaser of the Mrs. Mary J. Shoemaker property, on George St., last Saturday. The house and lot sold for \$2160.00 and the vacant lot for \$400.

Louis Hysler and family, and Miss Anna Deni, of Philadelphia, returned home, on Saturday, after spending a week with friends and relatives of Taneytown and Gettysburg.

A property sale that we missed last week, was that of Miss Gertrude Gardner, on Frederick St., to Harry B. Ohler, who will occupy it, next Spring, after making some improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Hutchinson, son and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Mitten, of Washington, visited John E. Buffington, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Garner, from Sunday until Tuesday.

Frank P. Palmer is building the foundation for his new dwelling on the Baltimore St. extension. The two dwellings already under construction, are well past the first stage toward completion.

Diamonds have advanced in price about 25%. Too bad! Just as we had been led to believe that the cost of living was about to come down, this boost from an unexpected source comes along!

From the great quantity of crushed limestone being hauled on the Key-mar pike it begins to look as though the road will actually be made a good one, and taken out of the list of road-making failures.

Stanley C. Reaver sold his property at the Railroad, this week, to George Lemmon, on private terms. It is said that the location will be used for the purpose of operating an agricultural implement business.

Dr. and Mrs. M. H. Valentine, and Mrs. M. Valentine, of Gettysburg; Dr. Edgar Grimm Miller, of Columbia, Pa., and Dr. Edw. Miller, of New York, visited Mrs. Stott and Miss Anna Galt, recently.

Mrs. Minerva Harman, entertained her sister, Mrs. Hammond, of Baltimore; Mrs. Bowersox and sons, Donald and Junior, of Hanover, and Mrs. Charles Albaugh and two sons, Harman and Tom, of Walkersville, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Airing entertained, recently, Mr. and Mrs. Cleason Erb and son, William, of Basehoar's Mill; Miss Flora Myers, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Zeiber Stultz, of Otter Dale, and Master Elwood Airing, of Pine Hill.

Thomas Fleagle and wife, of Sherwood, O., are here on a visit to the former's father, Wm. H. Fleagle, and other relatives. Mr. Fleagle left this section 29 years ago, and was back once since, about 18 years ago. He is a prosperous farm owner.

One of the old landmarks on Frederick St., the Reaver tailor shop, was torn down this week. It was a log house, weatherboarded, that had in its long history been occupied by a tailor, a shoemaker, a watchmaker, a confectionery, and for other purposes.

George W. Hess and wife, of Buckeystown, Md., visited relatives in town and vicinity this week.

Miss Mary Brining returned home Tuesday after a visit to her cousin, Miss Agnes Murphy, of Boonsboro.

At the last meeting of the town Council, Clyde L. Hesson was elected as Clerk and Treasurer, to succeed Robert S. McKinney, resigned.

Grover C. Maus, who has returned from France, has been engaged in his old position as teacher in the Pennington School, Pennington, N. J.

Ivin W. LeGore, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. LeGore, has returned to this country, from France, and expects to be at home in a few days.

Mrs. Emma Fowler, of Baltimore, returned home Thursday evening, after spending some time with Mrs. Norman Reindollar and Mrs. Walter Wilt. Mrs. Wilt and daughter, Elizabeth, accompanied her home.

Mrs. John McKellip has resigned as Treasurer of the Lutheran Mite Society, having held the position since its first meeting in 1896. She has served very efficiently, and the resignation was accepted with regret. Mrs. Lavina Fringer was elected to fill the vacancy.

March sale dates are filling up more rapidly than we have ever known, so much in advance. Whether this means that there will be more Spring sales than usual, or only more looking ahead, it is yet too early to determine; but it is a sure thing that there will be at least the usual large number.

The housing problem in Taneytown promises to be very serious, next Spring. A dozen houses are required to supply the town with homes for needed laborers. The changes in property ownership, during the year, have been in the direction of crowding out renters. What the town needs is a block or two of low-priced two-story dwellings, built on the city plan.

Elvin D. Dern, wife and daughter, returned home, last Saturday, from a touring trip of three weeks through Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, where they visited the mammoth cave and returned by way of Dayton, O., where they spent a week with Mrs. Dern's sisters, covering a distance of 1760 miles.

Among some of the guests, the last ten days of August, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Senft, Shady Side Fruit Farm, were Rev. and Mrs. S. J. McDowell, D. D., and daughter, Miss Miriam, Sister Sophia, Sister Magdalene, Sister Dorothea, of the Lutheran Deaconess Mother House; Mrs. Howard Gavan, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gavan and daughter, Margaret, and Gordon Sigmund, Mr. and Mrs. John Heil and grandson, John Henry.

The express wagon nuisance still continues on our side-walks, apparently without any restraint whatever, and pedestrians are left to dodge irresponsible noisy "kids" as best they can, surrendering to them whatever rights their festive minds may demand. These wagons frequently unite in procession, or races, accompanied by the jangling of whistles and miscellaneous vocal demonstrations, until the most tolerant must wonder whether, after all, staid grown folks might not, without "old fogy" persecution, demand some little safety and consideration in their use of the sidewalks. Why not license these wagons, and at the same time regulate their use? A dog in town is not half as much a nuisance, and danger, as the average kid-operated express wagon.

**Just What She Needed.**  
"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets some time ago, and they proved to be just what I needed," writes Mrs. Volta Bankson, Chillicothe, Mo. "They not only relieved me of indigestion but toned up my liver and rid me of backache and dizziness that I had been subject to for some time. They did me a world of good and I will always speak a good word for them."  
—Advertisement

**Marriage Licenses.**

Charles Grant Duvall, of Sykesville, and India Beatrice Norwood, of Hyattstown, Frederick county.

Walter C. Seitz, of Washington, D. C., and Iva J. Venus, of York, Pa.

George Clarence Abrahamson, of Las Animas, Colo., and Mary Price, of Middleburg, Md.

Johney Allen Price and Ella Gertrude Eiler, both of Middleburg.

Charles Reuben Henry Schaeffer, and Kate Rosalie Hahn, both of Baltimore city.

Howard Raymond Dickensheets, of Westminster, and Nora I. Hahn, of Detour.

Harry E. Hyson, of Freeland, Baltimore county, and Emma K. Crowther, of Baltimore city.

## 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.

Church of God, Mayberry.—Sunday school at 10 o'clock, and preaching at 11. Ordinance meeting in the evening, at 7:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—St. Paul, Uniontown: Sunday school at 10 and sermon at 11 A. M.

Emanuel.—Sunday school at 10 A. M. Sermon at 8 P. M. Welcome.

U. B. Church, Taneytown.—Bible School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:30 A. M.

Harney.—Bible School, at 7:00 P. M.; Preaching, at 8 P. M. Theme of sermon: "The Christian's Hope."

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Life's Greatest Peril." The evening topic will be "God's Providence."

"The Least Necessary: The Most Possible"—a talk on minimums and maximums—worth hearing at Piney Creek Presbyterian Church 10:30 morning, at the close of 9:30 school session.

Ever hear of "The Potlatch"? It's really an interesting bit of information. Hear it made helpful Sabbath night, 8 o'clock, Presbyterian Church, immediately after C. E. 7:15 consecration service. Don't forget your morning Bible School.

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge.—Keysville, 10 A. M. Harvest Home. Rocky Ridge, 2:30 P. M., Harvest Home.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Sunday school at 9:30 and Harvest Home service at 10:30 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Evening service at 7:30. Willing Workers, Friday evening, Sept. 5, at the home of Mrs. James Reid.

Destroy Crows and Nests.

The State Game and Fish Department urges farmers and sportsmen's organizations throughout the state to co-operate and make a combined campaign against the crow hosts. Deputy game wardens are also instructed to assist in reducing the ranks of this enemy of the game. They have been allowed to increase to such an alarming extent that they are a decided menace to agricultural and sporting interests. The destruction within the year next of thousands of crows will mean the increase of hundreds of thousands of song and game birds.

A national crow shoot has been inaugurated in the United States this year and the campaign material issued says: "It is estimated that every year insects cause a loss of millions of dollars to the farmer, truck raisers and fruit growers. The farmers are the producers and whatever loss they sustain affects every consumer in the country. Song birds are the natural enemies of all insect life, song birds alone can keep in check the ravages of insects. Crows destroy birds, birds destroy insects, insects destroy crops—therefore, kill the crows and save the crops."

Being scavengers, crows carry the germs of the dreaded hoof and mouth disease, hog cholera, glanders, etc., which are lurking in countless numbers in every decaying bit of carrion. Farmers look on the visits of the crow to their farm yards with dread and apprehension. Crows undoubtedly destroy a large amount of song and game birds before they are through nesting, and also destroy their eggs and young.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, acting as surviving executor of Sallis Gilbert, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises situated in the village of Tyrone, on

**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property, to-wit:  
**ONE BEDROOM SUITE,** 1 iron bed with springs, 1 cot, old-time bureau, wash stand, wash bowl and pitcher, small stand, feather bed and pillow, a lot of bed clothing, 1 what-not, 12-doz. cane-seat chairs, 1 rocker, 2 large rockers, sofa, Singer sewing machine, sewing chair, 2 looking glasses, table clothes, commode, lace curtains, curtain rods, a lot of framed pictures, spinning wheel, 2 quilting frames, pair curtain stretchers, 3 kitchen chairs, table, sink, wire safe, lot window shades, small grinder, lot of kettles, pots and pans, lot of stone jars, four 2-gal. jars, lot of pint jars, quarts and half gallon jars; lot of glass bottles; lot of jelly glasses; eight-day clock, 4 irons and ironing board, coal stove, cook stove, No. 17, lot of dishes, 1 set of silver knives and forks, lot of other knives and forks, lot of spoons, washing machine, wash tub, food box, store boxes, lot of good coal and sifted coal, chicken coops, bushel bucket, axe, hatchet, garden tools, boxes, feed coop, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH. No property to be removed until settled for.  
**MRS. MOLLIE HULL,**  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

(If the real estate property is not sold by day of sale it will be offered day of sale.) 9-6-21

## RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, AUGUST TERM, 1919.

Estate of Catherine E. Shoemaker, deceased  
On application, it is ordered this 2nd day of September, 1919, that the sale of the Real Estate of Catherine E. Shoemaker, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by David M. Shoemaker, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st Monday, 6th day of October next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three consecutive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 5th Monday, 29th day of September, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$400.00.  
**SOLOMON MYERS**  
**THOMAS J. HAINES**  
**MOSES J. M. TROXELL,** Judges.  
True Copy, Test:  
**WILLIAM ARTHUR,**  
Register of Wills for Carroll County.

## 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. BRENDLE, Prop.

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

HIGHEST CASH Prices Paid for Calves, Eggs and Poultry, delivered Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. Potatoes wanted.—F. E. SHAMM. 8-29-8t

4 STOCK HOGS wanted; weight 200 pounds each.—D. W. GARNER. 5-2t

PUBLIC SALE, March 3, of Stock and Implements, by WASHINGTON S. CLINGAN, near Taneytown. 5-2t

PUBLIC SALE, March 6, Live Stock and Implements.—HARRY CUTSAIL, near Taneytown.

PUBLIC SALE, March 10, Live Stock and Implements.—R. M. KESSELRING, near Marker's Mill. 5-2t

THE KEYMAR ROAD, between Taneytown and the Keysville road, will be closed for repairs until finished.—GEORGE WINEMILLER.

SEED WHEAT—500 bus. of Cleaned and Graded Wheat for sale.—PAUL W. EDWARDS, Taneytown. 5-2t

EIGHT FINE PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by Wm. A. STUDDY, Kump. 5-2t

PLEASE CALL OR PHONE us before bringing any wheat next week.—THE REINDOLLAR CO.

25 FRESH COWS and Springers for sale by ROY A. SMITH, State Road, north of Taneytown.

STUDEBAKER ROADSTER in good condition, for sale cheap to quick buyer.—JOS. B. ELLIOT, Taneytown. 9-5-tf

"NO TRESPASSING" Cards on sale at this office—10c each, or 3 for 25c. 8-29-2t

PRIVATE SALE.—My property on York St., Taneytown, formerly owned by Mrs. David Ohler. Large Double Dwelling good barn and other outbuildings and about 1/2 acre lot. Possession, and half of the house, can be had by Oct. 10 if desired. For terms apply to O. R. KOONTZ, Keysville. 8-29-tf

NOTICE.—I am prepared to put new celluloid in your auto curtains.—J. T. WANTZ, Taneytown. 8-29-3t

OPEN FOR BUSINESS. The new 5 to 25c Store. Bargains for everybody.—C. O. KEEN, on the Square. 8-29-3t

APPRENTICE WANTED.—To learn Printing Business, either now, or Nov. 1. A good opportunity to learn a useful and steady trade.—THE RECORD. 8-29-3t

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

3 FARMS FOR SALE.—One along Piney Creek, 176 acres, near Kump Station. One of 180 acres, near Pipe Creek and State Road. One of 115 acres near State Road.—J. E. DAVIDSON, Taneytown. 8-22-tf

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. Frizzellburg, Md. 7-4-3m

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

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, near Tyrone, on

**FRIDAY, SEPT. 12th, 1919,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., about

50 CORDS OF SLAB WOOD,

Oak and Hickory.

TERMS—Cash, or a credit of three months, on note bearing interest.

**ERNEST MYERS,**  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

## PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public sale on the Boston farm, known as the Hezekiah Study farm, near Taneytown, on

**TUESDAY, SEPT. 16th., 1919,** at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

ABOUT 20,000 FT. OF BOARDS and Scantling and about 80 CORDS OF SLAB WOOD

Oak and Hickory sawed in stove lengths; 10 Acres of uncut tree tops, laid off in lots to suit purchasers. Chips, Chucks and saw dust.

TERMS on day of sale  
**B. D. KEMPER,**  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 5-2t

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market**  
Corn, New.....1.90@1.90  
Rye.....1.50@1.50  
Oats.....60@60

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. We Sell Butterick Patterns

# Roons 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.

<b>Summer Underwear For Ladies</b> Qualities that fit right, and feel cool and comfortable. Women's Union Suits and Vests, in Fine Lisle finish. Muslin and Knit Drawers.	<b>Summer Underwear For Men</b> Splendid weight soft finished yarn, selected grades in Flat Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. White Athletic Nainsook Union Suits in Sealpox and B. V. D.
<b>Women's Stylish Footwear</b> 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.	<b>Men's Footwear for Summer</b> 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 Wurksbus, at \$2.50.
<b>Wash Dress Goods</b> Light and Dark Patterns, in Printed and Plain Voiles. Beautiful Dress Gingham, in selected Plaids and Checks, at Special Prices.	<b>Men's and Boys' Suits</b> Men's 3-Button Semi-Conservative Fitting Models, in Ready-made and Made-to-Measure. Very reasonably priced.
<b>Summer Rugs</b> 9x12 Rugs, in Fibre, Crex, Deltox, Congoleum and Brussels. Linoleum and Floortex, in beautiful patterns.	<b>Beautiful Summer Waists</b> Crepe de Chine and Georgette Waists. High-class and distinctive Models in White, Blue and Flesh. Pretty White Voile Waists, square, round and V neck.
<b>Men's Dress Straw Hats</b> Men's Improved Sennet-Yacht Bleached Hats and fine Split Braid Yacht. Also Staple Alpaca, woven of Java Palm. A full assortment of Men's and Boys' Golf Caps.	<b>Men's Dress Shirts and Neckwear</b> 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.

# NOW OPEN!

# KEEN'S

## 5, 10 and 25c Store

### On the Square, Taneytown.

See Our Big Values in

# Candies, Toys, Notions,

ALSO

# China, Glass, Tin and Agate Ware of All Kinds

## Why Pay More?

## To the Republican Voters of Carroll County.

At the urgent request of a large number of Republican citizens and taxpayers of Carroll County, I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator for Carroll County, because, as they stated, my past experience in the Senate of Maryland would be valuable to the citizens of the County.

Carroll County, as you well know, is a strictly agricultural and dairying one, and in as much as I am engaged actively in farming and dairying, and am a producer, I feel that I am perfectly familiar with all the questions, both political and economical, relating thereto. I do not merely supervise the work on my farm, I do very much of it myself.

The prosperity of the people of every village and town in Carroll County depends absolutely upon the prosperity of the farmers, truckers and dairymen of the County, and I am, therefore, deeply interested in all questions relating to their health, morals, schools, taxes and advancement along progressive lines.

During the next Session of the General Assembly many things of vital importance, to the people of Carroll County, probably will come before it and, in view of my four years experience in the Senate, I feel I shall be able to secure for our people the fair and just treatment to which they are entitled.

I respectfully ask your support at the Primary Election, September 8th., 1919.

R. SMITH SNADER

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### NOTICE OF TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS

The Burgess and Commissioners will meet on September 18 and 19, from 8 to 9 P. M., for the purpose of considering and making abatements and transfers.

ELVIN D. DERN, Burgess.  
ROBT. S. MCKINNEY, Clerk. 5-2t 8-29-3t

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### LOST Certificate of Deposit.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 28,341 for \$1200.00 dated April 2, 1919, drawn to the order of F. David Ohler, on The Birnie Trust Co., of Taneytown, has been lost and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same.

F. DAVID OHLER.