

A Newspaper can be made by the Editor, or, he can let just anybody make it for him.

THE CARROLL RECORD

A Newspaper can have a policy, and tone, or it can be colorless and without definite aim

VOL. 24.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917.

(Please watch the Date on your Paper.)

NO. 5

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Two counties—Frederick and Allegany—have subscribed their Red Cross allotment, a total of about \$100,000.

The Fifth Md. Regiment has reached, and passed, its war strength, by voluntary enlistment. No drafted men will be used.

Shooting at a weasel that had been killing chickens, William H. Harbaugh accidentally shot his father, T. Washington Harbaugh, on the latter's farm near New Midway, Saturday. Both men had been hunting for the weasel and the son shot just as the animal ran in the path of the elder Harbaugh. The latter was struck in the ribs, but not seriously hurt.

Crowded conditions in Gettysburg have made necessary the transfer of the Adams County Sunday School convention, announced for Gettysburg August 29 and 30. It will be held in Littlestown instead upon the same date. St. James Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, had been booked for the convention, but portions of the church are used every evening for the soldiers and it would not have been advisable to discontinue their activities.

Charles Cottrill, 48 years old, Kemps Mills, Washington County, was instantly killed Monday afternoon, when Western Maryland westbound passenger train No. 2 struck a two-horse team, which he was driving to Williamsport. Both horses were killed and the wagon demolished. Cottrill was employed at a feed mill. The accident occurred at Kemps Crossing, Md. Cottrill did not hear the train approaching. The team was carried several hundred feet after being struck.

The rainy spell has resulted in such an enormous cabbage crop that the Agriculture Department issued an appeal today for the making of sauerkraut in large quantities in the interest of conservation. The Department reports indicate that cabbage has come into the great market centers in the last few days in unprecedented lots, and that thousands of heads are about to rot in cars and on wharves. The government's food experts say sauerkraut can be made with little labor from fresh cabbage, producing a food endorsed as healthful and appetizing.

Red Cross Subscriptions.

The following additional subscriptions to the Red Cross Fund, have been received by the Treasurer of the Taneytown fund:

Amount Reported last week	\$540.69
Mrs. Rosella Stull	1.00
Mrs. Wm. A. Nail	1.00
Rev. and Mrs. John Utz	1.00
Fillmore Bowers	.50
Harry L. Feeser	1.00
Harry Deberry	.50
John Cluts	3.00
Elmer S. Hess	5.00
Wm. Copenhaver	.50
Mrs. C. M. Hess	1.00
Ervin Reaver	.25
Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Harner	.50
Hezekiah Ohler	1.00
Birnie Fair	.50
Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Devilbiss	2.00
Geo. Clabaugh	.50
Preston Smith	.50
Martin Conover	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ohler	10.00
Fred Shank	1.00
Chas. Airing	1.00
John E. E. Hess	2.00
Jas. Shorb	1.00
Mrs. Hayes Frock	1.00
George Harman	2.00
Nelson Wantz	.50
F. P. Reaver	.25
Mrs. Jas. Mummert	1.00
Albert Ohler and wife	5.00
Jas. Foremy and family	2.00
Russell Eckard and wife	1.00
Harry Clabaugh	.50
Bernard Clabaugh	.50
Mrs. Mose Baumgardner	1.50
John Sanders	5.00
Edward Bankard	2.00
Anna V. Harner and Mother	5.00
Charles Jones	2.00

\$604.69

Members received this week; Miss May Sanders, Miss Rosa Kemper.

Mr. Lowndes Visits Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Garner entertained, last Sunday afternoon, W. Bladen Lowndes, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Fidelity Trust Co., and his son, of Baltimore; Mr. Selby, of Howard County; their son, George E. Garner, of Baltimore, and Robert S. McKinney, G. Walter Will and P. E. Englar. This was Mr. Lowndes' first visit to northern Carroll, and he was greatly pleased with our country and its many evidences of prosperity. He is a farm owner, as well as banker, and naturally much interested in both industrial and financial problems; and report has it that he is among the "prominently mentioned" for the Republican nomination for Governor, two years hence. Mr. Lowndes has recently been quite active in promoting the sale of Liberty Loan bonds.

It will be recalled by our local readers that Mr. Lowndes' father, Governor Lloyd Lowndes, was frequently a visitor at Judge Clabaugh's, during his administration; and that Mr. and Mrs. Garner, some years ago, were tenants on the large Lowndes farm, at Rawlings, Allegany Co.

COST OF COLLECTING TAXES.

Apparently we have not yet reached the goal of the economical collection of taxes, or at least not the goal anticipated by the Record and many who favored the abolition of the District collection system for something better. From the recent county statement, we assume that the following items go to make up the cost of the present system:

Collector's Salary	\$1800.00
Clerk hire Additional	302.75
Postage and Supplies	333.53
Premium on Bond	550.00
District Assessors	1440.31

Total Cost \$4426.59

As the last cost of the District system (1915) was \$6623.02, there is an apparent saving of only \$2196.43. We still hold to the opinion that the County Treasurer should collect the taxes, and that his salary should be advanced sufficiently to cover his additional duties, and an allowance made for clerical work under him, either included in, or separate from, the Treasurer's salary. His present salary is \$1500. If an increase to \$3000. would be sufficient to pay his extra services, and for clerical assistance, the cost of collection of taxes would then be like this:

Additional Salary	\$1500.00
Postage and Supplies	333.53
District Assessors	1440.31

Total Cost \$3273.84

This would represent a saving over the present system of \$1152.75; and as compared with the old District system, a total saving of \$3349.18, which is still short of the expectations and arguments of some.

This figuring leaves out the amount paid for the collector's bond—\$550.00. According to the published report, the county pays for the Collector's bond, but not for the bond of the Treasurer. We do not know just why this is, but, if the Treasurer must bond himself, then the county would save the \$550., now paid for the Collector's bond, and the foregoing figuring holds good. Personally, the Record thinks the county should pay for all bonds, or at least have a system applying to all alike.

Under the present system, we have an appointive office costing the county \$2986.28, and this alone calls for a big question mark. It is very unusual to say the least, when offices such as County Commissioner and Judges of the Orphans' Court, the pay of each of which is much less than \$1000. a year, are elective, while a doubly remunerative office is appointive.

We do not offer the \$3000. suggestion with absolute confidence that it is sufficient pay for the office—as such salaries go—but we are of the opinion that there would be no difficulty in getting good men, in both parties, who would gladly accept the office on such a basis, and do the work well. We are of the opinion, too, that with but one office, instead of two, the amount saved through daily bank balances on the county's funds would be very materially increased over the amount (\$1315.68) saved by the present Treasurer—a credit amount, by the way, that the county has never heretofore, to our knowledge, received—for the reason that there must be large balances resting in the hands of the Collector, between the times of paying same over to Treasurer, on which, to the best of our knowledge, the county receives no interest.

Comparison with Frederick county is hardly fair, because the business of the office in that county is very much heavier than in Carroll, consequently requiring a great deal of extra clerical work. However, we find that the salary of the Treasurer—Collector in that county is \$3000., and that a deputy is provided by the county at a salary of \$900.00. Last year, it was necessary for the Treasurer to employ extra help at a cost of \$821.00, of which amount the county paid \$300. leaving the Treasurer to pay the remainder. The bond question, we understand, is not definitely settled there but last year the county paid it.

Our readers are left to draw any further deductions they may think proper, as it is our aim, largely, to state facts and figures with reference to the subject, and to make statements solely in the interest of a business-like administration of the financial affairs of the county, as they interest the burdened tax payers.

Were Not "Slackers."

The Record was drawn into the error, generally reproduced in the County papers, as taken from the Baltimore Sun, in which it was stated that Sheriff Stoner had sent a number of "slackers" to the War Office, July 10, among them being Roy Strine, of Westminster, and William N. Cover, of Keymar. The report was wholly incorrect as to the two herein named, and may have been untrue for the whole lot. We therefore gladly make the correction.

Candidates for County Office.

Apparently, there are a great many more candidates in the field, for county office, in Frederick county than in Carroll. The plan in Carroll seems to be to avoid the primary fight, and to frame up a ticket quietly, which would be very good were it not for the expense of the primary. Since we must pay the bill for the machinery, it might as well be used.

In Frederick county there are six announced candidates for Sheriff, twelve for County Commissioner, and a number for the House of Delegates, with many more getting ready to "come out" for various offices. In Carroll, very few announcements have yet been made.

WORK ON THE DRAFT IS NOW UNDER WAY.

Civil War Rejection Statistics May Apply Again.

Washington, July 30.—Prompt and efficient work by district exemption boards is expected by government officials as a result of stripping all red tape from the procedure of the tribunals. President Wilson's executive order outlining the principles to govern exemptions, coupled with instructions to the boards from Povost Marshal General Crowder, are regarded here as setting in motion the last phase of the selection process with a momentum that insures a minimum of confusion and delay.

The object of instructions is to impress the boards with the view that their primary purpose is to select the personnel for the National Army from the great reservoir of registered men in the shortest possible time. To that end they have been informed that no legal precedents bind them, and that there need be no adherence to rules of evidence or other technicalities of court procedure.

Attorney General Gregory set in motion today the proper machinery to increase the registration reservoir from which the 687,000 men of the first call are to be drawn. Thousands of men failed to register, it has been found, for one cause or another.

Through the district attorneys the Department of Justice is rounding up these men, and when found they will be assigned numbers which will insure their being called up for examination at an early date. They will be given the serial numbers of men near the top of the list already permanently discharged for physical reasons.

The first report of the local boards on physical examination are beginning to appear. As yet, however, they are not complete enough to make any logical deduction as to the probable average of rejection for this reason. The draft statistics of the Civil War, which showed between 25 and 30 per cent. rejected on this ground, still are the best guide on the question. Such figures as have come from the local boards are in general harmony with the old average.

In many districts where examinations are proceeding a large number of men have asked for affidavit blanks on which to submit applications for exemption because of dependent families. This is no criterion of the exemptions to be granted, however, as each case must be considered on its merits.

State Grange Fair Program.

The following is a condensed program of the Maryland State Grange Fair, Aug. 14-18th, in Ohler's Grove. The list of speakers is subject to change, the program being in charge of County Agent, Grover Kinzy, who will preside each day.

On Sunday, Aug. 12, a new feature will be given, known as "Grange Sunday," when at 3 o'clock Rev. Seth Russell Downie will preach on "The farmer's task—his manifold and broad mission." There will be vocal and instrumental music, and a helpful program is anticipated.

Tuesday, 14th.—Parade of Knights of Pythias in the morning; speaking at 2 P. M., by prominent members of the Order.

Wednesday, 15th.—Canning and Tractor Demonstration in the morning, 1:00 P. M., Address by Gov. Harrington, and President Wood, of Md. State College of Agriculture.

Thursday.—Canning and Tractor Demonstration in morning, 1:00 P. M., Address by Asst. Sec. Agriculture, Mr. Vrooman, of Washington, and Prof. Boonberger, Md. State College, on "How to form a County Federal Loan Association."

Friday.—Canning and Tractor Demonstration in morning, 11:00 A. M., awarding prizes to Boys' Clubs, by County Agent Kinzy. Ralph McHenry State Boys' Club leader, 1:00 P. M., Address by Dr. H. J. Patterson, and Dr. A. G. McCall, on Fertilizers and Soil investigations.

Saturday's program will be of a varied character, and will be announced later.

New President for Blue Ridge College.

A dispatch from Harrisburg, Pa., to the Baltimore American, dated July 29th, says:

"Rev. Dr. F. F. Holsopple, for the past three years superintendent of the Harrisburg District of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League, today announced his acceptance of the presidency of the Blue Ridge College, at New Windsor, Md.

Rev. Mr. Holsopple will assume his new work on September 1 and until that time will continue a resident of this city. His family yesterday removed to New Windsor."

Bees Attack Autoists, Driver Gets Thrown Out.

Hanover, Pa., July 30.—Mrs. Theodore Houck, of Pleasant Hill, sustained a broken wrist, and Mr. and Mrs. Murtus Mummert, also of Pleasant Hill, narrowly escaped serious injuries when the party was attacked by a swarm of bees while on an automobile trip yesterday.

The insects came upon the autoists unexpectedly and before the machine could be stopped the driver lost control of it. The top and windshield of the car were demolished and the occupants thrown out. All three persons were stung by the bees.

Classes for Home Nursing Formed in Westminster.

An enthusiastic and largely attended meeting of ladies interested in Red Cross Work, met at the residence of Mrs. S. K. Herr, Westminster, on Friday afternoon, to consider ways and means of organizing a class in home nursing under the supervision and instruction of a teaching trained nurse.

Mrs. Herr opened the meeting and made a stirring speech stating emphatically the great need of competent nurses not only in Westminster, but in Carroll County, who can be called upon by our physicians, especially in cases where prompt treatment is necessary and would often prevent the necessity of hurrying patients to the Hospital. Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh read extracts from Red Cross pamphlets setting forth plans for organization and work, which will be carried on by a committee under the direction of the Military Relief of the Red Cross.

She also read a letter from a training nurse, for consideration, and Mrs. Fitzhugh and Mrs. Wm. H. Thomas were appointed as a committee to interview Miss Sergeant, the Superintendent of nurses in Baltimore, and find out terms and time for the classes to begin.

Mr. Geo. N. Hunter, having kindly consented to let the classes use a room in the Main Court Hotel, the question of furnishing for the use of the classes was next considered, and most of the articles were promptly offered for use by the following ladies.

Mrs. John M. Roberts, mattress and bed; Mrs. George M. Parke, mattress, basin and pitcher; Mrs. Robert Shriver, bed, ice bag, table; Mrs. Unger, bed; Mrs. J. L. Reifsnider, drinking tube, sheets; Mrs. Simpson, pillows and bed pan; Mrs. W. H. Thomas, pillows, curved basin, thermometer; Mrs. J. L. Reifsnider, Jr., table, hot water bag, oil stove; Mrs. Fitzhugh, pastry board, funnel, bed, basket; Miss Louise Matthews, book of wall paper.

Cash donations were given by Mrs. H. M. Fitzhugh, Mrs. J. A. C. Bond, Mrs. J. L. Reifsnider, Mrs. G. M. Parke. These are only a few of the articles needed to fully and properly equip the room before the lessons begin, and it is hoped that all articles needed will be loaned, so that no cash need be used from the Red Cross Treasury. Any information concerning terms and time of class, and articles required can be obtained from Mrs. Henry M. Fitzhugh, telephone No. 120 or Red Cross headquarters. It is hoped that at least two classes may be formed, and that a large number of our young and middle aged women will take advantage of this opportunity. We not only need the training in our homes, but we do not know when wounded or convalescent, perhaps some near and dear to us may be brought back to God's Country of which Carroll County is one of the most beautiful and healthful spots. Let us be prepared to nurse them back to health and give them the attention and care of the hired nurse, coupled with the love and affection and pride we feel for them, "Gone at their Country's Call."

Since writing the above, the arrangements for the "Home Care" class have been completed. The class will meet at the Main Court Inn, Wednesday next, Aug. 8th. All persons wishing to join the class will please notify Mrs. H. M. Fitzhugh by Saturday.

Trying to Keep up Prices.

Efforts to keep up the high prices for vegetables in the large cities, are generally unavailing. Tomatoes, especially, are coming in large quantities and can not be "held up." Potatoes, also, are falling, though both grower and dealer are trying hard to keep up the price to the consumer. "Supply and demand" will have a hard time trying to fix reasonable prices, and will be able to do so only after a fight, during which large supplies will be sent to the city dumps, entirely spoiled.

If the rapacity of dealers and growers is allowed to go unchecked by the authorities, a very large portion of the extra supply that was begged for, will be absolutely wasted. High prices have become so alluring, that everybody who has a chance will make an effort to hold up prices to figures not justified by the abundant supply, and this inclination is apparent in the country, as well as in the cities.

Very Few are Being Accepted.

There were 93 persons examined for military service, on Thursday, by the County examining board. The results have not been accurately totaled, but it seems reasonably assured that not 20 out of 100 will be passed. Many are exempt on account of being married and having dependents, while others fail on the physical tests. There will be about 100 examined each day.

The European War.

The British and French forces in Belgium made a tremendous drive, this week, that is still under way, and promises to be the greatest battle of the war, to be known as the "battle in Flanders." At present, the drive seems to have been very successful and to have forced the Germans to relinquish considerable territory, as well as the loss of thousands in prisoners.

It is thought that the effort is directed toward splitting the German army in northern Belgium, with the hope of regaining the Belgian coast and destroying a large German submarine base. There are conflicting reports as to the exact situation.

SENATE PUTS DRY BILL UP TO STATES.

Passes Prohibition Amendment by Vote of 65 to 20.

Washington, Aug. 1.—By a vote of 65 to 20, eight more than the constitutional requirement, the Senate today adopted the Sheppard resolution to submit to the legislatures of the states a prohibition amendment to the constitution. Senator France was one of the 20 who voted against the resolution. Senator Smith did not vote, because, as was announced by Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, the Maryland Senator was unable to be in Washington on account of illness.

The resolution now goes to the House, but under an agreement reached by the House leaders some time ago in which the Prohibition forces acquiesced, the vote will be delayed until the regular session, which opens on the first Monday in December. The vote will be taken probably before Christmas. There is no doubt that the resolution will pass the House, so that the state legislatures which meet next January will be confronted with the duty of voting for or against the ratification of the resolution.

The promptness with which the resolution passed the Senate is said to be due to the determination of the members of the National Congress to rid themselves once and for all of prohibition as a political factor in their political future. By passing a joint resolution Congress will have thrown the responsibility on the state legislatures, and the prohibitionists hereafter must concentrate their political activity on the men who are elected to the legislatures. But there is a suspicion that possibly Congress has overshot the mark.

The "wet" Senators obtained the consent of the "drys" to an amendment to the prohibition resolution stipulating that the 36 legislatures which must ratify this amendment to make it a part of the Constitution must act within six years from the date of its passage. The "wets" obviously hope to delay action in at least 13 of the legislatures for six years.

As adopted the resolution, which was submitted by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, Democrat, would add the following article to the Federal Constitution:

"The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from, the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

"This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several states as provided in the Constitution, within six years from the date of the submission hereof to the states by the Congress.

"The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

Life Insurance on Soldiers.

A representative of a New York Life Insurance Company, representing the action of all leading Companies, says:

"Insurance Companies will make absolutely no distinction between men in any branch of the armed service, or between men who are drafted and those who volunteer. Insurance being one of the strictest of all business transactions, the terms of all present policies will be rigidly adhered to.

For all military men, from the moment they set sail for Europe, the rate per \$1000 for insurance will be increased \$100. Thus, if a man is paying \$35 per \$1000 insurance, his rate will be \$135 per \$1000 while he is fighting on European, Mexican or any other foreign soil.

Many Companies have increased their rate \$37.50 per \$1000 for men and officers serving within the boundaries of the United States. Other Companies do not increase their rate until the insured is on foreign soil. For the insurance companies of this country to offer soldiers who fight in Europe policies at the usual peace rates would be utterly ruinous and would result in the bankruptcy of many companies and ruin the interests of hundreds of thousands of policy holders of every class.

Men who are already insured are advised by this official to study their insurance contracts. He says if they were issued previous to the outbreak of the war in 1914 and contain no saving "war clause" providing increased rates in case of military service the holders are fortunate.

"Government experts are now busy working out a system of free blanket insurance for soldiers on active service," he continued. "This will not be in excess of \$4000, but will not be much less than that sum, and will constitute the chief solace for men who have no insurance or are compelled to surrender their policies because of the advanced rate.

"State and National laws compel Insurance Companies to stick rigidly to the terms of their contracts, and they are unable to make special provisions for soldiers if they would. This provision can only be made by the Government.

"For the comfort of American soldier policy holders it is well to remember that many English Insurance Companies have advanced their rates as much as \$300 per \$1000 for both officers and enlisted men."

Proceedings of School Board.

At a special meeting of the Carroll County Board of Education, held in the office of the Board on Tuesday, July 24th., 1917, all members were present. The meeting was called to order at 11 A. M.

The list of unpaid bills was considered and ordered paid by the Board, in August.

The adoption of the rural re-organization scheme, whereby all pupils in the seventh grade in a one-teacher school, will be sent to the nearest two room school, or consolidated school, in their locality, was again considered by the Board. It authorized the adoption of this re-organization plan provided the attendance of the 7th. grade child be left optional with the parents or guardian.

Commissioner Feeser brought to the attention of the Board the fact that the drain at the Taneytown High School had never been adjusted, so as to carry the water off the school lot, and the Board authorized that Mr. Ohler be notified to attend to this immediately.

Commissioner Devilbiss reported to the Board that the patrons of the Wakefield School were protesting against the closing of that school, and also against sending their children to Medford, and this matter was held in abeyance until the next meeting.

Dr. Hopkins suggested to the Board that the janitor of the Mt. Airy High School be employed the entire year, and the Board authorized that he be employed for the entire year at \$30 per month, with the understanding that he would attend to keeping up the grounds, etc. Dr. Hopkins also reported that he could get a man to grade the school lot for \$5.00 a day for himself and two horses, and the Board authorized that Dr. Hopkins secure this man's services to do the grading.

President Wantz suggested to the Board the desirability of securing from all the Colleges the number of scholarships that were vacant and publish the list of vacancies and the time of holding the competitive examinations in the papers, and the Board authorized that this be done.

The date of opening the schools was considered at length, and it was finally decided that the schools of Carroll County shall open on the 24th. of September.

No other matters being up for action the Board adjourned at 12 M.

About Seed Wheat.

Owing to the importance of the wheat crop that will be seeded this fall, farmers are looking with unusual interest for improved varieties of wheat. Experiments have shown that good, home-grown seed gives better returns on the average than seed brought in from a long distance. Changing seed frequently is not advisable if the variety grown is pure and is adapted to the locality.

The best smooth varieties for Maryland are Currell's Prolific, Leap's Prolific and China. Fultz, Mediterranean and Fultz, so commonly grown in Maryland, are among the poorest yielders in the State.

The best bearded wheats for Maryland are those belonging to the Fulcaster variety. The best of these are Bearded Purple Straw, Dietz Longberry, Mammoth Red, Fulcaster and Miracle. The Miracle should be seeded at the same rate as other varieties and not at the rate of two pecks or a bushel per acre as has been recommended by the promoters of this variety.

All seed wheat should be fanned and graded to remove weed seeds, small, light, broken and immature grains as well as the chaff and straw. This can be done easily with an ordinary fanning mill, and an increase in yield of 2 to 3 bushels per acre is not uncommon with well cleaned wheat over that sown as it comes from the threshing machine.

Farmers desiring to locate improved wheat for seeding should consult their County Demonstration Agent, or write direct to the Maryland Agricultural Extension Service, College Park, Maryland.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, July 30th., 1917.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary C. Porter, deceased, were granted unto John E. L. Hanna, who received an order to notify creditors.

Ida O. Snyder, executrix of John S. Snyder, deceased, settled her first account.

John C. McKinney and Andrew B. McKinney, executors of Robert C. McKinney, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property, debts and money, and received an order to sell personal property, stock and real estate.

Tuesday, July 31st., 1917.—William Landes, executor of Peter F. Sharer, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

The last will and testament of Clara E. Hill, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Humbert C. Hill, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Horatio T. Wentz and Delpha V. Wentz, executors of Ellen C. Wentz, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles L. Haines to Mary C. Hobbard, both of Westminster. Russell H. Grimes and Lillie M. Reaver, both of Woodbine.

THE CARROLL RECORD
(NON-PARTISAN.)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3rd., 1917.

All articles on this page are either original, or prepared by this office. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.



"Tis the Star-Spangled Banner!
Oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free, and the
home of the brave."

THE OLD ADAGE, "Never swap horses while crossing a stream," may have been a forced procedure in Russia's case, but it is turning out badly, just the same. The former Czar was an undesirable horse, without doubt, but a new one that lacks power to force observance of authority, is a very unsatisfactory one too. Russia is in a deplorable condition, now, because she was in that condition at the outbreak of the war. A country that has not a united patriotic citizenship, is not to be depended on as a war ally.

The Russian Situation.

The apparent break-down of Russia, as an aggressive unit of the allies, is bad news for the United States, for it means, more than ever, that if Germany is to be headed-off in the East, the United States must help, and help powerfully. Indeed, it would not be surprising, providing Russia goes permanently into the scrap-heap, that Germany will be able to force conclusions long before our men and munitions are available.

The exact truth is, the treachery among the Russians—their cowardice, or call it what one may—is apt to cost thousands of the lives of our young men, unless—and this is an almost forlorn hope—the British make a tremendous break in Germany's offensive, and the American navy units, now over there succeed in largely curtailing submarine losses. These conclusions are based on the theory, largely that France can not be depended on to more than hold her own, if even that, from this on.

There has been some talk of Japan's splendid army getting actively into the war, in case Russia is forced out, but this is perhaps mere talk, as it is incomprehensible how such a contingency could be quickly brought about, even if Japan be willing, owing to the very meagre facilities for transporting such an army to the Russian battle front.

What is going to happen in Russia, therefore, is of serious importance to our country. It may lengthen the war, and all that this means to the world; or, it may mean the quick beginning of the end, with Germany dominating the world.

War Bonds and Taxes.

The sale of bonds by the government, then levying taxes to secure the money to pay off the bonds, is a circle arrangement very popular with legislative bodies. It is merely compelling the people to pay certain expenses, undertaken by the government, on the instalment plan, garnished by an investment scheme to make the plan popular. We buy a few bonds, get 3 1/2 or 4 percent interest, and consider that we made a good investment, as we actually have, and there is nothing wrong with the plan, except when it is too easily and too largely indulged in, for bonds are evidences of debts that come due, and as governments have no resources except such as are supplied by tax-payers, it is a process of placing a time debt on the people instead of making them pay spot cash.

The important thing in bond issues like those made because of the war, is to collect the redemption funds from those who are making the most money out of the war. When a war is an increased burden on people, without any compensating income—as is the case with a large percentage of our citizens—it is unfair to adopt anything like a horizontal plan for raising what we term war revenue.

Whatever classes of business are piling up profits due to the war, should pay the bulk of the debt. No one has a right to

conclude that he is innocently "in luck," and that others are simply in "hard luck," because of circumstances. Excess profits on war contracts, war supplies, and indirect war inflation of prices, should be the "first drafted."

Senator Sherman Sarcastic.

Senator Sherman, of Illinois, in addressing the Senate in opposition to the wheat price fixing feature of the Food bill, and against the bill pretty generally, used a fine flow of sarcasm, and some hard knocks besides, in the latter portion of his address, as follows:

"So this amendment, in its present form, will add to the clarity and practical working of the bill. I am disposed to vote for the amendment because it can not make the bill any worse than it is. To my mind, it is confusion about quadruply confounded anyhow, and it can not be made more uncertain by a few more experiments. When the earth was without form and void, before the Creator had exercised His omnipotent power on it, He had just as well have it as chaotic as possible. Creation, as described by the great Hebrew historian in Genesis, would not have been any more difficult as a cosmic act because of chaos, nor is what we face by this proposed legislation made more uncertain by a few more ventures in the unknown. I think that if the spirit of John Law, of Mississippi Bubble fame, is looking down on us from the heights above, he must have a sarcastic smile on his spiritual face now. This whole scheme, Mr. President, makes the 'Mississippi Bubble' look like a 34 per cent. liberty bond alongside the glib predictions of novices who have thrust this measure on Congress.

I intend to vote against the bill. I shall not be stampeded by resolutions even from my constituents. When Julius Caesar rose in the Roman Senate, according to an ancient historian, he said he proposed to divide the grain and the land among the proletariat in order to fight the Senate. Did he ever divide them? After the town was on his brow, and before he was smitten by Brutus, there was no division. After he had supreme power he forgot the division of food grains. He forgot the agrarian agitation he instigated to acquire power. After he secured power he exercised it like every autocracy in the world's history.

I have no feeling against Mr. Hoover. Anybody who undertakes such a tremendous task must be judged leniently. This whole bill is destined to be a tremendous disappointment. It is promoted by manufactured sentiment. People expect much and must receive little. I do not care on such a crude measure what resolutions my constituents pass, it is my duty to oppose it. I know more about this bill than my constituents do, and I shall vote according to my judgment, and take my chances hereafter in explaining its provisions to them. I shall trust to their sober second thought. People may be temporarily wrong, but they correct themselves when given facts and time to think. I appeal from my constituents drunk on manufactured sentiment to my constituents sober on the accurate understanding that comes from the cold, gray daylight of experience.

Mr. President, the resolutions passed come from large cities. I have no resolutions from the grain producers—not one—except in protest against the bill in any form in which it is presented here and likely to pass. I have numerous resolutions from labor unions, especially in the last few days. I know from what source they start. I have seen these inspired movements before. The labor-union resolutions come from a single mind. They are worded in the same way. They have their inspiration in the city of Washington. Mr. Gompers has pressed the key to the telegraph lines and has started the labor resolutions all over the country. I shall pay no more attention to those resolutions than I pay to Mr. Gompers himself, except to differ from him when he is in error and to join with him when he is right. Because railway wages can be fixed by legislation, it is assumed the farmer can be controlled the same way. This amendment is of the same kind with the general purpose of the bill. When all of its different sponsors get through with it, those who write amendments and the like, it will be the same bill. Practically it is a price-fixing bill. It is an attempt to control the laws of markets by the puny fiat of man. It will be destined to the same disappointment as all other similar schemes instituted in legislative bodies. The ineffective edicts of the Members of this Chamber will have no more effect finally upon the laws of markets than they have upon the ebb and flow of the elemental tides that wash the shores of this continent."

Road Revenue Threatened.

(Copy of Letter sent to Maryland Members of Congress.)

There has been introduced in Congress a bill, known as the Adamson Bill, which is the same one that appeared in the Spring of 1916. This bill has for its purpose the abolishment of the license fees charged the residents of the District of Columbia by the State of Maryland for the privilege of using its roads.

Last year we received from Washington license fees \$86,988.76 for pneumatic tire vehicles, and \$3,088.50 for solid tire vehicles or trucks, making a total of \$90,077.26. We shall expend \$100,000 this year in maintaining the roads in the two counties bordering on the District of Columbia, and the Washington Boulevard.

The money received from the automobile licenses is the only money which we receive to maintain our State road system, the Legislature of 1916 having removed the one cent State tax, which was formerly applied to the maintenance of State roads. If we are to be deprived of the revenue collected from the Washington cars, it will seriously embarrass this Commission. When the one cent State tax was removed, it was thought that the revenue from the automobile licenses would amount to sufficient to take care of our maintenance, but we find that we are running behind at the rate of about \$100,000 or more, per year, and if the Adamson Law goes into effect, it will in-

crease our deficit another \$100,000, making a total of \$200,000, or more, per annum. In view of the increased cost of material, labor, etc., and the increased amount of traffic which will pass over our roads because of the war, it will be utterly impossible for us to maintain our roads as we have in the past.

When the automobile tax license was first levied we did not have more than five miles of State roads. The charge for licenses has been gradually reduced, notwithstanding the fact that the State road system has been extended until it now comprises about 1,300 miles of modern roads. By dividing the amount of money received by the number of licenses issued, it is found that the State of Maryland is receiving an average of about \$6.00 to \$7.00 per year for each license or car which is using our roads, at a cost to the motorist of only about one-half cent per mile of road per year.

The District of Columbia is surrounded on three sides by the State of Maryland and on the other side by Virginia. Maryland has built 12 State and State Aid roads to the District Line. The State of Virginia has not built even one. (This comparison is not made to criticize Virginia, but only to show that Maryland has been extremely generous to the District of Columbia.) The only improved roads entering the District from Virginia were built by the Government or by private enterprise and upon which toll-gates have been placed.

The taxpayers of Maryland have made it possible for the automobilists of the District of Columbia to have intercourse with the other States of the Union over modern improved roads.

Maryland has reciprocity with every State and Territory within the United States, which extends to our State the same privilege and the use of their many miles of road, but we think it is unfair to allow the same privilege to the District of Columbia, which has only a small number of miles of thickly traveled streets to offer in return. However, any member of Congress or temporary resident of the District of Columbia who has complied with the automobile laws of his own State may use the Maryland roads, un molested, by displaying his home license.

The taxpayers of Maryland have willingly contributed the \$24,000,000, including the \$5,000,000 spent upon Baltimore City streets and the Hanover Street Bridge, which has been necessary to complete its modern system of State and State Aid Roads, but with our maintenance cost, as well as our maintenance deficit, increasing, and with our tax rate, increasing each year, it is doubtful, to my mind, whether they will allow the deficit to mount higher and higher, as it will do if we are not to receive the revenue derived from the District of Columbia licenses.

If the maintenance of our roads is to continue, money must be raised in some way. There are only three methods known, namely, first, direct taxation, second, licenses, and third, toll-gates. The Legislature eliminated the first, and an effort is now being made to eliminate the second, and if the efforts are successful it does not require an imaginative mind to foresee what will confront the traveling public in the future, which I think everyone will agree will be deplorable.

This is a serious matter to the State of Maryland, and I hope that Congress will see the justice of our asking it not to pass the above-mentioned bill.

F. W. ZOCK, Chairman.

Summer Complaint

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

Advertisement

May Bring War to America.

One policy change which may follow the German political upheaval may directly affect the United States. Von Bethmann-Hollweg insisted on maintaining the fiction that Germany is not fighting America. The imperial government has never declared war or taken official cognizance of the American declaration of belligerency. American shipping has perhaps suffered more from U-boat ravages than it would have suffered had the United States remained neutral.

The coming of the American destroyer fleet to co-operate with the British in dealing with the submarine menace did not alter the German attitude. Neither did the arrival of Pershing's army in France bring any hostile declaration from Berlin. The Chancellor was not to be moved from his purpose to regard American belligerency as only theoretical. Now it appears that many Prussian leaders have not been in agreement with the fallen Chancellor. They propose to give America a real taste of German frightfulness. There are vague rumors of submarine "dreadnoughts" nearing completion, "unterseebootes" of 6,000 tons, heavily armed and fitted for long voyages. Some of these monsters are, it is suggested, to be sent to bombard cities and towns on the American Atlantic Coast.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ANNEXATION MEANS CITY RULING STATE

Given a Majority of Voters, Its Increase in Legislative Representation Sure

DEALS AND THREATS POTENT

Boomers Trying to Intimidate Both Political Parties and True to Neither — Demanding "Ripper" Planks in Democratic and Republican Platforms — Greater City Could Veto Any Law Hereafter Passed

No plaything will better amuse a small boy than a piece of rubber. The way the elastic material will stretch to suit his fancy is a perpetual source of joy to him.

The Annexationists of Baltimore seem to get fully as much delight in playing with the State Constitution. They quote with much gravity the sections which suit their purposes, but they say the section which prohibits annexation without a referendum has no force. They stretch the Constitution to suit themselves.

An article sent out by the Greater Baltimore Extension League in an endeavor to blind the voters of Maryland to the danger of giving Baltimore city a majority of the population of the State (which effect it is admitted annexation as proposed will have) asserts that Baltimore city would have no more power after annexation than now, for power comes from the Legislature, and the representation of the city and the counties is fixed by the Constitution. Baltimore city now has four Senators and twenty-four members of the House of Delegates. It has not been very many years since the city had three Senators and eighteen members of the House. How did the increase come about? By a constitutional amendment. Constitutional amendments have become so usual that the ordinary voter thinks there is something wrong with his ballot if he does not find one on it.

Amendments Easily Passed

The Annexationists tell you the Constitution can not be amended except by an act which passes the Legislature by a three-fifths vote in both houses and is then ratified by the people. Since they have announced that they will make everything else subservient to annexation and are freely using threats and cajoleries to swerve members of the Legislature to their favor, and have shown that they can swing practically the entire vote of the city delegation in both houses in any political deal or barter, it is easy to see that they would not have much trouble in securing equal representation for the city in the Legislature. Give the city a numerical majority of the voters of the whole State, and the ratification of the amendment would be a matter of course.

Bullying Both Sides

But the Annexationists are attempting to deceive the people when they claim that Baltimore could only assert its power through the Legislature. Three is always more than two, and party leaders will be practically compelled to yield to the will of the majority in making party platforms and influencing nominations. Just now, as they did two years ago, the Annexationists are imperiously demanding that both parties insert in their platforms to be adopted the coming fall iron-clad planks favoring annexation without a referendum. Threats are freely made of what they will do to any political leader who opposes them.

Not Bound by Parties

Can it be imagined that the same men and influences which are now attempting to rule both political parties will not in a similar way endeavor to dictate nominations if given a majority of votes with which to back their demands and threats? And if their wishes are not heeded in making the nominations, can any one doubt that they will be able to take their revenge by defeating any candidate not acceptable? They have already shown their willingness to do so. Facts do not bear out the assertion that when the become citizens of Baltimore, Democrats remain Democrats and Republicans remain Republicans. Most of them work together to rule the rest of the State. No political party can be sure of their fealty, for they are avowedly out to gain their own ends by any sort of temporary expedient. Give the city a majority of the population of the State and you will give it absolute control. No deserving man of either party in any part of the State will be able to obtain a State office without the approval of the city boss. No law which does not suit the "city crowd" will stand any chance of being passed.

And if such a law should slip through, the city would have, and without any increase in Legislative membership, the power to veto it. In 1915 the people ratified the Referendum amendment to the State Constitution. Under this amendment a majority of the voters may nullify any law passed by the Legislature except laws regulating the sale of liquor and the regular appropriation bills. Under this amendment the city could override any law of the State hereafter passed, except as noted, that is, provided Mayor Preston's scheme for the aggrandizement of the city by overriding the Constitution and grasping one-half the population and wealth of Baltimore county and a fat slice of Anne Arundel county is successful. BALTIMORE COUNTY NON-PARTISAN CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE. Advertisement

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May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,382.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.38
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

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Poultry Farming

TURKEY RAISING HINTS.

Plenty of Range Essential For Success With All Varieties.
[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

For those who are favorably situated for raising turkeys a more profitable side line can hardly be found. Given plenty of range, turkeys will readily find grasshoppers and other insects, green vegetables, the seeds of weeds and grasses, waste grain and acorns and nuts of various kinds. In this way the cost of raising them is very small and the profits large. Grain and stock farms are particularly well adapted for turkey raising, and it is on such places that most of the turkeys are found. Plenty of range is essential to success in turkey raising. Little has ever been done in the way of raising turkeys in confinement.

All domestic varieties of turkeys are descended from wild turkeys originally



FLOCK OF BRONZE TURKEYS AFIELD.

found in North America from New England to Arizona and Florida and still found in the more unsettled sections of their former range, particularly in the mountainous parts of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona and in the large swamps and hummocks of the gulf states.

Six varieties of domestic turkeys are recognized by the American Standard of Perfection. Of these by far the most widely known is the Bronze, after which come the White Holland, the Bourbon Red, the Black, the Narragansett and the Slate.

In color the Bronze turkey is of a rich, brilliant, copperish bronze against a background of black and brown and contrasted by the clear white tips of the tail coverts and main tail feathers. When wild blood has been introduced, however, the tips of the tail feathers are yellowish brown rather than white. The Bourbon Red is of a deep brownish red, with white wings and tail. The White Holland is pure white. The Black turkey is of a lustrous greenish black throughout. The color of the Narragansett is steel gray against a background of black. The Slate turkey is of a slaty or ashy blue color, more or less dotted with black.

By judicious breeding turkeys have been increased markedly in size since domestication. The wild turkeys of today average in weight about twelve pounds for young toms and nine pounds for young hens, while the standard weight for the Bronze variety is twenty-five pounds for young toms and sixteen pounds for young hens. As a matter of fact, however, in sections where little or no attempt has been made to breed turkeys up to a high standard the weight of the ordinary run of turkeys does not average more than that of the wild ones.

LATE HATCHED CHICKS.

With Proper Care They Can Be Raised at a Fair Profit.

The principal reason late hatched chicks are usually a failure and usually unprofitable is because of the heat, because of vermin that flourish in the space during said heat and because they usually have to compete with earlier hatched and older chicks. These being the facts, the thing to do is to avoid them as much as possible.

A hot, dry summer is hard on them, but in usual summers a large, well ventilated coop and some natural shade are all that is needed to combat heat. Lice any one can fight successfully, if he will only look for them and use the well known and often published methods. And on farms at least it is usually easy to put these late hatched chicks along some lane, woods, field of corn or somewhere where adult poultry and older chicks cannot trouble them and where the ground is clean and sweet in a poultry sense and plenty of natural food still to be found. This isolation of late hatched chicks is perhaps the one important thing that makes for success or failure with them.

In any case try raising some late hatched chicks this year. There will be a market for them at good prices.

Water For Fowls.

Do not neglect the water supply. Fowls love water, which is the same as to say they need it. The average egg is 73.7 per cent water. Water is necessary to flush the system and carry away the waste. See that it abundant, fresh, clean.

CHICKEN LORE.

Keep oyster shells, charcoal and suitable grit before the hens at all times.

Vegetables of some kind should be fed the poultry the year round—cabbage, potatoes, beets, turnips, etc.

Poultry droppings are possibly not fully esteemed for their value as a fertilizer in the field and garden.

Where feather eating is practiced try giving the fowls some sulphur, one teaspoonful in the soft feed of every three fowls, twice a week.

Weak shelled eggs may be prevented by (a) having a supply of oyster shell or limestone grit in hoppers always before the laying hens; (b) breeding only from hens laying eggs of normal size.

SELECTING THE LAYERS.

External Indications of Heavy Egg Production in Hens.

The trap nest, of course, is the only positive index to the hen's performance as a layer, and by virtue of this device we have been able to ascertain facts leading to a more or less definite idea of just what conditions constitute the heavy layer, says a poultry expert in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Needless to add, these facts are of inestimable value to the poultry keeper who is unable to trap his birds. They are not infallible, true enough, but they are sufficiently reliable to greatly increase the efficiency of the flock.

The general shape of the laying type is that of a V or wedge when viewed from the top, side and rear, the supposition being that in this shape the egg producing organs have the greatest opportunity for development. Further indications are found in a good body, large comb and wattles of good color, high tail rather than one carried low, medium size head with a short, stocky beak, rather short legs, well spread apart, and as much depth in the keel and weight as the particular variety should have to conform to standard requirements.

Color has much to do with the hen's ability as a layer and is probably the most reliable sign. In virtually all of the yellow skinned breeds of chickens the shanks, beaks and posterior parts of the birds are a rich yellow at the commencement of laying and gradually undergo a fading out as the laying progresses until these parts become a real pale color, sometimes pink or white, as the laying season advances.



WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK.

This change in color is so consistent and so quickly made, especially in the region of the flesh surrounding the vent, that it will be clearly apparent, even to the layman. In other words, you are safe in selecting the hens which have little or no color in the parts mentioned as the best layers, therefore the best breeders, provided, of course, the examination is made at a time when the birds should be laying normally and not during the molt or when they are immature.

This month and from now on if you observe any birds which are noticeably yellower than the others transfer them to a separate pen and note if they are not poor layers. If you have trap nests these ideas are easily verified.

Pullets that begin to lay early in life are pretty sure to become the most prolific members of the flock; also those that continue to lay late in the fall and thus postpone the molt until cold weather is at hand. Hens that have a nice coat of feathers by July look well, but they are seldom profitable. The late molters, those that look ragged and dirty when the others are sleek and clean, are almost without exception the best layers in the flock. Moreover, it will be noted that the late molters get through with this task very quickly, which is an appreciable saving in time.

The Wyandotte Hen.

The most desirable type of Rose Comb White Wyandotte which most nearly is the American standard of perfection has a curved, close fitting comb. The web, fluff and quills of the feathers in all sections are pure white. So far as possible, the farmer and breeder should avoid creaminess or brassiness in these parts. The Rose Comb White Wyandotte is of American origin and was formerly known by several names, coming from the names of breeders who developed various strains. The name Wyandotte was given to this breed when admitted to the American standard of perfection in 1883. The White Wyandotte apparently came as a white sport from a New York strain of Silver Wyandotte.—American Agriculturist.

CONTENTED!

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THE KITCHEN CABINET

Duty is a power which rises with us in the morning and goes to rest with us at night. It is the shadow that cleaves to us, go where we will, and which leaves us only when we leave the light of life.—W. E. Gladstone.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

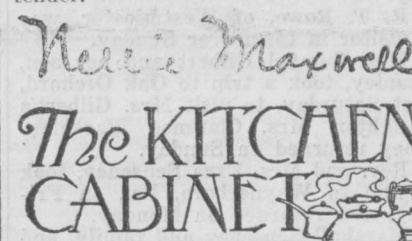
Among the following will be found some dish which will appeal to the taste of a few members of the family.

Savory Chicken Fricassee.—Cut up a four-pound chicken, neck and giblets in the bottom of a stewpan; chop together a fourth of a cupful of ham, three medium-sized onions, one pimento, and sprinkle this over the layer of chicken, season with salt and pepper and place the remainder of the chicken on this, cover with boiling water, cover tightly and simmer for one hour. The gravy should be thickened with flour, it may be blended with a little of the broth, using a tablespoonful of flour to a cupful of broth.

Crumpets.—Dissolve a half of a compressed-yeast cake in a little warm milk, add more, making three cupfuls of milk, add a half teaspoonful of salt, and stir in four cupfuls of flour, let stand overnight, and in the morning add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of hot water. Beat thoroughly, put into well-buttered muffin rings, filling them half full; let rise a half-hour and bake in a quick oven.

Chili Con Carne.—Grind a pound of round steak, then brown it in two teaspoonfuls of beef drippings. Cover with boiling water, cook until tender, season with salt and a tablespoonful of chili powder, add a can of kidney beans, two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, a quart of tomatoes and simmer until the tomato pulp is entirely absorbed. Serve hot with rice.

Baked Ham With Apples.—Have a slice of ham cut an inch thick, wipe, trim off most of the fat, and rub in as much of 1½ cupfuls of brown sugar as it will take up. Lay in a pan and cover with ten cloves. Pare and cut six tart apples in quarters and lay them around the ham. Sprinkle the remaining sugar over the apples and add a half cupful of water carefully, not to dislodge the sugar. Cover and bake 45 minutes, or until the ham is tender.



Stillest streams,
Oft water greenest meadows; and the bird
That flutters least is longest on the wing.
—Cowper.

HOUSEKEEPERS' HINTS.

We have all had trouble keeping vinegar cruets bright and shining, but here is an easy method. Put about a quarter of a teaspoonful of concentrated lye into the cruet and fill with soap suds. Let it stand, shaking it occasionally, for a half day, when all the brown sediment will be removed and the glass will be bright and shining.

To clean white enamel woodwork with little labor, use warm water to which has been added a few tablespoonfuls of whiting, a cheap substance which can be bought at any drug store. Wipe and rub dry with a dry cloth.

Ozone cleans engravings and bleaches paper perfectly without injuring the fiber. It can also be used for removing mildew and other stains from engravings and pictures that have been soiled by hanging against a damp wall. The ozone may be generated by putting a piece of phosphorus in the bottom of a vessel partly covered with water. Put the picture over the dish so that the fumes will do the bleaching.

Gilt frames which have become discolored may be brightened if they are thoroughly cleaned. With a small brush remove all dust, then brush with the white of egg beaten with a pinch of salt and soda. After a few minutes wash this off with soft water and dry with a flannel cloth.

A balky curtain rod, if small enough to slip a thimble over, will slip through the lace without a protest. If a larger pole is used, wrap the end with a piece of cloth tied firmly over the end.

There are a few people who still are unaware that a drawer that sticks may be disciplined with a piece of soap rubbed on its edges.

Ways of lightening the labor of window washing: A teaspoonful of glycerin and a little ammonia to a gallon of water is said to make windows sparkle like crystal. Another: Add a tablespoonful of vinegar to a quart of water. Wash with a soft cloth and wipe dry with a lintless dry one.

Nellie Maxwell

PARIS MODELS IN WAR TIMES

Those for Whose Services Great Artists Once Fought Are Now Working for Mere Pittance.

On the professional models of Paris the misery of the war has weighed most heavily. That is apparent in the studios of the younger artists. While in former times they could afford only elderly models of more or less faded beauty, they are now engaging for a pittance famous models for whose services great artists once overbid each other. Six francs a day is all these models get for eight hours of hard posing, with a short rest period at the end of each hour, writes Mme. Bernardini-Sjoestedt in Cartoons Magazine. True, there is taken up for them a carnet—a collection which gets its name from the paper scoop into which the coins are thrown—8, 10 or 12 francs, according to the generosity of the students; but in times like these, it doesn't go any too far.

A pupil of the Julian academy, speaking of a certain model, told me, "the poor girl certainly must have starved; she has lost at least 20 pounds; she had a magnificent physique and a gloriously tinted skin. Now she is flabby and her complexion is gray, yet we use her out of pity."

DUMMY AS WRESTLERS' AID

Invention Designed to Give Athletes Practice as Nearly as Possible Like That With Living Opponents.

William P. Armstrong of Washington has invented a wrestling dummy which will find favor with wrestling teams. At the present time there is no gymnasium apparatus available with which wrestlers can practice. With the dummy illustrated they can go through many of the movements they would assume in tackling and throwing a living opponent, says the Popular Science Monthly.

The figure is shaped so that no protruding points will injure the one practicing with it. The head portion of the figure is nearly round, the arms are stubbed, and the base, although heavy, is padded and upholstered. The entire body consists of a canvas suit fitted over raw cotton, excelsior, hair or any other yielding material. The device is supported on an upright board embedded securely in the base of heavy wood.

In order to throw the figure to the floor the wrestler must secure a hold on it and exert considerable force before it will yield. The dummy is light enough to be used at home.

The Workers.

In an article on how labor can aid in the war, advising longer hours, increased production, etc., the Industrial Economist says: "According to the census there are at present about 30,000,000 workers in the United States, including all over the age of ten. The figures submitted by the secretary of the American Federation of Labor some time ago show about 1,847,000 persons working on an eight-hour basis in the United States, and of this number 475,000 were either federal, state, county or municipal employees. Since that time the number of those working on an eight-hour basis has increased, and today there is a minimum of 2,000,000 workers operating on an eight-hour basis, and these 2,000,000 workers are probably the ones who will be very directly concerned with producing that which the government needs through the various factories, mills, mines, etc., throughout the country."

Had Too Many Pets.

The exact reason why a man refused to live with or support his lawful wife, was set forth in the domestic relations court in New York. "I will never return home," explained the recalcitrant husband, "as long as my wife keeps pets. She's got a turtle, two parrots, a canary, two cats and a fox terrier, and it ain't no place to live." "No one cares if he don't want to; no one cares and no one asked him to," said the helpmate. "What I want is three dollars a week from him and no conversation. I gave away all the pets but Cuckoo, the pup, and I'd keep him if my husband talked forever. He's better company than some people I know anyway—swears less, eats less, and only barks when there's something to bark about."

Fish by the Shovelful.

There is a fish of the smelt family, which, according to Dr. David Starr Jordan, is reducing the cost of living on the Pacific coast and might profitably be shipped. In the spring the beaches about the mouth of the Columbia river are fairly lined with the fish, which come there to spawn. They may be literally shoveled out of the water, and sell at 3 to 5 cents a pound. Although then in poor condition they are excellent food, being full of a very digestible oil. It is said that if a wick is placed in one of these fish it will burn like a candle.

Visitor Took No Chances.

The ways of a "great city" evidently were very new to him as he stood on the curb on Main street north from the Union station and gazed across the street at a line of brilliantly lighted windows. Several times he ventured a foot to the pavement, and then drew it back. A city man who was observing him apparently looked friendly, for the stranger suddenly approached him. "Say," he asked, "do they allow a fellow to cross the street anywhere he wants to, or does he have to go to one of them crossings?"—Kansas City Star.

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

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

UNION BRIDGE.

James Sinnott and wife entertained the following guests on Sunday: Ernest Kelly, Sr., of Baltimore; Rufus Foy, son and daughter, of Salisbury; George Galt, of Keymar, and Linda Fox, Edward Strassburg and daughter, of Johnsville.

A number of our towns people enjoyed the mountain breezes and scenery at Pen-Mar, on Sunday.

John Danner and family have returned from his two weeks' vacation, and he has again settled down to work at the Pennsylvania Station.

W. H. Grimes, wife and son, Sterling, Miss Charlotte Keefe and Mrs. Rhoda Sents, of Oak Orchard, spent Sunday at Gettysburg.

Leighton Byers and wife, of Waynesboro, spent from Saturday until Sunday evening with his parents (Geo. W. Byers and wife); Mr. Byers returning home, Sunday evening. Mrs. Byers went to Westminster, Monday morning remaining until Tuesday evening with relatives there.

Miss Ruth Eichelberger spent Tuesday in Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth Sinnott, of Westminster, returned to her home after a week's visit with her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Engelman.

Mrs. Bruce Weant went to Baltimore on Tuesday, to consult an oculist about her eyes, which have been giving her considerable trouble, recently.

Mrs. Kate O'Connor and son, Arthur, spent Sunday and part of Monday with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Smith, of Johnsville.

This week has been a scorcher. Yesterday, Aug. 1, was Lammas day, a proverbially rainy day in former times. Soon after midnight a storm-cloud formed in the north, and the indications were that the day would be true to its traditions. But the storm passed by, and continued on in the direction of Baltimore, where a drenching rain fell, accompanied by much electrical activity, both in the city and surrounding counties. Today, Thursday, the heat is still oppressive. This evening a thunder shower has moistened the parched soil nicely, and possibly there may be some let-up in the excessive heat.

LITTLESTOWN.

Miss Ella A. Wherley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Wherley, of Littlestown, and Claude A. Snyder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Snyder, of Mt. Joy Township, were united in marriage Saturday night, at 8:30 P. M., at the parsonage of Christ Reformed Church, at Littlestown, by the Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman. The groom is employed in Gettysburg.

Affre touring about 2500 miles and spending a most enjoyable time visiting friends and acquaintances at Baltimore, Washington, Emmitsburg, Pen-Mar, Taneytown, Littlestown and Hanover, for the past eight weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stahl and son, Ralph Harner, left for their home in Detroit Mich., Wednesday, August 1, by the way of Buffalo.

Christ Reformed Church will hold their annual picnic in the grove opposite the Church, on Saturday afternoon.

There will be preaching in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, this Sunday morning, at 10 A. M.

The anniversary exercises of Hoffman's Orphanage, near Littlestown, were held on Thursday in the grove. The principal address was delivered by Andrew R. Brodbeck, of Hanover. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Fourth Regiment Band of Gettysburg Camp, and special exercises were contributed in patriotic form by members of the institution. One of the dining rooms was managed by the Ladies Aid Society, of Redeemer's Reformed Church, of Littlestown.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. John's Lutheran Church, will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Daniel Flickinger, on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Frank Murylees, of Philadelphia, was the guest of Mrs. Maret Hiltbricker, on Thursday.

Miss Mary Huff, has returned to her home after spending some time at Atlantic City.

Rev. Milton Whitener, has gone to join his wife and children, who are visiting relatives in Charlotte, N. Carolina.

Walter LeFevre, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation at his home.

Miss Ruth Snyder, was the weekend guest of her friend, Miss Kathryn Hill, of Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stambaugh, and Edward Slifer, were recent guests of relatives and friends in Washington, D. C.

TYRONE.

Harry Myers, wife, daughters, Emma and Grace, and George Nusbaum and wife, spent Sunday at Harrisburg, and other points.

Ira Rodkey, wife, daughters, Naomi and Grace, sons, Luther and Martin, and Raymond Rodkey, spent Sunday evening with James Unger and family.

Levi Maus, wife, daughters, Truth and Catherine, sons, Stanley and Levi, Jr., spent Saturday and Sunday with George Baumgardner and family, of Charlestown, W. Va.

The Woman's Missionary Society, of Baust Church, will hold their meeting Wednesday evening. If it should rain, will be held Friday evening.

Miss Lillian Lefevre, of Littlestown, is spending a few days with Levi Maus and family.

UNIONTOWN.

Ralph Romsperg, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation with his parents, W. F. Romsperg and wife.

Ray Stoner, Carroll Weishaar and Guy T. Billmyer, spent last Sunday at Atlantic City.

George Slonaker, wife and daughters, Mrs. Will Caylor and Miss Clara Slonaker, attended the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Mary Slonaker, wife of Oscar Slonaker, in Baltimore, on Tuesday morning.

Lewis Myers has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Thomas Easley, of Baltimore, is a guest of C. Edgar Myers and family.

Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Murray, and William Rodkey and wife, attended the woods meeting held near Woodsboro, over Sunday.

Miss Diene Sittig entertained a small company, Monday evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Ella Peltz, of Baltimore.

Misses Edith and Catherine Zollickoffer, of Philadelphia, visited at the home of their uncle, M. A. Zollickoffer, a few days last week.

Miss Lucile R. Weaver, visited in Westminster, part of this week.

Mrs. Charles Lindsay, of Baltimore, was a guest of her brother, Solomon Myers and other relatives for the week-end.

Miss Lena Dunsing, visited her home folks in Baltimore, over Sunday.

Rev. R. K. Lewis, is attending the Summer Conference held at W. M. College, this week.

Miss Sallie Yingling, of Baltimore, is at L. F. Eckard's, for the summer visit.

Miss Bertha Shriver, who has been in Westminster, for the Summer came home this week to enjoy the Sunday School picnic.

Several of our enterprising young men, Samuel Repp and D. Myers Englar, have formed a partnership to launch in a new business, have fitted up a garage and will help out those who get in trouble with their machines. They have sold several machines lately.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plan printed directions that accompany each package.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School, next Sunday at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching at 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Meeting, at 7 P. M.

Miss Grace Sullivan, of Uniontown, was a visitor among her friends in town, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Sue Oney, of Roanoke, Va., has been visiting the last week at Mrs. Laura Hamilton's.

Jacob Price, of Uniontown, was a visitor among relatives on Thursday.

R. T. Rowe, of Westminster, was a visitor in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Gilbert and her son, Stanley, took a trip to Oak Orchard, last Saturday, to visit Mrs. Gilbert's daughter, Mrs. Clarence Blacksten. They returned on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Ezra Senseney, took a trip to Waynesboro, Pa., on Friday, and returned on Monday.

Marshall Senseney and family, and Herbert Stuller and wife, motored to Gettysburg, on Saturday last.

Rex Biddinger and Ray Weller, wife and children, motored to York, Pa., on Sunday, to visit Mr. Weller's sister.

Mr. Levi Rowe, attended a harvest treat at John Baker's, at Linwood, on Saturday night.

Nathan Rowe, wife and family, were visitors at John Welty's, at Detour, on Sunday.

Lawrence Smith, Stanley Gilbert, William Boston, Paul Yingling and Milton Catzenadner, motored to Gettysburg, on Sunday.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Hannah Weant and daughter, entertained on Sunday, Charles Eiler and wife, Edgar Hahn, wife and daughter, Elizabeth, and Mrs. Stevens, of Baltimore; also Earl W. Koons and Miss Clara Reindollar, of Taneytown.

M. C. Flohr and wife, and C. L. Nay and wife, of Washington, spent Sunday with E. D. Diller and wife.

James Warren and wife, and Guy Warren, wife and two daughters, Louise and Hannah, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wagner, of Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. Pearl Austin, of Hagerstown, spent Tuesday at Thomas Hahn's.

One hundred and fifty-four dollars were taken in at the festival, Saturday evening.

Wm. Miller and wife entertained during the week, Miss Carbaugh, of Lebanon, and Mr. and Mrs. Upperman of Chambersburg. A serenade was rendered the last mentioned, on last Thursday evening, in honor of their being a newly married pair.

Hanson Diller, wife and children, of Libertytown, visited Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Diller, on Sunday.

Mrs. Maria Metzler and son, A. B. Metzler, of Altoona, spent a few days this week with E. L. Warner and wife.

Mrs. John Royer and daughter, Miriam, of Westminster, visited Mrs. Mary Weybright and daughter, during the week.

Little Mae Myerly, unfortunately, on Monday, was slightly injured when a railroad tie fell on her leg; she is rapidly improving at present.

A. E. Heidler and wife, of Frederick, spent Sunday afternoon, at H. H. Boyer's.

Miss Mary Weybright visited her sister, Mrs. Mattie Baker, of Edgemont, one day this week.

Ernest Troxell and family, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with John Brurer and wife.

Miss Jennie Wolfe, of Myersville, is visiting her brother, Caleb Wolfe.

Harry Albaugh's little daughter, Helen, who has been ill, is reported better today, (Thursday.)

KEYSVILLE.

O. R. Koontz and wife, Thomas Fox and wife, Joseph Fox and wife, and Roy Moser and wife, of Troutville, motored to Gettysburg, and took a view of the soldiers and the battlefield, on Sunday.

Master John Shryock has been suffering with enlarged tonsils.

Charles Young, wife and son, John, visited Alva Young, near Detour, on Sunday.

John Messler, wife and daughter, Melba, of Linwood; Harry Baumgardner, wife and son, Ralph, and Norman Baumgardner and wife, of Taneytown, and Rev. Ibach, wife and son, Clarence, of Union Bridge, were visitors at Peter Baumgardner's, on Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Dern, of near here, has returned from Frederick Hospital, where she had an operation performed.

Charles Valentine, of Keymar, visited his brother, Calvin and family, on Sunday.

Monroe Bankard and family, and Mrs. Mary Haugh, of Taneytown, visited on Sunday, at Alfred Stonesifer's.

Some of our folks attended the Lutheran Reunion at Pen-Mar, last Thursday.

Edward Hahn, wife and daughter, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Fairfield, Pa.

The young folks of the community gave an agreeable surprise party at the home of Peter Baumgardner, on Wednesday evening; over 50 were present.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Advertisement

NEW WINDSOR.

The Re-union of B. R. College, which has always been held at Pen-Mar, was held this year on the College Campus, and was quite a success.

Masters William Erb, of near Mayberry, and Roscoe Harman, of Westminster, are visiting at the home of William Frountfelter.

Miss Ella Zepp, of Baltimore, is visiting her brother, William Zepp.

John Baker and wife, autored to visiting her brother, William Zepp, Fort Meyer, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Alice Stouffer, of Union Bridge is visiting her son, Thomas Stouffer, and wife.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson and daughter, entertained a number of guests from Baltimore, on Sunday last.

The Telephone Exchange has been moved from Miss Anders' to the home of the Misses Otto.

Mr. Sherman and family of New Jersey, were guests at Jesse Stevenson's, this week.

Miss Vannie Wilson is visiting her brother and wife, at Westminster.

Dr. and Mrs. James Fraser, attended the Presbyterian Re-union at Pen-Mar, on Thursday.

Mrs. J. R. Galt, entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, at her home, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Carroll, of Baltimore County, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. A. Smelser; Miss Grace Lydings, of Baltimore, is a visitor in te same home.

Quite a number of persons from here, autored to Gettysburg, on Sunday last.

Mr. Hull has broken ground for a Prof. Gyton's home.

Mr. Holsopple, of Harrisburg, Pa., the new President of B. R. College, arrived on Monday, with his family, and will occupy the house vacated by Prof. Flora.

Mrs. Mollie Royer, who has made her home with the Engle family for a number of years, will leave shortly for San-Mar, where she will make her future home.

Wesley Haines and wife, and Oliver Haines, wife and son, spent Sunday last at Hagerstown.

County Jails in Discard.

It has been apparent for years that the County Jail was a back number and would be in the discard. Governor Brumbaugh has approved the bill which practically abolishes the county jail and substitutes industrial farm workhouses and reformatories. The State is divided into nine districts. Adams County is in the third district with Dauphin, York, Cumberland, Perry, Northumberland, Lebanon and Lancaster. These farms will be controlled by a board of trustees consisting of one Co. Commissioner appointed by the President Judge of the Quarter Sessions Court in each County. There is no compensation for their work but the trustee will be entitled to the collection of their expenses. The board will select a site for the work farm, which may be donated or purchased, but if purchased will consist of not more than 500 acres. The inmates are to be employed in fruit growing, stock raising, brick making and the preparation of road and paving materials. The site will have railroad, drainage, sewage and water facilities.

The trustees are to be named to serve until the expiration of their present terms and after that they are to be named for four-year terms. The courts of the various counties are empowered to send the inmates of the county jails and prisons to these workhouses, and it is the duty of the superintendent to keep the inmates employed. It is also provided that habitual drug-users are to be sent to these institutions.

Thus passes the county jail where prisoners were confined and usually fed very well and for the greater part did not do a stroke of work, sat around in corridors playing cards and games, swapping tales. It has been an environment that did not provide for the man's improvement. The inmates of a jail should be required to do useful labor, and the wages for same passed out to his family or those injured. It is to be hoped the new system will enable the prisoner to better himself by the environment of useful labor.—Gettysburg Compiler.

DIED.

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

EZRA P. BEMILLER.

Mr. Ezra P. Bemiller, son of the late Peter and Era Bemiller, died Saturday night, July 28th., at the home of his sister, Mrs. John T. Copenhaver, of Silver Run, of Bright's disease. The deceased was aged 52 years, 10 months and 8 days. Funeral was held in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Tuesday morning, Rev. S. C. Hoover, officiated. Burial in adjoining cemetery.

He is survived by two sisters and one brother, Mrs. John T. Copenhaver, with whom he lately resided; Mrs. Alice Harner, of Gettysburg, and T. H. Bemiller, of Silver Run. Those who attended the funeral from a distance were: Miss Minnie Copenhaver, of Hanover; Mr. Chas. Klunk and daughter, Evelyn, of McSherrystown, and Mr. Wm. E. Copenhaver, of Baltimore.

CHARLES F. REINDOLLAR.

Charles F. Reindollar, died at his home, on Clear Ridge, near Uniontown, August 2, 1917, after a prolonged illness, aged 72 years, 3 months and 13 days. He was the last surviving son of the late Henry and Mary A. Reindollar, of Taneytown, of which family three sisters are still living; Mrs. James B. Galt and Mrs. P. B. Englar, of Taneytown, and Miss Leila A. Reindollar, of Fairfield, Pa. He is survived by his wife, by second marriage, and by the following children: Mrs. Bertha Smith, Mrs. Nannie Schmitt, and Frank G. Reindollar, of Baltimore, and Lester Reindollar, of Cincinnati, Ohio, children by his first marriage.

Mr. Reindollar had spent a portion of his life teaching in the public schools, and was engaged in business, at various times, in Harney, Keymar, and at his late home. Always of a genial disposition, he made many warm friends and a wide circle of acquaintances, who admired him for his sterling traits of character.

Funeral services will be held at the home, this Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, by his pastor, Rev. W. E. Saltzgiwer. Interment at Haugh's Church Cemetery.

In Memory of our dear Uncle DAVID FOGLE.

who departed this life, Aug. 3, 1916.

Just a year ago we laid him to rest And folded his hands upon his breast; In silence he suffered, in patience he bore Till God called him home to suffer no more.

Dear is the grave where dear Uncle lays Sweet is the memory which never shall fade; Flowers may wither, leaves fade and die Others may forget him but never shall I.

By his niece, Estella M. Fogle. He passed away like a Summer breeze With scarce a parting sigh; He passed from this dark world below To dwell with Christ on high. He has gone to meet his loved ones.

Who had journeyed on before There to walk and talk with Jesus On that bright and happy shore. By his nephew, Edward Fogle and wife.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Franylin H. Leppo to Arthur W. Feeser and wife, conveys 107 acres, for \$7,298.07.

James W. Robertson and wife to Geo. R. Staub, convey 39 square perches, for \$10.

G. Fielder Gilbert and wife to Geo. R. Staub, convey 26,183 square perches, for \$400.

Susan Wilson and Geo. R. Staub, conveys 1/2 acre, for \$5.

John D. Aldridge, et. al., to Cassell Home for the Aged, convey lot, for \$1.

Geo. M. Smeak to John T. Sterner and wife, conveys 21 acres, for \$2,900.

David N. Myers and wife to M. Theodore Yeiser, convey 6817 square feet, for \$5.

M. Theodore Yeiser and wife to David N. Myers and wife, convey 6817 square feet, for \$5.

Edward O. Weant, attorney to Curvey F. Ament and wife, convey 3 acres, for \$1,500.

Laura B. Myers and husband to Virginia R. Yingling, convey tract of land, for \$5.

Virginia R. Yingling to Laura B. Myers, et. al., conveys tract of land, for \$5.

Jessiah Marsh and wife to Paul H. Crumrine, convey 8 acres, for \$481.74.

Samuel D. Slaghenaupt to Viola M. Slaghenaupt, conveys 16 1/2 acres, for \$10.

John T. Wentz to Ellen C. Wentz, conveys water right, for \$1.00.

Sylvester P. Lewis and wife, to Daniel H. Shoemaker and wife, convey 80 square perches, for \$10.

Michael E. Walsh, trustee, to No-land Elias Basler and wife, conveys 1 acre, for \$850.

Message from the Red Cross.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany has written for the August issue of Harper's Bazar a very interesting article on "A Message from the American Red Cross to the Women of America." She especially mentions the part that women of society are taking in this great work, and also tells of the organization's rapid growth since the war began in 1914.

Mrs. Tiffany explains very clearly the different functions of the Red Cross; for instance, this is what she says about the Department of Civilian Relief: "Perhaps it is not generally known by persons not familiar with the work that the Red Cross has a Department of Civilian Relief, with which the Department of Military Relief co-ordinates and co-operates. In other words, the Red Cross is responsible for relief of all kinds for our own army and navy and is chartered to take care not only of the sick and wounded soldiers, but of all who need aid of any sort. It is also required to take care of and look after the dependent families and children of the members of the United States Army and Navy. All over the country we are doing civilian relief work."

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Backed by a REAL Guarantee.

It is popular nowadays to guarantee this or that to do certain things, providing you do this or that.

The only kind of guarantee worth while is one which unconditionally guarantees you complete satisfaction or your money back. That is the kind of guarantee under which

VALDURA 99.5% PURE ASPHALT PAINT

You can put VALDURA on your "Rubber," Felt, Composition or Metal Roofs, or use it on your Farm Machinery, Implements, Boilers or similar work and if it fails to serve to your

entire satisfaction the paint costs you nothing.

VALDURA is remarkable paint. It is absolutely pure mineral asphalt. It does not contain coal tar, pitch, rosin, crude oil or ordinary materials; it never runs or cracks. It serves you double the time of ordinary paints.

We want to give you an interesting Booklet and a free sample to test, to convince you VALDURA deserves your preference.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS TANEYTOWN, MD

Rules On Soldiers' Mail.

The Postoffice Department has issued rules regarding domestic parcel post rates and conditions applicable to and from the United States expeditionary forces in Europe. It calls attention to the provision that parcels of fourth class or domestic parcel-post matter not exceeding 20 pounds in weight originating in the United States or any of its possessions for transmission to the United States expeditionary forces, and such parcels originating with those forces for transmission to the United States or its possessions, are subject to domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage, the eighth zone rate of 12c for each pound, or fraction thereof, being chargeable on parcels subject to pound rates, but such parcels may not be registered, insured or sent C. O. D.

Parcels intended for members of the United States expeditionary forces should be addressed in the following manner: First, name of addressee; second, official designation of unit to which addressee belongs, and third, the words "American Expeditionary Forces." Under no circumstances should the location or station of a military organization be included in the address.

Every parcel must bear the sender's name and address, which should be placed in the upper left corner of the address side, and it is of the utmost importance that parcels sent to the expeditionary forces be securely packed and wrapped, fully and plainly addressed as specified, and have proper postage prepaid thereon.

Ask anyone Who Has Used It. There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

PRIVATE SALE OF TANEYTOWN DWELLING

The undersigned, offers at Private Sale his House and Lot, with vacant front lot of 40 feet, located on York Street, in Taneytown. The improvement consist of a good Frame Double Dwelling, good Large Barn, and Shed, and all other necessary buildings, good Garden and plenty of fruit. The lot is 80 ft. x 333. Possession will be given April 1st, 1918. For terms apply to 8-3-3t MRS. DAVID OHLER.

PRIVATE SALE OF A DESIRABLE FARM

I will sell at private sale my desirable farm located near Uniontown on the public road leading from Uniontown to Middleburg, consisting of 76 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, improved with an excellent Frame Dwelling, Barn, and all necessary outbuildings. Buildings all in good repair, and the land desirable in quality. If sold in time purchaser can put out wheat crop. All interested, are requested to call and see the property.

MRS. SAMUEL T. HARMAN.

Teachers' Examination

The State Examination for elementary school teachers' certificates will be held at the Westminster High School Building, in Westminster, Md., on Thursday and Friday, August 16th and 17th, beginning at 8:30 a. m. The subjects for third grade certificates are Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Oral and Written English, Geography, History of the United States and Maryland, Community Civics, Hygiene, and Sanitation, Elementary Agriculture, and the theory and practice of teaching. In addition to these subjects, applicants for second grade certificates will be examined in Music, Drawing and Handwork.

The examination will be under the direction of Elementary Supervisor, Miss I. Jewell Simpson, Westminster, Md., from whom information regarding subjects and hours of the examination may be obtained.

M. BATES STEPHENS, State Superintendent of Schools.

Cynical. Miss Yellowleaf—It's better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. Mr. Knox—Sure! That's a case where you win when you lose.—Chicago News.

GARNER'S 1917 Real Estate News.

NUMBER 1. The described two-story Brick House is located in the most attractive section, along the new state highway, eastern suburbs of Taneytown. It contains on the first floor, reception hall and living room, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, finished in chestnut, and hard wood floors; the second floor contains long hall, four large bed-rooms with ample sized cupboards and modern bath-room, wood finished in white enamel in hall, front rooms, bath, in mahogany finish. Third floor, large attic. Basement and cellar concreted, three departments. Porches—front, rear and side. Concrete steps front and rear. Gas and water on three floors. Heated by pipeless furnace, and is termed a day-light home. Contains beautiful lawn, concrete sidewalks and pavement.

NUMBER 2. Large two-story Frame House, on York St., Taneytown. All conveniences, large Barn and Sheds. Will be sold at a bargain price.

NUMBER 3. 100 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown district; 15 acres is in fine white oak timber; well improved; crops well.

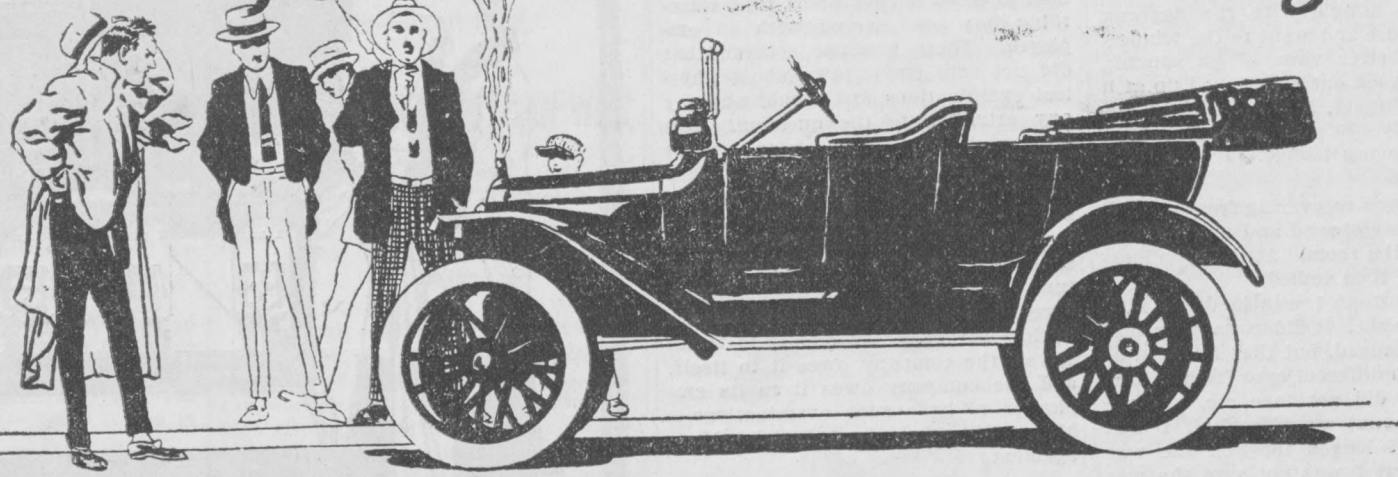
NUMBER 4. 83-Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown district. Well improved building, all good; none better. Must be seen to be appreciated.

NUMBER 5. 140 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown district.</

\$7.50

We positively Guarantee to stop your FORD from "boiling"

\$7.50



PERFECTION WATER CIRCULATOR

The Perfection Water Circulator positively keeps your Ford at the proper temperature, increases its speed and capacity and cuts down running costs.

You can put your car through the hardest kind of work—mud, sand, steep hills, continued running on low gear—and still the water in the radiator will not boil. Form-a-Tractor and Form-a-Truck owners have solved all their heating troubles by equipping with this system. Now ready for FORDS, and soon for all thermo-syphon cooled cars.

A Remarkable Test

A Ford car, equipped with a Perfection Water Circulator; and a thermometer, was tested in a close

garage. The thermometer showed a temperature of the water in the water jackets of 190 degrees. The spark was then FULLY RETARDED and the motor run at 1200 r. p. m. for 30 minutes. At this point the exhaust manifold got RED HOT, which means around 1500 degrees, and no better evidence could there be that there was excessive heat being generated in the motor. During this time, and in spite of the tremendous heat being generated, the temperature of the water dropped from 190 to 160 degrees. This was because of the increased flow of water which the Perfection Circulator produced, and which takes place just as soon as a heavy "load" is put on the motor. It wasn't a question of the Ford radiator not

being large enough, but only a matter of carrying or forcing the heated water to the cooling surface fast enough.

Installed in 15 Minutes

It takes fifteen minutes for you or the dealer to install the Perfection Water Circulator. Simply replace the ordinary connection from the radiator to the motor with a similar connection in which is located the Perfection Nozzle; tap the exhaust manifold and connect this to the replaced connecting tube. There are no moving parts—nothing to get out of order or wear out—the Perfection Water Circulator will last as long as the car itself.

Guarantee

We absolutely guarantee that when properly installed you cannot MAKE your Ford boil under running conditions. Even with fan removed it won't overheat. We further absolutely guarantee a saving of gasoline. No test has ever shown less than 9%, and from that up to 45%. We further absolutely guarantee a saving of from one-third to one-half lubricating oil.

Sold in this territory only by

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Made by the Motor Cooling Systems Company, Baltimore, Md.

SEND US YOUR BROKEN WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY AND LET US PUT THEM IN GOOD ORDER. WE GUARANTEE ALL OF OUR WORK.

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GURRICULUM up to date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogical Courses, leading to A. B. degree. Music, Elocution and Oratory. Strong Faculty.

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The Novelty Pipeless Furnace.

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See me for prices and estimates, and I will guarantee to give you the best of service.

JOS. B. ELLIOT.

(Successor to O. T. Shoemaker.)

Baltimore Street, TANEYTOWN, MD.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned having sold his property, will discontinue the livery business, and will sell at public sale, at his stables in Littlestown, Pa., on SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1917, the following personal property: 12 HEAD OF GOOD FARM AND LIVERY HORSES,

8 Falling-top Buggies, five are rubber-tire; 4 surreys, 2 Jenny Linds, one a rubber-tire; one 2-seat trap, sleighs and bells, surrey and buggy poles, 10 sets of single harness, 3 sets of double harness, 2 sets surrey and hack harness, also a lot of flynets, hames and traces, collars, bridles, halters, check-lines, tie-straps, whips, blankets and lap spreads, 1 Steward Clipping Machine, good as new; 2 wagons, one 1-horse and one 2-horse wagon and bed; also farming implements and household goods, and many articles not mentioned.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock. Terms and conditions will be made known on day of sale.

HARRY G. MYERS.

Thomson & Myers, Auctioneers.

Also, at the same time and place and same conditions, I will sell the following articles: One Gray Mare, 8 yrs old, will make an excellent brood mare, sound and right; weighs 1480 lbs.; one 2- or 3-horse Auburn Wagon, new, 3-in tread; also 1 full set of new heavy made Yankee harness.

7-20-3t
N. E. ORNDORFF.
Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for cleaning and beautifying the teeth. Makes the teeth white and purifies the breath... 10c bottle.—Get at McKellip's.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, in Uniontown, Carroll Co., on THURSDAY, AUGUST 9th., 1917, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described personal property:

3 BEDSTEDS AND BEDDING, and a lot of quilts, 1 old-time walnut bureau, 1 chest, 3 stands, 59 yards of carpet, 15 yards of matting, 1 chamber set, lot of rugs, stand covers, chair cushions, etc., one 8-ft extension table, 1 leaf table, 1/2-dozen cane-seat chairs, 1/2-dozen dining-room chairs, 3 rocking chairs, lounge, cupboard, sink, 2 cook stoves, one good as new; clock, 2 large mirrors, window blinds, lot of pictures, 4 lamps, lantern, lot of jarred fruit, jellies, preserves, lot of empty glass jars, stone jars and crocks, lot of dishes and glassware, lot of knives, forks and spoons, lard and coaloil cans, lot of wood cut for the stove, clothes basket, tubs, buckets, barrel, boxes, benches, lot of other things not mentioned.

Terms:—Cash.

7-20-3t

C. L. SIMPSON.

War Emergency Notice.

Anyone throughout the county anxious to serve their country in any way—yet in doubt how to go about it—is requested to communicate with the WOMEN'S COMMISSION ON PREPAREDNESS AND SURVEY FOR CARROLL COUNTY. Mrs. Austin Gallagher, Chairman, Tel. 126 Westminster. Mrs. Geo. Mather, Secretary, Tel. 68-R, Westminster. 6-8-tf

A FEW QUESTIONS.

To be sure, no one ever asserted that the English language was logical, but readers may enjoy the amusing enumeration of some of its inconsistencies that Life gives in these verses:

If a female duke is a duchess, Would a female spook be a spuchess? And if a male goose is a gander, Then would a male moose be a mahder?

If the plural of child is children, Would the plural of wild be wildren? If a number of cows are cattle, Would a number of bows be battle?

If a man who makes plays is a playwright, Would a man who makes hay be a haywright?

If a person who falls is a failure, Would a person who quails be a qualiture?

If the apple you bite is bitten, Would the battle you fight be bitten? And if a young cat is a kitten, Then would a young rat be a ritten?

If a person who spends is a spendthrift, Would a person who lends be a lendthrift?

If drinking too much makes a drunkard, Would thinking too much make a thinkard?

But why pile on the confusion? Still I'd like to ask in conclusion: If a chap from New York's a New Yorker, Would a fellow from Cork be a corker?

WISE DEALER.



Henderson—Some men claim to understand women.
Henpeck—They are mostly single fellows.

Ministers' Sons.

An investigator finds that one-twelfth of all the men whose names appear in "Who's Who" are sons of preachers. Four presidents were sons of ministers—Buchanan, Arthur, Cleveland and Wilson. Three of the great Boston group of writers—Emerson, Lowell and Holmes—were of ministerial parentage, so were Parkman and Bancroft, also the remarkable Field brothers—Cyrus W., David Dudley and Stephen J. The influence of the eminent Jonathan Edwards appears to have extended far down in the line of his descendants, for the list include one vice president, three senators, thirty judges, sixty authors, twelve college presidents, and not one of the 1,394 who were traced was ever convicted of a crime. The list of clergymen's distinguished sons could be greatly extended, for they are to be found in every line of activity.—Indianapolis Star.

How Houses Explode.

The most remarkable phenomenon connected with tornadoes is the explosion of houses, which literally burst, scattering their fragments in all directions. Sometimes substantial dwellings are carried high into the air and then explode.

It is now understood that this is due to the fact that the "funnel cloud" (revolving at a rate of at least 500 miles an hour) has a vacuum inside. Thus it sucks up everything in its path, even emptying wells. It sucks all the air from around a house over which it passes, and the house (a vacuum being thus created outside of it) promptly explodes, owing to the pressure of the air, at thirty pounds to the square inch, from within.

The house, in a word, is transformed into a bomb.—Philadelphia Press.

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Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the Famous Lehr, Radle, Werner, Vough, and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs, \$10 up. All Kinds of Talking Machines.

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Very Low Prices—Easy Terms—We Save You Money.

LET US SEND ONE TO YOUR HOME ON FREE TRIAL. CRAMER'S Palace of Music, Frederick, Md. PHONE 455-R. FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES. Visit Our 5, 10 and 25c Department. 11-24,tf

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the choice of the Republican voters at the Primary Election.

MARTIN D. HESS,
County Treasurer.

7-13-tf

BARGAIN!

Having installed Electricity, will sell our new Hays Acetylene Generator furnishing (50) Fifty Lights, Piping and Fixtures, less than 1/2 cost. Great sacrifice.

7-18-3m
WM. A. CRAMER,
WALKERSVILLE, MD.

A Curious Mental Condition

It Was Experienced by a Tourist.

By ALAN HINSDALE

I was standing on sand and could hear the splash of waves, but could see nothing about me, for I was enveloped in mist. A rocking sensation made me doubt whether I was ashore or on the water. Another singular feature was a faint singing of birds—so faint, indeed, that I doubted whether I heard birds or a ringing in my ears. There were occasional voices about me, having a mellow sound, as if spoken on a quiet day after a fall of snow or on a balmy morning when the air is full of moisture.

While I was wondering where I was and how I happened to be there a girl came out of the mist and stood before me. She seemed as much surprised to see me as I was to see her. Her face was that of a saint—fair complexion, hair and eyes. There was but one blemish—a small red birthmark, shaped like a rose leaf, on her neck. It was rather an imperfection than a blemish.

"Where are we?" I asked.
 "I don't know," she replied.
 "I hear the sound of waves."
 "Then we must be on the seashore."
 "And birds singing."
 "That would indicate that the beach is lined by woods."
 "Wherever we are, we were evidently sent for each other."
 "It would seem so." She lowered her eyes.

"You were certainly sent to be with me. What would become of me alone in this dense mist without the power to find my way out of it? With you I shall be happy even here. You are very lovely."

"You do not say beautiful."
 "But you are beautiful."
 "No; I can't be that."
 "Why?"

"Because of this." She put a finger on the birthmark.

"Do you know," I said after a brief pause, "that I like you so well as you are that I would not have even that changed?"

Suddenly the mist was gone. It did not melt away; it vanished. We were standing upon a beautiful bay. For miles on either hand the beach curved in a semicircle. Back of us the shore rose till it mingled with mountains. The waters of the bay were of different colors. Near us, where it was shallow, it was a pale green, beyond a deep blue and beyond that silver. On this silver an island rested, rising from its base to a height on which the sun shone golden. We stood looking out at the view. I was entranced, and, turning my eyes upon my companion, I saw that she was equally wrapt.

"I feel," I said, "that I must go out on the bosom of that sea."
 "There is a boat," she replied, "chained to a stake."

Lowering my eyes to the verge, I saw a skiff rising and falling with the languid swells.

The next scene of which I was cognizant or at least remember now was pulling along under great cliffs that formed the island.

"There is a cave," said my companion, "with a waterway for an entrance."

Turning the boat, I pulled for the cave. The rocky roof over the waterway just grazed our heads as we made the entrance. Inside we found ourselves within a cavern, its roof hung with stalactites. The light coming from the entrance tinged the vaulted roof with ever changing colors. Now it was a blood red, now a pale blue, now sea green, now white.

"It is from the changing of the waters outside," I said. "A changing sky changes the bay, and the changing bay changes the hues in here."
 "It is all change," she said sadly. "I wish something in the world were fixed."

I dropped my oars and, seating myself beside her, took her in my arms.

"I wish this would never change," I said, "for I have found my love." I kissed her. She put her arms about me, and it seemed to me that I had thrown off something that had troubled me, some great evil that had overhung me, and I had passed to a convalescence of perfect happiness.

Alas, while supremely happy in this companionship, I felt my love slipping through my arms and saw her floating over the surface of the water toward the mouth of the cavern. At that moment both the water and its rocky dome were a pale blue. They tinged her garments with the same hue. She looked back at me with an expression of indescribable melancholy. I called to her not to leave me, but she floated on, passed out through the mouth of the cavern and was gone.

I seized the oars to follow and, dashing under the low arch that separated me from the outside, in another moment was under the greater vault of the heavens.

All was serene as when we entered the cavern, but my love had vanished.

Then came a sensation of being tossed to and fro, up and down, as though I were on a stormy sea. It was merely a consciousness of feeling. There was no communication with the outside world. There were voices in the air. What they said I did not know. There were also sounds of invisible people passing and the occasional opening and closing of a door.

Next I was lying on a lounge looking out of an open window. The air was clear as crystal. Before me rose a range of snow capped mountains. Over them was a white cloud. But was it a cloud? No; it was a peak far above its fellows, with a strip of cloud beneath it that gave it the appearance of a peak. How high it was! It seemed to mingle with the heavens' blue. I arose and went to the window to get a better view of its summit. When I leaned out and looked up at it it seemed higher, higher, all the while higher. My brain began to whirl. I returned to my lounge. I was weak and languid.

While I was recovering from my giddiness a door opened and my lost love came into the room. At first she looked anxious, then smiled.

For a moment I was in doubt if it were really she. It did not appear that she was changed, but that I looked at her through different eyes from before. Her figure did not face me, but she was looking at me sidewise. I was troubled. I longed for her, she was with me, but I was not sure she was the same person. While I gazed in perplexity she turned, and I saw the birthmark on her neck. Then she came to me, seemingly wading through water, and took my hand. I drew her down beside me and said reproachfully:

"Why did you leave me?"
 "I couldn't help it. It was fate. Everything changes in this world."
 "It did not occur to me that this was a vague answer. At any rate, I was satisfied with it."

"Are you going away again?" I asked.
 "No, not now; some day."
 "When will that be?"

"A long, long while from now."
 "And will you love me until this separation comes?"

"I will love you always, here and where I go."
 "I will go with you. You shall not go without me."

Then hand in hand we were climbing the mountain I had seen from the window. We seemed to be ascending as if buoyed by wings. Eager to reach that cloudlike summit I had seen, we pressed on and on, but whenever I looked up to see if we neared it we were as far below as before. Turning to look back, the houses beneath appeared like ant hills. Then I felt the snow slowly moving beneath me.

"It is an avalanche!" I exclaimed.
 We were turned toward the valley and hand in hand slid down the mountain. Though we moved with accelerated pace, we kept our feet. We were like two gulls soaring, then, turning their wings aslant, sailing down an aerial incline. Suddenly the snow before us began to pile up against the base of a cliff. We lost our balance, and, head downward, I felt tons of snow piling on top of me.

"No bones broken," I heard a voice say close beside me. "If there's no internal injury he will be all right."

I opened my eyes. I was lying on hard snow, while people stood about me, all looking very anxious. One of them, a girl, stood gazing down upon me with a pair of mild eyes in which there was a world of sympathy. There must have been something in my glance to affect her, for she lowered her eyes, blushed and turned away. As she did so she exposed one side of her neck. It bore a birthmark shaped like a rose leaf.

"What's the matter?" I asked.
 "Matter? Why, you have fallen twenty feet from the ledge up there."

I remembered passing over a ledge, but I didn't remember anything else.

"How long have I been unconscious?" I asked.
 "You fell this very minute. Here; take a little of this."

A party of tourists happened to be passing when I fell and among them a doctor. From where I lay I could see the Alpine peak Jungfrau. I had been looking at it during the period of my unconsciousness, which might have been an infinitesimally small fraction of time. I had seen the girl with a birthmark only during the same space of time.

They wished to assist me to the hotel just below, at Scheidg, but I concluded to try my legs. The doctor gave me his hand, and I got on my feet. One of the tourists who stood about me volunteered to go with me, but I got on fairly well without his assistance.

What I have recorded is the beginning of a love story; but, though I have no objection to telling a dream, I shrink from giving the thoughts and feelings of myself and the lady of my love. I was less interested in discovering whether I had displaced any of my internal parts than getting on the track of the girl with a birthmark. I missed her at Scheidg, but saw her the next evening at the kursal (casino) at Interlaken, sipping a lemonade. I dogged her footsteps for days before I succeeded in corralling her—that is, before I could find her lighted, so to speak, and I could get a mutual acquaintance to introduce me. I finally cornered her on the Rigi, near Lucerne, and, as luck would have it, my friend Jim Thompson was there, too, and was acquainted with her.

I expected under the influence of my dream that I should have as easy a time getting her as I had during that long drawn out infinitesimally short period. Instead, I had a real woman to deal with and not a creation of my own fancy.

There was no dream for her. I was to her an ordinary personage with whom neither dreams nor romance had anything to do. I was obliged to lay siege to her heart and advance by regular approaches. I made very slow progress. Nevertheless by persistence I finally conquered, and it was not till then that I told her this story.

Physical Examinations.

There is a side to the whole problem of physical examination which is very important. I am interested in physical examinations, not to shut men out of work, but to use them more intelligently and to give them a proper chance. Oftentimes employers and the men affected do not know that something has gone wrong with an employee. There was one concern that did not care two straws about physical examinations and would not pay any attention to the question. One day an elevator man took up a party of investors who were going to a board meeting in the establishment. He was seized with heart disease right between the floors, but fortunately the elevator stopped itself by the rarest good fortune. The executives of the plant now agree that physical examinations are no idle luxury. Men owe it to themselves, the company owes it to itself, and the company owes it to its employees to have such examinations.—Meyer Bloomfield in Industrial Management.

May Be the Oldest Book.

In an ancient Samaritan synagogue at Shechem a double roll of parchment is guarded jealously and is zealously preserved. It was to Shechem that Abraham came in his first visit to Canaan. Near Shechem Jacob sank his famous well, and the returning Israelites heard here for the last time the voice of Joshua. Shechem was the first residence of the kings of Israel and was a city of refuge. Here at Jacob's well Jesus met the woman of Samaria. Here the great Justin Martyr was born. After the division of Israel into two kingdoms Shechem became the religious center of the northern kingdom, and Jeroboam's self-appointed faith degenerated into the Samaritan worship of our Lord's day, which is perpetuated in the old synagogue which holds this scroll. This double roll of parchment, possibly the oldest in the world, contains the first five books of the Old Testament and may be as old as the days of Jeremiah.—Christian Herald.

Joy of Pockets.

The pocket has to be lacked before it is properly appreciated, the London Chronicle says. This writer had taken his pockets as a matter of course until one evening he attended a fancy dress ball in costume which, he discovered when too late to remedy the defect, was absolutely pocketless. The question at once arose what to do with pocket handkerchief, money, cloakroom ticket, and so on. The handkerchief, of course, went up his sleeve, but it took some minutes to devise receptacles for coins and other necessities in the lining of the cap, the heels of the shoes and the cuff of the coat. All night long, however, he felt lost through having no place to thrust his hands into. Since then he finds himself frequently putting his hands into his pockets to experience the sheer joy of knowing that they are there.

Care of Harness Leather.

Harness leather cannot be neglected without injury that lessens its durability. It should be washed and oiled frequently. The washing should be done in tepid water with a neutral soap and a sponge or stiff brush. After rinsing in clean tepid water the harness is hung up to drain a little while before oiling.

For driving harness neatsfoot or castor oil is best, but for heavy harness there may be some tallow in the oil. The applications should be light for driving and liberal for heavy harness. The oil, warm to the hand, is rubbed thoroughly into the leather while it is still wet from the washing. Excess oil which the leather is unable to take up should be removed with a clean, dry cloth.—New York Sun.

A Legend of Agincourt.

For many centuries we English have plumed ourselves upon the victory of Agincourt. But the French have an account of the affair not so much to our credit. It was arranged, according to this fable, by the two leaders that only the nobles on each side were to fight. King Henry V. then artfully enabled his whole army and hence got the best of the enemy. Shakespeare unwittingly gives a little countenance to the legend when he makes the king declare in his address to the soldiers, "Be ye ne'er so vile, this day shall gentle your condition."—London Standard.

Wrong Either Way.

"I understand your automobile has got you into trouble."
 "It's always getting me into trouble one way or another," replied Mr. Chuggins. "When it runs I get arrested for speeding; when it refuses to run I get arrested for profanity."—Washington Star.

Meat Pies.

Meat pies are made most satisfactorily by first cooking the meat and vegetables as for a stew. Line a pan, earthenware dish or casserole with biscuit dough rolled fairly thin, put in the meat, vegetables and gravy, cover with dough and bake in a hot oven.

Unprepared.

Edith—Were you taken by surprise when he proposed, dear? Elsie—Goodness, yes! Why, I hadn't even looked up his financial standing.—Boston Transcript.

Falsehood.

No falsehood, did it rise heaven high and cover the world, but bankruptcy one day will sweep it down and make us free of it.—Caryle.

Sincerity is the basis of all true friendship. Without sincerity it is like a ship without ballast.



"Nothing Slow About This Fire!"

"The kettle's boiling already—breakfast will be done in a jiffy."

The New Perfection cooks fast or slow as you like.

The flame is always visible, always steady. It's the Long Blue Chimney Ask your dealer to show you the reversible glass reservoir—a new and insuring perfect combustion that exclusive feature.

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL For hot weather comfort, cook on a a superior kerosene, always clean and New Perfection. clear-burning, is most satisfactory.

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DAIRY FEED

"Spring Garden" Dairy Feed is the result of a great many practical experiments with some of the best herds in the State of Maryland. The mixture contains nothing but good milk producers and water absorbers.

Digestible Protein is what you need in your Dairy Feed. "Spring Garden" Brand contains 20% protein, digestible protein, proven by test—a larger percentage than any other feed for the price. Agricultural Station tests prove its better feeding value.

Write for samples and prices if your dealer cannot supply you with "Spring Garden" Brand.

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HOWARD STREET PIER, BALTIMORE, MD.

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In Corn Dealers and Shippers. We buy white and yellow corn either shelled or on cob delivered at our mill or at your station.

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Yes, We Do Job Work

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 SURGEON DENTISTS,
 Are prepared to do All Kinds of Dental Work, including ALUMINUM PLATES.

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Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.
 I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.
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S. D. MEHRING,
 Littlestown, Pa.

Buggies, Surreys, Jenny Linds, Cutters and Spring Wagons

Manufactured in every part from top to bottom.

To my Patrons and the Public Generally:—It is no longer a question of economy whether to buy a home-made vehicle or not? but the question is, Where will I be able to get such work? I have a large stock of finished all home work, or will build to order. Repairing promptly done. Correspondence invited, or, visit my shops.

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he will not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up to date and not shop worn. : : :

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson VII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 12, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Chron. xxxiv, 9-13—Memory Verses, 2, 3—Golden Text, Eccles. xii, 1—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We have come to the record of the last good king who reigned over Judah, and while Isaiah and Micah were the prophets during the reign of Hezekiah, Jeremiah began to prophesy in the thirteenth year of Josiah (Isa. 1, 1; Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 1, 2). Every good prophet, priest and king points onward to the Lord Jesus who when on earth was the prophet like unto Moses, speaking just what the Father told him; who is now our great high priest within the veil, ever living to make intercession for us; and who when He comes again shall be the true king of Israel, reigning in righteousness, a priest upon His throne, and we shall be His associates and joint heirs, the twelve apostles ruling over the twelve tribes of Israel (Deut. xviii, 18, 19; John xii, 49, 50; Heb. vii, 24-27; Jer. xxiii, 5, 6; Zech. vi, 12, 13; Rev. 1, 5, 6; v, 9, 10; Luke xxii, 28-30).

What a glorious future to keep ever before us, to wean us from all present entanglements and enable us to run with patience the race set before us! (Heb. xii, 12). As Josiah was powerless, even with the help of Jeremiah, to effectively stem the tide of ever increasing iniquity, we may not expect to do more than he did in the last years of his age, to which we have come. Jeremiah was a prophet of the Lord during the last forty years preceding the judgment upon Judah (the last eighteen of Josiah's reign and the twenty-two of the four bad kings who succeeded him), and we may be within a good deal less than forty years of the end of this evil age, which will end with a time like the days of Noah and Lot (Luke xvii, 26-30). We can only do as Josiah and Jeremiah did, and that is to be faithful to God as He gives us time and opportunity. It is profitable to compare the reigns of Josiah and Josiah (II Chron. xli), the two boy kings, but Josiah did better than Josiah, though he did not reign as long. To do right in the sight of the Lord, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left (Lesson verses 1, 2), is a good summary of a godly life and reminds of the Lord's message to Abram after the thirteen years blank in his history, "I am the Almighty God; walk before Me and be thou perfect" (Gen. xvi, 16; xvii, 1).

The message might be read literally: I am El-Shaddai, the mighty God, all sufficient for you; walk before Me and be upright or sincere. It is a good word for every believer. As to being kept from turning to the right hand or to the left, there is a very gracious promise in Isa. xxx, 21. When Josiah was sixteen he began to seek after the God of David, his father (verse 3), and no doubt he did it with all his heart, according to Jer. xxix, 13, and in no sense feignedly, as many do. When he was twenty he began to purge the land from idols (verses 3-8), and the saying in verse 5 about burning men's bones on the idol altars reminds us of the saying of the unnamed man of God to Jeroboam in I Kings xiii, 1, 2, when he mentioned Josiah by name as the king who would do this. In II Kings xiii, 15-20, the fulfillment of this saying of the man of God is fully recorded.

I often refer to this prediction and fulfillment as a token of the ever fulfillment which shall yet be of every prediction concerning things yet future. As foretold in Zech. ix, 9, was literally fulfilled, so truly shall the prediction of the next verse (Zech. ix, 10) be as literally fulfilled, and He shall speak peace unto the nations, and His dominion shall be from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth. In Mic. v, 2, it was foretold that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem and that He would be ruler in Israel. We know that he was born in Bethlehem, the whole world being moved by the decree of Caesar, and it was that decree which brought Mary from Nazareth to Bethlehem at that time. He has never yet ruled in Israel, but He surely will at His coming again in glory, and the whole world is now being moved to prepare the way for Israel's restoration and recognition as a nation. We seem to have come to the beginning of times foretold by our Lord in Luke xli, 25-28, distress of nations, with perplexity, the sea and the waves roaring, men's hearts failing them for fear and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth. He said that even the beginning of such times would indicate the drawing near of redemption for Israel. (Written May 28, 1916). Josiah's reformation reached even to the putting away of some of the idolatry introduced by Solomon (II Kings xxiii, 13, 14). When he was twenty-eight he began to repair the house of the Lord (Lesson verses 8-10), and it was then the Book of the Law was found, the result of which will be our next lesson. The house now being built is the church of the living God, and it is the one only thing worthy of our attention.

Every true believer is a living stone bought by the precious blood of the Lamb and by that made fit for heaven. But we are still in the quarry and by daily training are being made fit for our special places in His temple. There is no such thing possible as winning the world to Christ in this age, but we are here to gather from all nations a people for His name, the church.

Floating War Loans.

The United States was in actual fact the originator of what may be called the intensive campaign for popular subscription to a war loan. John Cooke in 1802, undertaking on commission the floating of \$400,000,000 United States bonds on which Wall street had looked coldly at the treasury's terms, started his 2,500 subordinates to canvassing all towns and villages of the country. By the visiting of every house like book agents, the enlisting of local committees, the placarding of town halls and postoffices and railway stations, the constructing of patriotic appeals through the newspapers and the approval of public meetings he drew on reserves of capital previously unsuspected and actually elicited in the time prescribed \$15,000,000 more subscriptions than the authorized total of the loan before he could stop the wheels of his organization.

In short, the United States invented this method of floating war loans, as it invented such other appurtenances of war as the armored ship and the submarine.—Alexander Dana Noyes in the Scribner's.

Many Names For Lilacs.

In England one never hears the lilac pronounced "laylock" now, according to the eighteenth century habit, but it is noted in "The Book of Flowers," by Katharine Tynan and Frances Maitland, that old fashioned people in Ireland still keep up that pronunciation. In Henry VIII's time, when the tree was new in England, it was called the "lillach."

Other names of it were pipe bush, pipe, blue pipe tree and pipe privet, on account of the hollow stalk. "Lily oak" is one variety of the spelling of "lilac," evidently to "make sense" of it. Among modern names are mentioned May flower (Devon and Cornwall), May lilies (Devon), Prince's feather (Cornwall), soldier's feathers (Somerset), duck's bills and oysters—London Globe.

A Bigger In Forty-five Volumes.

The "grangerized" Bible mentioned by a correspondent, which was valued at £3,000, was probably the celebrated "Bowyer Bible," the arrangement of which occupied William Bowyer, the printer, from 1798 to 1824. It was based upon a copy of Macklin's costly edition of the Bible which Bowyer interleaved with 7,000 engravings, costing \$5,000, and sumptuously bound in forty-five volumes, which were inclosed in a handsome oak cabinet.

At his death a lottery was got up for the benefit of his daughter with the Bible as the sole prize. A Somersetshire farmer, Mr. Saxon, won it, but subsequently it changed hands several times, the last recorded sale occurring in 1851, when Robert Heywood of Bolton bought it for £500.—London Spectator.

Where the Fruit Grows.

A politician who had been in office and on the payroll of a certain city for many years was addressing a meeting of his fellow citizens. It was a labor meeting.

"You men must know," spouted the orator, "that you are the great body politic in this city. You are the roots and trunk of our great municipal tree, while we who represent you in office are merely branches on that magnificent tree."

"True for you!" piped a man in the back of the hall. "But did ye ever notice all the fruit grows on the branches?"

What He Would Do.

At the time that Frederick II. used to sup with his French philosophers he demanded of them one day, "What would you do if you were the king of Prussia?"

Every guest tried a flattering and witty rejoinder. When the Marquis d'Argens' turn came he said: "Sire, what would I do? I would sell my kingdom and acquire a small province in France."

White Felt Hats.

A white felt hat can be readily cleaned with a piece of fine sandpaper. If this is not available mix cornmeal and salt together, using two-thirds of meal. Rub the mixture in thoroughly and allow to stand overnight before brushing out.

A Little Resuscitation.

Hy—Them doctors is a-gettin' better every year. Cy—Yep. I see they are going to revive Shakespear in New York.—Cornell Widow.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Don't Tickle the Baby.

"Come and see baby laugh, mother," said baby's big sister as her mother returned from her work. Mother was quite pleased to see the little one so merry. It didn't occur to her that tickling could do the child any harm.

Anything that brings a child into a state of screaming and laughing excitement is overstraining the young nerves and setting the seeds of hysteria which will probably blossom forth in man or womanhood.

Proof has been given that certain people who lack will power have been unduly tickled in their youth. Merry laughter is healthy if it is provoked naturally, but when it is induced by tickling until the child is in a shrieking condition the result is disastrous.

Mothers and all others having the care of children should take this advice to heart.

TROUSER SKIRTS GAINING GROUND

Bifurcation Is Patterned After the Oriental and Not Anglo-Saxon Idea.

STYLE IS OUTGROWTH OF WAR

Woman More Adores Feminine in Paris Than Any Other Nation, Is Responsible for Innovation.

New York.—It is an oft repeated assertion that the French never give up the idea of trousers for women, and the world that is opposed to such an idea always comes back with the statement that France, who adores the feminine in woman more than any other nation in the world, insists upon her wearing a costume that is entirely mannish.

It was France who opposed the Anglo-Saxon coat and skirt of worsted material on the ground that it took away from women that alluring femininity which is their chief charm. It was the Paris designers who said that they never cared to perfect themselves in the making of costumery that was not befitting to the soft curves and coquetry of a woman's figure and face.

And yet, it is Paris who, for at least six years, has insistently struck the note of trousers for women throughout the seasons. She points to the trousers of the Orient, however, as the ones to be imitated. The bifurcated garments that she designs are not of feminine touches. They are full of square, rigorous "pants" of the male attire of this generation. And yet, one of the most coquettish things in the little girls of Montmartre do the Paris girls to swagger about the restaurants in boyish attire—the large trousers of the quarter, the short jacket, the soft shirt with its rolling collar and the flowing student's tie.

It was these little French girls who first bobbed the hair off a la Buster Brown and wore the slouch hat pulled down over the forehead. When this coiffure—or lack of coiffure—was introduced here by Mrs. Vernon-Castle and taken up by a thousand and one other women in and out of society, it was thought to be something quite outrageous. France had accepted it for ten years without a quiver. Her people asserted that the bobbed hair of a boy was excessively coquettish against the allurements of a young girl's face. However, in this country, especially in New York, there are now women of fifty with gray hair who have it bobbed to the ears and freshly curled every day; so the antagonism has evidently died down.

Coquettish Ways With Trousers.

America does not seem to be averse to trousers; now that the first shock is over, she looks upon them with calm acceptance, the coquettish manner which France insists upon. They are usually part of a skirt, they do not indicate the shape of the leg above



This summer suit of velour is light green striped with a double black line, the coat and skirt fastened with black bone buttons. There are a director's collar and revers with Japanese sleeves.

the knee and they are managed in some fashion that gives attractiveness to the entire garment.

Erte, the young French designer who was with Paul Poiret, invented the white cloth skirt that shaped itself at the hem into tight-fitting gaiters with a strap under the shoe. This was the very first indication of the now famous zouave skirt.

There are already several patterns of walking skirts, and also those used for sports in the open country, which are made of shadow plaid or vaguely striped worsteds that resolve them-

selves into a kind of puttee from knee to ankle.

On the stage, and in the restaurants where women dance, there are more extravagant frilled effects in skirts, such as full garments of crepe de chine or satin which drop from a high waistline and end in tight-fitting leggings of jet, crystal beading or gold and silver lace. These leggings inclose only the calf of the leg, the knees being covered by full zouave drapery of the skirt, and the ankles by silk stockings, with high-heeled, brocaded slippers as a finish.

Everyone knows that the new evening slippers designed after the French pattern, are often carried to the calf of the leg by means of wide straps of jeweled leather or gold or silver lace.



This outdoor smock is made of gray jersey with yoke of worsted embroidery. The front, back of sleeves and pockets are faced with colored cord finished with wooden balls.

These strings are folded and interlaced about the ankles and finished at the top without a bow.

Some of the smart women who wear the zouave skirt with the short, jeweled leggings that stop four inches above the ankles, add a jeweled bracelet or a ribbon of black velvet at each ankle, in the Oriental manner.

The fashionable demand for gold and silver lace done in the pattern known as lame, which means that the bullion threads are flattened out by a heavy roller to give the effect of being ironed into the cloth, gives rise to short, tight leggings made of either lace.

The metal tissues are not creped for summer, and only chiffons, revues de chine and thin satins are used for evening gowns; therefore one does not get the impressive Oriental effect from the jeweled leggings that one would receive if the gown itself were full of bullion threads, as it was last winter.

The Zouave Uniform Skirt.

None of these trousered skirts is narrow. Every one that France has sent over and that America has adopted has its trousered effect arranged in the Slavic or Oriental manner. The insistence upon the silhouette of the zouave uniform is conspicuous everywhere. This uniform is used by the Algerian troops fighting for France, and it is most picturesque, with the full trousers like skirts, the colored sash, the short, tight jacket and the wrapped leggings from knee to ankle.

This idea of inclosing the leg with wrappings of any kind goes back to the earliest history of the race. It may be prehistoric, but we know that the earliest garments of men were wrapped about the legs with strips of vine, to keep the material compact against the flesh. Therefore, when we revive this ancient and honorable custom we are going back to the cradle of civilization, and it is only natural that the Oriental races, where civilization began, should have retained this idea in the dress for both man and woman.

France sends us many afternoon gowns as well as walking skirts in either plaits or fine gathers and are tucked in around the legs in some fashion, to suggest trousers. The bifurcation is often in front, not in back, and some of the great dressmakers in France drop plaited panels of ornate needlework in the Slavic fashion down the front of the garment from bust to hem of skirt, in order to hide the bifurcation; but it is there just the same.

This silhouette, which, keep in mind, is patterned after the Oriental idea of trousers, and not the Anglo-Saxon one, gives rise to an artistic variety of skirts that for the present seem to attract several classes of women.

Possibly, in peace times or in an era of ceremonial advance, this idea would not advance so rapidly among the women of two continents, but with millions of women called to take the places of men, with ceremonial society simply gone by the board and with efficiency, utility and the greater degree of comfort being the things that women worship today, the trousered skirt is gaining headway every week.

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Lingerie Is Less Fussy.

A noticeable feature of both domestic and imported undergarments just now is the comparative absence of lace and ribbon. Embroidery, drawwork, color and cut are relied upon for decoration, rather than the laces and trills commonly associated with the idea of lingerie. Georgette finished with picotting, appears to be a favorite for picotting, appears to be a favorite for picotting, appears to be a favorite for picotting, appears to be a favorite for picotting.

JOURNEY IS NEVER FINISHED

Trip Over "Sleepy Road" Found by Doctor to Be a Sure Cure for Wakefulness.

It is hard for me to remember now that my knowledge of the Sleepy Road, gained so many years ago, came only through the chance bit of advice dropped by a wise, kind, weary old doctor as he shuffled, at midnight, down the corridor of the silent hospital. Whatever was the errand of life or death that had called him in such haste, he had time to stop and give me a friendly word, although I, a small and incorrigibly sleepless patient, was sitting bolt upright among the pillows in defiance of all his orders, and was staring, wide-eyed, into the hot, pain-haunted dark.

"You think you are never going to be able to sleep again, don't you?" he observed; "well, shut your eyes and do just what I tell you. Think of some road that you know well, a good long road that winds and turns and shows you water and woods and hills. Keep your eyes tight shut and travel along it in memory; go as slowly as you can, recall every sight and sound and perfume as you pass by. I have such a road of my own by. The one I used to walk to school when I was eight years old; I have started out on it a hundred times, when I thought I could not sleep, but I never get very far. I come just about to the old, stone bridge over Damon's creek, or perhaps to the swimming-hole where the willows dip into the brown water, but I never reach the end."—From the Atlantic.

IS MAGICIAN AMONG FISHES

Little Puffer Escapes From Danger by Inflating Itself Until It Is Almost Spherical in Shape.

It is doubtless true that there are no mermaids in the sea and no Neptune with crown and flowing locks, but the species of life that do exist there are in many ways equally as interesting as the mythological folk.

Take the little puffer fish, for example, which has attracted the attention of scientists from earliest times on account of its shrewd habit of defending itself by inflation. The moment it scents danger in the form of a large fish searching for a dinner it instantly distends itself with water until it becomes almost spherical in shape, so that no ordinary fish could swallow it, says the Popular Science Monthly.

Director H. C. Townsend of the New York aquarium, placed a few good-sized scup or porgies in a tank which contained a dozen young puffers about two inches in length, which the hungry scup attacked at once. Instantly the baby puffers inflated themselves and became almost globular in form, so that the larger fish were unable to do more than knock them about like toy balloons, too large to be swallowed, and on which they could get no hold, no matter how hard they tried.

Takes Photographs by Magnetism.

A school superintendent in Georgia has made some interesting investigations into the nature of the force that a magnet exerts when it pulls on iron and steel. Proceeding on the theory that this force is analogous to the waves of light and the waves of the X-ray, he attempted to take photographs by means of it and got some encouraging results. By shutting up a magnet under a photographic plate, which rested upon several small objects, in a perfectly dark chamber, for a period of several days, he obtained photographs of the objects upon the plate. If further research should show that this effect was due solely to the magnet the experiment might cast considerable light on the problems of magnetism.

Little Candy Imported.

Unlike American consumers of other products, the candy eater much prefers his own American made candy to the confections of other lands. Imports of foreign confectionery have never been large and with few exceptions have been overshadowed by the exports.

The small amount that is imported came from many different countries, including Austria-Hungary, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, China, Hongkong, Japan and Turkey in Asia. American manufacturers export candy to almost every nation in the world.

Irish Not Coal Miners.

An Irish coal field of importance is that of Tyrone. Here exists a supply which, if fully exploited, would afford nearly sufficient coal for the important factories of that prosperous section of Ireland; but, unfortunately, coal mining is a branch of industry which seems foreign to the habits of the people. The Tyrone coal field has special advantages for working, lying north of the flourishing town of Dungannon. The coal is bituminous; there are several thick seams, about ten in all—all workable, and the Ulster canal places district of Coal Island in connection with Lough Neagh.

Can You Beat It?

"Jack, dear, which would you rather lose, me or my money?"
"You, dearest."
"Oh, Jack!"
"But I would. Because you see, dear, if I lost you I would have the money to offer a large reward and get you back again!"
"You darling boy!"

JOB

Printing

Do you want your work done quickly and well? The RECORD Office does all kinds of Poster, Program and High-class Work promptly and at reasonable prices. With the latest styles of type, modern machinery and experienced and accommodating workmen, we are always ready to meet any demands.

Hand in your order and it will be filled satisfactorily. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Book and Pamphlet Work and invite you to call or write and get our prices before placing your order elsewhere. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

Advertising

Nearly every week, some one tells us how a little advertisement paid him—somebody, perhaps, who never tried it before, and was surprised at quick results. There is no question about it—the right sort of advertising pays. If you know you have something to sell that the people want, or if you have something to sell but don't know who wants it—try our Office.

The

Record,

TANEYTOWN.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Mary J. Anders, visited her son, William and family, last Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Smith, of Wakefield, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Bowersox.

Mr. Charles Mentzel, of Baltimore, is spending several days with his sister, Mrs. Harry T. Fair.

Miss Joanna Kelley, who has been spending ten days in Hanover, returned home on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Fair, of Baltimore, are spending the week with his mother, Mrs. Daniel H. Fair.

Thomas L. Shoemaker, of Lemoyne, Pa., spent a few days this week with his mother, Mrs. Henry A. Shoemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Angell, left, on Thursday, for Passaic, N. J., on a visit to Mr. Angell's daughter, Mrs. Minnie Ierly.

Misses Edna and Pauline Aulhouse of Littlestown, Pa., spent the past week with their grand-mother, Mrs. J. A. Anders, and other relatives, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knight and children, Maxine and Donald, visited Mr. Knight's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Knight, at Hereford, Md., on Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Goulden, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Blanchard and son, Jos., of New York, arrived at "Glenburn," last week, for the Summer, by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Dern and daughter, who have been visiting for three weeks in Dayton, Ohio, and points in Indiana, returned home on Tuesday evening.

Miss Helen B. Shaum, accompanied by Miss Jeanette Myer, is visiting her former school-mates, the Misses Helen and Lucy Elliot, of Shrewsbury, Pa.

Mrs. Isaiiah Reifsnider, and Miss Margaret Slade, accompanied by Mrs. Bertha Warren, of York, visited relatives in Reisterstown, Baltimore and Washington, this week.

Considerable wheat has been threshed in this section, and the yield is not only good, but the quality is better than was expected. Much of it is in very fair milling condition.

S. C. Ott has added to his equipment an up-to-date peanut roaster, and is thereby adding to the heat of the town, which was not needed this week. The new roaster, however, is likely to be on duty when heat will be welcome.

Information is wanted concerning a Mrs. Burns, said to be the daughter of Samuel and Mary Newton Reindollar, in Philadelphia, and are now dead. There was also one son who lives in S. Berkeley, Cal., and the information is desired by him.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Garner are preserving the late Col. Goulden's room, in the farm house tenanted by them, just as he left it. He had spent the night in it just before leaving on his fateful trip to Philadelphia.

Raymond C. Hilterbrick enlisted in Company H. 4th Maryland Regiment, last week, and has gone into training Camp. He had been thinking of enlisting for some time, and was not likely to have been reached in the first draft call.

We had meant to publish the new automobile head-light regulations, last week, but it was crowded out by other matter, and now it would be rather late. Those who may yet be interested, can read the same by calling at our office.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank King, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keefer, of Littlestown, Mr. and Mrs. Norman King and family, of Gettysburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Hamme, of Seven Valley, Pa., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. King, on Sunday.

On account of the intense heat, the Red Cross workers will meet at the Firemen's Hall, on Thursday, at 9 A. M., instead of afternoon. Everyone is requested to come next Wednesday morning, as well as Thursday, as we have received a call for 500 compresses by Aug. 10th.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie, who with his folks are visiting in Harrisburg, met with a painful accident the next day after his arrival. While bathing with the children at Independence Island, in the Susquehanna, he sprained his left ankle, causing him much pain for several days. In spite of it, he says there is much enjoyment in the trip.

Miss Margaret Shunk, of Westminster, is visiting Miss Helen Reindollar.

George H. Birnie, left, the first of this week, for a vacation at Lake Chautauqua, N. J.

Francis E. Shaum, James C. Myers and Howard C. Foreman of this district, are reported to have passed the examination for military service, on Thursday.

A break-down occurred on Thursday, to the machinery of the ice plant; a very unfortunate break, considering the extreme heat. A supply of ice is being received, temporarily, from Walkersville.

D. Bernard Shaum, who was stationed at Ft. Moultrie, S. C., is now Camping at Ft. Adams, Rhode Island, with the 2nd. Coast Artillery, where he will remain for several weeks prior to sailing for France.

The Lutheran Mite Society enjoyed its annual summer social, on Wednesday night, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther T. Sharets, at Keymar. The members made the trip by automobiles, and greatly enjoyed it.

This week has been the hottest, it is claimed, for years, the nights being especially oppressive. For four days the thermometer reached near the 100 degree mark. The wave has been general throughout the east, many fatalities occurring in the cities.

Rev. Guy P. Bready, left, Wednesday, to spend several weeks in the interest of the Colleges of the Reformed Church, after which he will spend his vacation at Adamstown, Md. Mrs. Bready is spending a month with her parents at Lanester, Pa.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church—Bible School will convene at 9 A. M., Sabbath morning; C. E. Consecration Meeting held at seven in the evening. No "preaching" in town church until August 12th.

Presbyterian Piney Creek—Sunday School, at 9 A. M.; Preaching, at 10 A. M., by Rev. L. A. Bush, of Belleville, Pa.

Woodbine Lutheran Charge, Messiah—9:45 A. M., Sunday School; 10:45 A. M., Preaching. Calvary—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 7:30 P. M. G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach a vacation sermon on "Recreation." The evening service will be combined with the C. E. Service, at 7 o'clock. The combined service will last only a little over an hour.

On Sunday, August 12, the former pastor, Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler, will be present and preach—service in the morning only.

Church of God, Uniontown—Sunday School, at 9 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:15 A. M. Preaching, at Friezellburg, at 2 P. M. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

The Church of God, Mayberry—Sabbath School, at 9 A. M.; Preaching at 10:30 A. M. Rev. S. A. Kipe will be present and will also be one of the speakers Saturday afternoon in the grove. Everybody invited. G. W. STINE, Pastor.

U. B. Harney Church—Bible School, at 9 A. M.; no Preaching. Taneytown—Bible School, at 1:30 P. M.; Preaching, at 2:30 P. M.; by Rev. S. B. Daugherty, of Hanover.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Service, at 10 A. M., Rev. A. H. Smith, the new Superintendent of the Hoffman Orphanage will be in charge, and deliver the sermon. Sunday School, at 9 A. M.; Missionary Service, at 7:30 P. M. The meeting of the Willing Workers has been postponed until the first Friday evening in September.

Keysville—Service, at 2:30 P. M.; Sunday School, at 1:30. Union Bridge Lutheran Charge—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Services, at 10:30 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. W. O. IBACH, Pastor.

Union Bridge Reformed Charge—St. Paul's Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Subject, "Christian Citizenship." Young People's Society, at 7:30 P. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M., Mission Band Wednesday, Aug. 8, Woman's Missionary Society, Thursday, Aug. 23, Carroll County Reformed Church Reunion in Rodkey's woods, at Tyrone. Stone Church—2:30 P. M., Divine Worship. PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge—preaching, at Uniontown, at 10:30; Sunday School, at 9:45. Preaching, at Mt. Union, at 2:30. Missionary Society Meeting, at Baust, Wednesday evening, Aug. 8; if weather is unfavorable, then on the 10th. W. E. SALTZGIVER, Pastor.

A Farmers' Pic-nic.

(For the Record.) The Annual Farmers' Pic-nic, which was held at the home of Murray Beachtel, on Saturday afternoon, was attended by about one hundred persons. The afternoon was spent very pleasantly in playing all kinds of games and singing. Later in the evening a dainty table laden with all sorts of delicious things was set on the lawn, at which all enjoyed themselves very much, when the guests returned home, all thanking Mr. Beachtel and his family for the enjoyable time they had.

GRANGERS' FAIR, -- OHLER'S GROVE

AUGUST 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1917.

Day-Light Fire-works

(ON SATURDAY ONLY)

This display will be something entirely new for our Fair, offering much amusement for both young and old. Day-light Fire-works displaying various kinds of figures representing American Flags, Elephants, Fish, Roosters, Dogs, Cats, Doves, and other animals, which float in the air for some time before descending. By actual count, there will be exactly 48 different effects, lasting several hours.

These Fire-works are imported from Japan. Be sure and bring your children, for they never had an opportunity to enjoy anything like it before.

Solid Train-load of Shows & Riding Devices

—CONSISTING OF A—

\$10,000 (New 1917) 3-Abreast Carousel, All-steel Ferris Wheel

7—BIG SHOWS—7

AUSTIN and SWAIN,

Barnum & Bailey's 1916, Producing Clowns. Fun and laughter if you never laughed before.

This Train of Shows

Carries Over 100 People

Our good State Roads and the brains of Henry Ford combined, will make it possible for thousands of people to attend daily. We have made the program so elaborate that you can't stay away, if you want to. Unhesitatingly we say that no Fair in Maryland will equal our efforts in variety.

We ask your loyal support to make this FAIR a SUCCESS, spelled with all large letters.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Secretary & Manager.

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. Cash in advance, unless other terms are mutually agreed upon. Postage Stamps received as cash.

Special Prices on Calves, 50¢ for delivering. Chickens, Guinea and Squabs wanted.—SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50¢ for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER. 6-10-12

WILL PAY highest prices for Potatoes delivered not later than Wednesday, 10 a.m. Poultry of all kinds wanted; also Guineas, Squabs, Eggs and Calves. Highest prices paid, 50¢ for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. BRENDEL, Prop.

S. L. FISHER, Optometrist and Optician, will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, Md., Thursday, Aug. 9th., for one day only. Eyes examined free. Glasses for reading as low as \$1.00.

FOR SALE—Home-made Rubber-tire buggy, good as new. Apply to LLOYD S. LAMBERT. 8-3-2t

U. B. SUNDAY SCHOOL Pic-nic at Harney, Saturday, Aug. 11, all day, in Null's Grove, at Harney. Speaking and music. 8-3-2t

A NUMBER OF PEOPLE made money at the Fair, last year, by purchasing Pianos and Players at CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. They actually saved many dollars; furthermore, they are highly pleased with the fine, high-grade instruments they bought, also with the fair dealings and honest treatment they received. Ask them about us. Pleasing our customers, and keeping them pleased, is one of our greatest aims. Don't fail to see our Wonderful Display this year. We shall make Special Rock-Bottom Factory Prices that will interest you. 3-2t

SEVEN PIGS for sale by W. M. BROWER, near Taneytown.

EVERY PIANO and Player we exhibit at the Fair must be sold, to save moving back to Frederick. This is a chance to save dollars. Buy now.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 3-2t

DENTISTRY—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, from Aug. 20 to 25, for the practice of his profession. 8-3-3t

BLACKBERRIES for sale by BIRNIE J. FEESEER, near Basehoar's Mill.

WHY NOT buy a Piano or Player this year, and save money? We positively intend to sell you we exhibit at the Fair, at special reduced prices. We sell the same line sold by Birely's Palace of Music, of 43 years standing. It will pay you to investigate us and our line. Let us prove that we can save you money on a good Piano. Very easy terms to suit you.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 3-2t

FOR SALE.—1 Set Swinging Stocks for Horse Shoeing.—W. H. HOCK, Bridgeport. 7-27-4t

OLD IRON, 50¢ per 100, delivered in Taneytown. Rags, Rubber, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Junk always wanted at best prices.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown. Phone 6-m. 7-1-6mo

NOTICE—Those who have Real Estate for sale, come in and we'll talk it over. List it with D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, Taneytown, Md., for quick sales. 6-22-tf

DON'T FAIL to see our great exhibit of High-grade Pianos and Talking Machines at the Fair. Finest line ever shown. Every one sold at a great reduction, to save moving back to Frederick. Buy now and save dollars.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 3-2t

STRAYED AWAY, on Tuesday morning, a large Female Shepherd Dog. Finder please return to WILLIAM H. RENNEN, and receive reward.

PASTURE FOR CATTLE, at my farm along the State road. See me at once for terms.—CHAS. B. SCHWARTZ. 7-4-6t

WANTED—I desire to rent a convenient house in Taneytown, suitable for three people. Will pay from \$12 to \$15 per month. Address X, Taneytown, Md. 6-20-11

VISIT CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC Exhibit at the Fair. Best ever. Great reductions on all instruments, to save moving back. 3-2t

FOR SALE.—My House and Lot in Harney, Md.—SARAH C. VALENTINE. 7-13-4t

ALL PIANOS we exhibit at Fair will be sold at great bargains, to save moving back to Frederick. See them. Buy now and save dollars. Best line ever exhibited.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 3-2t

FOR SALE.—My Desirable Farm, 564 acres, on Uniontown and Middleburg road. Beautiful location. Easy terms to quick buyer.—THEO. M. BUFFINGTON, Union Bridge, Md. 7-20-tf

FOR SALE.—8 Fine Shoots.—SCOTT M. SMITH, Taneytown.

TWO SOWS and PIGS for sale, also a cheap horse.—WM. F. BRICKER, near Taneytown.

SEE CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC great Piano Exhibit at the Fair. If you intend to buy within a year or so, it will pay you to see us now. Our factory prices and terms will interest you. "We save you money." 3-2t

WINTER MILK PRICES!

Carroll County Dairymen Will Meet.

The Committees on milk prices for this fall were called to Baltimore, on July 27, 1917. There it was decided that each county should hold a big meeting, so that the men that you appointed on this committee could tell you what was decided upon at the Baltimore meeting.

On August 11, 1917, at 2 o'clock, in the High School building, at Westminster, the dairymen, large and small of Carroll County, will meet, and at this meeting the price of milk for the winter will be decided upon. Every dairyman, whether he is milk ing one cow or thirty, shipping milk to Baltimore, making butter or selling to a creamery, knows that when pasture goes this fall, the cow must go, also, if he does not get a profit for his product. With dairy feed about doubled in price, and with \$8.00 corn in October, there is not one dairymen in Carroll County who can produce 4 per-cent. milk for less than forty cents a gallon, wholesale, this fall and winter.

Now, Brother Dairymen, we will have the great pleasure of hearing what President Harry, of the Maryland Milk Producers' Association, has for us, also I. W. Hepps and W. H. Wheeler. Do not fail to be present on this important afternoon, for your own interest, and to show our brother dairymen of Harford County that we are wide awake. Meeting promptly at 2 o'clock.

R. SMITH SNADER, Vice-President State Dairymen Ass. JAMES W. BEACHAM, JR., Member of Price Committee. 8-3-2t

WANTED!

Your Job Printing Business

If We Can't Please You

Don't Come Again

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Store Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 p. m.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR AUGUST.

Dress Goods.

An assortment of the very latest—Stripes, Figures and Plain. Puritan Pongee \$1.00 Silk Chiffon, Black and Light Blue \$2.00 Figured Silk Poplin, \$1.00 Silk Striped Voile, 29c Flowered Lawn, 16c Guaranteed Black Poplin, 25c Sun Silk, 50c Pink Linon Suiting, 35c White Gaberidine, 29c

Men's Silk and Crepe Dress Shirts.

Plain Lavender, Pink and Light Blue, also Striped. \$1.25 to \$3.00.

Men's Panama Hats.

Genuine Panama in three different shades. \$3.90.

Men's Union Suits.

The popular makes—B. V. P. President and Athletic. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Men's Palm Beach Suits

\$6.90.

Boys' Suits.

The New Pinch Backs. Prices right. But don't put off too long.

New Tub Skirts.

Made of the best and most desirable wash fabrics. Kabi Skirts, \$1.45 and \$2.50 White Linon Skirts, \$1.50 Wide Striped Skirts, 1.45

Ladies' Tub Suits.

In Striped Linon, pockets on Skirt and belted coat. \$3.50.

Palm Beach Suits.

Made of Genuine Beach Cloth, with very wide stripe. \$7.00.

Middy Blouses.

For Ladies.—Made of White Linon with collar and pockets of striped linon, \$1.00

For Children.—Plain White, White with Blue Trimming, and some have striped trimmings, 50c

Girls Dresses.

Made of Plain and Plaid Gingham, with deep collar and belt. 59c, 75c, \$1.00.

Standard Sewing Machines

have advanced in prices, but we have a few 4 drawer, drop head machines at \$14.95.

Remember Our Advice. Buy your Shoes and Clothing now, for they are sure to go higher.

VACANT SCHOLARSHIPS IN CARROLL COUNTY.

One vacant County Scholarship to Washington College, Chestertown, Md., (Male). This scholarship includes tuition only, and is given out by the Board of Education of Carroll County, on application.

One vacant Senatorial Scholarship (Male) to St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., given out by competitive examination. This examination will be held in the Westminster High School, August 31, 8 a. m., 1917. This scholarship includes tuition, board, etc.

Two Senatorial Scholarships (one male and one female) to Western Maryland College, Westminster, Md., given out by competitive examination. This examination will be held in the Westminster High School, Aug. 31, 1917, at 8 a. m. These scholarships include tuition, board, etc.

The Senatorial Scholarship examinations will be based upon the College Entrance Requirements for the College for which the candidate is an applicant. Ten vacant County Scholarships to Western Maryland College (male and female), given out by the Board of Education of Carroll County on application. These scholarships include tuition only.

One County Scholarship to Blue Ridge College (male or female) given out by the Board of Education of Carroll County on application. This scholarship includes tuition only. 8-3-3t

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF A

VALUABLE FARM

In Woodsboro District, Frederick County, Maryland.

By virtue of the authority given in the last will and testament of Lewis Harwell, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, the undersigned Marshall G. Harwell, Executor, and Mary E. Eiler, Executrix of Lewis Harwell, deceased, will sell at public sale upon the premises hereinafter described, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28th., 1917,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable farm containing 122 ACRES, 2 ROADS and 18 SQ. PERCHES, more or less, improved by a new WEATHER-BOARDED DWELLING, large Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed with a Corn Crib on each side, Hog Pen and Carriage House, Fine Orchard of all kinds fruit, and 3 Acres of Timber. There is a spring of excellent water near the house, and an excellent well of water convenient to house and barn. This is a most desirable and valuable property, being located near Haugh's Church in Woodsboro District, Frederick County, Maryland, adjoining the lands of Mr. George Koons, Mrs. George Koons, Mrs. Hannah E. Weant and others, and convenient to churches, schools and railroad facilities. The land is rich and fertile, and in a high state of cultivation, with all modern improvements, and will make any one a desirable farm, and is the same property which was conveyed to Lewis Harwell by Albert S. Brown and others, Trustees by deed dated May 25th., 1912, and recorded among the Land Records of Frederick County in Liber H. W. B. No. 390, Folio 471, and now occupied by Mr. Elmer Moser.

TERMS OF SALE: A cash deposit of Five Hundred Dollars will be required on the day of sale, balance at the ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes bearing interest from day of sale, with good and sufficient security to be approved by the Executor and Executrix for the deferred payments, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

MARSHALL G. HARWELL, Executor. MARY E. EILER, Executrix. J. N. O. SMITH, Auctioneer. 7-27-16

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at George Hilterbrick's, on the Littlestown road, about 1 1/2 miles from Taneytown, the property formerly owned by Samuel Keller Crouse, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1917,

at 1 o'clock, as follows:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

consisting of one old-time Dressing Bureau, looking glass, rocking chair, ten-plate stove,

BLACKSMITH TOOLS,

bellows, anvil, vise, driller, screw plates and nuts, hammers, punches, chisels, tongs, brace and bits, good spoke auger, plain auger, two grindstones; also axes, maul and wedges, lot of staves, shovel and hoes, lot of old iron and wheels, 1 pair Beam Scales, 200 lbs; 2 guns, 2 revolvers, 1 good nickel case watch.

TERMS—Cash. 7-20-3t F. E. CROUSE, Agent.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

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

Wheat.....	2.00@2.00
Corn.....	1.75@1.75
Oats.....	50@60
Hay, Timothy.....	12.00@12.00
Mixed Hay.....	8.00@10.00
Bundle Rye Straw.....	8.00@8.00

Baltimore Markets

Wheat.....	2.30@2.30
Corn.....	2.30@2.30
Oats.....	90@92
Rye.....	2.10@2.20
Hay, Timothy.....	19.00@19.00
Hay, Mixed.....	17.50@18.00
Hay, Clover.....	16.00@17.00

SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE. Pure Charcoal Tablets, for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation...10c and 25c—at Mc-Kellip's. Advertisement