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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 22.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 7

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Peaches of fine quality are selling in Frederick, for 10 to 20 cents a basket.

Of the nineteen people killed by train accidents in June of this year six were killed in the head-on collision on the W. M. R. R., near Thurmont, according to the *Railroad Gazette*.

As a result of the activity of the Supervisor of Assessments for Frederick county a gain of \$1,230,370, has been added to the taxable basis on account of stock holdings in that county. The 45 cent rate will apply to all of these holdings.

No definite plans have been made by the congregation of St. John's church, near Littlestown, which was recently destroyed by lightning. Services, both of Sunday School and church, are being held in the grove adjoining the church.

The 8th Annual Carroll County Sunday School Day will be held in Dutch picnic grove, 5 miles south of Westminster, on State Road, near Bird Hill, Thursday all day, Sept. 2nd. Efforts are being made to make it a day of profit and pleasure.

The Equal Suffrage Party, under the command of Miss Anna D. Gamble, of York, will observe what is known as "junk day," when old papers, magazines, iron and rubber will be collected and sold to raise money with which to help the suffrage cause in York county.

The strongest vault in the world is said to be owned by J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York City. The vault is twenty-five feet wide, twenty-seven feet deep and thirty-three feet high. The walls, two and one half feet thick, are made of armor plate and concrete. Inside, the structure has three stories. The great main door of the vault is round, and weighs fifty tons.

Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been informed that the company has just given orders for the construction of 94 locomotives at its shops at Altoona, Pa. This brings the total of new engines for the road under the 1915 program up to 194, all being for replacement. The new engines will represent an expenditure on the part of the Pennsylvania of nearly \$3,000,000.

Upwards to a thousand men, women and children will secure employment in Frederick canning factories which will be started this week. While the working staff of the company will hardly be near a thousand this week when the plants are put into full operation nearly a thousand persons will be working. The indications are that there will be an enormous sweet corn crop harvested in that county.

Robert Gitt, 19 years old, and William Schmuck, 18, members of prominent families of Hanover, Pa., were drowned on Friday last, while attempting to shoot a dam on the Conowingo Creek, in a canoe. They had been camping along the stream, and were both strong swimmers, but they underestimated the strength of the current, and after their canoe had been smashed against the rocks, were drawn in a whirlpool.

A gang of robbers are at work along the Western Maryland Railroad, and seem to be doing most of their work around Thurmont, where chicken houses and dairies are being robbed by the wholesale, trunks stolen from the baggage rooms of the railroad, and thieves generally carried on with a boldness never before attempted in that part of the country. Several arrests have been made by the railroad authorities.

Clad in canvas trousers, of a Palm Beach hue, a span of mules was driven into Alton, Mo. Their driver, O. T. Kendall, a farmer living near Wanda, said he wished to protect the mules from insects. Flies and other insects have become very annoying between Wanda and Alton, Kendall said. Neatly pressed, the trousers made a deep impression on the young squire of Alton. Suspended kept up the trousers on the forelegs, while the other trousers were supported by the harness. Kendall found the mules had become much less restless since he had clad them in fly guards.

Charles O. Clemson, Esq., of the Westminster bar has filed his certificate with the Board of Election Supervisors as required by law and his name will appear on the ballot as a Democratic candidate for the nomination for State's Attorney for Carroll county at the primary election, Sept. 14th. Mr. Clemson has been a member of the local bar for 13 years and has been a valuable party worker, speaking frequently throughout the campaign for the candidates on the Democratic ticket. He is well-known throughout the county and his friends predict that he will poll a large vote at the primary election.

The borough council, of Littlestown has secured the consent of the W. A. Dutta heirs to the water right of the large spring, located about 300 feet from the dwelling. The application for the use of this water is now in the hands of the State Water Commission, and Dr. Dixon has promised to send a chemist on at once, who will make an analysis of the water and if same is found pure the council will take steps to place it in immediate use. The capacity of the spring is estimated to be between 3500 and 4500 gallons of water per day, and it is the intention of council to conduct this supply to the present wells by gravity, through cast iron pipes. From there it will be pumped to the standpipe by the present system.

Politics and Pic-nics.

For several years there has been a pretty general practice, throughout the country, of uniting politics with our pic-nics, which in a sense stands for a mixture of business with pleasure. Our picnic promoters, ever on the alert for attractions that will "draw a crowd" and make the events "pay," invite the politicians who in turn are eager enough for the opportunity to help strengthen their political fences; and thus far there is a selfish mutuality that seems justified, on business grounds, but it has always seemed to us that the third party—the general public—is "made use of" in a way not harmonious with the trust and best objects of such gatherings.

There are so very few of our old institutions remaining uncommercialized, that it seems to us this one—the pic-nic—should be left true to name and old-time significance. Our beautifully "progressive" direct primary system is largely responsible for the present invasion, and, while we believe in a wider political education, we nevertheless hold a feeling of resentment for this mixture because it largely destroys the best purposes of our popular outings.

While it is possible for picnic promoters to avoid taking sides, and purposely lending aid to the ambition of individuals and parties, there is a pretty easy road in the direction of an actual concocted design, and when this is true, the public is most unfairly dealt with; so, if we would "avoid the appearance of evil," it seems to us decidedly best that the labels of our public gatherings should always be true to contents—let the politicians have their mass-meetings, and the people their pic-nics and fairs, without design to have them together.

Public sentiment will eventually settle the matter to its own liking, without advice on our part, as such situations usually have a way of adjusting themselves, after they are once "seen through," but public sentiment sometimes has to be "worked" pretty hard before it realizes that it wants a new deal.

"Leadership by the Men" Who Know.

In a letter from our good friend Rev. Seth Russell Downie, who is now "vacating" in Pennsylvania, he comments entertainingly and pointedly on a book he has just read, "What Can I Know," and we take the liberty, without asking his leave, of reproducing a portion of his letter, very well worth reading and absorbing.

There is one sentence I've marked that seems to me very striking and in a word epitomizes the author's thesis: "In this critical hour, of the rise in power of the democracy, the most awful danger is the loss of leadership by the men who know. And the greatest need of the hour is a larger number of the class who really belong to the intellectually and morally 'best few.'"

Take this statement in the light of the chaos of Europe—the work of the "master, lords and rulers" of the countries now weltering in the blood of their strife, and what tremendous confirmation and apt illustration it receives. One cannot but believe how little the people and soldiers understand the catastrophe that has befallen them by a few men who could have avoided it all, but who chose rather to bring it on.

"Leadership by the men who know" is the need of every hour and every cause, isn't it? In agriculture, invention, mining, manufacturing, commerce, learning, literature, art, statesmanship, the press, the church—it is "the men who know" who ought to and must blaze the way.

Too often and too much it is a blind-leaders-of-the-blind game that one is forced to look upon and no wonder things seem heading toward the deepest ditch in spite of a fellow's welldefined optimism.

The effort to lift the level of the world nearer the stars will ever be a hard process unless men see visions which their well-seasoned knowledge turns into victories. Then we will be moving "like a mighty army" all along the line. If men could only be made to see that ignorance is blindness and impotency is weighted down with the most disastrous consequences in every field of activity, what a glorious thing it would be, and how much easier you and I and others of like ambitions could bring ourselves to "buckle down to it"—and would.

How to Exterminate Wasps.

The following, from the St. Louis *Globe Democrat*, will be of interest, and perhaps profit, to many of our readers:

"It is a very easy matter to exterminate the wasps before beginning to plow, so when a gardener notices there is a nest of them anywhere on his land he prepares for them before he plows. He takes a common earthenware jug about half full of very hot water, sets it down close to the mouth of the wasps' nest, puts on a pair of gloves, covers his head and neck with a handkerchief under his hat, gives the nest a poke with a long pole and runs. The angry wasps come out by hundreds and, seeing nothing unusual but the jug, they attack it with might and main, diving down through the narrow neck, apparently under the impression that their enemy is hidden inside.

"The hot water kills them, but those that are not immediately drowned keep up a tremendous buzzing, which seems to exasperate still further all the wasps within hearing, and it looks as though they can't get into the jug fast enough. I have several times taken more than a thousand drowned wasps out of the jug after a raid, for so long as a wasp is left he makes for the mouth of the jug, and the whole nest can be exterminated in this way. It is a queer illustration of stupidity on the part of an otherwise intelligent insect, but the trick never fails."

Withdrawal of Sale.

The public sale of the farm of the late Moses P. Baumgardner, in Taneytown district, by Peter Baumgardner, Executor, has been withdrawn, the property having been sold to Andrew J. Baumgardner, at private sale. That part of the *Record* containing this sale had already been printed when this notice was received.

THE STATE GRANGE FAIR NOW IN PROGRESS.

Memorial Service in Honor of Col. Goulden. Other Events.

The Eighteenth Annual Maryland State Grange Fair, opened on Tuesday, Aug. 10, according to the program previously announced, with quite a large crowd present—variously estimated at from 1500 to 3000 persons. After a short concert by the Taneytown Band, B. O. Slonaker, Master of Ceremonies, called the meeting to order stating that the purpose of the morning meeting was to honor the memory of their fellow-member of Taneytown Grange, Col. Jos. A. Goulden, who had passed to the great beyond during the past year.

The choir of Grace Reformed church Taneytown, sang an anthem, entitled "Somewhere 'Tis Always Morning," after which the flag was raised to the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the Band. The singing of "Jesus, Saviour Pilot Me," by the choir, followed, after which the chairman introduced Rev. S. R. Downie, of Taneytown, who paid an eloquent tribute to Col. Goulden, pointing out his many good qualities, and also his many good works. He spoke as follows:

"Most of us—at least I think that most of us who have the ability—find it easier to analyze soil or fertilizer or plant life or a flower, perhaps, or even a piece of music or a sermon, something for which we have no special personal feeling, than we have to analyze the character of one whom we love. This is why I found it very hard when I sat down to think of our old friend 'Joe' Goulden (as many of you used to call him) to know just what to say about him, largely because he was a very dear friend. But there are some outstanding characteristic features of his life which, I'm sure, we have all noticed.

There is one dominant note which will give harmony to those tributes of affection we shall so gladly hear. It is the note of absolute fidelity in every sphere of human activity. This devotion to his fellows, his country and his God made 'Joe' Goulden 'a great statesman, a valiant soldier, a devout christian and a true neighbor.' It was this fidelity to duty which made him as a Grange member 'a moulder of opinions, a director of thoughts' and the consummator of practical deeds. It was this fidelity to duty which resulted in a character marked by gentleness and strength, by a childlike simplicity and purity of faith and motive; yet at the same time by 'a peculiar maturity and wisdom of judgment and choice.' It was this fidelity to living a life above par which issued in a personality marked by scrupulous care and exactness in the expenditure of time and talent and money, and yet by an open-hearted generosity and a world-wide sympathy.

He always impressed me as one who had an intense happiness in progress, a great longing for improvement of men and things about him. Even the financial rewards, which most men regard as requiring care and increase, were for him simply resources for social betterment, stepping-stones to higher things. Each peak ascended showed higher peaks. The spirit of the Alpine climber was his. He was ever pressing upward. Columbus-like he seemed restless for sailing on and on to new worlds of material knowledge and mastery. Soldier-like, his was the joy of conflict. Every difficulty was a challenge, and no loyal knight ever hurried more willingly to lift the gauntlet flung down in the tournament, than did Col. Goulden to meet and solve the problems confronting us all. To paraphrase the poet's words, it was true of him that: "When duty calls, 'Thou must!' The youth replies, 'I can!' For consciously or unconsciously, Col. Goulden regarded it a duty to develop human resources and find a remedy or solution for every defect, limitation or hardship. No *impassé* was so defiant, no condition so hard, that he did not desire to fling himself at it, either to find a way or make one.

It was said of Marlborough, that while he was restless and gloomy until the battle was near, then he grew calm, patient and serene. So it was with Col. Goulden that difficulty aroused him, quickened his genius, and gave him buoyancy, confidence and he never allowed it to get by him.

Let it not for a moment be imagined that his place higher up was attained without conscious effort, came unexpectedly, just happened in the ordinary course of events. The paths by which he reached success were of necessity tiresome paths. Long, incessant and often baffled effort, experiments in the field of varied activities oft repeated and at no doubt great cost, the problem view from every side, trying days and wakeful nights of increasing thought and calculation—these and myriads of other minutiae marked the upward toiling of him whose memory we this morning delight to honor. He had that fine quality of genius which consists in "an infinite capacity for taking pains." Only by recognizing every law of operation, only by considering every detail could he reach the coveted prize and, like the ancient scientist, exultingly cry "Eureka!" "I have found it!"

All this could not help but cost him much in every way. Men called to a special task, a great work, must say with Paul, "This one thing I do." If he had not possessed a stalwart physical frame, and had he not been simple and temperate in life, he could not have escaped the penalty of such tremendous efforts, and such increasing pursuit of business and public life.

His real reward I believe to have been the actual pleasure he denied for his numerous successes. You who knew him best have readily noted the two-fold evidence of this very pleasing and happy trait in the Colonel. On the one hand, you have seen his almost boyish gleam over a mystery solved, ignorance dispelled, obstacles removed. There is a peculiar charm in all this wherever displayed. We all need it. But on the other hand, and

chiefest of all, was an even more marked delight in bettered conditions, lives benefited, the mass of humanity helped. Both traits were exceedingly characteristic of this manly fellow. And so, he either vigorously instituted, or else gladly and generously seconded the plans of his associates for these very purposes. It was no selfish life he lived, since he longed to leave this world the better for his successes and his having lived in it.

In the pen portrait by G. L. Banks, we see so well our friend and neighbor:

"I live for those that love me,
For those that know me true,
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my coming too,
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrongs that need resistance,
For the future in the distance,
For the good that I can do."

Of his personal life and qualities I shall not say much; though much could be said, and it is eminently fitting and proper that it should be referred to. In his early life, I'm told, he became a professing Christian. That faith and the influence of his early home under strong christian truths were never lost. He was pure in life, chaste in speech, reverent toward women, courteous and kindly toward all. He admired the things which were lovely and of good report. In social life, he was gentle, unaffected, accessible, cheerful and delightful in manner to the lowliest. Wherever he went, wherever he was—he stood for a high type of manhood, a true patriotism, and the graces of the christian character.

In the conflict of business, in the trying situations of political life, he met and gave blows, no doubt, and I believe he was not easily convinced that his plans were unwise, so thoroughly and rightly self-reliant was he. Nor is this to be wondered at or even criticized—for the whole training of his life made him determined and persistent. But no man justly doubted his strict integrity, absolute impartiality or the fundamental honesty of his views, or acts. Thus he walked in the full light of the world—every characteristic open, every phase of his life seen, nothing secret, nothing hidden.

What he was as husband and father, son and brother, is a delightful, tender and comforting memory—lingering like the sweet strains of music, persisting like the light of a star that is gone. All that he was, was the product of christian truths, christian influences and a christian land. I am aware that men have been noble and virtuous under other religions and even outside the church. But Joseph A. Goulden owed the vigor of his moral character, his inflexible integrity, his benevolence of purpose, his noble aims, and his fine, lovable and sunny character and cheering presence to christian belief and christian ideals. They had entered like iron into the blood, and they ruled and influenced him amid the temptations and battles of life. And surely we may confidently believe, amid the silence of this hour and the sorrow of this occasion, that the God who gave our friend his special gifts and graces, and drew him into his intimate fellowship, the God who made him eager here to advance and know and overcome hard conditions, had ready for that same noble mind and great heart an infinitely larger task on high, the advance to greater knowledge, the joy of doing infinitely better, the divine life—God's servant on high to enrich life and remove darkness and drudgery on earth.

Professor George T. Ladd, in his stirring book "What Can I Know," says: "In this critical hour, of the rise in power of the democracy, the most awful danger is the loss of leadership by the men who know. And the greatest need of the hour is a larger number of the class who really belong to the intellectually and morally 'best few.'"

"Leadership by the men who know" is the need of every hour and cause. "Knowledge is power," is one of the most certain results of human experience. In agriculture, invention, mining, manufacturing, commerce, learning, literature, art, statesmanship—"the men who know" must blaze the way. They catch visions which are turned into victories that lift the level of the world. Religion is no exception to this rule. Ignorance is far more blind and impotent and fraught with more disastrous consequences in this field than in any other, because it is more vital in its root relations to all the branches of life. The church needs men of true learning and lightmen of broad vision and statesmanlike grasp, to pioneer the way along which it can move "like a mighty army." In the death of Col. Goulden we have sustained the loss of such leadership.

Quite naturally—the greatness of the loss bewilders us. Others may even repeat the words spoken when the precious ointment was poured upon the Master's feet. "To what purpose was this waste?" But Jesus understood its real significance and saw the world and future centuries filled with the perfume's fragrance. The memory of Mary's deed abides today.

Is the memory and influence of Col. Goulden's life to cease? Is this the end of that fine character and gentle spirit? Is this the end of all the affections and gifts and attainments of the life that seems to have stopped? Is this what has indeed happened to our friend—that all these things have come to an end? Reason rises up and says, "No!" Faith asserts itself, and we see how utterly absurd it is to consider his silent body marks the end of the life he has loved.

This is not the end! This cannot be the end! The friend we knew is our friend still. His character has been untouched by death. His gifts have only been enlarged and given wider opportunity. His affections have merely been intensified. His spirit has been set free—and may be nearer to us than before. There comes a new sense of comradeship—a new sort of communion.

With this new sense of companionship—with this new vision of our friend's new powers—it would be most unkind to wish the spirit back in its narrow prison-house—splendid though it was. Our friend still has power to understand and love and listen, and "he being dead yet speaketh."

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CARROLL COUNTY

Showing Receipts and Expenditures and Tax Basis.

Although the *Record* does not participate in pay-roll benefits, due to the wisdom of the County Commissioners, we will nevertheless give, gratis, the main items of the present year's financial statement of County affairs, for the benefit of hundreds of readers who do not see the two favored papers of the county.

Amount of Taxes at 80c on \$100.	
District No. 1,	\$2,036,105 \$16,888.84
" " 2,	1,440,280 11,522.24
" " 3,	1,283,499 10,267.99
" " 4,	1,732,305 13,858.44
" " 5,	1,065,352 8,522.82
" " 6,	1,891,583 15,132.66
" " 7,	4,218,763 33,750.10
" " 8,	1,385,568 11,084.55
" " 9,	643,406 5,147.25
" " 10,	988,931 7,911.45
" " 11,	1,617,731 12,941.85
" " 12,	1,358,250 10,866.00
" " 13,	727,404 5,819.33
" " 14,	889,744 7,117.95

\$21,278,921 \$170,231.37
Amount of taxes at 30c on the \$100, total for the county, basis \$2,124,563; amount of taxes, \$6,373.70.
Amount of taxes carried on stocks of corporations, \$22,418.82; various additional receipts, \$7,931.77.

Expenses of Circuit Court,	\$5,558.77
Attorneys and Stenographer,	1,367.53
Orphans' Court, Salaries,	1,220.00
States' Attorney, Salary,	2,000.00
County Commissioners, Salaries	
and Expenses,	5,398.67
County Jail Expenses,	3,937.99
Constables Fees,	345.52
Local Registrars,	599.81
County Health Board,	1,149.66
Tax Collectors' Salaries,	6,623.02
Justices of the Peace,	684.68
Election Supervisors' Expenses—	
Primary Election,	2,483.67
General Election,	6,271.08
Counsel Fee,	125.00
Vaccine Permits,	81.00
Inquests, Etc.,	90.00
Paupers Coffins,	163.60
Support of Insane,	6,208.66
Public Printing—	
Democratic Advocate,	217.67
American Sentinel,	139.50
The Times Co.,	16.00
The Carroll Record Co.,	7.50
The Pilot Co.,	2.50
The Enterprise,	2.00
The Herald,	1.88
Support of Public Schools,	56,193.57
County Roads,	25,577.72
State Aid Roads,	29,045.76
Large Bridges,	10,038.68
Annual Pensions,	1,662.50
Special Pensions,	65.00
Paid Towns for Road Levy,	4,277.72
" " Securities,	171.11
Miscellaneous expense, and borrowed money paid,	44,988.81
Expense of County Home,	4,486.37
Cash in bank July 1, 1914	\$ 7,001.68
Amount received from tax collectors,	136,999.08
Amount collected from corporations,	21,118.70
Amount borrowed from banks,	52,000.00
Amount received from other sources,	7,931.77
Total expense for the year,	\$225,051.23
Due in the hands of collectors	\$46,151.88
Due from Corporations,	1,042.21
Due from Howard County joint bridges,	52.62
Due from Frederick County joint bridges,	72.08
Due from Bondsmen of Finksburg State Aid road,	11,945.86
Due from Bondsmen of Eldersburg State Aid road,	3,761.07
24 Shares of Liberty and Pipe Creek Turnpike Co.,	400.00
Borrowed from banks,	\$55,857.99
Balance,	\$ 3,857.99

Hoboes in Frederick County.

A crusade will probably be waged by Frederick county officers against the "Weary Willies" which are reported to infest that county, and who are thought to be responsible for the series of robberies consummated in various parts of the county. Some of the officers are frank in saying they believe if tramps are eliminated from the county the majority of the robberies of henneries and the like will cease.

The influx of the tramp into the county has been abnormal. The clan of hoboes said to be traveling over the "triangle" from Thurmont to Emmitsburg, to Pennsylvania to Sabillasville and Thurmont has been recruited. This lodge of tramps has been in existence for years and residents of that section claim their henneries suffer as a consequence.

On Monday afternoon County Commissioner J. S. Annan, of Emmitsburg, and Deputy Sheriff, Clarence Lidie, Thurmont, counted about 17 tramps riding "luxuriously" on a Western Maryland train. County Commissioner Annan said there could have been more on the train for all he knew.

Makes Great Chains.

One of the largest chains ever made has been produced by the Woodhouse Chain Company, of Trenton, N. J., for use at the Panama canal locks. The chain is 900 feet long, weighs 123 tons and the links are 10 inches long, 64 inches wide and wrought from 14 inch iron.

It was made at a single forge and completed by three men in three days. The cost of the chain is \$1,000. It is one of five to be made by the Woodhouse Company for the government. The resistance of the chain is 195,000 pounds, while the government specifications called for at least 172,360 pounds. The other four chains will each be 700 feet long.—*Ex.*

The Taneytown-Gettysburg Road.

Road Superintendent William B. Fleming has been notified that \$6,000 has been allotted him for repairs to the Taneytown road, a distance of six miles, to the Maryland line. The highway force in Mr. Fleming's charge will be increased soon and work will be started on the stretch of road as soon as arrangements can be made.

The character of the repair work will be much the same as on other State roads in the county. The road will be crowned, the gutters cleaned out, bridges built and drain pipes placed, along the course of the highway. When completed it will be one of the best dirt roads in this section and as it has a heavy travel will be a boom to hundreds of people who make use of it daily.

The work of the Pennsylvania road gang will likely be started at the Granite lane, not far from town and the repair work, which will be done to the Maryland line, will be pushed along without delay. The required number of men, to make the completion of this road possible in a short time, will be taken on by Superintendent Fleming.

The Maryland highway authorities will rebuild the road in their State from Taneytown to the Pennsylvania line, a distance of about seven miles. With this link of road, between Taneytown and Gettysburg, put in good shape, it will complete a first class highway into the state of Maryland, that portion between Taneytown and Westminster, being a macadam road, built in connection with that State's road improvement plan several years ago. The stretch from Taneytown to the Pennsylvania State line, will be the same kind. *Gettysburg Star.*

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Aug. 9th., 1915.—John T. Fleagle, administrator of Charles A. Fleagle, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts due receiving order to sell personal property.

Michael E. Walsh, executor of Michael Walsh, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

John T. Yingling, administrator of John T. Yingling, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and money receiving order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel F. T. Sharp, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted to William H. Sharp, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Edward F. Sterner, executor of Eliza J. Sterner, deceased, settled his first and final account.

William H. and Jacob S. Zepp, executors of William C. Zepp, deceased, settled their third and final account.

Jacob E. Hahn, administrator w. a. of Henry Hahn, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which immediate ratification was passed by the Court; and settled his first and final account.

Theodore E. King, executor of Levi S. Snyder, deceased, settled his first and final account.

TUESDAY, August 10th., 1915.—Annie A. Ward, executrix of Joseph T. Ward, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money receiving order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel E. Keefer, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted to William E. Keefer who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Airy A. Porter, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted to Nathan F. Porter who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Andrew P. Frizell, executor of Sarah L. Frugh reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

St. John's Church to be Rebuilt.

At a congregational meeting of St. John's congregation, near Littlestown, Saturday afternoon, it was unanimously decided to rebuild on the site of the structure destroyed during the thunderstorm several weeks ago. Another congregational meeting has been called for Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, at which time definite arrangements regarding the proposed building will be completed.

The walls of the church are standing and it is the intention to get the opinion of the State Fire Marshal as to whether these walls may be used in the new structure with safety. Accordingly a request was forwarded to the department at Harrisburg, asking that the State Marshal or representative inspect the ruins. He is expected in Littlestown this week and his decision will largely determine what steps the congregation will take.

IN LOVING BUT SAD REMEMBRANCE

of my dear mother, Mrs. Araminta Maria Hiltebrink, who departed this life, one month ago today, Aug. 12, 1915.

You were so suddenly called away, only time to say goodbye, as God's will be done, it was his way. When you were called to die.

We know dear mother, that you're at rest, Your soul in Heaven we know is blest, And while we miss thee, Mother dear, We know our time is coming near.

Lonely the house and sad the hours Since our dear mother has gone, But, oh, a brighter home than ours, In Heaven, is now her own.

She left a memory fair and sweet, Her fragrance can never die, Her life was brief, but yet complete, When she was called on high.

I can picture happy gatherings, Around her fireside happy show, And I think of little partings, When she left one month ago.

No words will ever seem so sweet As the words she used to say, No day will ever seem so sad As the day she was taken away.

O, could I open wide thy grave And see thy face once more, And hear thy voice as all I crave, As we pray for, on the other shore.

Had I been with you to the last And held your hand and said, And heard the last sigh from your heart, I would not be so sad.

Yes I miss her, Oh, I miss her; When I see her vacant chair, But how sad the home without her For there is no mother there.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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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 13th., 1915.

All articles on this page are either
original, or properly credited. This has al-
ways been a fixed rule with this office, and we
suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

Very Small Men.

The smallest men in a community are
not the dwarfs and physical weaklings, if
we use the true measure for manhood,
for the great Creator of man placed his
likeness on the hearts and minds—on the
soul of man—rather than on man's faulty
conception of his own status, so that in
actuality we have an abundance of big
little men who strut and perform before
the world as though they were fine speci-
mens of the original lords of creation.

We have men, everywhere, who by
their acts are as foolishly mistaken as the
man connected with the story of Horace
Greely and his *N. Y. Tribune*, who, in
"stopping the paper," merely discon-
tinued his own financial contribution to
it, while the paper itself went on, uncon-
cernedly, as usual. Very fortunately,
the world and the worth-while things in
it, do continue to go on, with little or no
concern for the trifles thrown in the path
of their progress.

Every man has his niche—be it big or
little—to fill in the great scheme of the
world's business, and at the end of it all
stands waiting for him the only worth
while prize. The same prizes, too, are
scattered along the way, but in our self-
conscious variety and cock-sureness as to
our own mental and judicial infallibility,
we operate decrees that blind us, both as
to the prizes of the wayside and at the
goal.

As a matter of cold hard fact, one can,
at times, afford to be proud of the
enemies he has made. While not desir-
ing them, one can count as among his
prized possessions the knocks he some-
times receives, for it never pays to try to
dodge every flying bit of muck, nor to
purchase popularity at the sacrifice of his
own self-respect.

The truly fine and lasting way of doing
things rests not in worrying over little
obstacles, or such acts of small men as
appear to temporarily obstruct progress,
but to go ahead unconcernedly as though
expressing the contempt that such acts
merit, yet which are entirely not worth
the expenditure of effort that would be
required to do so in a more direct way.

Even explanations and efforts toward
conciliation may at times be omitted
with profit, we think, for there is such a
thing as an attention that is complimen-
tary. Men who see and act microscop-
ically, are just as apt to regard genuine-
manly and "straight" statements as
excuses and mere subterfuge—they are
built that way, and all argument to the
contrary represents wasted time. Small
men, after all cut but little figure—for
themselves. Their best use in the world
is to develop greater strength of character
in others—their intended victims.

War and Political Effect.

The successes of Germany against Rus-
sia, within the past few weeks, taken in
connection with the stand-off situation
on the western field, must have had a
wonderful political influence on the minor
powers who have for some time been "on
the fence" watching to see which side
will pay them best to get down on; and
even on Serbia, the prime factor in the
war, who has for months been standing
off in a position of prominent inactivity.

Some see in the demonstration Ger-
many's chief aim in going into Poland,
as so doing has been at a very great sac-
rifice, perhaps hardly worth its cost in
practical results. Greece, for instance,
whose entry into the war would count
strongly, has been especially courted by
Germany as well as by the allies, may be
impressed with the success of the drive
against Russia, and at least be now less
likely to go against Germany, and all the
more because Greek and Italian aspira-
tions are likely to clash at the close of
the war.

Just why England and France are ap-
parently taking things so calmly, letting
Russia get most of the hard knocks,
seems inexplicable to the uninitiated, and
their position, too, may have a deep po-
litical significance which they may expect
to turn to good account, later; but if
Russia is in the full confidence of her
western allies, it is still more difficult to
understand how she can consent to bear
the brunt of the fighting, apparently
without complaint, so far as the world
knows.

Presidential Election Predictions.

President Wilson is practically sure of
being renominated, and perhaps Vice-
President Marshall, but that is about as
far as predictions of the Presidential
class can be made at this time, for the
reason that never before in the history of
this country has there been so many
issues that may vitally affect a Presi-
dential election. Here is a string of un-
certainties, with a question mark after
each.

Theodore Roosevelt?
William Jennings Bryan?
The European War?
The present tariff—is it a failure?
The movement toward prohibition?
The "Progressive" party?
Business, and cost of living?

The biggest question of all, is—Can the
Republicans possibly nominate a ticket
that will satisfy the rank and file of reg-
ulars, and still be acceptable to half, and
whole, progressives?

Our own opinion is that it can not;
largely because a portion of the pro-
gressive following will be satisfied with
nothing less than the "Colonel," or a
man of his selection. No man who has
ever been prominent as a "regular," will
be acceptable to this bunch; for, right
or wrong, he will be labeled
"reactionary" and accused of high political
misdeemeanors, the chief of which will
be his not following the Roosevelt
banner.

It's a long time yet, until the atmo-
sphere will clear up, and it may be that
only election day will clear it; and this
is as applicable to the one side as to the
other, although Mr. Wilson now seems
reasonably sure of a walk-over for the
nomination. His election is quite an-
other matter.

Fall in Price of Bonds.

The present level of prices on railroad,
industrial and municipal securities has a
serious lesson in it for the average person
who has a small property to invest. The
average well secured bond is selling at
least 10 per cent. less than it sold for five
years ago. The stocks of the soundest
and best managed railroads must have
fallen 25 per cent. Part of this may be
due to liquidation caused by the European
war, business depression, and other spe-
cial causes. But there are few who ser-
iously expect to see stocks and bonds re-
cover their full loss.

A man who a few years ago put \$10,-
000 into standard stocks and bonds has
today only \$7,500 to \$9,000 left, if indeed
he has as much as that. His reason for
investing in these securities was commonly
because he could get a little higher rate
of interest than could be had in a sav-
ings bank. But for every dollar gained
in interest, he has lost \$10.00 in depre-
ciation of principal. Of course, if he
holds on to good stocks, and retains his
bonds until maturity, (which compara-
tively few people do,) he will recover a
large share of his loss. But comparatively
few will get back what they invested.
The above reasoning is based on the
prices only of good securities where the
property is perfectly good. In a great
many other cases where the security was
of doubtful or speculative value, a large
part of the original investment has been
lost, often the whole of it.

There are many people who when a
new enterprise is proposed for their home
town will refuse to take any stock in it,
although well able to do so. Then they
will buy the securities of some great rail-
road or corporation whose property they
never saw, and of whose managers they
know nothing. There may be cliques
handing that corporation contrary to the
interest of the general public, of which
investors are wholly ignorant. All which
goes to show that when people invest their
money away from home, they very fre-
quently go farther and fare worse.—*Fred-
erick News.*

An Interesting, if Humorous, Accusation

Newspapers from time to time and by
various persons have been accused of al-
most everything that has happened or
can happen, but it has fallen to the lot
of a member of the fair sex in the widely
known and justly famous state of New
Jersey to accuse a local paper of aiding
thieves.

The local paper as well as the accusing
member of the fair sex are at home in
Montclair N. J. It is not claimed, for-
tunately, that the editor or publisher acts
as receiver of stolen goods nor that either
of these wait outside the window while
the light fingered gentry perform on the
inside. No, the newspapers are accused
of giving aid to thieves by the publica-
tion of society news.

The lady who makes these accusations,
herself belonging to what is known as
"society," says that publication of the
news that certain persons are away from
home on a visit to friends or relatives or
have closed up their homes while on a
trip is a clue for thieves to get busy with
the deserted premises. In that manner
the newspapers, she says, are aiding the
thieves.

The foregoing might be serious if it
were not so funny. The situation is just
full of humor, and a very entertaining
comedy could be built around it.

Suppose the publisher of a paper made
up his mind that the affairs of his com-
munity were not administered properly
and called attention to suspicions of graft.
If his suspicions were later proved to be
just could it be claimed that he aided the
grafters? And then again if he claimed

that the fire department was inadequate
and a fire destroyed a home or a factory
could he be held responsible? Why not if
he is accused of aiding thieves by pub-
lishing certain necessary news?

The woman in question suggests that
instead of giving the news of departure to
the newspaper it be given to the police.
This indicates a considerable lack of con-
fidence in the "strong arm of the law"
as it is represented in Montclair.

Instead of accusing the newspapers in
this fashion, might it not be a good idea
for those people whose coming and going
are recorded in the public prints to get
together with the editor or publisher and
go after the police? The result might be
to make deserted houses a little safer.
The editor will help, as he always does.

On the other hand, how sadly disap-
pointed "society" would be if even a
single issue of a paper appeared without
telling the world what it is doing. Blame
would hastily be shifted from the news-
paper to where it really belongs.

The reports which tell of these condi-
tions say that the editors of the local pa-
pers are indignant. We refuse to believe
it. They have too much to do to become
indignant over such nonsensical charges.
Among other things they have a lot of
much welcome (to readers) society news
to prepare for their papers. And then
they excuse the lady in question on the
ground that it has been very warm in
New Jersey as elsewhere these last few
days.—*American Press.*

Sane Defense Plans.

Thoroughness, efficiency and expedition
should characterize the defense prepara-
tions of the nation. President Wilson
appears to appreciate the value of these
three factors. His views upon the sub-
ject of national defense are thoroughly in
accord with the views of the conservative
element of the nation. He wants a
definite program. So do the people. He
wants a workable program. So do the
people. He wants a program that shall
be military and not militaristic. So do
the people. There is nothing so abhor-
rent to the sentiments of American people
than militarism. They would rather be
conquered and shackled to the chariot of
the conquerors than to be forced into the
condition of militarism through which a
military clique or caste would rule the re-
public, causing revolutionary outbreaks,
and political corruption and the debase-
ment of all for which the republic stands.
Better for the republic to die honorably
than to live dishonoring its ideals.

With all this granted, much of the
argument of the peace-at-any-price people
is disposed of. They have the astigma-
tism of militarism and are difficult to be
made to see that the entire body of the
people of the United States is opposed to
this. Even the element that was derived
from the nation that most exalts the mi-
litaristic principle left their homeland, for
the most part, to get away from forced
military service. There is no element of
Americans more opposed to outright
militarism than actual German-Americans,
not taking account of immature
fledglings, whose views are callow.

Mr. Wilson is determined that the
highways for defenses shall be thrown up
without undue verbal skirmishing and he
is fully conscious of the desirability of
having all elements of the country, rep-
resentative of varied opinions, in this
fine national undertaking. He will,
therefore, have for Congress a plan of
defense that will provide for thorough-
ness, for efficiency and for expedition in
their realization. The presentation of
this plan will have salutary effect upon
the foemen across seas, whether of the
Ally group or the Teuton group. The
United States asks odds of none of the
fighters and is determined to be respected
in the field of its rights and capable of
forcing respect and thereby preventing
aggression. Secretary of War Garrison,
whose defense program was given scant
consideration at the last session of Con-
gress, may now be buttressed by the
President, and the same can be said of
Secretary Daniels and his naval plans.

The situation, simply presented, is that
the United States has at present no
scheme of defenses. It is without any-
thing approaching an adequate and com-
prehensive military organization. It is
infinite in resources and has the con-
structive genius for the task that it is
about to enter upon. After Mr. Wilson
has had opportunity to glean the views
and compare ideas with the representa-
tives of the people in the two houses
whose membership in the military or
other appropriate committees make their
views of first importance, he will set forth
the administrative program and put the
entire force of the administration behind
it. If this shall be thorough and ade-
quate and shall provide for expedition in
its realization, the entire force of the
American opinion will be behind it,
barring only an inconsiderable and ir-
reconcilable element that shudders at the
shadow of a gun. And the republic of
the United States will be no nearer a
militaristic state than it has always been.
It will simply have adorned Uncle Sam
in a modern army suit instead of his out-
grown and ragged regiments.—*Balt.
American.*

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
"I never hesitate to recommend Cham-
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy," writes Sol Williams, merchant,
Jesse, Tenn. "I sell more of it than of
any other preparations of like character.
I have used it myself and found it gave
me more relief than anything else I have
ever tried for the same purpose. Obtain-
able everywhere.
Advertisement.

Germans in Russia.

The Russian peasant is good-hearted
with the soul of a child. He bears all
the repression of the Government as well
as of the landlords and officials with such
patience that all the foreign students of
Russian life were astonished when they
became familiar with the nature of the
Russian "moujik." His loyalty to au-
thority is extreme, as we can see particu-
larly in regard to the imperial edict sup-
pressing vodka. But let even a private
person or even the Government try to
touch land or to modify his traditional
system of cultivating or administering it
and he "sees red." No law, no most
radical measure of repression can stop
the Russian peasant in the fight for the
integrity of his "mother nourishing
earth." Laboring Russia lives by the
earth; it is bread, existence, everything,
and the laborer will die for its safety.

Agricultural Russia hates Germany
more than commercial and intellectual
Russia does, and that hate has its his-
torical ground. Everybody knows that
the greatest part of the most fruitful dis-
tricts of Russia belonged to the nobles for
centuries, and the peasants, until the
reign of Alexander II, were slaves of
these nobles. In order to increase the
income from the lands the landlords,
thanks to the German influence on
Russia, mostly adopted the German
method of agriculture, and for this pur-
pose enormous numbers of German
managers were appointed throughout
Russia.

They were given such powers that they
could even punish the peasants with the
knout. Thousands and thousands of
Russian peasants were sent to Siberia or
into the army in the days when the army
was not yet conscript.

Later these German managers gradu-
ally ruined their masters and became
directly or indirectly the proprietors of
the best part of their property. Some-
times the peasants revolted, but they
were powerless to defend their rights be-
cause the Government always supported
the German owners or managers, even
with the help of the military forces at
need.

Thus the idea that "the Germans will
possess the whole land of the peasants"
has been deeply ingrained in the mind of
the Russian landsman for centuries.

If the Government had not defended
the German interests in Russia no single
German landlord, manager or colonist
would have remained alive in the Russian
empire. That is a truth, and as a curious
fact I can say that whereas a Jew is often
welcomed in a village as a keen business
man, a German has always been hated.

So we can imagine what moral effect
must be produced among the Russian
peasants when the official news reached
the numberless villages of Russia:
"The Germans are marching to take
our land, to violate our wives and daugh-
ters and to kill our old people." (An
old man is the most respected person
among the Russian peasants.)—*London
Times.*

Europe Swamped in Debt.

At the very apex of expenditures in
our Civil War the Union daily outlay
touched \$3,000,000. England is now pay-
ing out five times that much, while the
daily war expenditures of all Europe are
sixteen times as great as were those
which President Lincoln was obliged to
meet. Great Britain is spending the most
money, with Germany second, Russia
third and France fourth. One reason for
England's heavier outlay is the greater
pay she gives to her volunteer army of
3,000,000 men. In the other countries
the conscripted soldier receives, accord-
ing to an American standard, practically
no pay.

The end of the first year of this greatest
of all wars shows that the banks of the
four leading belligerents collectively have
over \$100,000,000 more gold than when
the war began. The banks of France and
Russia have approximately \$300,000,000
each of the yellow metal, but both have
fallen slightly during the year. The Bank
of Germany has gained \$170,000,000 be-
low that of either France or Russia. The
Bank of England gained \$70,000,000 gold
in the last twelve months.

In discussing Britain's ability to finance
a destructive war, Sir George Paish, the
ablest economist in Europe, enumerates
some interesting facts. First of all Eng-
land owns twenty billions of foreign se-
curities, of which only one-fortieth has
been sold during the year. The nation
has built 1,225,000 tons of new ships, ex-
ceeding by a vast margin all the tonnage
destroyed by hostile fleets and subma-
rines. In normal years Englishmen in-
vest hundreds of millions in foreign
stocks and bonds. At present the sur-
plus is going into Government war loans.

To an American who is importuned to
purchase the war bonds of Europe the
absorbing fact is imbedded in the colos-
al debts which are accumulating. At
the end of the present year Britain's total
debt will reach nine billions, which is
nine times the debt of the United States,
although England's wealth is not nearly
so great as ours. The other countries are
accumulating burdens which will be even
more difficult for them to carry. For
generations half the civilized world will
still be struggling to liquidate debts con-
tracted today as the sequel of monarchial
ambitions and regal pride. One of the
far-reaching results of this stupendous
waste of money and blood should be the
republicanizing of Europe. Where de-
mocracy reigns such senseless wars cannot
come.—*Phila. Ledger.*

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Below You Will Find a List of Prices on
Some of Our Best Staple Goods

Ladies' White Dress Skirts,
\$1.00

They're all the go. Why? Be-
cause they are the best value to
be had for the small sum of
\$1.00.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

We are showing a very pretty
assortment of these for 49c and
89c.

Bed Spreads

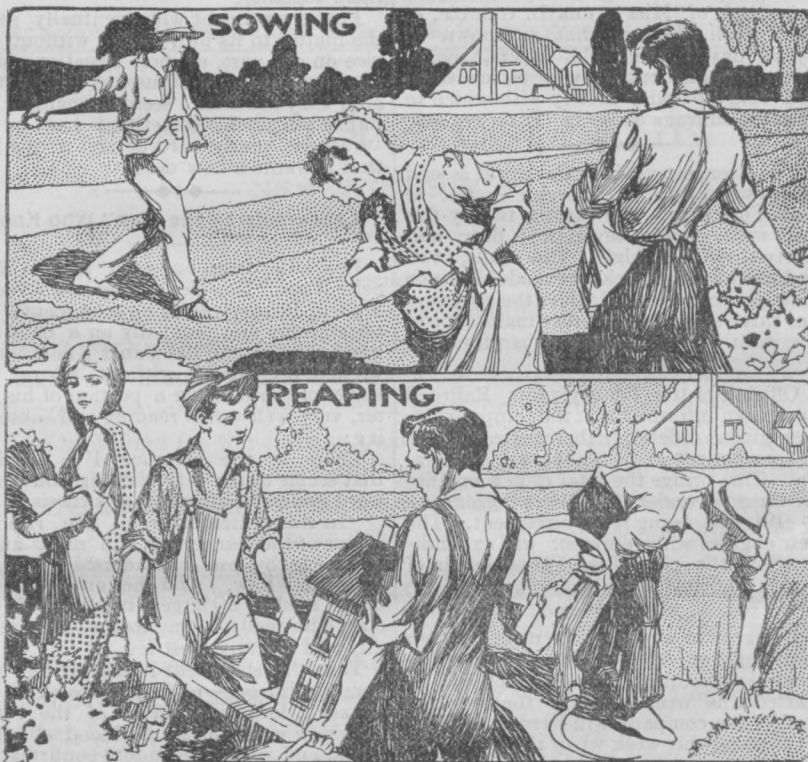
A very attractive line of Bed
Spreads are now on display.
Ask to see those we are now
offering for 98c.

Men's Straw Hats

In order to close them out we
are offering our Men's and Boys'
Dress Straw Hats at 10c, 20c
and 45c.

GROCERIES, &c.

Best Crackers,	9c per lb., or 3 lbs for 25c
Oyster Crackers,	7c per lb., or 4 lbs for 25c
Roll'd Oats,	10c per lb., or 3 lbs for 25c
Mothers Oats,	10c per pk., or 3 pk for 25c
Washington Crisps,	10c per pk., or 3 pk for 25c
Kelloggs Crisps,	10c per pk., or 3 pk for 25c
Kelloggs Biscuit,	10c pk
Toilet Paper,	5c pk., or 7 pk for 25c
Salmon,	10c can, or 3 cans for 25c
Matches,	3 pks for 9c



Putting money in the bank is
sowing seeds for future reaping.

The Birnie Trust Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Try Our School Shoes

If you are looking for good School Shoes, at the
right prices, come in and see us.

This season we are showing a greater variety of **Dorothy Dodd and Walk-Over Shoes** than
ever before. We have unusual values in Ladies' \$2.00 Shoes,
in all leathers, both low and high heels.

You will always find correct styles here in **Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Gloves and Hosiery.**

WE WANT YOUR TRADE!

Wm. C. Devilbiss,
22 W. Main Street,
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.



Keep a roof of prosperity over your head and
help your neighbor to do likewise by trading with him
in business.

You Help Him, and
He Will Help You

HOME TRADE MEANS HOME SAVINGS.
This paper is booming this town all the while. HOW
ABOUT YOU?

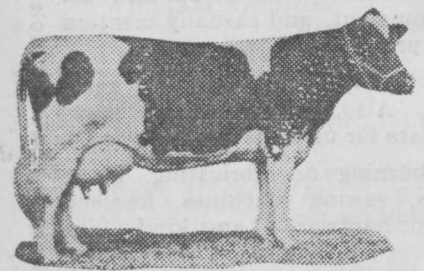
DAIRY and CREAMERY

DAIRY COW RATIOS.

Corn and Wheat Bran as a Supplement to Silage and Hay.

"What ingredient is best and cheapest to use with wheat bran and corn to make a balanced grain ration for cows which are fed on silage in winter and kept on pasture and green forage in summer?" asks a correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman, which query is answered as follows:

Corn is a better feed for cows than wheat, and bran may be fed more abundantly than either. The best satisfaction, no doubt, will be obtained by a mixture of bran, corn and wheat. The price of wheat may be such that



The cow here pictured, Finnerne Pride, Johanna Rue 12063, has broken all records for fat production, not only Holstein-Friesian, but those of all other breeds, by producing in 365 consecutive days 2,463.7 pounds of milk containing 1,176.47 pounds of butter fat. She freshened at the age of five years four months four days. Her sire is Johanna Rue III's Lad 26393; her dam is Jondine Pride 6247. She was bred by Bernhard Meyer, New Jersey, and is now owned by the Somerset Holstein Breeders' company, New Jersey.

it would pay to sell it and purchase some good feed which may be obtained in the market.

Whether the corn and bran will make a balanced ration with silage depends upon the kind of roughage. If alfalfa or clover is used then this combination of feed will make a balanced ration. If timothy hay is used then these feeds will not supply enough protein. When cows are on grass a mixture consisting of equal parts by weight of bran and corn will supplement the pasture very well, or using two-thirds corn and one-third bran will do very nicely. In winter when silage is being fed a mixture consisting of equal parts by weight of corn and bran will do very well, providing some hay rich in protein is used. If the price of wheat will permit a mixture of 400 pounds of corn, 300 pounds of bran and 200 pounds of wheat would answer well. Under most conditions it may be said that it is wise to sell the wheat and buy some feed rich in protein, unless clover or alfalfa may be supplied. If bran forms a portion of the mixture it is not necessary that the corn be ground with the corn, as the cob does not furnish any more energy than it requires to digest it and is used largely for the lightening effect upon the grain mixture—that is, it makes it lighter.

MAKING GOOD BUTTER.

Absolute Cleanliness the Key to Success in Handling Dairy Products.

We have made butter on our farm for several years. Last year we sold 2,500 pounds which averaged 31 cents a pound, writes Winifred Trovinger of Ohio in American Agriculturist. Our cows in winter are stabled in a clean, well ventilated barn at night and during bad days, and let out to drink only pure water that is warmed. In summer they are on pasture day and night.

Before milking we wash and wipe the udders and flanks. The milk is separated immediately after milking and the cream is cooled as soon as possible. We never put warm cream with cool cream. We churn every other day. We use a dairy thermometer all the time. In summer we put in ice to cool cream to about 50 degrees, and in winter we add hot water to make it about 60 degrees. When our cream is ripening we stir often so as to make the cream smooth and even.

We use a barrel churn, which is scalded three times before and after each using. When the butter reaches a granular condition the buttermilk is drawn off and the butter is washed in water until the water drawn off is clear. The butter is now taken from the churn and salted, allowing one ounce of salt to a pound of butter. The butter is let stand until the salt is dissolved and then it is worked and put in one pound rolls and let stand overnight in refrigerator. The next morning each roll is placed in parchment paper and is then ready for the customers.

Nothing is kept in our milk house but milk and cream, and in the refrigerator nothing but cream and butter, otherwise odors would quickly be taken up by the butter and cream, thus tainting both. Our milk pails are washed, sunned and scalded very thoroughly. The separator is washed both morning and evening and also sunned during the bright days.

Blood Meal For Calves.

Blood meal is a byproduct of the slaughterhouse. The blood of the animals is thoroughly dried at a high temperature and put up into sacks in the form of a fine meal. It is a splendid feed for calves, especially if they tend to scour. From a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful may be fed with each mess of milk.

AROUND THE DAIRY.

The machinery of a cow, by means of which she produces milk, is as delicate as that of a watch, and yet we often act as though the contrary were true.

It is necessary to the perfect thrift of a calf that it has a chance to drink pure fresh water every day.

A cow that makes less than 200 pounds of butter a year is not worth bothering with. You don't have to have that kind, either.

Any irregularities in the milking or management of the cows will tend to lessen the milk flow and cut the profits.

Improve the butter capacity of your herd by breeding only to a high class butter sire.

COWS AND WHEAT GOOD COMBINATION

It is an exception to the general rule when a farmer in the heart of the wheat belt takes up dairying to the extent of developing a high class producing herd, says the Kansas Farmer.

H. W. Mollhagen of Rice county is one of these exceptions. While he has been growing wheat he has in addition been gradually developing a herd of pure bred Holstein cows having large production capacities. In order to make his dairy work fit in conveniently with the handling of wheat he plans to have most of the cows dry during the midsummer months. They are thus given their resting period during the hot weather when flies are most annoying, at which season of the year it is always most difficult to maintain a profitable milk flow. He aims to have his cows freshen about Oct. 1. By that time the rush season of harvesting the wheat, preparing the seed bed and planting the next crop is over.

This man does not handle wheat on a large scale, but has 200 acres to harvest, thrash and reseed in the next few months. The balance of his 320 acres is devoted to the growing of such crops as are required for feeding the cows.

About thirty head of cows are kept on this farm and fifteen horses and



Admirers of the Ayrshire breed of dairy cattle claim that the cow of this blood is the most profitable because she is an economical producer of milk and butter; that she is a hardy, tough, rugged animal that will produce the largest possible return for feed consumed. The Ayrshire is also a uniform milker, holding out well up to freshening and is also a pleasant cow to handle. The illustration shows an Ayrshire bull.

colts. Handling this amount of live stock requires the putting up of a considerable amount of feed, but by growing properly adapted crops and storing them in the silos the feed question in so far as palatable roughage is concerned is settled. Mr. Mollhagen, of course, has to buy some extra grain and concentrated feeds, but this can be done profitably where good cows are kept.

Under such a combination plan of farming a failure in wheat is not a serious proposition. The feed crop is an assured crop every year, and, even though wheat should happen to be a failure, there is still the possibility of sufficient revenue from the marketing of the feeds through the sale of cream to bring in a fair income.

Corn Silage and Timothy Hay.

In 100 pounds of corn silage there are approximately 17.2 pounds digestible nutrients, that is, nutrients that can be used by the animal for maintenance, growth or milk production. In 100 pounds of timothy hay there are 48.8 pounds of digestible nutrients; or, in other words, timothy hay contains nearly three times as much digestible nutrients as corn silage. Corn silage being a succulent feed and more palatable, is, on the whole, more easily digested, and we have always calculated that one ton of timothy hay is equivalent to about two and one-half tons of corn silage. Putting it in another way, when timothy hay is worth \$10 a ton, corn silage is worth \$4.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Grain For Cows on Pasture.

If the grass is of good quality and an abundance of it, it is somewhat doubtful whether cows producing twenty-five pounds of milk daily would give any returns if grain were fed. Cows producing twenty-five pounds or more milk per day can very often be fed some grain with profit when on pasture. Much depends also upon the physical condition of the cows. If they are rather thin in flesh some grain may be given to put them in better physical condition, but grass, as a rule, will produce from twenty to twenty-five pounds of milk daily per cow and at a greater profit than when some grain is fed.—Hoard's Dairyman.

FEEL THEY HAVE GRIEVANCE

Certain Class of Swiss Who Have No Use at All for Visitors to the Country.

Swiss patricians plume themselves on being the most exclusive aristocracy in Europe. So exclusive are they, indeed, that of late years they have been reduced to associating solely with one another, for they are for the most part not rich enough to travel, and it very rarely happens, in these topsy-turvy days, that anyone goes to Switzerland who has a long enough lineage to be permitted to associate with them.

Besides, they have a marked dislike of foreigners, because, as one of them was kind enough to explain, foreigners, although a source of profit to innkeepers and the like, are to them a source of positive loss.

Before the tourist took to stalking about in their midst living was cheap there, it seems, and servant maids were plentiful. Now living is terribly dear, as they count dear, and not a servant maid is to be had.

Nor is that all. Although the tourist does nothing for them but step on their toes and annoy them, they must pay higher rates and taxes that he may have good roads to walk on and spiral railways in which to travel.

This, at any rate, is their tale. Thus, if they scowl when they meet him—and they certainly do—it is not without reason.—New York Telegraph.

SAWDUST TO PUT OUT FIRE

Probably Most Valuable of Extinguishers in Dealing With a Small Blaze.

We are not accustomed to regard sawdust in the light of a fire extinguisher. On the contrary, most of us look upon it as fuel for the flames and would never dream of throwing it upon a fire which we were anxious to put out.

Nevertheless it is very valuable indeed in certain fire emergencies, especially in cases where little volumes of gasoline or other inflammable liquids have become ignited. The motorist in particular will be glad to know that there is perhaps nothing within reach more effective in such cases. The principle upon which sawdust works is obvious. Combustion ceases as soon as there is not enough oxygen to support it. That is the reason that one may extinguish a small fire by simply covering it with a cloth. The sawdust, indeed, works precisely in this manner. Its particles adhere so closely together that they effectively blanket the burning body upon which they are thrown, thus robbing the fire of the oxygen necessary for its support.

Cement for Use in Glass.

Here is a very valuable formula for a cement for joining glass. It may be used in making or mending aquariums, or things of that sort. This cement contains nothing injurious to either animals or plants, and will resist the action of both fresh and salt water.

Take one part of measure, say a gill, of litharge, one gill of plaster of paris, one gill of dry, white sand, one-third of a gill of finely powdered resin; sift and keep tightly corked until required for use, when it is to be made into a putty by mixing in boiled linseed oil with a little patent dryer added.

Do not use it until it has been mixed with the oil over fifteen hours. The tank can be used immediately, if necessary, but it is better to give it three or four hours to dry.

Appreciative.

Two country dorkies listened, awestruck, while some planters discussed the tremendous range of the new German guns.

"Dar, now," exclaimed one negro, when his master had finished expatiating on the hideous havoc wrought by a 42-centimeter shell, "jes' lak I bin' tellin' yo' niggahs all de time! Don' jes' have no guns lak dem roun' heah! Why, us niggahs could start runnin' erway—run all day, git almos' home free, an' den git kilt jus' befo' suppeh!"

"Dat's de trufe," assented his companion, "an' lemme tell yo' sumpin' else, Bo. All dem guns needs is jus' yo' address, dat's all; jes' giv'em de address an' they'll git you."—Everybody's Magazine.

A Wasted Plea.

"Your honor, this man accuses me of trying to pick his pocket, but I was only trying to put a card in his pocket advertising a pressing club."

"The gentleman says he found no card in his pocket."

"He must have dropped out."

"Have you another card?"

"No, your honor. That was the last one I had and the reason why I bungled so was because I was in a great hurry to finish up and go home."

"Ahem! You would make a good war correspondent," said the judge. "Ninety days."

Needn't Bother About That.

One day a boy was visiting our house and I was going to take him to a party. Just before starting his mother said to him:

"Now, Freddie, at the party when you are asked if you'll have something you must say, 'Yes, thank you,' and if you don't want it you must say—"

"Don't bother, ma, I don't expect to refuse anything," said Freddie.—Exchange.

RAISED FOR THEIR DOWN

Eider Ducks Rigidly Protected by Law Because of the Value of Their Product.

The down of the eider duck is more highly esteemed and brings a higher price than any other down. In Iceland and the Vestmannaeyjar islands, where the duck nests, it is rigidly protected by law and by public sentiment.

These ducks make their nests of down from their own breasts. They pluck it out with their bills, and form it into a circular mound which has the property of retaining heat to an extraordinary degree. If this down be removed, the duck supplies a second, and even a third lot from the same source.

The eider farms in Iceland are frequently situated on little islands off the coast, covered with low hummocks. To protect the brooding ducks from the elements the Icelanders construct small shelters of rough stones. On these farms, it is said, the ducks become so tame that anyone with whom they are familiar may handle them without frightening them.

Separate buildings on the Icelandic eider farms are devoted to the cleaning of the product. Down clings tenaciously to anything on which it is thrown, a circumstance that is utilized in cleaning it. There are a number of frames of oblong shape, and along these numbers of strings are stretched loosely. The down is cast on these near one end, and a piece of wood is drawn rapidly backward and forward over the strings; but all impurities, such as grass and seaweed, fall to the ground.

The price of down at the farm is about two dollars and fifty cents a pound.—Sunday Magazine.

STILL TURN OUT GUNFLINTS

Thousands Are Annually Exported From England, Mostly to the Tropical Countries.

Down in a Wall street office stocks were being discussed, the conversation turned on improved war appliances and then someone said:

"Yes, but I know a man who is still making and selling the old-fashioned gunflint."

There was some comment on this, and then the first speaker said that his friend had a large factory in England for the making of gunflints and exported thousands of them every year. "They are used in various tropical countries where the natives still use the old flintlock muskets," said the speaker. "Then there are several countries where the British government sees to it that no modern arms reach the hands of the natives. The government permits the sale of the old flintlock for the killing of game, but would at once confiscate any more modern style of firearm. My friend goes ahead year after year making the old gunflints and finding a good sale for them, but I don't think that the present war has caused any increase in the output of his factory."—Wall Street Journal.

Pope an Unimposing Genius.

Those who imagine there is some necessary connection between literary genius and inches will have to explain away the case of Alexander Pope. Pope was exactly four feet six inches high. He was humpbacked and deformed. According to one of Lord Oxford's servants, he was "so weak as to stand in perpetual need of female attendance; extremely sensible of cold, so that he wore a kind of fur doublet under a skirt of very coarse, arm linen, with fine sleeves. When he rose he was invested in a bodice made of stiff canvas, being hardly able to stand erect till it was laced, and he then put on a flannel waistcoat. One side was contracted. His legs were so slender that he enlarged their bulk with three pairs of stockings, which were drawn on and off by the maid; for he was not able to dress or undress himself."

Two Theories as to Cancer.

Most of the theories of the cause of cancer fall into two groups—one that it is a germ disease, the other that it is hereditary. The supporters of the first, or germ, theory are much the more numerous, and, to their credit be it said, the more active and unwearyingly industrious. Yet it must be regretfully confessed that although the germ of cancer has been one of the favorite objects of pursuit by research workers ever since the first germ-criminal was accused and convicted by Pasteur, and literally hundreds of patient and laborious workers and scores of special institutions have been, and are yet, engaged in its study, the net result has been practically a nonsuit. The verdict to date must be the cautious conclusion of the Scotch jury, "Not Proved."

Bee Is Busy But Unwise.

The bee may be a busy little insect, but it has no common sense. At least Henri Fabre says so, and Fabre, you know, has been called the "Insects' Homer" by Maeterlinck. Fabre gives many proofs of his assertion, for example:

He opened the bottom of a cell in the course of construction, but the bee that was building it kept right on with its work, building up the cell and storing honey in it, quite unconscious of the fact that the food for the future generation was oozing out, and finally laid its egg and sealed up the top of the cell, never paying any attention to the hole in the bottom.

Hints for the Needle Worker

Marguerite Lace and Insertion.

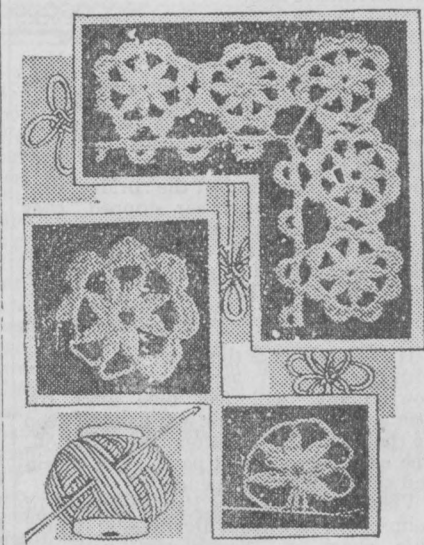
Abbreviations: ch., chain; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble; l.t., long treble; d.l.t., double long treble.

Most simple to crochet, yet so very effective are these wheels when joined as an insertion for trimming casement window curtains, pillowslips, tray cloths, etc. Our design shows a pretty curtain for a window.

This lace is worked in crochet cotton No. 24 with a No. 5 steel hook. Begin with the lace. For the first flower work 5 ch., join into a ring by a slip stitch.

First round—4 ch. for long treble, 2 l.t. (cotton twice over needle) over the ring (keep the first two stitches on the needle and work them off with the third), * 5 ch., 3 l.t. over ring, work them off in the same way as first group; repeat from * six times.

Second round—Into each of the eight spaces of five chain work 1 d.c., 6 tr., 1 d.c. This completes one pattern. Work a second pattern and join to the first by the third treble on one pattern to the same treble on first pattern. Join them by two leaves. Leave two



PATTERN AND METHOD OF WORKING.

free leaves on both sides of joining. On the corner leave four free leaves on the outer edge.

The heading—1 d.c. into the first of two leaves on inner edge, 5 ch., 1 d.c. on next leaf, * 8 ch., 5 d.c. on first leaf on next pattern, 5 ch., 1 d.c. on second leaf on same pattern; repeat from *.

On the corners, after working 5 ch., 1 d.c. on last leaf before corner, work 3 ch., 1 d.l.t. (cotton three times over needle) between two leaves on corner pattern, 3 ch., 1 d.c. into first leaf on next pattern.

Third round—* 9 d.c. over first space of eight chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet, over this small space work 8 d.c., 5 d.c. over same space as first nine double crochet were worked, 6 d.c. over next space of chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet and work 8 d.c. over this space; repeat from *.

At the corners work 5 d.c. over each of the spaces of three chain on both sides of the double long treble on corner pattern.

For the insertion—Work the patterns and join them in the same way as for lace. See illustration for the placing of patterns for insertion. The edgings of the insertion are done in the same way as for the lace. On the outside edge of the corner pattern work 5 ch., between first and second leaves, 8 ch. between second and third, 8 ch. between third and fourth.

Pillow Slip Lace.

Abbreviations.—Ch., chain; tr., treble. First Row.—Tr. in tenth st. (ch. 3 skips 3 tr. in next st.) 8 times, making 9 spaces in all; 1 tr. in last st. turn.

Second Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in second tr., 7 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, turn.

Third Row.—Ch. 9 tr. in tr., 3 under 3 ch., 1 in each of 5 tr., 3 under 3 ch., 1 in tr., 6 spaces, tr. in last tr. turn.

Fourth Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 5 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., 1 space, space 5 trs., turn.

Fifth Row.—Ch. 12, 4 trs. over 12 ch. just made 5 trs. in 5 trs., 3 under 3 ch. tr. in tr. 1 space, 13 trs., 4 spaces, tr. in last tr. turn.

Sixth Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 5 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., turn.

Seventh Row.—Ch. 6, 13 trs., 6 spaces, tr. in last tr. turn.

Eighth Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 7 spaces, 5 tr., 1 space, turn.

Ninth Row.—Ch. 6 tr. in first tr., 8 more spaces, tr. in last tr. turn.

Tenth Row.—Like the second row.

When you have as much as you need, break and work a picot edge around each scallop, as follows:

Fasten thread in first space of scallop; ch. 5, 11 d.c., 5 ch., 1 d.c., 6 ch., 1 d.c., 5 ch., 1 d.c.; in next loop, ch. 5, 1 d.c., 6 ch., 1 d.c., 7 ch.; 1 d.c., 6 ch., 1 d.c., 1 in center loop; ch. 5, 1 d.c., 5 ch., 1 d.c., 6 ch., 1 d.c., in center space between two scallops, ch. 5, 1 d.c. in 1 st. loop of second scallop, etc. to end.

Baked Beets.

Beets retain their sugary, delicate flavor to perfection if they are baked instead of boiled. Turn them frequently while in the oven, using a knife, as a fork allows the juice to run out. When done remove the skin and serve with butter, salt and pepper on the slices.

PROPER THINNING MEANS MORE REGULAR YIELDS.

Insures More and Better Fruit and More Frequent Bearing.

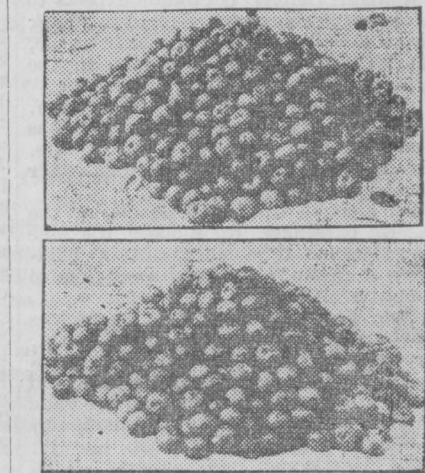
S. B. SHAW,

Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment Station.

Systematic thinning is a phase of fruit growing often advocated but seldom practiced. It is an operation requiring considerable "nerve" on the part of the grower, but results soon show the benefit derived from what at first seems to be rather drastic treatment. The thinning of fruit may be regarded as a form of training equally as important as pruning.

In most instances trees are pruned to bring about the best possible development of growth as regards the arrangement of limbs and general placement of fruiting wood. Proper thinning brings about the normal development of fruit, both as to size and color. It also permits of a more thorough distribution of spray material for the prevention of injury from insects and diseases. It is almost impossible to completely spray fruits that touch each other.

Thinning not only causes the development of much finer fruit, but it is a means for conserving the energy and vitality of the trees. Orchards that bear heavily one year do not, as a rule, produce much fruit the following year. While trees are producing a crop of fruit they are also forming buds for the next crop. Overloaded trees cannot well develop a proper



SOUND VS. WORMY FRUIT.

number of fruit buds for the following year, consequently many trees perform each function in alternate years.

In some sections systematic thinning has come to be regarded as an indispensable practice in successful fruit growing. It costs but little, if any, more to thin at the proper season than it does to pick the same fruit at harvest time. In addition there will be a higher percentage of good fruit, and more assurance of securing a crop the next year. The best time to start this work is after the season for the "June Drop" is safely past. The sooner excess fruit is removed after this, the better will be the development of the remaining fruit.

The ideal method of thinning is practically the same as in harvesting. Hand-picking is most desirable as it causes less injury to the fruiting wood. Another advantage of this method is that the best developed fruits can be left on the trees. For most ideal results fruits should not be closer than from four to six inches. When first thinned to this distance they may appear very scattering and the prospects will not look at all good for a profitable crop, however, if the average size of the fully developed fruit will be kept in mind it will soon become evident that a normal crop can be expected.

From present prospects, it is evident that there may be a large peach crop this season. Those growers who have carefully sprayed the fruit, and who will now systematically thin the same, will be the ones who will, in all probability, get the most of their crop. The prospects do not seem at all good for the profitable sale of small, undersized, unsprayed fruit. This may also hold true with apple growers, but on account of the outbreak of blight they may not have to do so much thinning.

SECOND SPRAY FOR CODLING MOTH SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

T. B. SYMONS,

Maryland Agricultural College.

The second brood of the codling moth appears about July 1st. Unless the first spraying, when the bloom fell, was exceedingly thorough, a spraying with arsenate of lead should be applied at this time. More important though than the arsenate of lead treatment for the codling moth is the application of Bordeaux mixture to prevent Bitter Rot and other diseases developing when the fruit is maturing. The combination spray recommended for this time is:

Copper Sulphate 4 lbs.
Lime (burned) 5 lbs.
Water 50 gals.
Arsenate of lead 2 lbs.

The spray solution is cheap and it only requires a little extra pains to secure a good crop of clean fruit.

The best time for seeding alfalfa in all of Maryland, excepting the mountain section, is between August 1st and September 1st; preferably between the middle and last of August. In the mountain section seeding may commence after June 15th, but usually it is better to wait until about the middle of July. Nothing is gained by spring seeding, for little or no hay is obtained that season, because weeds usually crowd out the young alfalfa plants during the hot summer.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th., 1915.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Use telephone at our expense, for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

UNION BRIDGE.

Miss Margaret Ruth Eyer, of Chambersburg, Pa., returned with her uncle, Geo. H. Eyer, who visited her home last Sunday. She has been spending an enjoyable week with her uncle's family.

Jacob Mueller accompanied by Philip Colwell secured a horse and buggy from a livery stable in town on Tuesday and went to Woodboro to pay a social visit to John Barleycorn. After having a jolly good time they started for home. When near Keymar, Mueller who was driving stood up in the buggy and gave the horse a severe cut with a whip to accelerate his speed. The horse sprang forward throwing Mueller out of the buggy on his head, and so badly injuring his head and face that it was thought advisable to take him to a Baltimore hospital, Wednesday morning, for treatment. This should be a warning to those living in prohibition territory to not tamper with booze.

William Delphy O'Connor expects to leave this Friday evening for New York where he will spend a week with his uncle, Charles J. O'Connor, and take in the sights of the largest city in America.

Mrs. Edward Schaffor, of Washington, D. C., formerly of Union Bridge, has been spending some time with Mrs. Theodore Fowble and also visiting other friends of former years.

The erection of a new stable at the M. E. parsonage to replace the one burned some time since will be commenced next Wednesday according to present arrangements.

Hon. Blair Lee, Hon. William Melnes Maloy and William B. Copper, Esq., respective aspirants for the nomination for Governor, Attorney General and Comptroller, at the coming Democratic primaries in September, accompanied by ex-Senator Johnnie E. Baesman, Guy W. Steele, Dr. Coonan, and others, visited our town Tuesday of last week and endeavored to impress upon the minds of the Democratic voters that they were the proper men to nominate for the offices to which they aspire. Whether they succeeded in doing so will be better known after the election.

The Union Bridge Band which played at Baust church picnic Thursday of last week, met with some unpleasant experiences on their way home, after the deluge of rain which suddenly closed the exercises. Two members in a buggy in crossing a bridge found that two of the planks were gone, they however got across safely, two other buggies found that the floor of the bridge they intended to cross was gone, turned around in the deep water and took another road. When the band wagon, containing the majority of the band, arrived in sight of Union Bridge they saw that they could not cross Pipe Creek. The members got out and walked to the railroad bridge, where they crossed and the wagon driver went to a farm house and spent the night.

Miss Mary Sowers and John Bell, of Clear Spring, spent from Friday until Sunday evening at the Lutheran Parsonage with Rev. Koyer and family.

Mrs. Adelaide Carroll, of Hedgesville, Berkeley Co., West Virginia, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Raymond Strawsburg.

Raymond Senseney is spending some time at Pen-Mar.

Mrs. Laura Fowble, of Baltimore, has been visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, Theodore Fowble. Her daughter, Miss Effie, is spending some time, at Pen-Mar.

KEYSVILLE.

Miss Carrie B. Stonestier, of Baltimore, visited relatives and friends in and near this place the past week.

Peter Wilhide took C. E. Six, wife and son, Donald, and Mrs. Sidney Ellis and daughter, Mary, a trip to Catonsville in his automobile on Sunday. Miss Edith Pohle accompanied them home to spend a week.

Miss Helen Harner, of Baltimore, is visiting her parents, Harry Harner and wife, of Four Points.

Charles Young, wife and son, John, visited the former's sister, Mrs. Sarah Burdner, near Detour on Sunday.

Clarence Mackley, of Union Bridge, visited George Frock and wife, on Saturday. John Frock, Jr. and family visited the same place in the evening.

Frank Hahn wife and daughter, Clara, and Miss Keler, of Baltimore, are visiting the former's brothers, Edward and Calvin Hahn.

There will be no preaching Sunday afternoon, as the pastor is away on his vacation. Sunday School, Sunday morning at 9:30. There will be no W. C. T. U. meeting in the evening, but on Aug. 21. Misses Panabaker and Stevenson, of Westminster, are visiting Miss Anna Ritter.

John Fox, of Arlington, visited his sister, Mrs. O. R. Koonz, and brother, Thomas Fox, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Leese, of York, Pa., is visiting his nephew, Calvin Hahn.

Misses Edith Hess, and Jessie Mangans, of Mangansville, are visiting at the home of Peter Baumgardner.

COPPERVILLE.

A. S. Watson and wife, Mrs. Alma Allen and son, Willie, of Baltimore, spent several days with Wm. H. Flickinger and family, and also attended Y. P. S. picnic of Baust church.

Miss Hester Flickinger and friend, Lott Disney, of Baltimore, spent several days at the same place, and also spent some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Deborah Flickinger and her uncle, Samuel Flickinger.

Miss Anna Flickinger and friend, Mr. David Werner, spent Saturday in Baltimore.

B. F. Bowers and wife, spent Wednesday with their daughter, Mrs. Edward Harner and family.

William Riley and wife, of Arlington, arrived on Wednesday, to spend several days with their nephew, Charles Lutz and family.

UNIONTOWN.

The Church of God pulpit was filled last Sunday morning and evening, by Rev. J. D. Clark, a Baptist minister, of Towson, who with his wife were former residents here. They visited George Slonaker and family, and other friends, the past week.

The M. P. Sunday school expect to hold their lawn party on the school grounds, on the evening of Aug. 18.

Rev. W. E. Saltzger, who was operated on for appendicitis, at York, last week, was quite a sufferer for several days, but at last account he was improving.

Mrs. Harry Fowler and Mrs. Myers Englar have both been sick with grip the past week, but are now able to be up.

Reverend Beard and family were visitors to his parents, at Frederick, over Sunday.

John Heck and family spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Geo. Overholzer, near Taneytown.

Elder W. P. Englar spent last week at Mt. Lake Park, enjoying the services at the Bible Conference.

Mrs. Sarah Bloom spent a few days with relatives in Westminster.

The M. P. Mite Society served an enjoyable luncheon at the hall, Tuesday afternoon. H. L. Elderice, Jr., who is canvassing for kitchen wares, demonstrated their worth. The ladies assisted in the preparation of the food and helped serve the guests.

Guy Billmyer and Carroll Weishaar, in wading a stream during the high waters, both were unfortunate in cutting their feet. Billmyer required medical attention for several days, but he is now able to get around. Weishaar experienced some inconvenience also.

Miss Vernie Wilson visited New York, Baltimore and Washington, last week.

E. M. Smith, wife and son, and Mrs. Martha Singer and grand-daughter, Lena Singer, spent last Thursday in Baltimore, returning in their car in the evening.

It being dark when they were nearing home, they did not notice the waters had risen, and before they reached the bridge over Meadow Branch, their car stopped, they found they were entirely surrounded, and concluded to await the falling of the water, which did not occur till 5 o'clock next morning. They sat in the car—slept some, and got hungry the balance of the time.

Hand-shaking is the order of the day with the political aspirants; but, oh! how many will feel blue after the primaries. Then a few will have to keep up their courage till after the election. The question is does it pay for the strain and the money they spend.

Visitors around were Paul Devilbiss, of Johnstown, at Snader Devilbiss's; Granville Shaw, of Washington, with his nephew, Will Shaw; the Misses Peltz, of Baltimore, at Charles Sittig's; Sam'l L. Englar, wife and her mother, Mrs. Nelson, of Baltimore, at John Waltz's; Mrs. Bertha Voglesong, of Baltimore, at Chas. Crumbaker's; Miss Mary Strainski, of Baltimore, at Samuel Heltebride's; Dennis Lynch, of Pittsburgh, and his sister, Catherine, of Westminster, at Mrs. M. C. and B. L. Cookson's; Ezra Smith and wife, of Chambersburg, and their son, Lewis, of Massachusetts, at Mrs. Martha Singer's; Clarence Billmyer's, of Baltimore, at Jesse Billmyer's; Newton Gilbert, of Annapolis, at J. W. Gilbert's; Norman Eckard at his mother, Mrs. Ann Eckard's; Mrs. Alven and son, of Philadelphia, at Mrs. Clayton Hann's and George Eckenrode's.

MIDDLEBURG.

Rev. Tolly Marsh, of New Windsor, will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning, at 10:30, and administer the Holy Communion.

Mrs. Irvin Mackley, of Thurmont, spent Monday and Tuesday with her aunt, Mrs. David Mackley.

Mrs. Lottie Pfeffer and children, of Baltimore, are spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Mary Six.

Last Friday evening, Henry Alep, entertained the members and friends of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Onie Hyde. A very pleasant evening was spent. About 60 persons were present. Refreshments consisting of watermelons and ice tea were served, for which the ladies return their thanks.

Miss Eudora Burgoon is spending some time with friends in Pennsylvania.

DETOUR.

Harry Fisher and wife, of Baltimore, spent Saturday and Sunday with James Warren and wife.

Mrs. Charles Eiler, of Baltimore, visited her mother, Mrs. Hannah Weant, on Sunday.

Harry La Braune, wife and son, of Long Green, are visiting E. L. Warner and wife.

Robert Koons, Jr., of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his cousin, P. D. Koons, Jr. Mrs. Harry Horner and daughter, Helen, of Four Points, visited Guy Warren and wife, on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Lawrence and Mrs. Wm. Hollenbaugh enjoyed Atlantic City breezes on Sunday.

Miss Mildred Ensor, of New Windsor, spent a few days this week with Emily Boyer.

Miss Mary Royer, of Westminster, visited Samuel Weybright and wife, this week.

E. Russell Koons, of Hagerstown, spent the week with E. D. Diller and wife.

Quite a number of our people attended the Taneytown Fair.

Howard Darling, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at James Warren's. His son, Wetteley, who spent the last five weeks at Mr. Warren's, returned home with him.

Miss Ella Dutera spent Sunday at her home, near New Midway.

Mrs. Frank Deberry, of Keysville, Mrs. Leslie Eiler, of Loys, Howard Moore, of Oak Hill, spent Sunday with Robert Spielman and wife. Mr. Eiler, a man nearly 90 years old, walked from home to Mr. Spielman's, nearly eight miles.

The Clerk Guaranteed It.

"A customer came into my store the other day and said to one of my clerks, 'have you anything that will cure diarrhoea?' and my clerk went and got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and said to him, 'if this does not cure you, I will not charge you a cent for it.' So he took it home and came back in a day or two and said he was cured," writes J. H. Berry & Co., Salt Creek, Va. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

MAYBERRY.

Mrs. Annie Babylon, of Uniontown, visited her son, Wm. L., and family last week.

Wm. Halter, wife and children, of Westminster, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Halter's mother, Mrs. Carl.

Miss Ruth Fleagle, of near Baltimore, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. H. G. Flickinger and daughter, Gladys, of Westminster, and Miss Hester Flickinger and gentleman friend, Mr. Fizney, of Baltimore, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Stuller.

Those who spent Sunday with Wm. Keefe and wife were Wesley Hahn and wife, Arthur Wantz, wife and daughter, Viola Study and David Carbaugh and wife, all of Hahn's Mill; Ed. Bankard, wife and children, of near Basehoar's Mill, and Arthur Stonestier, wife and son, of Westminster.

Mrs. Maggie Link, of Woodsboro, visited at Wm. Boring's, a few days last week.

Misses Ethel and Vera Hill, of near Taneytown, spent Saturday and Sunday with their grand-parents, Leonard Babylon and wife. James Hill, wife and their three other children, spent Sunday at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers, and George Morelock, all of Westminster, visited at O. E. Dodrer's, on Sunday.

Those who visited at Wm. Erb's, this week, were Mrs. O. L. Wright, Miss Rosie Warner, Joseph Warner and Wm. Erb, Jr., all of Baltimore.

Grant Yingling and wife, of Taneytown, and Edmund Yingling, of Harrisburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with Edgar Lawyer and family.

Mrs. Chas. Myers and children, of Hanover, returned to their home on Sunday, after nearly a week's stay with her parents, Edward Carbaugh and family. She was accompanied home by her husband.

Fern Hitchcock, of Taneytown, visited his cousin, Martin Koonz, a few days last week.

Miss Belva Koonz, of near Taneytown, visited her uncle, Chas. Fleagle. Ernest Myers and wife, of Detour, spent Sunday with Rufus Myers and family.

Mrs. Levi Flickinger and children, of Union Mills, is visiting her parents, Jos. Wantz and wife.

The picnic, last Saturday, was well attended. Revs. Clark, of Baltimore, and L. F. Murray, of Uniontown, were present and made addresses.

Preaching this Sunday, at 7.30 p. m. The heavy rains of last week did considerable damage to fences, roads and bridges. The creek was the highest it was ever known to be. The water surrounded Mr. Carbaugh's house, ran in the kitchen door, and almost covered the lower floor of the mill.

VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

Now we will write out some of the war reminiscences given us by an old veteran.

A rebel spy escaped from the union ranks. Being caught meant a short trial and death. He started in the direction of his comrades, but found he was being pursued, and stopped at a farm house. Soon some union officers came to the place, searched the house and barn, but could find no trace of the man. The only human being on the farm besides the father and mother, was a bent negro woman hoeing corn. They thought it was a slave, but it proved to be the spy who had thus disguised himself.

Another spy asked to be shown to the attic. The door was locked. Of course the officers who were after him searched the house. Finding the attic door locked they burst it open, sure to find him but failed. He had climbed out on the roof and lay flat, holding to the ridge of the roof until the officers were gone.

Another spy escaped but was pursued ere he had traveled many miles. Coming to a place where a woman was taking down clothes from a wash line he begged her to help him. She told him where to find a secure place. Soon the officers arrived and searched the house and barn thoroughly, but no trace of the spy could be found. At times they were so close to him they could easily have touched him. When they were gone, he got out of the clothes basket, the clothes having been piled upon him.

Deserters risked their lives in many ways. Once one was sitting at a table enjoying a meal between two ladies when officers were sighted. The ladies made him lie on the bench and sat on him. Not a very pleasant position, but it saved his life. A dear sister of one of these deserters saved her brother's life with the aid of her big hoop skirts.

Once a deserter ran up to a farmer's door hurriedly and told them to save his life by showing him to an upper room at once. He locked the door. In a few minutes officers came galloping along, when they came to the door it was hurriedly burst open. The man wasn't in sight, but a window was open and hanging on the outside was a quilt and sheet twisted and tied together. Hurriedly descending the stairs they went in pursuit of the man, as they thought. In fifteen minutes the man came down stairs. In those days beds had curtains around the sides. After opening the window and fixing the sheet and blanket, he secreted himself under the bed.

The antagonistic feeling between the North and South is still buried in the bosoms of some old veterans. It is best not to contradict such men. In our next we will give some experiences on the battlefield as related by one of the boys of Gray of '61.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday School at 9 a. m.; C. E. Society in the evening. There will be no divine service, as the pastor has gone on a vacation.

Luther Helwig lost one of his best horses. The animal stepped into a nail which caused lockjaw, and was killed to end its suffering.

Misses Margaret and Bessie Yingling are spending some time in Baltimore.

Mrs. Mary Wantz has improved her property by building a new porch.

Everybody is going to attend the Reformed reunion at Pleasant Valley, on Thursday, August 19th.

Jonas Heltebride purchased Cornelius Hull's property.

For A Sprained Ankle.

If you will get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and observe the directions given therewith faithfully, you will recover in much less time than is usually required. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Fielder Gilbert and daughters, of Uniontown, are visiting J. P. Garner's family, and spent Thursday at Pen-Mar, accompanied by Mrs. Garner and Miss Emma Garner.

Mrs. John Hesson entertained a few friends to dinner on Sunday.

Rev. Clark and wife, of Towson, were the guests of Mrs. Wm. Messler and J. P. Garner's family this week.

Alva Garner spent the week end at his home here.

Clifford Fredericks and E. Mac Rouzer, of Baltimore, were week end guests of Mrs. R. Lee Myers.

Mrs. Saney Cover spent a few days in Baltimore, this week.

Mrs. E. L. Shriner celebrated her 32nd birthday on Tuesday, and wants to thank her many friends for their kind expressions in various ways. Mrs. Shriner is the oldest resident in the neighborhood, having come to Linwood Shade a bride, nearly 62 years.

Master Charles Baker and Eva Garver are reported convalescing.

The Sisters Society of the Brethren church will meet at Mrs. Hazzard Crumbaker's Tuesday evening, Aug. 17.

Miss Lulu Etzler has returned from a week's vacation at Liberty.

Miss Adelaide Messler is visiting friends in Hagerstown.

Charles Jr., infant son of Charles and Clara Messler, has been quite sick but is reported better.

Our many friends know this is a progressive town, and will not be surprised to hear of our new weather bureau and also note it differs from the Government bureau in being authentic. For further information, apply to the postmaster.

Mrs. Clara S. Englar and Miss Alice Englar, of Medford, attended the district meeting of the Dunkard church, at Rocky Ridge, Wednesday and Thursday.

Marian Crumbaker is visiting her aunt, Bessie Stokes, in Frederick.

Mrs. James Beacham, of Avondale, was a caller at Mrs. Nathan Englar's.

Marian, Ruth and Englar Gilbert returned to their home in Hagerstown, Saturday. Little Margaret Gilbert is now at Linwood Shade.

D. Fred Englar brought a merry party of friends to our village, Saturday eve, in his huckster wagon.



Upson Board will save you time, money and labor.

Here's Good News for You

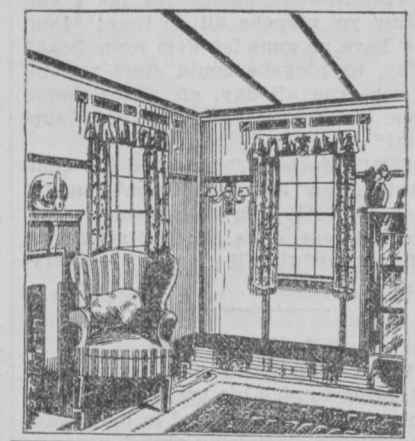
Now you can easily and inexpensively transform any part of your house—whether finished or unfinished—into an attractive room or rooms.

You can do the work without the usual mess, litter or delay of plaster. Any carpenter any month of the year can apply the large panels of UPSON BOARD quickly and without inconvenience.

And remember UPSON BOARD will make any room more comfortable in all kinds of weather for it is a splendid non-conductor of sound, heat and cold. It is sanitary. Its first cost is practically its last cost for it should last as long as the building itself. It can never crack, chip or fall.

We have a sample for you. We also have a folder that will explain to you just why UPSON BOARD is the nearest perfect lining for walls and ceilings and why it is the most dependable fiber board on the market.

Sold by
THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY,
TANNEYTOWN, MD.



COHEN, The Tailor, Main Street, UNION BRIDGE, - - MD.

Adjoining Mrs. Baker's Store

Makes Ladies' and Gentlemen's Suits, of first-class material. At prices from \$15.00 up. Cleans, Alters and Repairs Suits and Single Garments for Ladies and Gentlemen. Terms moderate. Also sells

Ready-made Clothing
at attractive prices.

7-23-15
Subscribe for the RECORD

LET'S PLAY FAIR!

WE NEED YOU; YOU NEED US.



All things being equal, wouldn't you rather trade at home? We feel sure you would. Perhaps we merchants have not always made you feel, have not continually emphasized our willingness to give you the same prices on goods that the mail order houses do. But that willingness is there all right, and it is backed by our ability to do that very thing.

Speaking for ourselves—for we pay for this space—we only just want the chance to prove our assertions. The next time you feel moved to send away your order—which your CASH has to accompany—just get word to us that you would like prices on so and so. Tell us what you want, and casually mention the mail order price.

You know we do not make any profit, cannot pay our rent, off of what you buy from them. Also, after we see the goods hauled from the station it is rather late for us to name any price.

If you need oil by the barrel, burning or lubricating, guns, tools, cutlery, washing machines, sewing machines, freezers, aluminum ware, stock food, paints, or hardware of any kind, give us first chance.

We Buy Right. We Sell Right.

We carry in stock most of the things you need, and you can always bring back goods purchased beyond your requirements, or obtain additional goods to complete your work. You buy satisfaction when you deal with us, for it's

GOODS PLUS OUR REPUTATION.

Gentlemen, these are things you ought to know; things that we want you to know, and believe.

Let's play fair, won't you?

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

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

WESTMINSTER, MD.

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION unexcelled, 1,000 feet above the sea, in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

EQUIPMENT complete. Twenty acre Campus; Modern Buildings, comfortable living accommodations; Laboratories, Library, Gymnasium, Power and Heating Plant.

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

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

6-11-3m



Build Up Your Town, Build Up Your Home

Don't forget that this is a community of home makers and home keepers and that one of YOUR MOST IMPORTANT DUTIES is to keep it so.

You can aid materially by doing your shopping and marketing with the advertisers in this paper.

No Good to Anybody.
"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," said the ready-made philosopher.
"I don't exactly catch the drift of your remarks," replied the man from Kansas. "But it sounds in a general way as if you might have reference to a regular cyclone."

Not to Be Thought Of.
"What sort of fellow is Dubson?"
"I don't like to criticize a neighbor, but I'd hate to owe him any money."
"You mean he would ask you for it?"
"Not only that, but he'd ask me for this way I would probably get mad and pay him."

Why He Was Shy.
"Thought you were to have that second installment ready yesterday on your car?" said the collector for the automobile concern.
"I did have it," was the reply, "but I was arrested for speeding, and the judge seemed to need the money more than you did."

Don't Dodge.
Do not dodge. Whatever the difficulties to be met, they are not made easier by trying to dodge them. In trying to dodge a missile from one direction you may come in line with one from a different direction. When we dodge trouble we are more than likely to get into other trouble no less easy to endure. Look with courage on what must be met. Faced with courage difficulties are half conquered. Better meet and conquer difficulties than to dodge them. Do not dodge duties that devolve on you. Duties performed add strength and ability to character. It matters little what these duties are; though they be of the simplest and humblest, well and truly done, they acquire dignity. Stand up bravely and squarely to meet the difficulties of life. With courage you will conquer. You will come through life with fewer scars than by trying to dodge duty or difficulty. Trying to evade begets in a man a cringing spirit. He gets a habit of truckling, and upright, self-respecting manhood is gone. Don't dodge if you would hold yourself above meanness.—Milwaukee Journal

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for cleaning and beautifying the teeth. Makes the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKellip's. Advertisement.

Clean your soiled grease spot clothes with Lum Tum Clothes Cleaner. Price 15c per bottle, at McKellip's Drug Store. Advertisement.

WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING GUARANTEED
McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE.
RELIABLE GOODS. RIGHT PRICES. 48 NORTH MARKET ST. FREDERICK, MD.

Register of Candidates

Names will be inserted under this heading at a charge of 50c, until the primaries.

The following persons announce their candidacy for the offices specified, subject to the vote of their parties at the Primary election to be held in each election district in Carroll County, in September, 1915.

For Register of Wills.
WILLIAM ARTHUR, Westminister.
CHAS. C. GORSUCH, Westminister.
WILEY W. JENKINS, Berrett Dist.
THOMAS K. SHAW, Westminister.
PERCY H. SHRIVER, Uniontown Dist.
R. F. WELLS, M. D., Gamber.
DR. JOHN S. ZEIGLER, Manchester.

For State's Attorney.
THEODORE F. BROWN, Westminister.
CHARLES O. CLEMON, Westminister.
WM. L. SEABROOK, Westminister.
MICHAEL E. WALSH, Westminister.

For Sheriff.
JAMES M. STONER, Westminister.
WM. W. MITTEN, Westminister.

For County Commissioner.
JAMES D. HAINES, Taneytown.
B. FRANK STANSBURY, Hampstead.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court.
JOSEPH B. BOYLE, Drugist, Westminister.
EDWARD O. CASH, Middleburg Dist.
FRANCIS A. CRAWFORD, Franklin Dist.
DR. CHAS. H. DILLER, Middleburg Dist.
OSCAR D. GILBERT, Westminister.

For County Treasurer.
O. EDWARD DODDER, Uniontown Dist.
MARTIN D. HESS, Taneytown Dist.

For Judge of Orphans' Court.
SOLOMON MYERS, Uniontown.
HARRY K. SHAEFFER, Westminister.
M. J. M. TROXELL, Myers Dist.

For State Senator.
R. SMITH SNADER, New Windsor.
WADE H. D. WARFIELD, Sykesville.
HERBERT R. WOODEN, Hampstead.

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MARTIN D. HESS, Taneytown Dist.

GARNER'S 1915 Real Estate News HOMES FOR SALE.

"Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

TRACT NO. 1.
Double Dwelling, located on southeast corner of George street and Mill Road. This is a frame house, 2-story, well improved with buildings, all independent one of the other, well calculated for two families.

TRACT NO. 2.
Business for sale in Taneytown. Small capital required; Buildings for sale or rent. Young man should get interested.

TRACT NO. 3.
Steam and Water Power Mills for sale in Carroll and Frederick counties, and Adams county, Pa., at bargain prices.

TRACT NO. 4.
Lot on Fairview Avenue, Taneytown, for sale. This lot is well located for a fine building and would be well worth consideration to anyone who contemplates building.

TRACT NO. 5.
Small Desirable Farm 1 1/2 Acres more or less, located 1/2 mile north of Mayberry, in Uniontown district, Carroll County, Md. Improved by a 2-story dwelling, water at door, new barn, shed, hog house and corn crib combined, also water at barn, small orchard, 1 1/2 Acres of timber. Well adapted for poultry business.

TRACT NO. 6.
80 Acre Farm more or less, in Myers District, Carroll Co., Md., located on road leading from Taneytown to Silver Run. Improved by a large new two-story 9-room Dwelling, with summer kitchen, large back barn, and all necessary outbuildings; water at all buildings; fencing good; and well improved 20 Acres of timber. Get busy if you want this home.

TRACT NO. 7.
30 Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown District. All buildings on the farm have been built within the last four years. I dare say there isn't another farm with such improvements. Could not be better land, all fenced over two within the last 8 years, good fencing, 10 Acres of Timber, I will say that this farm will be sold. Mean business, come quick. No matter where you go, you will find this farm a little better improved than the one you have just looked over.

TRACT NO. 8.
Large New Frame House, 10 rooms and store room, 1534, located on Frederick St., Taneytown, Md. This house has all conveniences, bath and steam heat, and runs along with the best properties in town. Price reasonable.

TRACT NO. 9.
Dwelling and Store room located in Mayberry, Carroll County, Md. Priced to sell quick.

TRACT NO. 10.
Dwelling, located on west side of George St., Taneytown. This is a frame house, 2-story (8 rooms and summer house), well improved concrete pavements and walks, one of the fine homes on George Street.

TRACT NO. 11.
Dwelling and Business Place, on Baltimore St., Uniontown. Guaranteed 10 per cent investment at once.

TRACT NO. 12.
120 Acre Farm, more or less, located 1 1/2 miles northeast Woodsboro, Frederick Co., Improved Frame Dwelling 2-story, (8 rooms), Ground barn 30x50 ft. Never-drying water at door; fruit and timber, 17 Acres which furnishes pasture the entire season. Just the place for a dairy, raising cattle, Price and terms reasonable.

TRACT NO. 13.
100 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, Md., located on road leading from Stone School-house to Market St. Improved by a 2-story Brick House (8 rooms); water at door from spring. Good summer house, back barn 45x60 ft., 3 floors, wagon shed, corn crib, and all necessary outbuildings, in good repair. Nearly new. All kinds of fruit. 15 Acres timber, fencing good land fertile about 3,000 bushel corn, bushels wheat, taxes about \$51.00. Bargain price to quick buyer.

TRACT NO. 14.
56 1/2 Acres, more or less, located along Emmitsburg and Taneytown road. Improved by a 2-story (10-room house), Ground barn and necessary outbuildings. 6 Acres timber, fruit, stream water through farm. Just right for a dairy and stock raising farm.

TRACT NO. 15.
Double Dwelling, located on east side of George St., Taneytown. Improved by a frame dwelling and long porch looking south on Baltimore St. and Mill Ave. A most delightful location with street and alleys surrounding, stable horses and carriages. We are pricing the place for an effective and quick sale.

TRACT NO. 16.
Factory Sites and Building Lots along State Road, Baltimore Street Extended.

TRACT NO. 17.
Double Dwelling, located on East side of Middle St., extended—10-Room 2-Story Frame Dwelling. Priced for quick sale.

TRACT NO. 18.
75 Acres, more or less, in Middleburg District, Carroll County, Md. Improved by a 2-story 7-Room House, Ground barn, 35x60 ft., and necessary outbuildings. Water at door. Plenty of fruit. 4 Acres of timber. 2 Good markets in easy reach. School convenient. Land fertile. Crops good.

TRACT NO. 19.
47 Acres more or less, located east of Union Bridge 1 1/2 miles in Union District, Carroll County, Md. Improved by a 2-story Frame House, 6 rooms, good back barn 32x50. Plenty of fruit. 1 1/2 Acres timber. Milk product in 2 years will pay for the place. Come quick.

TRACT NO. 20.
I will also take property not to be advertised, if so desired. Fair dealing to buyer and seller. All business strictly confidential. List your property with me for quick sales. Come in we'll talk it over.

D. W. GARNER,
Licensed Real Estate Agent.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

SAMUEL C. SHOEMAKER,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 27th day of February, 1916; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 30th day of July, 1915.
OLIVER T. SHOEMAKER,
Administrator, w. a.

Notice to Creditors.
This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

THOMAS G. OTTO,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 27th day of February, 1916; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 30th day of July, 1915.
WILBUR H. OTTO,
ELLA EDNA KOONS,
Executors.

Shot for Desertion.
A proclamation had been issued to the soldiers of the army of Tennessee stating that in view of the many desertions taking place almost daily, the army being strongly pressed by the enemy and a battle imminent, if every soldier was not found at his post at the roll call, he would be considered a deserter and shot when captured.

But, it was no use, human nature could not endure it. After a year's absence and hard fighting, many excuses for furloughs and rough times generally, our regiment was ordered on a march, that brought me within sight of a home, a home that contained all that was dear to me, my darling wife and child. Oh, how my longing eyes were strained in that direction, the house lay nestled in the moonbeams, its dark outlines shadowed against the distant sky. A bright light twinkled from our chamber window. Oh, what was it! Were its beams to light my weary footsteps home; or like the will of the Wisp, lure me to destruction.

I knew that we were surrounded by the enemy and a battle impending on the morrow. We gently bivouacked on the outskirts of a wood, whilst the tents of the enemy, like small embankments of snow dotted the valley beneath, but alas, between myself and my home, which stood on the hill beyond. My soul was filled with terrible apprehensions; my mind depicted all kinds of horrors, I laid sick, in want, perhaps dying, worse still, in danger from the enemy whose degradation was a source of alarm throughout the country. The harrowing thoughts drove me mad, and scarcely knowing how, but with all the cunning of the maniac, I stole through the lines of the pickets, thinking only to take one look, to feel once more the tender kisses of those dear to me, on my lips; in a word, to assure myself that all were safe and that my late imaginings were but feverish dreams of the dawn of day.

But last I found, but too sadly as my fears had depicted, that want and sickness did indeed dwell in my once happy home. I gazed as in a trance, on my wife, pale and emaciated, bending over our darling child sick unto death, vainly endeavoring to force into his feverish mouth a little corn gruel, the only article of food our enemies had left them. Oh, God, how the sight froze my blood. Fortunately I carried in my knapsack a few rations. Something was speedily prepared for the little sufferer but too late. As the morning broke, he died.

"He died," cried my poor wife, as she fell exhausted into my arms; "for the want of proper nourishment."

Never can I forget that sad sight. My poor boy lying dead before me, my wife pale and worn to a shadow, lying almost lifeless by his side. While I contemplated with grief too deep for utterance, this sad spectacle, forgetting in my anguish my own situation, the sun in all its splendor broke over the sad earth, cursed by all the horrors of the Civil War and by the deeds of bloodshed and cruelties that would cause the very heavens to weep, when the sound of battle broke on the stillness of the morning air. Here I was absent from duty, I had forfeited my life I knew, but what was that to me? Fate had done its worst. Although broken-hearted myself, I took my dear wife in my arms and even then under such harrowing circumstances, tried to breathe hope into her heart, but she like Rachel weeping for her children, would not be comforted. She clasped our dead child in her arms, exhibiting all the agony of a mother's grief. She felt no fear for me, not knowing under what circumstances I had visited her. In her present troubles I could not add this knowledge to overwhelm her still further. I know by this time I had been missed, and I of course felt all the shame a brave soldier must feel who has deserted his post in an hour of danger, for I had taken up arms when the first alarm was sounded in defense of my country, and I had done my duty faithfully. But a duty now, even more imperative than that I owed my country, awaited me here.

"We must bury our dead out of sight," Oh, the agony of digging a grave with my own hands to bury forever from my gaze this precious child around whom so many fond hopes had clustered, about whom so many dreams had been indulged, and long porch looking south on Baltimore St. and Mill Ave. A most delightful location with street and alleys surrounding, stable horses and carriages. We are pricing the place for an effective and quick sale.

Factory Sites and Building Lots along State Road, Baltimore Street Extended.

Double Dwelling, located on East side of Middle St., extended—10-Room 2-Story Frame Dwelling. Priced for quick sale.

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WILBUR H. OTTO,
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Executors.

The Greatest Kitchen Cabinet Value Ever Offered

Flush Rounded Corners and Edges.
Heavy Oak Facing. (Not a cheap shelf top.)

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He was visited in his solitude by his officer, a man of large heart and generous nature and to whom Freeman had always been a friend and favorite. Captain D— soon drew from the full heart of Edgar an account of last night's circumstances. The Captain, brave soldier as he was, wept with his friend in his sorrow. "I will go to the General, Edgar, my poor boy, and lay your case before him and depend upon me, that all man can do I will do for you, but be not hopeful, for you know as well as I, the admittance nature of the man with whom we have to deal. I will return in an hour he said, as he pressed his hand affectionately and relieve your suspense, for the change that comes but once to all mankind."

"But not thus, oh, not thus," cried the unhappy man, as unable to endure the thought, he threw himself upon the earth in all the abandonment of grief. The Captain, who was as much a favorite as the General ever allowed a subordinate to become, betook himself upon leaving poor Freeman, to the tent of the General. General— was still engaged even at that late hour, with his map, following carefully with his finger the route to be pursued on the morrow. He threw his maps aside and pushed a stool to the Captain as he entered.

"Well, how now, Captain D— what is wanted at this late hour? You know on the morrow we strike our tents," he continued, "and every man who is not on duty should snatch whatsoever sleep he can." He arose with a yawn and walked his tent. Captain D— saw that the General was sleepy and not in the best of tempers, and his time brief, so nervously himself, he broached his subject without any preamble.

"General," he said, his voice slightly quivering, "I come to you to beg the life of poor Freeman the young man."

"What," cried the General, turning on him savagely, "do you mean that fellow that deserted?"

"One moment General, and I will tell you how this happened."

"How it happened, how a man deserts his post in the very face of duty, goes through the enemy's lines, is absent during a battle? Out upon you Captain, I make no league with traitors, and tomorrow, so surely as the heavens above me, that man dies."

His heart failed within him. He saw his case was hopeless but the thought of his poor friend braced him for another trial. He arose to his feet and confronted his General. His lips were pale and compressed, but firm and resolute.

"General," he said, respectfully, "do you think you help the cause by destroying the lives of our bravest soldiers? Remember, if you please, that but three days ago a young man was shot for stealing a chicken, and now this poor Freeman, who is a brave man, as true to his country and his cause, as any man in the army, is to be shot for."

The General advanced toward him with eyes flashing fire and said: "Do you dare to preach to me sir, to me, your General?" "Do you tell me what is and what is not my duty?"

The General looked the very incarnation of fury, as he stood in wrathful attitude, glaring at the captain, who stood before him with unblinking cheeks holding carelessly in his hand his plumed felt hat. After eyeing the undaunted Captain for a moment, he continued in milder tones.

"Look you here, sir, the young man was shot, not for stealing the chicken, but for disobeying my orders. If discipline is not maintained, my authority not respected, what think you would be the consequences?" How long would my army be kept together?" he continued, "I allow such things to go unpunished and men are permitted to do as they please, I had better send in my resignation. But hear me now," he cried excitedly, as he brought his clenched hand down with violence on the table, "so long as I command this army, I will maintain discipline understood it now and let it be understood so that there will be no more occurrences of disagreeable interviews. I will not under any circumstances pardon a deserter."

The Captain bowed without a word and left the tent, "there is no hope for my boy," said the kind-hearted Captain, laying his hand upon Freeman's shoulder, "prepare yourself for the worst."

Lelia waited in terrible suspense, hour after hour for her husband's return, but he came not. Where could he be? He had left her in the early morning to prepare a grave for their child. Surely something had happened. So with apprehension made keen by suffering, she wandered forth and soon came possessed of the facts. Now all the woman and wife is aroused in her. She made her way to the camp and soon learned the awful fate hanging over him. It was, then late at night and he was to die in the morning and die for her. Great Heaven, must this new sorrow be added to her full cup. She obtained permission to see her husband and just as he had summoned the resignation, or that stealing of nerves that

PLANT LIFE WORTH STUDY

Men of Science Have Ascribed to Them Nearly All the Attributes of Humanity.

Occasionally a writer bobs up who ascribes to plant life nearly all the attributes claimed for humanity. Recognized scientific authorities are painfully silent on the subject, as must be the case with all who have had an intimate acquaintance with plants, yet plant life reveals many wonders to those who study it closely.

A magazine, whose name we have diplomatically forgotten, contains an article on the "Passions of Plants," in which occurs the following: "In the light, moreover, of the new knowledge we have regarding the joys and sorrows of buds and blossoms, what can be said in defense of the heartless race of florists and horticulturists? Every year—nay, every month!—they deliberately snip off from the parent plant thousands and thousands of unoffending blossoms and innocent buds, who are thus brought to an untimely end. And for what? Merely to heighten, perhaps, the beauty of a ball-room!"

Interesting Find in Attic.
Attics in old houses are always interesting places. The cleaning of an attic in Wilmington, Vt., resulted in the discovery of a record book dating back to 1795, in which year there was organized a "social library," with constitution, by-laws and subscribers, manifestly a forerunner of the free libraries that are now found in every community. Entries in the book show that fines were assessed whenever one of the precious volumes was even slightly soiled by fingering or marred by the turning down of leaves. That there was much reading by candle light may be inferred from the fact that Israel Lawton was fined 17 cents for dropping tallow on book No. 93, and Timothy Castle six cents for getting a single drop of tallow on book No. 16. It is an interesting glimpse of days when books were rare and their perusal a privilege for which the studios paid gladly.

Pronunciation of "Newfoundland."
The noun "Newfoundland" is pronounced "Nu-fund-land," with the accent on the first and last syllables. To quote Lippincott's Gazetteer: "This word is universally pronounced by the inhabitants with the accent on the first and last syllables. When, however, it is used as an adjective, as in the phrase 'a Newfoundland dog,' euphony requires that the accent should be placed on the penultima. The same rule seems to hold with respect to some other names: Leghorn and Cashmere, as nouns, are usually accented on the last syllable, but as adjectives almost invariably on the first." It is, no doubt, this distinction in accenting the word, by its two usages, which has led to the suspicion of a change in the standard of pronunciation.

Senior Among Nations.
Italy may fairly claim to be senior among the nations of Europe, so far as its name is concerned. The peninsula has been "Italia" almost as far back as even legend reaches. According to Mommsen the "Ital" proper were the inhabitants of the southern part of the country. As to the origin of the name, there is the normal legend of a King Italus; but his name must have been pronounced Vitalus or Vitulus, which means a bull-calf, and it is easy to recognize in it an allusion to Italy as the land of cattle.

French and German Languages.
The French, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese languages (known as the "Romance" languages) are offshoots of the old Latin, and are, to a considerable extent, founded upon it, while the German and English tongues grew up quite apart from the Latin. That is why the Scandinavian, Dutch, German and English languages (which, like the peoples themselves, are closely related) are so scant in Latin words and derivations.

The Post's Peacock.
Dante Gabriel Rossetti had an irresistible tendency to purchase rare and beautiful birds and beasts that appealed to his poetic or artistic fancy. Ellen Terry tells in "The Story of My Life" of his once buying an exquisite white peacock, which very soon after its arrival at his home disappeared under the sofa. In vain did Rossetti "shoo" it out. It refused to budge. This went on for days.

"The lovely creature won't respond to me," said Rossetti to a friend. The friend dragged out the bird. "No wonder," said he; "it's dead!"

Sounded Ominous.
"Gosh, I'm timorous at the new styles!" "Why so?" "Heard my wife say this morning that she was planning a gown. A little later I heard her say that her mind was a perfect blank."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

For the Hirsutely Ornamented.
Mrs. Vermonte Brown—Why on earth don't you get your husband to cut off his whiskers? Mrs. Smiffan Jones—I wouldn't have him do it for the world. I want him to let them grow and get them all out of his system.—Ohio State Journal.

Languid Pets.
"These pampered dogs of the rich are rather listless, it seems to me." "Yes; you never see one of them burying a marshmallow or worrying a chocolate drop."—Judge.

Evasive.
"Do you always receive a warm welcome at home?" "Oh, yes; I'm always in hot water there."—Baltimore American.

It is in general more profitable to reckon up our defects than to boast of our attainments.—Carlyle.

Her Leap Year Privilege

How a Fortune Was Lost.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

"Tum-te-tum, tum-te-tum!"

Angela Winton watched the little fingers wander uncertainly up and down the piano keys.

When the pupil had gone Angela closed the piano with a sigh of relief. Twenty years of teaching music had worn her nerves to a fine edge.

"I wonder if it will always be the same?" she thought as she went to open her letter box. There was a letter.

A little color flashed into her pale cheeks as she read the name in one corner of the business envelope:

JOHN T. CATESBY

Attorney and Counselor at Law

John Catesby was an old friend of Angela's, and she tore open the letter with a feeling of impatience at her swift conclusion that John's unexpected letter was in direct response to her query of the moment before. Very likely it had to do with the bridge club to which they both belonged. The letter read:

Dear Miss Winton—Please call at my office immediately, as I wish to consult with you concerning an important matter of business. Faithfully yours,

JOHN T. CATESBY.

"Dear me! I wonder what he wants to see me about? I may as well dress and go downtown now," she thought as she folded the letter.

An hour later Angela presented herself at Catesby's office. She was a small, timid looking woman with soft brown eyes and a wealth of gleaming brown hair. Twenty years of battling with the world had made Angela bold of heart and unafraid, but the appealing look remained in her eyes.

An office boy took her into John Catesby's private office, and Catesby grasped her little gloved fingers in his large hand and forgot to release them for a moment.

"You wished to see me?" asked Angela, and, thus reminded, he drew forward a chair beside his own.

"Listen to this," he said in an odd tone, picking up an open letter:

Sydney, Australia, Jan. 18, 1915.

Dear Sir—Kindly inform my niece and only relative, Miss Angela Winton, that it is my intention to bequeath my entire fortune of \$100,000 to her, provided she is married at the time of my death. She is the only old maid in the Winton family, and if she is still unmarried when the announcement of my death is made she will merely receive a small annuity, while the remainder of my estate goes to charity. As I am suffering from an incurable disease it behooves my niece to hasten to the altar.

JOSEPH HENRY WINTON.

"How utterly absurd!" cried Angela as rosy blushes invaded her smooth cheeks. "The very idea! He might as well cut me off with an annuity and be done with it!"

Another letter had been received by Catesby on the same subject. The lawyer had been a protégé of Winton, who had sent him to school, to college and had paid his way while he studied his profession. Winton never married, and, as stated in his letter, Angela was his only relative. He was very fond of her and had noticed what Angela had not even suspected—that his protégé loved his niece. He was in hopes that the two would make a match. In this event they would inherit his fortune together, and John would make a capital manager of the estate.

Finding that death was not far distant, he had written the two letters, the one intending to influence his niece, the other to advise Catesby of his desire to leave them his property jointly. In the one for John's private reading he had told him that it was his intention to place his niece in a position which would place Catesby in a position to marry her.

"Excuse me just a moment," said Catesby, rising. "I am called away on a matter of business."

He went into the outside office, where a client was waiting for a few words of advice, and Angela was left alone with her startled thoughts.

How glorious to be the owner of a great fortune! What bliss to travel, to have beautiful clothes, to help the needy!

How sordid it was to consider that she must marry and lose her freedom, but who on earth would marry her? Common sense told her that many unscrupulous men would embrace the opportunity to become the husband of an heiress.

From an adjoining office came the lowered voices of two stenographers.

"I saw the letter!" insisted one impatiently. "It said she must marry before he died or she would lose the money! The idea!"

"As if such an old maid could find a husband quick as a wink!" giggled the other. "Did you ever see such a little brown mouse of a woman?"

"I wonder if she knows it's leap year and she has the privilege of asking some man to marry her? It's her only chance to get the million, believe me!"

When Catesby returned to his desk he found Angela drawing down her veil. Through the filmy meshes her cheeks were pink and her eyes flashed dangerously. All Angela's fighting instincts were aroused. She must have that million at the price of her pride at any price!

For the time avarice possessed her soul.

"And now, Miss Winton," smiled Catesby ruefully, "let us plan how we can agree to your uncle's eccentric proposition. Of course you do not want to lose a fortune."

"Of course not," said Angela crisply. "I shall not lose it, Mr. Catesby."

He stared at her.

"You mean that you are going to be married?" he asked.

Angela nodded.

"Then the matter is simplified," he said brusquely. "Perhaps you can arrange to be married immediately so as to gain the fortune. You may as well have it."

"Yes," said Angela mechanically. He opened the door for her.

"You will let me know at once?" he asked in such an altered tone that Angela flashed a glance at him. His face was pale and stern, and the friendly look was gone from his dark blue eyes.

It was almost as if he had guessed Angela's bold intention.

"I've got to—I've got to look out for the future," thought Angela all the way home.

That evening Angela sat and thought and thought of all the men she knew who were eligible. When she had weighed and sifted them and discarded the impossibles and the undesirables there remained but two—Roger Frame and Dr. Deering.

Roger Frame was a civil engineer, or, rather, an uncivil one—brusque and bad mannered, but with a fine, strong character and a good friend.

"And," debated Angela, "it must be desirable to have one's husband a good friend as well."

Dr. Deering was her minister, the middle aged rector of her church.

"I will explain to them," thought Angela, with hot cheeks. "They will understand, and, as that office girl said, it is leap year. I am only taking advantage of my privilege."

The next morning Angela arrayed herself in her best frock, happily a new one of soft gray with a hat to match. The hat was trimmed with violets, and at her breast she pinned a bunch of the same sweet purple blossoms.

Who could guess the panic in Angela's heart when she stood before Roger Frame's office door? All her principles were in revolt, in arms against the fear that she would lose Uncle Joseph's money.

Facing Roger Frame in his private office, Angela's panic found refuge in hasty speech. Her words tumbled desperately from her lips.

Roger Frame's rugged face was gravely tender as he took her hands in his.

"You have done me such a great honor, Miss Winton," he said gently, "that I am proud of your confidence in me. But, you see, I've complicated matters by engaging myself to Mrs. Weed, but sit down and let us talk it over."

Angela smiled bravely and shook her head. "I've another name on my list," she said hardily. "The rector."

"Dear lady," said Frame earnestly, "I wish you much joy and success in your quest. Dr. Deering is a good fellow, but I'd like to wring your uncle's neck for placing you in such a position."

Angela's lip quivered. "If Mr. Catesby had only thought of some other way out of it," she said piteously.

"Catesby? He's the lawyer in the case?" asked Frame quickly.

She nodded. "You see, I must do something, Mr. Frame," and with one shamed look over her shoulder, she slipped out and closed the door upon a very angry man.

Roger Frame jerked the telephone receiver from its hook and called John Catesby's number.

Dr. Deering's reception room was bathed in mellow sunshine when a trim maid ushered an agitated Angela into the room.

"Dr. Deering is engaged at present," said the servant. "He will be at liberty in a little while."

Left alone, Angela could hear the frightened thumping of her heart.

There was the purr of a motorcar outside and the sound was instantly stilled. The rector had another visitor. Angela's courage waned rapidly. She had arisen in a panic when the servant ushered a man into the room with the same explanatory formula.

The man was John T. Catesby.

"Ah!" he cried quickly. "Have you seen him? Am I in time?"

"I haven't seen him yet," admitted Angela faintly.

"Then—then"—he stammered excitedly, "why not marry me, Angela? I love you. I want you for my wife."

He held out his hands. Angela placed her trembling hands in his. "If I have to marry any one," she faltered: "I'm so glad it's you!"

He drew her closer.

"Suppose your uncle had never written you? Suppose there had been no fortune involved?" he whispered.

"Your love would have been riches enough," said Angela, her face against his and her pretty hat all crooked.

He smiled contentedly.

"Then you may read this," he said drawing a cablegram from his pocket. "It came half an hour ago."

It was from Sydney, Australia, and dated the day before. It announced the death of Joseph Henry Winton.

Angela would have drawn away from his arm, but he held her closely.

"And you come to me after that?" he asked.

"Didn't I say I loved you?" he retorted gruffly. "I've been screwing up my courage to tell you. Your becoming an heiress was a dash of cold water."

"But what shall we say to Dr. Deering?" questioned Angela.

"Why, we'll ask him to officiate at our wedding next week!" was Catesby's brilliant suggestion.

RICHES FROM OCEAN

Japanese Fishing Industry Is Enormous.

Easily the Leading Nation in the World in This Respect—Annual Value of Water Products Reaches Large Figure.

Japan is said to be the leading fishing nation, not in the actual value of its fish products, for in that respect several other nations excel it, but in the number of persons who make their living by fishing, in the proportion of fishers to the rest of the population, in the relative importance of fisheries in the domestic economy, in the ingenuity and skill of the people in devising fishing apparatus, in preparing fish and in the zeal shown by the government in promoting the interests of the fishing population.

The islands comprising Japan stretch diagonally from north east to south-west, between two and three thousand miles, giving a great range of climate, and consequently of waters from almost tropical to almost arctic. The islands are mostly long and narrow and at no part is the interior too far from the sea to allow of the easy transportation of fresh fish. Within a few miles of the coast in many places are deep parts of the sea in which breed inexhaustible supplies of deep sea fish, while the bank and top feeding sorts swarm about the shores in countless schools.

It is estimated that one person in twenty in the entire empire is more or less of a fisherman, and fish appear in some form on the table of every Japanese family daily, if not at every meal. The annual value of water products is in excess of \$30,000,000. Half a million boats are engaged in fishing, of which 18,000 are more than thirty feet long. Almost a million men are professional fishermen, and 1,400,000 more give part of their time to fishing and the rest to farming or other pursuits. Only about 200,000 men are, it appears, so employed in the United States.

A thousand species of fish have already been identified in Japanese waters, and almost every one of them is edible. One of the commonest, most wholesome and most sought after is the shark, which the western people have never learned to eat, but which a fishery expert of this government who has visited Japan pronounces excellent. Dogfish, the common member of the shark family along the north Atlantic coast, would never be permitted to go uncaught in Japan. Even the octopus is a table delicacy there.

Much fish is eaten raw by the Japanese, a fact that is said to be much more easily understood by Americans after they have tried raw mackerel or other fish dipped in the delicious sauces the Japanese employ in this relation.

The prominence of Japanese fisheries is due to the encouragement of the government. Officials have been sent to the United States as well as to Europe to study the methods in vogue, and there is at Tokyo an imperial fisheries institute, a school with which no other in the world can compare.

IN RECOGNITION OF BRAVERY

New Croix de Guerre That Can Be Given to Civilians, Women as Well as Men.

From June 1 a new decoration, the Croix de Guerre, corresponding to the Military Cross of Britain and the Iron



Cross of Germany, will be noticeable on the bosoms of Frenchmen, civilian as well as military, who have been distinguished by being mentioned in the dispatches.

In point of rank the new cross comes after the Cross of the Legion of Honor and the Military Medal, both of which are given for special acts of valor or public service.

Civilians, including women, can be decorated with the new cross for acts or conduct that would in military life have entitled them to mention in army orders.

The Croix de Guerre is made of Florentine bronze, about an inch and a half in diameter, with crossed swords between the arms. It is to be worn on the left breast in line with the second button of the tunic. The ribbon is bright green edged with red.

Woman's World

What Femininity Knows About War Was Told by Noted Woman



DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW.

When Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was speaking the other day she touched on the subject of the war, and a man in the crowd called out, "What does a woman know about war anyhow?"

"Take the newspaper out of your pocket and hold it up," answered Dr. Shaw. "Five hundred and fifty thousand men already sacrificed to the war! You ask what a woman knows about war—550,000 men dead! No woman can understand the horror of the death of 550,000 men. Nobody understands this. But if you were to tell me that one man lay dead I might be able to understand something of its meaning. I might be able to go back over the years and remember that a woman whose heart throbbed with love and sympathy and hope of coming motherhood walked day by day with her face toward an open grave, with a courage so sublime that no man ever surpassed it."

"And then after her child was born that woman in her young womanhood laid aside what every human being of us has—her ambitions for herself—that she might give her life to the life which she had given. And year after year her child grew until he became a man, and the mother looking into the face of that boy knew herself built into him, her life wrought into his life. Then in an hour that wonderful thing, that beautiful spirit, was called out, and he lay dead. And while that mother is looking into his dead face some one asks, 'What does a woman know about war?'"

TRIMMED WITH BRAID.

Military Effect Obtained in Smart Tailor by Braid and Fur.

A smart suit is shown here in navy blue broadcloth, with dashing trimming of military braid. The belted effect is evident, disappearing now and



CHIC AMERICAN MODEL.

then under a box plait. Skunk fur trims the metal braided collar and cuffs, and ball buttons lend a finishing touch. The trim sailor is of navy satin with cut brim and silk tabs.

Raspberry Sirup.

This is a very refreshing drink and is especially recommended for the invalid, to whom a cooling drink with tart flavor is appetizing. Boil the raspberries and strain, and to one pint of the strained juice add one pound of granulated sugar. Let it stand overnight. In the morning boil it again for about ten minutes and then bottle. When serving put two tablespoonsful in a glass of cold water.

Napoleon Used Milton's Tactics. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is not the first English author whose writings have been studied for hostile ends by his country's enemies. Napoleon assured Sir Colin Campbell at Elba that he greatly admired "Paradise Lost" and had read it to some purpose. The plan of Austerlitz was borrowed from book 6 of that work, where Satan brings his artillery to bear upon Michael and his angelic host with such direful effect:

Training his devilish enginery, impaled On every side with shadowy squadrons deep, To hide the fraud.

This mode of warfare appeared to Napoleon so likely to succeed if applied to actual use that he determined upon its adoption and succeeded beyond his expectations. By reference to the details of the battle of Austerlitz it will be found to assimilate so completely with Milton's imaginary fight as to bear out the emperor's assertion.—London Chronicle.

Why Men Eat More Food Than Women.

That men eat 5 or 6 per cent more than women—not because they are gluttons, but because they actually require that much more nourishment—appears as a result of an investigation made in the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie institute at Washington by Francis G. Benedict and L. E. Eames, says the Literary Digest. The reason for the discrepancy seems to be that women have a smaller proportion of active tissue than men of the same weight and more inactive material, such as fat. The investigation disclosed that the average woman generates only 1,355 heat units in the twenty-four hours as against 1,638 produced by the man, or about 2 per cent more for the latter per pound of body weight. When groups were compared after careful selection of individuals of nearly the same height and weight the men were found to produce about 12 per cent more heat than women.

Lots of Vowels.

In the Hawaiian language every word ends in a vowel. A Hawaiian finds it almost impossible to pronounce two consonants together, and in English he has the greatest difficulty in pronouncing any word ending with a consonant. Mr. Hale in his Polynesian grammar says: "In all the Polynesian dialects every syllable must terminate in a vowel, and two consonants are never heard without a vowel between them. It is chiefly to this peculiarity that the softness of these languages is to be attributed. The longest syllables have only three letters, and many syllables consist of a single vowel." Again, no syllable, as a general rule, in the Bantu family of African speech can end in a consonant, but only in vowels.

Protected.

Grubbs—I hear that old Skinem has given the committee his views on the proposed new charter.

Stubbs—That must be a mistake. Skinem never gave anybody anything. If the committee had his views he has the committee's note providing for the return of the views with something more than legal interest.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Advice.

"My boy," said the successful merchant, "never let your capital lie idle. Remember that money talks, but it doesn't talk in its sleep."—Boston Transcript.

The great minds are those with a wide span, which couple truths related to, but far removed from each other.—Holmes

PUBLIC SALE

Three Valuable Farms

In Uniontown Dist., Carroll County, Md.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises of Tract No. 1, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1915, at 2 o'clock, p. m., all those three valuable farms located along the State highway running from Uniontown to Westminster, about three miles from the former place, in Uniontown District, Carroll County, Maryland, and which formerly belonged to the estate of Clotworthy Birnie, deceased.

Tract No. 1 contains 173 1/2 ACRES AND 20 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, improved by a rough cast Stone Dwelling House, with 15 rooms, basement kitchen and linen room, with large Bank Barn, Hog Pens, Wagon Shed and other necessary outbuildings, with well of good water and eastern at house and barn.

Tract No. 2 contains 150 ACRES AND 67 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, located contiguous to Tract No. 1, in said Uniontown District and improved by a Good Weatherboarded Dwelling House, 7 rooms, basement kitchen, Large Stable, Hog House and other necessary buildings, and a well of excellent water at the house. Bear Branch, a never-failing stream of water, runs through this tract and Tract No. 1.

Tract No. 3 contains 114 1/2 ACRES AND 22 SQUARE PERCHES, more or less, and is located contiguous to Tract No. 1, in said Uniontown District, Carroll County, Maryland. This property is unimproved, the land is in a high state of cultivation, and adjoins the lands of Curtis Ecker and the late Colonel Goulden, et al.

The above properties offer opportunities to any person desiring to purchase valuable and productive farms, and the land is very fertile, located in the northern part of the County within a short distance of several markets and convenient to churches and schools.

The aforesaid tracts will be offered separately and then as a whole, and sold to the best advantage. This is the same property which was formerly known as the Clotworthy Birnie estate and is fully described in the deed from Clotworthy Birnie, Trustee, to Adam M. Kalbach, by deed dated September 20, 1907, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D, P. S. No. 108, folio 97, was devised by the said Dr. A. M. Kalbach to the undersigned and now occupied by Mr. L. H. Winter.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or the whole of the purchase money may be paid in cash at the option of the purchaser.

MARY KALBACH, J. N. O. Smith, Auctioneer, E. O. Weant, Attorney. 7-23,15

EXECUTORS' SALE

Three Valuable Farms

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the will of David Stoner, deceased, the undersigned executors will offer at public auction on the respective farms, as follows: First, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1915,

at 1 p. m., near Trevanian, in Uniontown district, a farm containing 77 ACRES AND 6 SQUARE PERCHES

of land, more or less, about 1 1/2 Acres of which is in timber, and the balance in a good state of cultivation, and is improved by a Large Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings in good repair, well watered, and is located adjacent to the farms of Jacob Banker, Joseph Englar, Ezra McGee and Ezra Selby, and is tenanted by Theodore N. Starnier. The growing crops will be excepted.

And on the same day and immediately after the sale of the above farm, will be offered a farm, containing

108 ACRES AND 35 SQUARE PERCHES

of land, more or less, situate adjacent to the above farm, and is improved by a Large Frame Dwelling House, Stone Bank Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings, in good repair; a well of water at the barn and house; good orchard; the land is in a good state of cultivation and is tenanted by William A. Formwalt. The growing crops will be reserved. This farm adjoins the lands of J. Thaddeus Starr, William Foster and Abram Fogle, and is on the road leading from the Middleburg road to the Taneytown road. And on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915,

at 2 p. m., will be offered a farm containing 193 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, situate near Wolfeld, in Franklin District, in said County, adjoining the lands of Charles Flemming, Charles Jenkins, Donald Miller, Thomas Barnes, and others, and is improved by a Large Frame Dwelling House, New Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings, in good repair; good orchard and spring of water. The farm is in good timber. The growing crops will be reserved. The farm is tenanted by George Crumbacker.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on the day of sale or upon ratification thereof by the court, the balance in two equal payments, the one in six months and the other in twelve months; the deferred payments to be secured by the single bills of the purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or the whole of the purchase money may be paid in cash at the option of the purchaser on the day of sale.

SAUEL C. STONER, JOHN T. STONER, Executors, Michael E. Walsh, Attorney, Elias N. Davis, Auctioneer. 7-23,14

Executor's Sale

Valuable Farm

in Taneytown Dist., Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the Last Will and Testament of Moses P. Baumgardner, of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of said Carroll County, the undersigned Surviving Executor will sell at public sale upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1915, at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable farm containing

100 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, improved by a Large Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Wagon Shed, and other necessary outbuildings, with well of excellent water at house and barn. There are about 7 Acres of this land in good timber, and also an orchard upon the property. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having been recently laid out in sections by the late Samuel Woods, James Forney, Mrs. Moses P. Baumgardner and others, and is the same property which was conveyed to the late Moses P. Baumgardner by Isaac N. Stoner by deed dated April 30, 1881, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber F, T. S. No. 55, folio 108, and is now occupied by Andrew J. Baumgardner.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof: one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale, or the whole of the purchase money may be paid in cash at the option of the purchaser upon the ratification of said sale by the Court, except that \$300.00 shall be paid in cash on the day of sale.

PETER BAUMGARDNER, Surviving Executor of Moses P. Baumgardner, deceased, William T. Smith, Auctioneer, E. O. Weant, Attorney. 7-23,14

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

J. S. MYERS. J. E. MYERS, Westminster, Md. New Windsor, Md.

Drs. Myers,

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

DR. J. W. HELM,

SURGEON DENTIST, New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

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

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

Littlestown Carriage Works.



S. D. MEHRING,

Manufacturer of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, TRAPS, CARTS, CUTTERS, ETC.

DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done. Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

Subscribe for the RECORD

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 22, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Chron. xv, 1-15. Memory Verses, 1, 2—Golden Text, Jas. iv, 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In the story of Jeroboam we had a sample of all the kings of the ten tribes, for there was not a good king among them. They all walked in the ways of Jeroboam, son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin. There were a few—just eight, I think—among the kings of Judah who did right in the eyes of the Lord, and Asa of today's lesson was one of them (verses 1, 2). His father, Abijah, son of Rehoboam, reigned only three years (xiii, 1, 2). The Lord gave him and his army a victory over the army of Jeroboam because they relied upon the Lord God of their fathers (xiii, 12, 18). His words in xiii, 12, are always helpful—"Behold, God Himself is with us for our captain." While the story of Asa is told in part of a chapter in the book of Kings (I Kings xv, 8-24), it occupies three chapters in Chronicles (xv, xv, xvi), the first two telling of his thirty-five years of faithfulness and blessing and the last telling of five years of disobedience. What a pity that such a good king with such a long reign should waste his later years in wandering from God! But such always is man when he turns away from God. We cannot think of Asa as a lost man, though he acted so badly at the last, but he lost part of the full reward which might have been his (II John 8; I Cor. iii, 11-15).

Quietness and rest on every side and a whole hearted seeking, the Lord God marked the first ten years or more of his reign (xv, 1-7; xv, 12-15). Such rest and peace and quietness is the privilege of every true believer, and when He giveth quietness who then can make trouble whether in the case of a nation or a man only (Job xxxiv, 20). It is our privilege thus to foretaste the kingdom when the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect or service of righteousness quietness and assurance forever (Isa. xxxiii, 1, 17). The same Lord is ever saying to all, "Come unto me, * * * and I will give you rest" (Matt. xi, 28-30), and it is written, "We who have believed do enter into rest" (Heb. iv, 3). The great adversary hates peace always, and so he stirred up the Ethiopians with an army of over a million to go against Asa, who had only about half as many men, but Asa cried unto the Lord his God in the words of that ever memorable prayer of chapter xiv, 11, so brief yet so comprehensive, which has helped me many a time, and will prove a comfort and strength to all who appropriate it.

Every day and hour we should say, "We rest on Thee, and in Thy name we go." Compare part of the prayer of Jehoshaphat in chapter xx, 12, which we may also continually appropriate. Although the Ethiopians were such a huge host, yet because Asa relied on the Lord He delivered them into his hand, for the eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show Himself strong in the behalf of (or as in the margin, strongly to hold with) them whose heart is perfect (or whole) toward Him (chapter xvi, 8, 9). This ninth verse is and has been for long years a continual strength and comfort to me and is working in me an increasing desire to have a whole heart for Him, and to see no one save Jesus only. The Spirit of God brought a message of encouragement to Asa by Azariah, whose name means the strength of Jehovah, which is found in lesson verses 1-7, and the exhortation in verse 7 is for us also who believe. "Be ye strong, therefore, and let not your hands be weak, for your work shall be rewarded." Salvation is never of works, but always to him that worketh not but believeth (Rom. iv, 5); but we are thus saved by grace in order to serve the Living and True God, and all true service unto Him shall be rewarded (Luke xiv, 14; Rev. xxii, 12; II John 8).

We need always the exhortation of Eph. vi, 10, "Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might." Asa, being thus encouraged, cleansed the land of idols, even destroying that of his own mother, but this cleansing was chiefly in Judah and Benjamin, many of the high places still remaining in Israel, over which he had no control; and yet many out of Ephraim, and Manasseh, and Simeon, and other tribes fell to him in abundance when they saw that the Lord his God was with him; all because he was seeking the Lord with all his heart and soul (verses 8-15). They also renewed the altar and offered sacrifices, and there was no more war until the thirty-fifth year of his reign. But the next year the king of Israel came against him, and, instead of relying upon the Lord, he made a league with the king of Syria. This brought a reproof from the Lord by Hanani the seer, who reminded Asa how the Lord had wrought marvelously for him against the Ethiopians because he relied upon Him and how foolishly he had now acted by relying upon the king of Syria (xvi, 7-9). Asa, being out of fellowship with the Lord, gave place to the devil, became angry with the seer, and put him in prison and oppressed some of the people (xvi, 10). Near the close of his reign he became greatly diseased in his feet, but in this also he turned away from the Lord to purely human help.

WEATHER MAN WAS SHREWD

But Woe Unto Him if His Better Half Should Ever Learn the Facts in the Case.

"Waldina," said the weather man thoughtfully to his wife, according to the Detroit Free Press, "I have decided to grant your request and allow you to give a big return party to all your friends who have been so royally entertaining us. But only on two conditions. First, that the date of the party shall be tomorrow night, and, second, that I shall do all the ordering."

"Oh, well, two conditions are better than none," said the weather man's wife philosophically, "I'll call up everybody on the telephone and you can go ahead and see the caterer. How many shall I invite?"

"Oh, everybody you know. We'll make all the other parties look like family picnics. Invite about three hundred," replied the weather man.

And she called up everybody worth calling up.

The next day was the day of the big storm. It rained pitchforks, cats and dogs, torrents and plain rain, while the wind blew roofs off houses and the houses from under roofs.

Everybody that had a home to stay in stayed in it. This included all those invited to the weather man's dinner.

The weather man thought it best never to tell his wife that, having had what the baseball literary gentlemen call "inside dope" on the coming of the big storm, he had never even seen the caterer.

ONE THING EASY TO BELIEVE

Merchant Could Have Little Doubt That the Information Given Him Was Correct.

The Arabs tell a story to show how a mean man's philosophy overshoots itself. Under the reign of the first Calif there was a merchant of Bagdad equally rich and avaricious. One day he bargained with a porter to carry home for him a basket of porcelain vases for ten paras. As they went along he said to the man: "My friend, you are young and I am old; you can still earn plenty. Strike a para from your hire." "Willingly!" replied the porter. This request was repeated again and again, until, when they reached the house, the porter had only a single para to receive. As they went upstairs the merchant said: "If you will resign the last para I will give you three pieces of advice." "Be it so," said the porter. "Well, then," said the merchant, "if anyone tells you it is better to be fasting than feasting, do not believe him. If anyone tells you it is better to be poor than rich, do not believe him. If anyone tells you it is better to walk than ride in your carriage, do not believe him." "My dear sir," replied the astonished porter, "I knew these things before; but if you will listen to me, I will give you such advice as you never heard before." The merchant turned around, and the porter, throwing the basket down the staircase, said: "If anyone tells you that one of your vases is unbroken, do not believe him."

Fighting "Evil Eye" in Poland.

In Polish villages, tucked away in the mountains, the people lead primitive lives and follow customs hundreds of years old.

When ill they consult certain old women in the village who know the wonderful curative power of certain weeds and who are always called upon when a person is thought to be suffering from the spell of the Evil Eye.

Young girls whose love affairs are not running smoothly also consult the old women, for they know where to find "lubczyk," or the love weed. They tell the girl how to prepare the weed and how it should be administered to her sweetheart.

For bad cases of the Evil Eye there is only one cure. The old woman who is called in the case fetches a kettle of water and three pieces of burning charcoal. With mysterious whispered formulas the charcoal is dropped into the water, and if the charcoal sinks recovery is certain.

Stranger Soon Learns the Ropes.

"The matter with most of the Kansas Citizens who grumble about the town," stated old Dad Bing of Pampage, Okla., who is of unusual width betwixt the eyes, "is that they don't know their own city. They stick in one rut like a tumble-bug in a wagon track, and go dragging along day after day without trying to learn anything concerning their surroundings. A feller from out of town will sassify all over the place and see a thousand things of which the average resident is entirely ignorant. Why, I'll betcha I've been held up in a dozen places that the majority of Kansas Citizens don't even know exist!"—Kansas City Star.

Wisdom.

Wisdom is not the same with understanding, talents, capacity, ability, sagacity, sense or prudence; not the same with any one of these; neither will all these together make it up. It is that exercise of the reason into which the heart enters; a structure of the understanding rising out of the moral and spiritual nature. It is for this cause that a high order of wisdom—that is, a highly intellectual wisdom—is still more rare than a high order of genius. When they reach the very highest order they are one; for each includes the other, and intellectual greatness is matched with moral strength.

HER CANNY LOVER

Instead of Open Rivalry He Used Indirect Methods That Appealed to Her.

By HARMONY WELLER.

When Mrs. Browning read the advertisement in the board and apartments wanted column she turned to her daughter Isabel.

"How would you like to board these six young men who are looking for just such a place as this?" She passed the paper to the daughter, who had flushed excitedly at the thought of six young men in the house during an entire summer.

Isabel read the advertisement aloud as if her mother had not already perused its contents.

"Wanted, by six city men, room and board for summer months. Must be near sea bathing. Plain cooking and home comforts. Fifty dollars a week for the half dozen."

The girl laughed amusedly. "One would think they were new-laid eggs rather than twentieth-century young men. I think it would be a great lark to have them," she said finally, "and perhaps I could give up my shop work for the summer and just stay home to help you. We could manage nicely on \$50 a week, with the vegetables from our garden and our own fresh eggs."

"Let's sit right down then and answer them or someone else may get them as boarders," Mrs. Browning said in her usual energetic manner.

She had never taken boarders to help keep out their rather limited income, but recently she had noted with motherly apprehension that her daughter's cheeks had been gradually losing color and that her step was weary as she made her way homeward from the day's business. Mrs. Browning felt convinced that she could make enough money at least for one summer by taking in the six young men as boarders, and it would assuredly be a diversion for the too quiet Isabel. So three rooms, with great double beds, were aired and freshened up, the unused tennis court was rolled and all the possibilities for summer pleasure were made attractive. A new hammock was hung from the pear tree and quick-growing vines were planted around the summer house.

"They can't resist us," Mrs. Browning told herself, and in her heart she cherished the hope that Isabel would be in somewhere in the background as an added attraction when the young men came down to inspect the premises.

Isabel was not at home, however, when the young men came, but Mrs. Browning saw to it that, Isabel or no Isabel, she was going to have her six summer boarders.

The men were completely delighted with their new abiding place. Everything seemed so comfortable and homelike, they declared. When, the first night at dinner, Isabel came into the dining room looking like nothing so much as a newly blossomed pink rose, the six men exchanged swift glances.

"Joy!" "Peach!" "Rose in the bud!" "Some girl!" Those were only some of the quickly inspired comments that were exchanged in prudent asides and expressive facial accompaniments.

The girl herself found it rather difficult to seem perfectly calm in the trying situation of finding herself suddenly the center of admiration of six pairs of masculine eyes. Her heart quickened beneath her pink gown, and her cheeks were delightfully responsive to her emotions.

From the moment her daughter entered the dining room and was presented in turn to the six men Isabel's mother felt to wondering just how the experiment was likely to turn out. Would it, she speculated, in any way interfere with the girl's evident preference for the companionship of Donald Stewart, a fine looking young Scotchman who had been paying her considerable attention? For some time Mrs. Browning had half suspected Isabel's pale cheeks and lusterless eyes were connected with a growing attachment for Stewart, who had not yet advanced beyond the noncommittal stage of friendly interest.

The first week-end that Donald spent out at the Browning cottage after the arrival of the male boarders was a trifle trying, since he passed most of the time glowering darkly at Isabel's efforts to be cheerful or in talking with her mother. Isabel had tried vainly to make him one of the joy-seeking crowd that went for a swim in the afternoon and for a long ramble through the woods toward evening. Donald held himself stubbornly aloof, and with greatly modified happiness, Isabel plunged desperately into the fun of the moment.

The summer progressed steadily, with delightful days and wonderful nights. The six boarders vied with each other in taking Isabel to yacht races, dances and matinees in the city. To all appearance each man of them was falling a willing victim to her charms.

Now, to add to the mystery and romance of the situation, some one of Isabel's admirers—she knew not which—assumed a stealthy, anonymous manner of wooing that, for her, was as charming as it was bewildering. Every morning she found at her door, hidden in a bunch of roses, a note bearing a declaration of love in such frankly expressed terms that she could not doubt the sincerity of the unknown sender. There was never a

hint as to who came thus by stealth to her door and left the token of love. The girl spent many a long hour in trying to find out the identity of her secret wooer, but without coming a step nearer the solution of the puzzle. Unconsciously she was falling a victim to her stealthy lover's tactics. Try as she might, she could not exorcise the spell.

Mrs. Browning seemed to be as puzzled as she was herself, although Isabel at times had indulged in the suspicion that her mother was in some way an accomplice in the mysterious affair. For a brief and glorious moment, also, Isabel suspected Donald Stewart, but her next meeting with him in town disabused her mind of the idea. The Scotchman had seemed even more gloomily reserved than usual, and Isabel returned home after luncheon and a matinee with him in a more or less depressed state of mind.

She determined to see no more of Stewart. Mrs. Browning had been quite right in her surmise. Had Isabel possessed less common sense than was her fortunate endowment she would have made herself unutterably wretched for love of Donald Stewart. As it was, however, her anonymous love affair served to lighten her depression and also to prevent her from forming a deep attachment for any of her six ardent admirers.

One morning Isabel discovered in the heart of her bouquet of deep red roses a box containing an exquisite solitaire ring. She almost flew to her mother's room, her cheeks crimson and her eyes starry.

"Mother," she cried breathlessly, holding the jewel aloft, "my stealthy lover asks me to wear this ring and thus proclaim my engagement to him! What shall I do?"

She laughed a trifle hysterically, for her heart was prompting her to slip the ring on her finger and to wear it boldly for the whole world to see.

"I think I should wear his ring, dearie," the mother suggested softly, kissing her daughter's flushed cheeks. "It may be the only way to make him reveal himself in the flesh—now that he seems to have won you in the spirit."

"He writes that he will—he will—hold me in his arms—today." She slipped the ring on her finger and covered her burning face with her hands.

Mrs. Browning smiled serenely. There was a conscious look in her faded eyes. "Be patient, dearie," she counseled fondly. "I think I can foresee great happiness in store for you."

All day long Isabel was in a fever of excitement and expectation. She could not keep Donald Stewart out of her thoughts for a single moment, although she had resigned herself completely to meeting her mysterious lover and was impatient for his coming. She did not wear the solitaire publicly until evening, when she had donned her dainty pink gown for the dance at the club. She had not felt heroic enough in her secret betrothal to parade it before six pairs of inquisitive masculine eyes until then.

Within half an hour after she entered the hall six pairs of keenly observant masculine eyes—not to mention half a hundred belonging to the gentler sex—had discovered the gleaming jewel. Six agitated summer boarders had compared notes, and the dean of the sextet, debonnaire Jimmy Rogers, had been appointed a committee of one to look into the matter.

He was making his way across the crowded room to claim Isabel for a waltz already called when another man appeared suddenly and took possession of her without so much as saying, "Madam, by your leave."

The music began, Isabel's hair was brushing Donald Stewart's cheek and she could feel his unruly heart pounding hard against her.

"I have redeemed my promise," he whispered, exultantly. "I am holding you in my arms."

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

With the Big Crowd.

There is something in a mob of men which does not belong to them, taken separately—a violence, a willfulness, which persuade them to do what they never would have done had they not been conglomerated into an insensate mass.

The French Revolution will provide the curious with as many examples of the crimes committed by the crowd as they could wish.

When the blameless and kindly M. de Launay, governor of the Bastille, was decapitated, the deed was done by a mere sightseer, who, breathing the spirit of the Crowd, committed a foul and purposeless murder, of which by himself, he would have been wholly incapable.

But the Crowd, tyrannical as it is, has one limitation—it wants to be led. It asks for someone who can impose upon it. It does not want great but well-advertised men.

In the Sick Room.

No one who has ever worn a plaster of any sort can ever forget the tantalizing, nerve-racking moment of the plaster's removal.

Every pore of the skin which the plaster covers seems to cling tenaciously to the plaster's under surface, and thousands of usually quiescent nerves make their location painfully known.

Here is a method of adjusting plaster so that the pulling-off process will not be so painful: Expand the chest or curve the back where the plaster is to go, and then press it on the expanded surface. In this way the skin will be stretched, and so removal of the plaster will not be painful.

Teach Your Child To Be Thrifty

Then you will never have cause to blush for it.

FEW PARENTS' HEARTS HAVE EVER ACHED OVER THE MISDOINGS OF A THRIFTY CHILD.

GUIDE YOUR BOY AND GIRL OUT OF THE PATH OF THE SPENDTHRIFT.

Start an account for them in our bank and teach them the importance of saving.

If you do not follow our advice, you may regret it.

If you do follow it you will always be thankful.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

DO NOT FORGET



that buying here can't fail to be profitable to you—for we have values unmatchable. Buying here enables you to select from a large stock of 200 marble and granite memorials. Just the monument, headstone or marker that you want, and at the lowest price it's wise to pay.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Westminister, Md. East Main street, Opposite Court street. Phone 127.

Jimmie Asks for A Square Deal

HE lives in Baltimore's stuffy tenement district.

There are no trees, no grass, not even a whiff of fresh air—in the only world Jimmie knows. Ash cans are his background and the rattle of traffic his environment.

Jimmie's widowed mother is broken with worry; his sisters and brothers are as pallid and frail as he.

SUGGESTIONS
A lawn fete or street fair.
A card party at your home, summer hotel or camp.
A subscription among your friends.

They need to breathe something pure and fresh—a taste of sunshine and outdoor freedom—an outing in the country.

But between Jimmie and his needs stands poverty, the result of misfortune. He must suffer just as it were all his fault.

And this is why Jimmie appeals for a square deal. Nor does he wish you to forget his mother, or his "pals" and their mothers—all in the same plight.

The Children's Fresh-Air Society every summer sends thousands of "Tenement Jimmies," mothers and babies to its Fresh-Air Farm near Fallston. A dollar bill, a five-dollar check or any amount you care to contribute will help to answer Jimmie's appeal.

Send or bring contributions to

CHILDREN'S FRESH-AIR SOCIETY OF BALTIMORE CITY

USING THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

Belgian Refugee Pained at Cheers Given by Students at His Description of Ruined Louvain.

Professor Poussin, the Belgian refugee professor at Harvard, was pained at a dinner in his honor by the applause and cheers which greeted his description of ruined Louvain and wrecked Liege. But when it was explained to Professor Poussin that the Harvard professors and students had a very slight knowledge of French—he had spoken in French—his perplexity vanished, and he smiled.

"I see," he said, "I see. It is like the case of Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith, an American, said to his wife at a Paris restaurant:

"'Strange! I spoke to the proprietor in French, and he didn't understand me.'"

"Well," said Mrs. Smith, "'no wonder. He's a Frenchman.'"

Genuine Art.

"That man says he wants his picture to look perfectly natural," said the photographer's assistant.

"Make it as handsome as possible," replied the proprietor.

"But he insists that he doesn't want the picture to flatter him."

"He won't think it flatters him. He'll think that at last somebody has managed to catch the way he really looks."



Mr. Portleigh—What are you going through all those crazy movements for?

Mrs. Portleigh—I'm merely taking steps to reduce my weight.

Indignant Denial.

"Are you going to rusticate this summer, Mrs. Comeup?"

"Of course, we're not going to rust any way. We are going to take a handsome country place to shine."

Doesn't Want to Find Out.

"The automobile is a constant source of expense, isn't it?"

"I don't know. I never discuss those things with the friends who place their cars at my service."

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Anita Kissinger, of Reading, Pa., is the guest of Miss Clara Reindollar.

Miss Mary Reindollar is the guest of Miss Edna Delp, of German Valley, N. J.

Mrs. Sue Capster is spending a week with Mrs. Wm. Bigham, of Gettysburg.

Glenroy Black, of Baltimore, spent several days with his cousin, Miss Dora Jones.

Mrs. John C. Shreeve and son, Phillip, of Waynesboro, are visiting at James Shidd's.

Miss Margaret Mayers, of Littlestown, is visiting Misses Margaret and Ada Englar.

Mrs. Ida Boone, of Woodsboro, visited her sister, Mrs. Maurice Duterra, during the week.

Miss Grace McCormick, of Reading, Pa., is visiting Misses Ethel Sauerhammer and Mary Hesson.

Harrison Mort, of Woodsboro, and Miss Della Trimmer, of Taneytown, spent Friday night in Hanover.

Mrs. Ursula Reaver and daughter, Miss Mary, of Westminster, are visiting Mrs. E. K. Reaver and Miss Emma.

Misses Emma Ecker and Merle Haines, of New Windsor, spent the week with Mrs. Jennie Lamb and family.

Marlin E. Reid, wife and two children, of Baltimore, are spending a short vacation with their parents in this place.

Dr. Milfert A. Myers was appointed assistant physician in the State Hospital of Pennsylvania, and has left to take up his work.

George Clingan, of York, Pa., formerly of this place, spent several days here, visiting relatives and renewing old acquaintance.

Mrs. Harry Yagle and daughter, of Maytown, Pa., and J. Thomas Myers, of Littlestown, were guests at the home of Jesse Myers, this week.

Robert A. Galt, on Monday evening, returned home from the Frederick Hospital, where he had been for three weeks. He is getting along very well.

On Wednesday, the Woodsboro Baseball Club defeated the strong Hampstead team, on the Ball grounds, at the Fair Grove, by the score of 5 to 3.

Mrs. Wm. E. Evans, of Brunswick, spent the week here, helping to care for her mother, Mrs. C. A. Shoemaker, who has been confined to her bed since last Friday.

John T. Dutterer has bought the dwelling owned by John A. Null, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Reindollar, on Middle St. The price paid is said to have been \$3200.

Rev. T. D. Mead, of Waverly, Baltimore; John P. Winand, Jr., of Mt. Washington, and Miss May Healy, of Raspeburg, are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. George Clabaugh, near Bridgeport.

On Sunday, a horse belonging to Mr. Winter, on the Kalbach farm, became unruly—presumably from fright at a cycle-car, on the State road, and while no one was hurt, the buggy was completely smashed.

D. W. Garner, who intends erecting a dwelling on his lot on the Clabaugh addition along the State Road, has had the water mains of the corporation extended so as to furnish water to the three lots owned by him and C. H. Basehoar.

The condition of Ulysses H. Bowers, who is at present at the Frederick City Hospital, is considered satisfactory, although he is still very ill. Mrs. David Crouse, at the edge of town, who has been ill with a complication of diseases, remains about the same.

On Monday last, the Taneytown Baseball Club, met with the worst defeat in its career, at the hands of the Emmitsburg team, at that place, the score being 21 to 1. The catcher of the Taneytown team, Denver Hitchcock, will probably be out of the game for the balance of the season, on account of injuries received in the game.

On Wednesday, Mrs. Rebecca Bankard, better known among her friends as "Aunt Becky," living with her granddaughter, Mrs. Samuel Harman, near Bethel Church, had the misfortune to fall, and break her right arm, and severely bruise her face. Mrs. Bankard is 82 years of age; she is the mother of A. H. Bankard, of this place.

Charles M. Conover, son and daughter, of Harrisburg, Pa., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Hill. Mr. Conover, accompanied them here on Thursday, but was compelled to return to Harrisburg, on Thursday, on account of business engagements. Mr. and Mrs. Conover have disposed of their grocery business and will remove to their fruit farm near Biglersville, Pa., in the Spring.

Shorten the Moults.

By starting now to feed Rein-ola Dry Mash to your laying hens. Contains just the elements to renew the feather, and yet keep the system strong. Contains no medicine. It is a splendid food properly prepared. Buy it by the bag.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. Advertisement.

(Continued from First Page.)

lent service floats like a cloud of fragrant incense all about us. In this memorial to him and in other tributes elsewhere expressed there is beautifully illustrated the fact that "the memory of the just is blessed."

Yonder on the western edge of the quiet hamlet whose interests and welfare nestled tight against his big, beating heart—his body peacefully rests from a long life of strictest fidelity to duty. But a stirring message has come to each one of a great host of friends all over this broad land. It is a call to service. The precise and fitting and right note to be struck here and now is "Back to work!" After such an experience, the rest of our life must not be spent in dreaming. Today—the look is forward, not back. Others must know and be helped; life must be made glad and sound and worthwhile for many; death must be made powerless to hurt or hinder human effort.

We have enjoyed the privilege of this morning given over to loving remembrance of a manly man, but the true issue of the hour for each one of us will be a well-defined and faithfully-kept resolution to press forward to the unfinished tasks that loom large on our life's horizon—to live with greater fidelity, with more true devotion to our community, our country, our fellows and our God—to play well our part in the fascinating drama of life after the manner and might of the manly man, for—

The world has room for the manly man with the spirit of his cheer. The world delights in the man who smiles when his eyes keep back the tear; who loves the man who, when things go wrong, can take his place and stand with his face to the fight and his eyes to the light, and toll with a willing hand.

The manly man is the country's need, and the moment's need, forsooth. With a heart that beats to the pulsing tread of the allied legions of truth; who leaps to hear the ring of the hammers he dares to swing; who looks the forward look in his face, the poise of his noble head.

And the onward surge of his tireless will and the sweep of his dauntless tread. Hurrah for the manly man who comes with sunlight on his face. And the strength to do and the will to dare and the courage to find his place! The world delights in the manly man, and the weak and evil flee. When the manly man goes forth to hold his own on land or sea!

Colonel Goulden is dead! Long live Colonel Goulden!

This was followed by the singing of "Nearer, My God to Thee," after which Secretary Shiner read letters from Senators Smith and Lee, of Maryland, and O'Gorman, of New York, and Congressmen Talbott, Mudd and Lewis, of Maryland, Beales and Brodbeck, of Pennsylvania, and quite a number of others.

Addresses were made by Dr. C. Birnie, of Taneytown, Michael E. Walsh, representing Westminster Grange; George A. Leister, of Snyderburg Grange; Milton Morelock, of Silver Run Grange, all of whom expressed their great esteem of the man in whose memory this service was held. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. J. Marks.

Tuesday was also Democratic day at the Fair, and literally speaking, "The woods were full of candidates," headed by U. S. Senator Lee, who at 4 o'clock, delivered an address to quite a large audience, setting forth his reasons for seeking the nomination for Governor, and asking all Democrats to vote for him at the primaries. It would be impossible to name all the aspirants for county offices who were present; but it was remarked that 35 were there, from all parts of the county. The exhibits are fully up to the standard of other years. The Poultry Department, while not containing so many entries, as last year, makes up in quality for what it has lost in quantity. In other departments, the Fair has lost none of its popularity, as amusements are provided for old and young.

The morning of the second day was bright and fair, and many took advantage of this to visit the Fair, making the attendance quite large. The exercises of the day were very interesting to members of the Grange and farmers generally, and consisted of an address by Dr. H. J. Patterson, President of Maryland Agricultural College, and Director of the Experiment Station. Mr. John B. Black, Master of Maryland State Grange, also spoke on "The Grange," pointing out its advantages to the farmer, and showing what it has done to help him in all lines. Other addresses were also made on interesting subjects.

On Thursday, the rain which was unusually heavy during the morning, prevented anything like the large attendance on the same day—usual the "big day"—of other years. In the afternoon a good-sized crowd gathered, but no exercises were held. The attractions on the ground, however, were in full blast.

No Change in Lincoln Highway.

A story reporting a change in the course of the Lincoln Highway, that gained currency in this section and was the subject of articles in Baltimore, as well as Frederick and other papers, has been repudiated by the President of the Highway Association. Some "mis-directed effort" on the part of the people of Washington, helped along by other willing workers, was responsible for the report. The following letter received in reply to an inquiry from the Gettysburg Star, seems to settle the question.

"We have your favor of July 28, enclosing clipping with regard to some publicity which has been sent out by Robert N. Harper, Chairman of the Washington committee. You are correct in your inference that this is a mis-statement. No such change in the route has been made or is contemplated by the Association. This publicity is the result of a lot of mis-directed effort on the part of the people of Washington. In Mr. Joy's letter, which is played up in the clipping, he advised them to mark this route with the official Lincoln Highway feeder marker and give it some publicity if they wanted tourist travel."

A. F. BEMENT,
Acting Secretary the Lincoln Highway Association.

Despondency Due to Indigestion.

"About three months ago when I was suffering from indigestion which caused headache and dizzy spells and made me feel tired and despondent, I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. Geo. Hon. Macedon, N. Y. "This medicine proved to be the very thing I needed, as one day's treatment relieved me greatly. I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they rid me of this trouble." Obtainable everywhere.

Dishes, Drugs and Dynamite.

Plenty of Action in New Health Film.

A banquet, with its score of happy expectant guests, the interior of a laboratory showing the process of manufacture of a fake consumption cure and the dynamiting of a newspaper office, are three especially well-staged and intensely dramatic scenes of the new health film, "The White Terror," which has been shown at twenty-one motion picture theatres throughout Maryland since June 25th, and which comes to the Opera Theatre in Westminster on Monday, August 16.

"The White Terror" is a forceful exposition of the dangers that result from taking the various ever-present and attractively bottled quack consumption cures. The Maryland Tuberculosis Association through the medium of this motion picture play, is trying to bring the fact home to the people of the state that at the present time Old Mother Nature offers the only dependable cure for consumption, with a regular physician on hand to tell how to make the best use of her gifts. Besides this, other factors having to do with the undermining of health are clearly pictured in this film, namely, over-crowding, lack of ventilation, dust and smoke from machines, the employment of child labor, the improper use of consumptive laborers, improper chairs and benches for the women employees, the unsanitary dipper and drinking bucket, and the dirty sink and roller-towels for washing purposes.

The Westminster Civic League, through Mrs. C. E. Stewart, is co-operating with the Maryland Tuberculosis Association in focusing the attention of the public on the showing of "The White Terror" at the Opera Theatre on Monday, by distributing several leaflets giving the story of the film and picturing several of its scenes, among the homes of Westminster.

CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at Wakefield at 2 p. m. J. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Presbyterian.—9 a. m., Bible School; 7 p. m., C. E. meeting. No evening service. Piney Creek.—9 a. m., Bible School. No morning service.

United Brethren.—Taneytown, Sunday school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10 a. m. Harney.—No Sunday school; preaching at 8 p. m.

Taneytown Reformed Church.—Service at 10 a. m., and 8 p. m. At the evening service the pastor-elect will be installed. The service will be in charge of a Committee of Maryland Classics consisting of Revs. S. C. Hoover, E. E. Weaver and E. L. Higbee, all of whom will be present. Sunday School, at 9 a. m.

In Trinity Lutheran church the regular service will be held next Sunday morning. The evening service will be at 7 o'clock. The first part in charge of the C. E. Society, with a short sermon following.

Laying Hens Do Better

on Rein-ola Dry Mash than on mash mixed by guess. It is a balanced ration made of purest materials; will make eggs and will simplify feeding. Get results by feeding this scientific food. No waste. Buy it by the bag.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. Advertisement.

PLAN NEW DUBLIN CATHEDRAL

Roman Catholics Likely to Erect House of Worship Worthy of the Irish Capital.

Roman Catholic Dublin's desire for a great city cathedral is likely to be satisfied at last. The present cathedral in Marlborough street has never been regarded as anything more than a stop-gap. The two fine cathedrals in the city, St. Patrick's and Christ Church, are, of course, the property of the Church of Ireland.

Some time ago the corporation acquired a site at Ormond Market, on the northern quays, for the erection of workmen's dwellings. The scheme was never popular and is open to grave objection.

The Roman Catholic archbishop of Dublin has now offered to purchase the Ormond Market area as a site for a cathedral at the amount which the corporation paid for it.

The suggestion for a Roman Catholic cathedral at this spot came from Prof. Patrick Geddes, who advocated a new artery of traffic which would bring the two Protestant cathedrals into line with a new Roman Catholic building.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

SAMUEL E. KEEFER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of March, 1916; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1915.

WILLIAM E. KEEFER, Administrator.

To Republican Voters.

Faithfulness in the discharge of my duties to the people of Carroll County as Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court requires my presence at my desk during office hours, and I cannot neglect those duties for personal ends. I will use the evening hours until September 14th, in canvassing the county and seeking to promote my candidacy for the Republican Nomination for States Attorney. Meanwhile I am sending a personal letter to every Republican voter soliciting his support, for which I will be most grateful. If any voter fails to receive a copy of the letter it will not be because it has not been placed in the postoffice.

W. L. SEABROOK.

SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE

Pure Charcoal Tablets, for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10c and 25c.—at McKellip's.

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.

CALVES. I have again started killing Calves, and invite my friends to bring them in to me. Highest Prices paid for Good ones. 50c for delivering. **SPRING CHICKENS.** Highest price paid for 1 1/2 lbs. Squabs, 20c pair. A few Duck Feathers for sale; call at once. SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

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

PRODUCE WANTED.—Calves, squabs, chickens, guineas, eggs, etc. Come in and get our prices before selling elsewhere. 50c for delivering Calves not later than Friday morning.—Farmers' Produce Co., opposite the Reindollar Co., H. C. BRENDLE, Mgr. Phone 3-K. 4-1-12

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Calves, Chickens and Eggs, every Monday morning, at Tyrone and Frizzellburg Creamery. Half Cent extra for delivering Calves. Phone 830-15, H. K. MYERS. 1-8-16

FOR SALE.—Large Berkshire Sow and 9 Pigs.—CHARLEY RINEHART, near Piney Creek Station.

FARM FOR SALE, 60 Acres, good improved land.—HARRY F. ANGELL, near Harney, Md. 8-13-21

FOUND.—Ladies Ingersol Watch, owner can obtain same upon application to P. D. KOONS, and paying cost of advertisement. 8-13-21

PEACHES.—From now on I will have a fine lot of peaches. Prices reasonable, 14 miles from Emmitsburg.—M. S. SPALLING, Emmitsburg, Md. 8-13-21

PEACHES for sale by the first of the week.—D. C. NUSBAUM, near Trevanion.

VISIT CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC exhibit at the Fair. Best ever. Great reductions on all instruments to save moving back.

FARM FOR SALE.—Two miles south of Emmitsburg, on the Keysville road. Apply to MARGARET H. E. RENTZELL. 7-30-21

PEACHES FOR SALE; price right.—JAS. D. HAINES.

LAWN FESTIVAL, next Tuesday night, at Baust Church. Come!

AUGUST 21st.—Annual Picnic of Baust Union Sunday School in Rodkey's Grove. Band of Music.

FOR SALE.—8 Berkshire Pigs, 5 weeks old; 1 good Cow, will be fresh soon.—WM. AIRING.

LOST.—Beaded Reticule and Coin Purse, with small sum of money, at the Lutheran Bazaar, Uniontown, July 28th. Suitable reward if returned to Mrs. ANNE R. HOYT, Uniontown, Md.

FOR SALE.—Six Shots.—HOWARD MAUS, near Mayberry.

BUGGIES, Spring Wagons, Surreys. Come in look them over, as I'm going to change my residence, will sell low for the cash dollar.—D. W. GARNER. 7-30-21

FOR SALE.—My Property corner Baltimore and George Sts.—IDA B. KOONTZ. 7-23-21

FOR SALE.—Black Mare work anywhere; and 5 Shots.—S. C. REAVER.

FOR SALE.—Black Mare, good worker, safe for woman or child to drive.—CHARLIE BOWERS, Kump, Md. 13-21

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Elliot House, Taneytown, from Aug. 24th to 28th, for the practice of his profession. 8-13-21

PEACHES for sale, by middle of week —the Mountain Rose.—DAVID C. NUSBAUM, near Trevanion.

FOR SALE.—50 Bushels of Potatoes, in lots to suit.—S. WEANT, Keymar, Md.

SEED WHEAT.—Cleaned and graded. Phone 14-6, or write TRUMAN BOWERS, near Harney. 13-21

FOR SALE.—Fresh Cow.—WM. MYERS, Clabaugh farm.

AGENTS WANTED to sell large line of Wall Papers to consumers direct at lowest prices. Pleasant work. Liberal commission. Write today for proposition.—ECONOMY WALL PAPER MILLS, 648 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. 6-4-1

FOR SALE.—About 1000 bushels of Champion Peaches. Orchard near Keymar.—HOWARD HOUCK, Keymar, Md. 8-6-1

PIC-NIC AND FESTIVAL of U. B. Church, Harney, Saturday afternoon and evening, August 14th, in Francis Null's Grove, near the church. 8-6-21

WILL MAKE CIDER, Wednesday of each week.—FRANK H. OHLER.

IMPORTANT.—I wish to announce that I am handling the **Rizona Horse & Poultry Powders**. These are absolutely all Drug Powders and I would like all the Cattle and Poultry men to come to my Store, and learn of the merits of all the Rizona goods, of which I am sole agent for this district.—S. C. OTT. 7-16-1

A FINE LINE of Carriages, Buggies, Runabouts, Spring Wagons and Carts for your immediate use. Write or call for prices.—ANGEL VEHICLE WORKS & GARAGE, Middleburg, Md. 6-11-1

TYPEWRITERS.—New and second-hand. All makes and kinds. No. 1 Royal at \$30.00; Oliver No. 5, at \$25.00; Miller Premier No. 4, at \$15.00.—H. B. MILLER, Taneytown. 7-16-1

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Desirable House and Lot on George St., Taneytown.—Apply to C. G. BOWERS, at Ott's Store. 7-9-1

Peaches! Peaches!

Both white and yellow standard varieties, during the season, at a special low price, at the orchard between New Midway and Pleasant Hill Schoolhouse. A. G. RIFFLE, local salesman.

R. WALTER BOHN, Hillside Fruit Farm, LeGore, Md. 8-13-21

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

LAST CHANCE

Summer Goods Must Go

Our Fall Goods will arrive in a few weeks and we must make room for them.

Big Reductions

Ladies' \$1.25 Silk Waists, 98c.
Ladies' \$1.19 to \$1.50 White Linen Waists, slightly soiled, 39c.

Dress Goods

Men's Low Shoes

Women's Pumps and Oxfords

Children's Low Shoes

Men's Straw Hats

Men's and Boys' Clothing

1915 Fall and Winter 1916

Now Ready For Inspection

Men's "Cut to Measure" Clothing

GUARANTEED ALL WOOL

Look Over Our Sample Book

The Largest Line of Handsome Styles ever shown in Taneytown.

ENGLISH-AMERICAN TAILORING CORPORATION

New York London San Francisco Berlin Baltimore

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE,

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

There is a growing appreciation of the high ideals, the homelike and uplifting atmosphere, as well as the thorough and efficient work done in the several departments of the College. We thank our friends and patrons who have made possible for us a larger usefulness. We are enlarging the faculty and increasing the buildings for the coming year. We want to make Blue Ridge a real blessing to the community and state. We are determined to create surroundings that are clean, and render a personal service to every young man and woman that will equip them in character, culture and efficiency for the work that they shall be called to do.

Besides the regular College Courses, you will be interested in the Courses in Business, Agriculture, Music, Art, Expression and Sewing. Call and get acquainted or write for Catalogue and other Literature. Address—

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE,

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

7-2-3m

The American Independent Oil Co.,

Incorporated, Pays Dividend

The directors of the American Independent Oil Company, Incorporated, convened at the Home Office in Indiana, Pa., on July 6, and declared a dividend of 6% for the year ending July 31.

Upon going over the business thoroughly, they found it to be in a flourishing condition, progressing steadily on a firm conservative basis, and the outlook for the future very pleasing.

The stamp of approval was put on the Profit Sharing Plan (originated by them the last year) by all present. Checks for the dividend were mailed August 1.

Private Sale

of DWELLING AND STORE

in Taneytown, Md.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his Dwelling and Store in Taneytown, now occupied by C. O. Fuss & Son, as a Dwelling and Furniture Store, situate on Baltimore St., Taneytown, near the Railroad. The lot is 50x180 ft., and the building is 38x50. The location is first-class for business purposes, and the property will be sold at a reasonable price, at terms to suit purchaser. Apply to—

JOS. F. WARNER,
2123 Fulton Ave.,
Baltimore, Md.

Notice to Tax-payers

Taneytown Dist. No. 1.

For the purpose of accommodating the tax-payers of Taneytown District, the undersigned Collector will attend at the following places and dates to receive the taxes for the year 1915:

Snider's Store, Harney; Tuesday, Aug. 24, and Tuesday, Dec. 30, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Kump's Store, Kump; Thursday, Aug. 26, from 10.30 a. m., to 4 p. m.

Elliot House, Taneytown; every Saturday, beginning Aug. 7, from 12 m., to 5 p. m.

At any other time, at my residence near Taneytown. Telephone 26-R.

All persons knowing themselves to be in arrears for taxes, will please pay the same before Aug. 15, 1915.

E. F. SMITH,
Collector Dist. No. 1.

Wright's Auto Bus

Wright's Auto Bus service is now daily, including Sunday, as follows:

Leave Arlington, Baltimore, Belvedere Ave and Main St., for Westminster and Taneytown, on week days, at 8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Leave Taneytown for Westminster and Baltimore, at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Round trip fare Taneytown to Baltimore, \$1.75.

Round trip, Taneytown to Westminster, 60c.

Round trip, Westminster to Baltimore, \$1.35.

On Sundays, only, the Bus leaves both Arlington and Taneytown at 7.00 a. m., and 5.30 p. m.

O. L. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat	1.15@1.15
Corn	.80@.80
Oats	.75@.75
Rye	.75@.75
Oats	.35@.35
Timothy Hay	15.00@15.00
Mixed Hay	12.00@14.00
Bundle Rye Straw	7.00@7.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	1.21@1.21
Corn	.87@.87
Oats	.60@.60
Rye	.85@.85
Hay, Timothy	21.00@22.00
Hay, Mixed	18.50@21.00
Hay, Clover	18.50@20.00