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# THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 22.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1915.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 8

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES

### OF GENERAL INTEREST.

#### Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The recent heavy rains have uncovered hundreds of bullets and other relics on Antietam Battle Field, after they had lain buried nearly 52 years.

Maryland will get \$53,912 of the \$4,000,000 appropriated by Congress to aid State militia, which has been apportioned by Secretary of War Garrison. The money is to be used to increase the efficiency of the Maryland State militia.

When Miss Helen Killian, of Newville, Pa., was a little girl she decided that her pastor, Rev. A. K. Kelly, should perform her marriage ceremony when she selected a husband. True to her vow, she and Dr. Bruce Lytle journeyed to Pastor Kelly's home in Waynesboro and were married by him.

An examination of the statistics of the Labor Department at Washington, discloses the fact that there are in the United States at the present time 14,000,000 foreign-born persons who have not acquired citizenship. Of these 8,000,000 are able-bodied males, most of whom have received military training.

A suit for \$100,000 damages for herself and three minor children has been entered in the Superior Court of Baltimore City, by Mrs. Viola M. Hayes, against the Western Maryland Railway Company, on account of the death of her husband, Frederick L. Hayes, who was killed in the wreck at Thurmont, on June 24th, last.

The amount of damage to the county roads, of Frederick county, due to the recent rains, is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000. In many places the roads have been so badly washed that all of the soil has been cleaned off, leaving nothing remaining but the sharp edges of the stones, which stick up and make travel exceedingly bad.

Eli Koller, aged 35 years, was found dead along the tracks of the Western Maryland Railway, at Lineboro, on Sunday. He was struck and killed by the special peach train. The body was mutilated, part of his skull being found on the trucks of the tender at Hillen Station. His brother was killed a year ago at the same place by a train.

While there may have been some loss to the wheat crop from the excessive rains in central Kansas, the farmers say they will soon harvest the greatest crop of corn in the history of the state. The stalks are from 12 to 16 feet high, and a great majority of the ears are of the size of the tallest man, many of them being 10 and 12 feet above the ground.

Only one week remains in which candidates for nomination for local offices and for election to the party central committees may file their papers with the Supervisors of Election. Tuesday is the limit. The law provides that all papers must be filed not later than 20 days before the primary; the primary will be held September 14 and 20 days before that is Tuesday, August 24, under the ruling of the officials.

On Tuesday morning, Leo M. Frank, whose trial and conviction of the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl, at Marietta, Georgia, has been given much prominence in the daily papers, and whose death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, was taken from the State Prison, at Millidgeville, Georgia, and lynched. His body was found hanging by the neck to a tree within a few miles of the place where the murder for which he was serving sentence, took place.

A French scientist is authority for the statement that flies have a distinct objection to the color blue. This was first discovered by a farmer who keeps a large number of cows in several sheds. One of these sheds happened to be painted blue on the inside, and in this the cows were little troubled by flies. He blueed all the walls and thus protected all his cows. French farmers in the vicinity are now adding a blue coloring to their whitewash. Their formula is as follows: To twenty gallons of water add ten pounds of slacked lime and one pound of ultramarine. The walls are tinted twice during the summer.

Ralph Meckley, 22 years old, near Porters, was killed last Friday by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in his own hands. The young farmer was coming from the fields for dinner when he saw a groundhog, and hurried to the house for his gun. In order to get a good shot he crawled into a tree, pushing the gun barrel downwards into the branches ahead of him. The trigger evidently caught on branches and discharged the gun, the load severing the jugular vein and killing him instantly. Meckley's wife, children and other relatives witnessed the tragedy.

With the Pennsylvania State road gangs at work repairing roads leading to Gettysburg, comes the probability that between the road and the State puts in good condition and roads under the control of the National Park Commission, will be bad pieces of highway, since the government has yet shown no disposition to repair these stretches under their jurisdiction. These two portions of road include about a half mile on the Taneytown road from Granite lane to the blacksmith shop at Round Top and 7800 feet on the Emmitsburg road between the Peach Orchard road and a point near the Sixth Pennsylvania monument.

#### At Mt. Lake Park.

Mountain Lake Park, this season, seems about on par with last, and has perhaps struck a normal level, with all prospects for improvement. There are not the crowds of ten years ago, nor the elaborate Chautauqua program, but there are evidences of the solid building on the natural attractions of the place itself, which can never vanish. There is no doubt that a change of ownership, and a more up-to-date promotion of the resort, would be decidedly rejuvenating; still, there are many hundreds of more or less regular habitués who refuse to "knock," but remain loyal "boosters," and see bright years in the future for other hundreds who have yet waiting for them the enjoyment and exploration of this immense beauty spot.

The Bible Conference which commenced last year, made some progress this year, and next year is confidently expected to more firmly establish and popularize the feature.

The Chautauqua program, this year, now in progress, covers ten days, and while the numbers are hardly as attractive as the older visitors remember, is nevertheless full of attractive events, among them being the appearance of Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, and the widely famous Lotus Glee Club. The writer, who is spending his 15th visit here, was especially pleased with his first auto trip to Kaiser's Ridge, a point on the "old National Pike," now a part of Maryland's state road system. This road is now "state road" all the way from Baltimore to Wheeling, via Frederick, Braddock Heights, Hagerstown, Hancock, Cumberland, Frostburg and Oakland. Kaiser's Ridge, about 28 miles from Mt. Lake Park, is 8 miles north of Accident, and is the point where the turn from the National road is made to Oakland, which is 1 1/2 miles from Mt. Lake Park.

Carroll county motorists, therefore, have only to tap the state road at Frederick or Hagerstown, follow it up to Kaiser's Ridge, then take the Oakland state road, and in less than two hours be at Mt. Lake.

The scenery in the neighborhood of Accident is difficult to describe in sufficiently expressive language. It must simply be seen to be appreciated. In fact, the whole stretch of state road from Braddock to Oakland is simply a panorama of beauty from one end to the other.

Our trip, with J. L. Edward as chauffeur and ex-Mayor Hayes, of Baltimore, as historian, hugely enjoyed every foot of the 56 mile jaunt. We must confess, first of all, to enlightenment with reference to the agricultural features of Garrett county, as most of the country north of Oakland to the Pennsylvania line, is covered with fine productive farms. The oats harvest, for instance, now under way, would make any Carroll county beautiful farmer take notice. The fields are closely shrouded with fine tall oats, such as we low-landers never see. Our driver wittily remarked that some of the farmers up here had to buy adjoining land in order to find room to place the shocks.

Senator Speicher has one of the fine big farms at Accident, and he, as well as other progressive farmers here, owns fine buildings. We made a stop at his place and inspected a half dozen fine Belgian and Percheron horses that he personally went to Europe to buy, and which he makes a business of selling at about an average price of about \$3000 each. One among the lot was a spotted Persian animal, and all were beauties.

The state road here is a wonder. We have big hills in Carroll, but our state road is more play to the eye here in Garrett through the mountains. On cuts and fills are not comparable to the same class of work here, and it must be remembered that the state authorities insist on the same grades in Garrett as in Carroll; so cuts of 50 feet, and fills of perhaps 100 feet, are quite common, and the fills are safe-guarded on the open side by stout fences. Most of the roads here are macadam construction, but concrete sections are also in evidence, but macadam seems to suit this locality best.

Automobiles are thicker here than with us, as the whole section is covered by tourists from great distances, and all makes of cars are seen—big and little—filled with well-dressed people on pleasure bent, sometimes with Mt. Lake as their objective, but frequently using it only as a temporary stopping point.

The Mt. Lake Hotel is having a good season and has turned away patrons at various times for two weeks. Host Dunnington needs a larger and more modern house—and he would fill it. Some of the cottages are unoccupied this season, but this is true of all seasons; besides, this year is a poor one at all resorts, whether mountain or seashore. Early in the season rain and cold interfered with the comforts of Mt. Lake and no doubt kept many away, but the finest kind of weather prevails now, and the chances are that the latter end of the season will fully make up for the losses of the first end.

#### Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

On Sunday evening last, about 9 o'clock, the dwelling house on the property of Joel W. Bollinger near Copperville was discovered to be on fire. On the alarm being given, neighbors responded quickly, but owing to the absence of fire fighting apparatus, nothing could be done to save the building. Aided by the fact that the building was a log frame one, and burned very slowly, and that the fire started in the garret, most of the contents were saved, although as in all such cases, some of the furniture was badly damaged.

On Monday morning, the summer kitchen on the same premises which had been saved by hard work, the evening before, caught fire from some unknown cause, and was totally destroyed. Mr. Bollinger carried insurance on both buildings—\$500.00 on the house and \$100.00 on the summer kitchen, in the Carroll County Company, but this does not begin to cover his loss. No cause has been given for either fire, as the family, which was not at home when the dwelling caught fire, state that there had been no fire in it since last Spring.

## QUARANTINE ON CATTLE RAISED IN MARYLAND.

### The State Now Believed to be Free From Hoof and Mouth Disease.

The order which was made effective on Tuesday, released the entire State of Maryland from the Federal quarantine, on account of the hoof-and-mouth disease, thus doing away with the rigid restriction of the movement of split-hoof live stock. The quarantine with the State has been practically removed for some time. The foot-and-mouth disease will cost the State in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

Of the total cost to Maryland, \$9,242.40, representing the cost of disinfecting infected buildings and other property, the burial of slaughtered animals and other expenses, has already been paid. The remaining \$29,718.13 represents the State's share of the value of animals that had to be slaughtered in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

The United States government has actually paid \$490.86 more than was paid by the State toward the cost of disinfecting, burial of animals and the destruction of property, and it is possible the State will be called upon to contribute its half of this over-payment. If so, the cost of the quarantine to the State will be increased \$245.43 over the amount above stated.

The Federal order ends a period of rigorous restriction of the movements of split-hoof live stock, which has caused a great loss and has been a source of extreme inconvenience and annoyance to farmers and dealers. The disease appeared in Maryland last year, about the same time that it broke out in other and widely separate sections of the country.

Maryland was quarantined by the Federal government and shortly thereafter the State ordered a quarantine against shipments of cattle between most of the counties. For months the Federal and State authorities worked day and night to check and stamp out the disease. Time and again it was believed to be under control and time and again infection was discovered in some new spot or in some place where, it was thought, the disease had been eradicated.

While the entire State of Maryland has been placed in unrestricted territory so far as the disease is concerned, cattle owners whose stock was killed on account of the appearance of the scourge, have not been fully reimbursed for their loss, and probably will not be paid in full until a special appropriation can be gotten through the State legislature. It is thought that the disease has now been completely eradicated throughout the country, and there is now little danger of another outbreak.

#### The Close of the Fair.

Friday, by reason of the inclement weather of the day before, was the "big day" of the Fair, this year, the attendance nearly equalling that of Thursdays of past years. The most noticeable feature of the gathering was the large number of automobiles, hundreds of them being parked in and around the grove. This being Republican day, attracted a large number of candidates for the various offices as well as of the rank and file of the party.

The two candidates for Governor, Messrs. Weller and Warburton, were present, and both made excellent addresses, placing their claims before their audiences, and asking to be made the standard-bearer of their party this Fall. Two Bands of music—Double Pipe Creek and Taneytown—were present, and all the various amusements did a rushing business.

On Saturday, the Direct Legislation League of Maryland, had charge of the speaking, and Francis I. Mooney, Esq., of the Baltimore Bar, explained the meaning of the four Amendments which are to be voted on in November, viz: "The Referendum," "Home Rule for Baltimore city and the counties," "The Classification of property for taxation purposes," and "The Suspension of Sentence, and the Intermediate Sentence." He was introduced by Mr. Chas. J. Ogles, Secretary of the League. Quite a large number of people were present on this last day.

One of the most interesting things at the Fair was the milking of 7 cows with Mehring Cow Milkers. These cows were hired for the purpose, from Harry B. Ohler, whose farm adjoins the grove, and until a week before this exhibition, had never been milked with a milker. The milking was done in a large tent surrounded by a wire fence, built by Grange, to prevent the audience from crowding the milkers. Mr. John N. Starr operated a five-cow engine Power Milker, and milked all five in seven minutes. Mr. Harry Dublins operated the foot power milker, and milked two cows in four minutes. Quite a large audience witnessed this event.

#### Last on the List.

The last officer on the active list of the United States Army who saw service in the Civil War was placed on the retired list last Friday when Col. John L. Clem, Quartermaster's Department, reached the age of 64 years and wound up his official duties at the War Department, where he has been stationed for many years. He retires with the additional rank of brigadier general in accordance with an act of Congress.

Colonel Clem is commonly known as "the drummer boy of Chancellorsville," because as a lad of 10 he ran away from home and attached himself to the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry Regiment and beat the drum in some of the bloodiest battles in which that organization participated, notably at Shiloh and at Chancellorsville, where he is credited with having killed a Confederate colonel. He was wounded twice at Atlanta, and was made a sergeant for bravery. President Grant appointed him a second lieutenant in the regular Army in 1871.

#### They Defy The Prohibition Law.

(For the Record.)

A determined effort is being made to openly bring beer, and probably other intoxicants, into Union Bridge, contrary to and in defiance of the prohibitory law, which received a substantial majority in its favor at the last election. The large foreign population drawn here by the cement works, makes the sale of beer and other intoxicants to satisfy their abnormal appetites exceedingly profitable.

In every community there is always an element to be found, whose greed for gain has overcome every better attribute of their natures, and they are ever on the watch to seize opportunities that they conceive may contribute to reward their unholy desires. Republican government avows that majorities shall rule, but when this claim comes into conflict with "animal appetites" and "greed for gain" the devotees of either present the fallacious plea of "personal liberty" as an excuse for defying law. When we come to consider this plea of personal liberty, we are surprised to find how little we really have; and all of the curtailments of it will be found to have had the full sanction of law. This has been wisely done for the purpose of improving conditions of morality, and increasing safety to individual, state and nation. Then if so many of our liberties have been considered to be detrimental to the best interests of society, and have been by public consent, and by law, denounced, why, may not the free use of intoxicants the evil effects of which are plainly evident in every class and condition of life, be brought under the control and restraint of law.

This idea of the brewers and distillers being, through some technicality of law, enabled to dump their vile beverages *ad libitum* into prohibition territory, comes from some brilliant genius of evil; and when tested in the courts as it surely will be, may prove to be a rope of sand unable to bear its own weight, and those who have been impelled by prospects of great gain to try the experiment of defying law, may, when failure comes, learn lessons of wisdom, that will be very valuable to them in after years.

The Prohibition Law is on trial in Carroll county; much depends upon the efficiency of the officers whose duty it is to enforce it. If they prove unfaithful, now is the proper time to put true men in their places.

#### Made Ill by Sting of Wasp.

Mrs. Earl Biddinger, of near Woodsboro, was bitten by some kind of an insect on Thursday, August 12th, while attending the State Grange Fair at Taneytown, and before she reached home her condition became quite alarming. An eruption like large hives broke out over her face and body, and she became quite sick.

It was about twenty minutes before train time that Mrs. Biddinger noticed something on her neck. She brushed it off and paid little attention to it. The insect, thought by some to be a hickory wasp, had evidently stung her and poisoned her system, for she soon became very sick and eruptions broke out upon her skin. Her condition became so serious that the train was stopped at New Midway and Mr. Biddinger telephoned to Woodsboro and had Dr. W. H. Kable meet the train. There was considerable excitement among the passengers.

#### Narrow Escape of Ex-Mayor Hayes and Party of Friends.

Ex-Mayor Hayes, of Baltimore, who is spending the Summer at Mt. Lake Park, met with a very narrow escape from death, last Friday. Mr. Hayes is an enthusiastic autoist and never tires of running his car over the mountain top, a pleasure which he shares liberally with his friends. On the day mentioned, in company with his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Onion and others, of Baltimore, he was driving his car toward Oakland from Accident, and when about midway between the two places, while going down a steep grade, he heard the ladies in the back of the car making excited exclamations, but did not catch their significance.

Fortunately, Mr. Onion, who occupied the driver's seat with him, quietly advised him to turn to the right, which he did, and at the very instant a heavy auto-truck, used in the hauling of material for the state road, crashed past at terrific speed, just missing the car.

The brakes of the truck evidently refused to work, though the driver likely had control of the steering gear. The ladies had heard the shouts of the occupants of the truck for the car to "turn to the right," and were so discordantly trying to tell Mr. Hayes of the danger that they almost failed in their efforts. Had the truck crashed into the car all of its occupants might have been killed, as the spot was most favorable for a fatality of this kind.

#### Liner Arabic Sunk by Submarine.

The big White Star Line steamer Arabic, formerly a favorite ship of the Liverpool-Boston service, but which on her present trip was on the way to New York, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine at 9.15 o'clock, Thursday morning, southeast of Fastnet. The steamer, according to a statement of the White Star Line, was attacked without warning and went down in 10 minutes. Of the 423 persons on board—181 passengers and 242 members of the crew—32 are missing and are believed to have perished. Most of those who have not been accounted for belong to the crew. Only six of the passengers are reported missing.

Whether any of those not accounted for are Americans has not yet been determined, but there were only 26 citizens of the United States on board, 22 being in the second cabin and four in the steerage. Sixteen of the Americans are known to have been saved. The Arabic carried no first-class passengers, having lately been turned into a two-class liner.

## REPUBLICAN POLITICS

### WARMING UP AT LAST.

#### Warburton Notifies Weller that he will have no Walk-over.

The Republican candidates for Governor have decidedly thrown their hats in the ring within the past week, thereby dividing first page headlines with Messrs. Lee and Harrington who had so far been getting most of the publicity. The first chapter of interest was the open letter of Mr. Hamilton, of Hagerstown, who charged Mr. Weller with practically excluding Republicans from service in connection with the road making system, stating that it was common report that 140 of 151 employees were Democrats.

To which, Mr. Weller replied that he was building roads, rather than a Republican organization, saying: "The prime test of appointees by the present Commission has been of efficiency and fitness. Wherever possible, young engineers have been secured from technical schools, and when this supply was exhausted they have been selected from applicants recommended by prominent men of both political parties throughout the State, and upon an application form similar to that used by large corporations."

"The Commission has no means of knowing the politics of all of its employees, but it is certain that a considerable percentage of them are Republicans. Whether this percentage would be 60, 50 or 40 per cent. could only be determined by taking a poll of the force. That a considerable number of these may be Democrats is due to the fact that the most experienced men who were in the organization when the present Commission was appointed by Governor Goldsborough in 1912 had been men who, as pointed out above, had had from one to 10 years' experience in modern road construction. To have discharged these men and replaced them with others without sufficient experience would have resulted in poor construction of roads and the loss of large sums of money to the State. No discrimination whatever has been made against any employee of the Commission either on account of politics, race or religion."

The next item of interest connected with the campaign may be said to be the interview with the Hon. Chas. J. Bonaparte, who assumes to be a superior sort of political guide and prophet—sometimes Republican—who laid down the verdict that Mr. Weller "might be" elected Governor, but that Mr. Warburton "could not be," basing his judgment apparently on the fact that Mr. Warburton was one of the dishonest Republicans who voted for Taft at the Republican National Convention, consequently, he (Bonaparte) could not vote for him for Governor, and just as consequently, he (Warburton) could not win.

Mr. Warburton, however, spoke out loud at the Grangers' Fair, last Friday, as though he was at least not afraid to make a run for it, and those who heard him did not seem at all impressed with the Bonaparte bugaboo of the Taft-taint. At any rate, the Republican trail is apt to be a live one until September 14, and it will be necessary to count the primary ballots, after all.

While Gov. Goldsborough has not declared his preference, it is generally accepted in Republican circles that he prefers Mr. Warburton, and it is also noted that many of the close friends of the Governor are among Mr. Warburton's warmest supporters. The latter has in preparation a platform which he will soon announce, and with his well known oratorical ability may be depended on to put up a strong and popular appeal to the voters.

Mr. Weller's headquarters report daily assurances from all sections that public sentiment considers the Road Superintendent the strongest candidate, largely due to his record in connection with road work, but Mr. Warburton's growing strength is evidently causing the Weller end some concern.

#### The Lincoln Highway in Maryland.

Preparing to put the State roads which will form a part of the Lincoln Highway in the best possible condition, Chairman O. E. Weller, of the State Roads Commission, and a number of the resident engineers of the Commission are making an inspection of the State Highways which will form a part of the Lincoln system.

Although it is generally conceded that the State roads of Maryland are in excellent shape, and in far better condition than those of a number of other States, no efforts will be spared to repair any breaks which may be found. The entire stretch of State road which will form a part of the Lincoln Highway will be inspected and every improvement that is needed will be made.

Signs will be placed along the Lincoln Highway and the feeder roads. A red, white and red sign, 40 inches long and 20 inches wide has been suggested by Robert N. Harper, chairman of Washington committee, as markers for the portion of the highway in this section. The signs between Washington and Gettysburg are to read "Lincoln Highway Feeder to Frederick and Main Line of Lincoln Highway at Gettysburg." Those signs along the same route, going south, are to read, "Lincoln Highway Feeder to Frederick and \$3,000,000 Lincoln Memorial at Washington, D. C."

Mrs. Bloodgood, wife of Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood, of Baltimore, was fined \$2.45 on Thursday, by Justice Korb, at the Northern Police Station, on the charge of operating an automobile without having with her an operator's license. She was the victim of circumstances, having gone to the police station as a witness against Irving Kline, 1708 Linden Ave., whom Dr. Bloodgood had ordered arrested on the charge of violating the traffic ordinance.

An immense crowd of people attended the Farmers' Pic-nic, at Mt. Airy, on Thursday.

#### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, August 16th., 1915.—William E. Keefe, administrator of Samuel E. Keefe, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and list of debts due, receiving order to sell personal property.

William H. Sharp, administrator of Samuel F. T. Sharp, deceased, returned inventory of personal property receiving order to sell same.

The last will and testament of Elizabeth Wilderson, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted unto Horace Wilderson who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Emma E. Gittings granted unto James C. Gittings who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Allie M. Newman, executrix of John C. Newman, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due, settled their first and final account.

George E. Benson, executrix of Nicholas Benson, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted order nisi.

Charles F. Myers and George W. Motter, administrators of John Dagan Myers, deceased, settled their first and final account.

TUESDAY, August 17th., 1915.—Charles F. Lee, administrator of Susan K. Lee, deceased, reported sale of personal property, received order to transfer securities and settled his first and final account.

Peter Baumgardner, surviving executor of Moses P. Baumgardner, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted order nisi.

William H. Sharp, administrator of Samuel F. T. Sharp, deceased, returned inventories of debts and money.

Letters of administration on the estate of Frances Amanda Taylor, late of Carroll county, deceased, granted unto C. Cleveland Taylor and Howard E. Taylor who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Nathan F. Porter, administrator of Airy A. Porter, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and received order to sell personal property.

Columbus A., Charles S., and John W. Conoway, executors of John A. Conoway, deceased, received order to draw funds of Gladys Smith.

The last will and testament of Mary M. Shoemaker, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters of administration with the will annexed granted unto Andrew B. McKinney who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Albin Owings, deceased, Harry (Harrison) S. Owings, executor, inventory of debts and money returned, first and final account settled.

The sale of leasehold estate of Laura M. Burns, deceased, William Houck, executor, finally ratified and confirmed.

#### Starve Hessian Flies.

Interest in the fight against the Hessian fly in the wheat-producing States has become so keen, and the demand for the circular recently published by the Department of Agriculture, No. 51, "The Hessian Fly Situation in 1915," and which was partially reprinted in the Weekly News Letter of July 7, so great, that a new edition has been printed and is ready for distribution.

The wheat grower must keep constantly in mind the fact that there is no direct way of reaching the Hessian fly in spring in a manner to reduce its ravages. All methods of prevention or control must be put into operation during the summer and autumn months and applied against the fall generation. Therefore, whatever is done to protect the farmer's next year's wheat crop from Hessian fly attack must be done within the next 80 days in the South and within the next 50 days in the North.

Among other things the department's specialists advise the farmers, through the circular, to destroy by the following methods the Hessian fly, which is in the "flaxseed" stage in wheat stubble and in unharvested wheat from June to September, or even October in the South:

1. Burn, where possible and safe, all stubble and ruined wheat.
2. Disk all stubble and ruined wheat immediately after harvest, where burning is impracticable.
3. Plow under deeply all stubble and ruined wheat fields before August 15, harrow the ground, and roll if necessary.
4. Harrow, disk, pasture, or otherwise effectually destroy all volunteer wheat.
5. As a measure preparatory to sowing, plow as early and deeply as existing conditions will permit; disk, harrow and roll until a thoroughly pulverized, compact seed bed is obtained.
6. Do not sow wheat until after fly-free date, approximately shown on the accompanying map.
7. Rotate crops if possible.

The elimination of the Hessian fly is an important economic problem. Farmers in the surplus wheat States have this year come to realize more than ever its importance.—U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

#### DIED.

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

RENTZEL.—Huldah Virginia, wife of William Rentzel, of Fairfied, Adams Co., Pa., died at her home at 6:30 a. m., on Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1915, of heart disease, aged 71 years. Besides her husband there are four sons left to mourn a mother's loss viz: Elmer, of Waynesboro; Harry, of Littlestown; Harvey, at home, and Walter, of Union Bridge. The funeral was held at 10 o'clock, Thursday, at the Lutheran church, Fairfied. Interment in the church cemetery.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE of J. D. Clinean, who departed this life, five years ago, August 20th.

The angels have taken my husband, To a land where no sorrow will come, There he waits and waits for another To welcome his loved one at home. Oh, methinks I can see my dear husband As he waits on the glittering strand, I can see the bright crown on his forehead And the gleam of his beaming hand.

BY HIS WIFE.



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20th., 1915.

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

### Will Baltimore Get What It Wants?

Baltimore needs an extension of its corporate limits. Not only because the now outlying sections would be made more orderly and generally respectable than under a very inefficient county restraint, but because as the largest city of Maryland it is prevented from occupying its rightful status among the large cities of the United States. We believe, too, that Baltimore should have a larger measure of self-government, free from the restraining strings of the state legislature, and from all that this means politically.

But, while we believe all this, the policy of Baltimore—especially as it is occasionally exemplified by newspapers—seems so selfish, and two-by-four, that it is difficult for the counties to become very enthusiastic advocates for a "greater Baltimore." In various ways there has been shown a "for Baltimore" policy, at the expense of the county districts, that seems typical of its general character—business and political. Baltimore, somehow, impresses one as a great big town, eternally advertising itself and playing for its own interests, rather than as a great big city that has grown above small considerations.

Of course, Mayor Preston speaks plausibly of the "closely interlocked interests" of the city and the counties, and all that, but somehow it seems of the same old piece—a "piece" represented by two antagonistic political rings, neither of which appeal strongly to the honest support of county Marylanders of the best sort, but which are each working for their own inside selfish interests.

There are so many curves to Baltimore's ambition to expand, that they are very difficult to understand, and more difficult still to x-ray for final results. If it was a plain case of whether or not the city should inherit the same rights and privileges accorded to other cities of its class, the case would be simple enough, but even with the wheels within wheels, it does seem to us that the merely selfish plans of both political machines should be laid bare, and a plan adopted favoring neither, that would be a credit to the state and fair to the city.

With "Marse Fred" opposing city expansion, it may be pretty safely assumed that he sees in it some danger to his own machine, and this should be enough to cause judicial minds to hunt for the truth; for it must be acknowledged that the reputation of Baltimore county, morally and politically, suffers by comparison with that of the city, and that it would be moral advancement for some of it to be under city government.

### Is The Press "Free"?

We hear a great deal about the "Freedom of the Press," and generally concede that the so-called "muzzling" of the press is a blow at an institution that Americans hold very dear. We spread-eagle as much about our freedom of the press, as we do about freedom of religious worship, and our equality in the use of the ballot; but, is the press really free, and what do we mean by the expression?

Whenever by any legislative or official act, an effort is made to curb, or influence, the press, newspapers everywhere violently protest, and expand on the unwarranted and unjustifiable attempt to interfere with their freedom, until one would think that the press, in some way, is a sacred and omniscient thing that needs no restriction, nor advice as to how to conduct itself. It must feel absolutely free and untrammelled in every way, else the country will go to the bow-wows.

Largely, that is newspaper bombast. The boasted "freedom" of the press is merely non-interference with its editorial and managerial offices, and this may, or may not, always be a good thing. The press is only "free" in the sense that it is free to change its policy at any time to meet the conditions of shifting majority public sentiment. According to our (perhaps somewhat restricted) view, the press is not free, in the best sense, except as freedom stands for right to change its base on questions large and small. Its freedom does not represent any great

force, firmly and unalterably established, on the side of morality, or honesty.

As a matter of practical fact, the press caters, largely and always, to expressed public sentiment, on its general policies. Along political lines it may not always do so, but even then it "sticks to party," in defeat, because it is apt to pay, eventually, to do so. But, on average public questions, the press is very apt to "trim" to suit popular favor.

For instance, hundreds of newspapers, in the past few years, have come out in the open on the side of anti-liquor sentiment; other hundreds have restricted the use of their advertising columns to purposes of a clean and moral character, and many now prohibit liquor and patent medicine advertisements; still others have dropped the so-called "yellow journal" features and the rampant tirades against capital and monopolies; some have quit giving big head-lines to criminal and various off-color occurrences.

Why? Has it been because of a real change of heart in the inner sanctums? We think not. Only a few years ago, if a demand had been made of these newspapers to do these things, said demand would have been "jumped on" as an attempt to interfere with the "freedom of the press." Then, why the change? Simply this. Public sentiment became so strong for these changes, that the business sense of newspaperdom read the signs and acted accordingly, and that is largely all there is to newspaper freedom.

Just now, while a few are complaining of the exploitation of cases like that of Thaw, Becker and Frank, the newspapers are playing the old "freedom of the press" melody, but just as soon as "the few" grow strong enough, the newspapers will hear, and change their minds about freedom along this line. Don't forget this—The press of the country is every bit as responsive to the demands of strong public sentiment, as are political parties. They are in business for profit, and want to stay. The people have it within their power to limit the freedom of the press, very largely, to what the people themselves consider proper freedom.

And while we believe this, we do not believe that the public press has a desire to use its freedom wrongfully. By far, the influence emanating from the press is apt to be honest, moral, uplifting. If left entirely alone—if the public did not demand off-color stuff of various kinds—the press would, very generally, be more clean and honest than it is. But in this hurly-burly world of ours, with its conglomerate mass of readers and schemers, saints and villains, the press must be more or less a representative public supply house, and what its patronage demands is very apt to be forthcoming, for the press is a business, rather than a highly moral institution, if the whole truth be told.

### In Politics of Course—

The man who is out of office, naturally wants "rotation" in office.

The man who is in, thinks "one good term deserves another."

When one party controls the offices for a long time, the other party wants the "rascals" turned out.

The man who never succeeded in getting a desired nomination from a convention, favors the direct primary.

The man who pays little or no taxes, sees no reason for a change in the tax laws.

The man who starts in as a wanted party leader, then gets a good office or two, is apt to acquire the title of "boss."

The official who is elected to a place having considerable patronage to distribute, usually has hard work to secure a renomination.

The office that pays well enough to employ somebody else to do most of the work, is always wanted by somebody willing to do the work himself.

The chance to get an office, often overshadows the question of fitness for it.

Sometimes past records are responsible for a remarkable degree of forgetfulness as to "how it happened."

### Our City Customers.

There are at this moment more than 3,500,000 persons of the wage-earning class in this country who are out of work, and nearly five millions who are on part-time employment, according to figures made up from data collected by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Or think of it in this way: Out of 40,000,000 people normally engaged in gainful occupations, more than eight millions, or about one quarter, are partly or wholly out of employment.

This takes away from agriculture eight millions of customers, in whole or in part. It lessens the buying power of the whole mass of wage-earners in the cities.

We who are already engaged in labor on land are not prone to view with much sympathy the "back-to-the-land" schemes so warmly pressed by well-meaning people; but are we altogether right in regarding the back-to-the-landers as competitors to be feared? Farmers deal with each other, as well as with people in the city.

If these three and a half millions of unemployed were able to find profitable self-employment on the land, they would be customers of ours and of each other, as well as competitors for the city trade. And a fully employed city population on

higher wages would at once show enormously increased buying power. There is no way of being certain, but it is quite probable that if the unemployment in the city was relieved from day to day and from year to year by the locating on farms of those who by temperament and training are best adapted to farm life, the greater output of farm produce would find more profitable market than now.

Agriculture cannot have permanent prosperity while the cities are full of workless people, and laborers working at wages fixed very largely by merciless competition.

The presence in a nation of idle hands and idle acres at the same time is a phenomenon which should engage the best thought of the world. It is wrong, that is certain.—*Farm and Fireside.*

### Our Helpers.

Were we to undertake to draw up a list of the world's benefactors, we would probably begin with the names of those who have enlarged our treasures of intellectual or esthetic enjoyments, who have increased our comforts and the conveniences of living by their inventions, who in the crises of history have exhibited prodigies of statesmanship or valor, or who have projected and endowed great philanthropies. It is only natural that we should begin with these. The exceptional quality in their performances or the situations in which they acted appeal to the imagination. Their fame is widely known because they have made not a little group, a household or even a community, but the world itself their beneficiaries. Our mistake is not in thinking of them as benefactors, but in stopping there. These exceptional people who do exceptional things are indispensable if great public needs are to be met and civilization is to be carried forward through its crisis periods. But after all, these public needs and crisis periods are comparatively few. They are vastly outnumbered by needs that are of daily recurrence and by periods of quiet, orderly progress when simple fidelity to an uninspiring round of tasks is the most valuable service that can be rendered.

Take the business of any community. Its steady ongoing underlies all our comfort and prosperity. How true this is we realize when there is some sudden interruption of normal conditions, as by a great strike or lock-out when everything is turned topsy-turvy. Then for the first time we begin to appreciate how many people minister to us day by day and how dependent we are upon their faithfulness. Preachments on the solidarity of society, that no man lives to himself alone, that we are members one of another—all this we had heard time and again, but it went in one ear and out the other. Now we understand it. It does not diminish our indebtedness to the merchants, clerks, milk-men, ice-men and the whole group of people who carry on the trade of a community that they are paid for it. Of course they are. It is their means of livelihood. But none the less, in making their livelihood they are also making us their debtors. Service does not cease to be service because those who give it live by it. That it is necessary for themselves does not make it less necessary for us. Their fidelity works in both directions. It turns to their own benefit; it turns, at the same time, to ours.

There is nothing very inspiring in the tasks which condition the stability and comfort of a household. In themselves considered, they are often a sheer drudgery. Singly they may seem insignificant, but taken together and recurring with remorseless regularity, they are a severe drain upon strength and patience. People who had been proof against other forms of medieval torture often collapsed under the torment of water falling drop by drop upon the head with a monotony that was maddening. "I do believe," declared Bishop Brooks, "that the common man's task is the hardest. The hero has the hero's aspiration that lifts him to his labor. All great duties are easier than the little ones, though they cost far more blood and agony."

What a multitude of well-doing and heroic people, there are in the quiet homes of the land! There is nothing in their appearance or environments to draw attention to them. They present to external view nothing but the drab hue of excessive commonplace. But each home is a center of human interest, a little world in itself, wherein are enacted all the joys and sorrows, the tragedies and comedies in which our nature can share; and together these commonplace homes constitute the dependable strength of the State. If home influences and surroundings are the most potent factor in our own personal lives, and if their sweetness and wholesomeness have more to do with our well-being than any external conditions, then it is evident that if we would catalogue the benefactors of a community we must extend our search beyond the circle of those who are in the public eye and public prints. We must include the home makers and preservers.—*Lutheran Observer.*

### Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I never hesitate to recommend Chamberlain'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. Obtainable everywhere."

### Large and Small Farms.

Study of fifty-four farms in Nebraska indicates that the large farms are more profitable than the small ones. The survey was made by the U. S. D. A. in co-operation with the state college people.

Yes, the large farm is more profitable than the small.

More profitable for whom? For its owner.

For the nation? No.

For all the men working the land? No. The large farm is more profitable for its owner than the small farm because he is able to get benefits from other people's work. He can also enforce the economies of large-scale operations.

But the best thing for the nation is, as of old, "a little farm well tilled."

If the large farm could be tilled co-operatively and the profits divided among all the workers, it might not show so much superiority over the small one.

The man on the small farm must usually choose, not between a small and a large one, but between a small farm and no farm at all.

Enlightened statesmanship will look toward the establishment of institutions under which the ownership of land divorced from its tillage will not be profitable. Then, if the large estate persists, it will be on some basis different from the present, and under which the products will be divided according to the labor, physical or mental, furnished.

There is not enough land to give each of us one of these large, profitable farms.

If the greater profits in extensive farming shall cause the land holdings of the nation to increase in size from decade to decade, there are some things in the present condition of Mexico well worth the study of those who love their country; but if the small farm can be made the rule we may, out of the experience of such nations as Denmark, look forward to the time when we shall maintain five hundred million people in the United States in comfort and happiness.

Because a thing is, we must not always admit that it ought to be.—*Farm and Fireside.*

### A National Creed.

The *Chicago Herald* suggests the following as a National Creed by which the men, women and children of America may affirm their Americanism:

"I believe in the United States, one and indivisible; in her mission as the champion of humanity—as the friend of the weak and distressed; in the singleness, dignity and inviolability of American citizenship; in the validity of our national traditions; in peace with honor; in friendship with all nations that respect our rights; in entangling alliances with none; in reasonable preparations for national defense by sea and land; in shirking no sacrifice needed to hand down to the future the priceless treasures bequeathed to us by the past; in the necessity of keeping the western hemisphere free from the intrusions of European institutions and ambitions; in the capacity of free men for self-government; in the love of home and country; and in the unflinching resolution that government of the people, for the people and by the people shall not perish from the earth."

### Commission Government's Risks.

In a time of peril after its great flood Galveston put autocratic power into the hands of a half dozen good men who proved true to the trust. If this did not actually create, it greatly forwarded the idea of government by commission. Numerous other cities have since tried the experiment, and, as sometimes men are proof against temptation, sometimes the experiment succeeded for more than a short time. Quite as often the reports have been unfavorable. The last scandal comes from Nashville, Tenn., which, although rejoicing in commission government, has had to go into the hands of a receiver because of a dishonest and thoroughly rotten administration of its affairs.

Even autocratic government may prove excellent when conducted by angels, and similar government in the form of a modern commission may succeed when the men chosen are both honest and able. Given good men, almost any system may serve. But in the long run nothing is likely to prove as satisfactory as the old American system of electing public servants in the usual manner, keeping an eye on them, and turning them out at the end of short terms if they fail to prove worthy. Eternal vigilance is the price not only of liberty, but of decent government, and such vigilance is easier under the old system. Moreover, the new system is European rather than fundamentally American and this of itself is enough to brand it from the outset as at least doubtful.—*Frederick Post.*

### Separate Coats This Fall.

The September *Woman's Home Companion* is called a "Fashion Forecast Number." The fashion editor comments as follows on the autumn separate coat:

"The separate coat will be quite in evidence this fall, and in cut will be very much like the tailored suit. It, too, will emphasize narrow shoulders, the fitted waist and a flaring skirt. It will be long, and quite wide at the bottom. A variety of materials will be used, corduroy, velvet, Vicuna coating, broadcloth, and fur."

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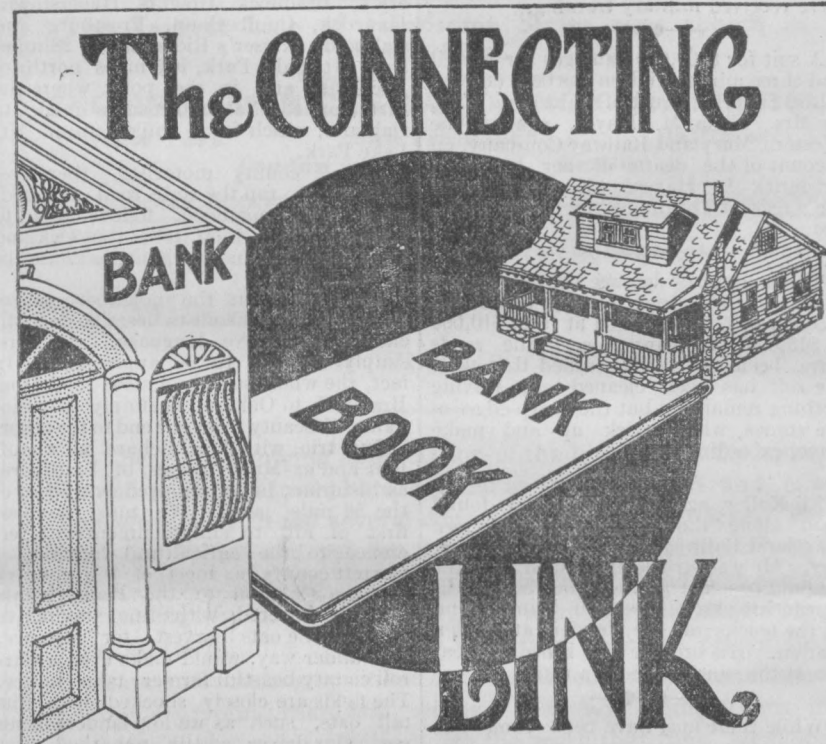
A very attractive line of Bed Spreads are now on display. Ask to see those we are now offering for 98c.

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
Rolled 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
Kellogg's Crisps,	10c per pk., or 3 pk for 25c
Kellogg's 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



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## POULTRY and EGGS

### CARE OF MOLTING HENS.

Experiments Show That Feeding Is Better Than Starving Method.

For many years there has been a wide difference of opinion among poultrymen as to how fowls should be led during the molting season, writes C. L. Opperman in the Country Gentleman. Some authorities hold that the so-called starvation method, which consists in starving the fowls for two or three weeks and then feeding heavily on rich feather and egg producing rations, is most advisable from the standpoint of early fall and winter egg production. Others, equally competent, condemn the practice and claim that



Adult fowls begin to molt, after a full season's work is over, in the warm period from July to October. Fowls of the same age and breed generally molt at the same time, the flocks hatched early finishing up early. The general method is to have hens in good condition for the molt and to let the process run its natural course, the flock being furnished with plenty of nitrogenous food for feather growth, shade, greens, fresh water and kept free from lice and exposures. The picture shows a hen in process of molting.

little if any change is necessary in the ration or method of feeding during the process of the molt.

The actual figures of profits from the two methods for a complete year in a test carried on at Cornell a few years ago show that while the starved pens gave the most promise in the early part of the experiment there was at the end of the year an increased net profit of \$75.93 in favor of the fed flock—the hens that were fed regularly throughout the year. This is but one of the several points in favor of the fed flocks, but since it is by far the most important it seems hardly necessary to review the others.

If careful, painstaking tests prove that nothing is to be gained from any feeding method that has as its object the forcing of the molt there remains no reason why poultry keepers should waste time and profits in attempts to improve upon nature's methods of renewing the fowls' plumage.

Study of such data as are available concerning the molting of fowls reveals the fact that the growing of a crop of new feathers imposes a heavy drain upon the system of the bird. When molting starts egg production practically ceases, and all the energies of the body are devoted to the development of the new feathers. This, then, is the logical time to feed liberally of rations that are easily digested and rich in protein and oil. For this reason the practice of giving additional meat feed, oilmeal and sunflower seed in the regular ration has become quite prevalent.

In standard mash mixtures containing gluten meal or some other similar product the general practice during the molting season is to substitute oilmeal in place of these feeds until the new feathers are practically grown. In the more simple mashes, such as equal parts of bran, cornmeal, middlings and beef scraps, the ingredients should remain unchanged and the mixture should be improved by the addition of about 10 per cent of oilmeal. If available a little sunflower seed may be added.

If the birds are fed regularly and liberally throughout the entire year these simple changes in the ration will provide for the extra demands on the system during the molting season, and the layers will probably show as great yearly profit as would be realized through the abnormal starvation method of forcing the molt.

### A Good Henhouse Floor.

Having plenty of small field stones we filled in the bottom of our hen house floor with them, writes a correspondent of the Farm Journal. The ground being a bit uneven in places the stones were three feet deep. These we laid in as well as we could and pounded them down hard. Then we placed gravel from the creek over the stones. All that would rattle down between the stones we worked down. Then on top of this we put a layer of cement, finishing off well. That is a floor that rats never tackle. It is a floor easy to clean. We keep it well supplied with litter, and when this shows signs of getting unclean out it goes and fresh comes in. Litter from the big barn floor is fine. The hens like it, and it is good for them.

### THE POULTRYMAN.

Charcoal in a granulated form should always be kept before fowls of all ages.

The domesticated breeds of turkeys are the American Mammoth Bronze, White Holland, Narragansett, Black, Buff and Slate.

During warm weather, if the chickens are troubled with diarrhea, add a few drops of spirits of camphor to the drinking water, say six or eight drops to a gallon of water.

The older the gander becomes the more he develops a temper and unless very kindly treated is apt to become dangerous. Children must never be allowed to tease him.

Geese are really grazing birds, and if they are given access to a good meadow they are almost able to support themselves, which represents a very considerable saving in the feed bill and thus a greater profit.

## FATTENING GEESSE FOR HOLIDAY MARKET

Until they are ten days or so old I keep the goslings in a small inclosure, a pen made of boards a foot wide set on edge, writes a correspondent of the National Stockman. These runs are moved to fresh ground every day and where there is a good supply of tender grass. After this they are given a large place to run in and fed little and often until they are a month old. After this time they are turned on a wide range where they will find pasturage and make rapid growth. I feed them every day and accustom them to be called so they will come when it is desired to gather them together. It is not necessary that they should have water in which to swim, but a small stream or a pool is much enjoyed by them and furnishes a place to which they will resort a considerable part of the time if feed is plentiful so they need not spend most of the time eating.

After the goslings are turned on pasture, if the grass is in good condition, I find that it is not necessary to feed them more than twice a day at first and later once a day, as it is not desirable to keep them too fat from the start unless they are to be sold as green geese, in which case they should be kept plump from the start and sold



Geese eggs hatch fairly well in the incubator, but hens are the best. After they are forty-eight hours' old goslings will eat a little green grass, lettuce or anything green and tender. Goslings are very dainty at first, scarcely touching anything, but as soon as nature demands it they will partake of food. After about two weeks old it is safe to allow the young to have range. The gosling pictured is one day old.

as soon as they are ready for the market. There is no profit in keeping a gosling fat if it is to be kept for the Christmas market or reserved as a breeder.

The object should be to get as large a growth of frame as possible, and for this nothing is better than grass alone. Feeding them once a day or once every other day will keep them familiar with the owner and tame enough so they will come at call. As fall approaches and grass becomes short, dry or begins to fail I begin to feed oats and corn to maintain a steady growth. As the selling season approaches the geese are fed all they will eat of grain, a mixture of corn and oats at first and corn alone later, as in fitting geese for the market is hardly possible to make them too fat. In all the large cities the fattest geese bring the best prices.

### Incubator Experiment.

A test made in April, 1914, by the New Jersey experiment station to determine the efficiency of a 300 egg capacity incubator gave a percentage of hatch of fertile eggs of 77.4 and a percentage in July of 85. Comparing compartments run dry with those run wet it was observed that the latter gave a much higher percentage of hatch as well as an increase in the weight of the chicks, the average weight for the dry being 1.2 ounces and for the wet 1.25 ounces.

### Floor Space For Hens.

Don't think that "maybe" your houses are not too thickly populated. Know. Do a bit of figuring. No hen ought to have less than four feet of floor space. Six are better, and less than five is apt to work trouble. Have your hens this space? If not, either thin them out or build a new house.

### AS TO "SPECIFIC GRAVITY"

Archimedes Was Central Figure in the Earliest Record of Its Determination.

Parents who may be asked to explain what is meant by "specific gravity" might do worse than tell the classical tale of the earliest record of its determination, in connection with a king's crown. You will recall how—a couple of centuries or so before the Christian era—Hiero, king of Syracuse, commissioned a goldsmith to make him a new crown out of a certain weight of pure gold. He was a rogue of a smith, but not cunning enough to bamboozle the greatest of the Greek mathematicians.

For when the finished product arrived the king expressed to Archimedes a fear that it might contain an admixture of base metal. To test the matter, Archimedes put the crown into a vessel brimful of water. Into a similar vessel he put an equal weight of pure gold. The latter caused a smaller overflow of water than did the crown, and the correct conclusion was drawn that the crown contained some baser (and lighter) metal. The smith saw the gravity of the matter in more ways than one.

### FINDS POSITION OF PIPES

What Might Be Called Plumbers' "Detective" Has Been Proved of Great Value.

Piping of various kinds such as gas, water, steam heating, vacuum cleaning or compressed air, is often concealed within walls, generally under plaster, but when it comes to making repairs or replacing such pipes, their exact position cannot always be found without doing considerable damage to the wall.

A recently patented electric method for locating the pipes is simply a special application of the well-known induction balance principle. A convenient apparatus is made up consisting of two sets of coils placed on ends of a magnet bar. One set of coils receives alternating or vibratory current from a suitable source, and the other coils are connected to a telephone.

The balance is first established so that no sound is heard in the telephone. When the device comes near the metal piping, this disturbs the balance and a sound is heard. It is thus an easy matter to find the exact position of the pipes and to reach them with less damage to the wall.

### Queer Sights on Cars.

You see some queer sights on the street cars here, writes a New York correspondent. Today a well-dressed woman boarded a Madison avenue car, carrying a peculiar looking square tin box suspended from a leather handle. Just as she sat down the car gave a jolt—the lid flew off the tin box and out shot a streak of blurred gray and brown fur. "Rats," called a cheerful man. A dozen shrieks pierced the air and 24 pairs of the latest style shoes climbed up on the seats. But it wasn't a rat after all—it was a squirrel. He went tearing down the car, scurried up the new spring suit of a woman in the corner and made the return trip over the hats of the astonished passengers. Then he disappeared. Finally a small boy crawled under the seat and restored the squirrel to its owner. "My baby! My baby!" cried the owner of the tin box as she kissed her pet ecstatically. The car stopped at Forty-third street. A woman stood grasping the rail—her foot on the lower step. "Is this the regular Madison avenue car?" she asked anxiously. "No," said the conductor scornfully, "it's the nut special—get right on."

### Spoonfuls or Spoons Full.

Certain purists have risen in protest against "Three Spoonfuls." They maintain that the Criterion poster should announce "Three Spoons Full." The male partner in the writing of the play always took this latter view. But the advertisement side doubtless saw the possibilities of a strictly grammatical quarrel. All the same it might have done even better with "Three Spoons Full," as arousing the furious comment of the amateur pedant.

The doctor orders us "three spoonfuls," but he does not mean that we should employ three spoons in the simple measurement. You may employ twenty if it does not occur to you that one is enough. And as the more logical lady of the Criterion plays hints, if I say I've had only three mouthfuls for a scrappy dinner I do not imply that I had three mouthfuls—of my own or of others.

### A Star Legend.

Ursa Major, the Greater Bear, as the constellation has been known in widely separated parts of the world, has many interesting stories connected with it. One recently brought to light is the Indian legend of the bear and the hunters. As pictured by the red men, the bowl of the Dipper is the bear and the stars in the handle are some of the hunters in pursuit. In the spring the bear comes out of the den in the hills and the chase begins. All summer it continues until at last in the autumn the bear is wounded and falls so close to the earth that its body drags along the horizon, tinting the leaves with its blood soon after sunset. Throughout the early hours of the winter evening the dead bear is seen beneath the pole by the imaginative red men of the North.—Southern Woman's Magazine.

### FAILED TO IMPRESS JUDGE

Fact That Jurist Had Heard Similar Story May Have Been One Cause of Unbelief.

A retail grocer reported to the police, the other day, that certain sacks of flour had been feloniously abstracted from in front of his store, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A sleuth was put on the job, and very soon this sleuth saw a man whose clothes were white, and therefrom argued that this person must be the flour thief. The detective followed the suspect to his home, and there he discovered six bags of flour.

The man the detective detected was the thief. He confessed before the municipal court judge the next morning.

"Yes, your honor," he said, "I did take that flour, but I didn't steal it. There it laid on the sidewalk, and the grocer wasn't taking care of it, and I thought some thief might come along and swipe it. So I took it home to save it for that grocer."

"Yes," commented Judge Sanders. "You were a noble citizen. Your story reminds me of a fellow who was arrested for burglary and larceny not long ago. He explained it like this: He was going along the street and he saw a house on fire. He went in and rescued an old lady from burning to death. In her gratitude she gave him the articles the police found on his person, to-wit: Six silver spoons, six silver forks, six silver knives, a silver teapot, a revolver, a blackjack, a billy and a dark lantern."

### BEST LITERATURE IS SIMPLE

Should Give Beautiful Expressions to Thoughts Entertained by Plain People.

There is no higher achievement in literature than to delight plain people with beautiful expression of thoughts which they themselves have already entertained but could not express, says the Minneapolis Journal. For there are no men or women so rude, so illiterate or so depraved that fine thoughts and imaginations do not intrude upon them betimes. To seize and utilize these flashes of divine ideas is beyond the ability of the groundling, and so it becomes the business of the gifted to give them utterance and perpetuity. So that, in the end, the best function of literature is to immortalize the thoughts, aspirations and beliefs of ordinary people so that they may gain faith in themselves having something to cling to and being sure that their best impulses have the indorsement of the nurtured minds of their day. And it is for this reason that the best literature is that which is distinguished by simplicity, sincerity and that plainness which—above all other qualities—is commendable in preservative art. Books do not contain anything so precious as the songs of the people, for no matter how un-literate they seem they are vital and vocal of the yearning of human hearts, and no amount of criticism or rhetorical analysis can rob them of their essential value.

### How We Breathe.

It is startling to learn that medical science has carefully noted and named our various "breath sounds" and can say exactly what they denote.

The healthy breath is via the nose, with mouth shut and soundless. The "snoring" breath sound, due to mouth breathing, is, in the case of infants and young adults, a sign that they have been the victims of the India rubber "comforter." This has pressed against the roof of the mouth when the latter was "soft" and caused the palate to arch and encroach on the floor of the nose. Hence mouth breathing and snoring.

Adenoids, we are told, "came in with the comforter," and they are snore producers. If not cured, deformed jaws, enlarged tonsils, bad teeth and an idiotic expression follow.

Snoring in adults, in health, is due to a deeply relaxed soft palate. In disease snoring denotes brain trouble.

### Improving the Noon Hour.

"As a general thing, builders have some leisure time every noon after the more or less full dinner pail has been disposed of. There are probably as many different ways of using this spare time as there are carpenters and builders working. Some ways don't amount to much, while others work out better than a college education for the ambitious builder," says the American Carpenter and Builder.

It is really surprising how much can be learned in 20 minutes' thoughtful reading each day at the noon hour. Get into the habit and turn your noon hours to real account, 365 days in the year. With all the readable and instructive building trade books and journals now obtainable so easily, everyone can do this.

### Reading History.

He who reads history learns to distinguish what is local from what is universal; what is transitory from what is eternal; to discriminate between exceptions and rules; to trace the operation of disturbing causes; to separate the general principles, which are always true and everywhere applicable from the accidental circumstances with which in every community they are blended, and with which, in an isolated community they are confounded by the most philosophical mind. Hence it is that in generalization the writers of modern times have far surpassed those of antiquity.—Macaulay.

## Hints for Housewives

### Look For Dishonest Measures.

The north plaza of the city hall, New York, which was stacked high with all kinds of weights, must surely have caved in were it not for one thing. The weights were false. They were not as heavy as they looked. They were not honest weights.

That is the reason they were there, for it was weights and measures week, and Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the mayor's bureau of weights and measures had placed all the dishonest baskets and pails and scoops and balances and other weighing paraphernalia which his inspectors had confiscated in public view that passersby might see and become wise.

One of the prize fakes was a five gallon oil can, so constructed that it contained but one quart of oil. It was said that the engineer who designed this can did not mean to be dishonest. He had a grudge against John D. Rockefeller and figured that he would not let any one use his oil, like the Irishman who bought a ticket and then walked, to get square with the railroad.

Another infernal machine was a large ice scale which gave only thirty-five pounds when it registered 100. When the iceman was arrested he said the ice had melted on the way up the dumbwaiter.

On one side of the exhibit was a pile of baskets, such as are used to measure fruit and vegetables, while on the other a large stack of short weight paper containers gave mute evidence of the fortunes to be made in the ice cream business. A prominent confectioner accused of possessing these containers asserted that he only used them when selling ice cream and water ices to young ladies, as he could not bear to see them injure their complexions.

An interesting balance was one with a wire attached, connected through a hole in the counter with two weights weighing eighteen ounces below. By this device an ostensible five pounds of coffee became in reality only three pounds fourteen ounces.

While this exhibition was exposed to the elements, safely housed on the third floor of the Municipal building, in Commissioner Hartigan's office, was a display of correct and proper scales and measures of all sorts. At this office the commissioner is busy organizing what is known as the Consumers' league. Already 61,000 women have joined this organization, and by the end of three months the bureau expects the enrollment will be more than 200,000. This league, composed of housewives, will spread the propaganda of honest weights and measures by insisting on them when making their purchases.

### When Ice Cream Sticks.

Ice cream is sometimes frozen so hard that it does not come out of the mold easily. When this happens let the cold water run over the outside of the can. The water is so much warmer than the ice cream that it melts it sufficiently to start it out and does not melt it enough to spoil the shape of the mold.

### How to Clean Matting.

When matting is soiled rub it with a soft flannel cloth dipped in lukewarm salt water. Rub the spots with moistened cornmeal; then go over the whole surface again with salt water, this time cold. Wipe with a dry cloth. This method of cleaning does not turn the matting yellow, as water usually does.

### If You Need More Fat.

If your physician advises you to eat more fat see that your diet includes plenty of cream, butter, olive oil, bacon, walnuts, pecan nuts, egg yolks, suet, salt pork, salmon and beef and mutton fat. All these foods contain a very large percentage of fat.

### Cleaning Mackintoshes at Home.

Spread the mackintosh out flat on the table and scrub with warm water and yellow soap, in which a little carbonate of ammonia has been dissolved. Rinse in cold water and hang in the air to dry. On no account put it near the fire.

### This Drives Mosquitoes Away.

Wind a piece of paper around a pencil and fill the tube so formed with Persian powder. Stand it in a dish of sand and burn it an hour before bedtime. This drives the mosquitoes away and so insures an untroubled night's sleep.

### Bran For White Paint.

A plain cloth dipped in hot water and then in a saucer of bran will clean white paint and not injure it. The bran acts like a soap on the paint.

### Brightening Rugs.

Throw coarse salt over rugs and carpets before sweeping them to prevent the dust from rising. This will brighten the color also.

### To Sharpen a Knife Quickly.

A strip of emery cloth tacked to a small square board will be found useful for quickly sharpening the carving knife.

### Ironing a Bias.

Be sure to iron garments with the straight of the goods and thus prevent stretching of the bias seams.

### NEIGHBORHOOD SHORT COURSES MEET WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Holding Of Local Schools In Practical Agriculture Proves Popular.

Neighborhood short courses in subjects relating to better methods of farming and homemaking as they are being conducted in many States by the Extension Service of the local Agricultural College are meeting with much appreciation. In Maryland where these courses are now being held for the first time, they are filling the long felt demand of the rural people for having brought to them first hand from their Agricultural College the latest information that is at its command and in a form which they can put to practical use on their own farms.

An interesting example of this work, was the neighborhood short course held early in February at Principio, Cecil county. It was held under the management of the local farmers' organization, Valley Grange, No. 288, which through its secretary made arrangements with the State Extension Service to give instruction in Dairying and Poultry Keeping, the charge for each person taking the course of sixteen lectures and demonstrations being fifty cents, with the additional advantage of the student being able to return home each night, and absent only part of the day from his business.



### ATTENDING A DEMONSTRATION.

Under dairying, the instructor, Mr. G. E. Wolcott, of the Extension Service, spoke on feeding dairy cows, breeds of dairy cattle, grading up the herd, raising calves, producing clean milk, and on the value of cow testing and breeders' associations. He also gave a practical demonstration of the Babcock test, and ended his part of the course with a local stock judging contest that aroused much interest. Many of his lectures were also illustrated with lantern slides, that showed much more plainly than words the lessons he wished to teach.

Mr. C. L. Opperman, of Ridgely Sub-experiment Station, handled the instruction in poultry keeping, taking up in turn the subjects of incubating and brooding, building hen houses, feeding laying hens, making up a poultry ration, common poultry diseases, marketing poultry products, and the many other problems that worry the keeper of the farm flock. He included in his work a practical demonstration of eggs for selecting eggs for setting and the placing of them in an incubator and operating it, using in this demonstration a machine of standard make, the whole idea of the neighborhood short course being to teach by seeing and doing rather than by simply hearing of what ought to be done to secure better results. An interesting part of the course was the asking of questions by local people and the discussion of neighborhood problems in dairying and poultry keeping by the instructors and their students.

### COUNTY AGENTS ARE MAKING PROGRESS.

Will Hold Their Annual Conference At the Agricultural College Next Week.

Active steps are being taken in many counties of the State to employ a County Demonstration Agent such as have been employed in Southern Maryland for the past three years. Such a man, representing the combined work of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the various branches of the Agricultural College, under what is known as the Extension Service, devotes his time to furnishing the people of his county with information on agricultural subjects, and in co-operating with them in putting into successful practice the methods advocated by the Extension Service.

The conference of county agents to be held at the Agricultural College, beginning February 24, will be attended as well by the leaders in the U. S. Demonstration Service, among them being Dr. Bradford Knapp, Jesse M. Jones, O. B. Martin together with local men whose special lines of work are of direct use to the county agent. State Agent G. H. Alford will include in the discussions the subjects of orchard inspections, demonstrations, and management inoculating hogs against cholera, improvement in the care of live stock, improving grain crops and yields, controlling plant and animal diseases, promoting farmers' co-operative organizations and clubs, and in making known to the people of his county such practical information of his activities and results obtained as will be of immediate use to them.



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.

Charles Hesson and his wife, Gladys Perry Hesson have gone to Jamestown, N. Y., where he has secured employment.

Mrs. Erna Straw Rhodes has gone to New York for a visit of several weeks.

J. Wesley Little and wife, spent part of Sunday at the home of Mrs. Little's parents, C. Mitten and wife, and in the evening went in their car to Emory Grove Camp, where they had the pleasure of hearing the music and singing of Mr. Rodeheaver, Billy Sunday's musical director, also a remarkably forceful sermon by Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hann, a brilliant speaker, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Washington.

Miss Henrietta Menges, of Menges' Mills, York Co., Pa., was a guest recently of Mr. and Mrs. John Danner.

Joseph Delphy and wife left for their home in Baltimore, Sunday morning, Aug. 15. Their visit had been prolonged to ten weeks; they having arrived here, Sunday, June 6.

Leighton Byers returned home Sunday evening from a two weeks trip with "Snyder's Band." The first week they played for a fair at Accomac. The second for one at Pocomoke City. Mrs. Byers and their daughter and little son, spent the past week with her mother, Mrs. Winemiller and her grand-children, Mr. and Mrs. Geisselman, of Westminster. They also returned Sunday evening.

Pierce and Frank Snyder and Ezra Arbaugh, who were playing for Fairs at Accomac and Pocomoke City, the past two weeks, returned home Saturday evening.

Miss Fanny Linn, clerk in J. F. Miller's store, is enjoying a well earned vacation of two weeks, one week of which will be appropriated to a visit to Atlantic City.

Miss Hilda Spahr, has been attending Emory Grove Camp-meeting.

Mrs. Emily Norris, is recovering from a two weeks illness of congestion of the brain.

In place of the porch taken from in front of the drug store on Main Street, a broad solid concrete pavement has been laid, and heavy concrete steps have been put up in front of the store. The stone foundation has been plastered with cement, and now painters are giving the entire outside a freshening up with paint.

The town authorities are coating a part of East Broadway with cinders from the Cement Works.

Visitors at Pierce Snyder's during the week have been Mrs. Sadie Carber and daughter, Mary, of Harburg, and Mr. Miller, wife and child, of Manchester.

Rev. G. A. Royer is taking his vacation at the former homes of himself and wife, and will also include some of his former appointments. The itinerary will take them through parts of western Pennsylvania and points between Hancock and Cumberland, Md. The party consisting of Rev. and Mrs. Royer, their daughters, Misses Penrose and Mabel, left for their outing Tuesday in their automobile, by which they will travel part of the way and finish the trip by rail.

William Kesler, son-in-law of B. Phillips, accompanied by Mrs. Blanche Randall, daughter of Mr. Phillips, and her son, also Miss Elizabeth Johnson, granddaughter of Mr. Phillips, came to the latter's home, Monday evening from Chesapeake Beach, where they had been tenting, and Mr. Kesler had been doing a profitable business hauling passengers in his automobile. Quite recently one of the numerous storms they have been having wrecked their tent, and they are now traveling in their automobile, to their homes in Washington, for which place they left Thursday morning.

The congregation of St. Paul's Reformed church, are preparing to put a concrete floor in the basement of the church which is used as a Sunday school room. The board floor has suffered decay.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday School this Sunday, at 9 a. m. Holy Communion, at 10 a. m., by Rev. J. W. Reinecke. Preparatory service, Saturday afternoon; C. E. Society, at 7:30, in the evening.

Miss Mae Harman, of Hanover, is visiting relatives in this place.

Miss Naomi Renner, of Littlestown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hollie Myers.

Mrs. Clarence A. Zepp, spent a few days last week in Taneytown.

Mrs. John Myers and son, Martin, spent last week, with her parents, Tobias Martin and wife, of near Taneytown.

Charles Devilliss and Miss Margaret Buck, of Baltimore, are spending the week with Harry L. Devilliss and wife.

Misses Mangle and Jane Yingling, of Taneytown, are visiting relatives in and near this place.

Miss Elsie Webster, Earl Wantz and Master Earl Wantz, of Baltimore, are visiting Jonas Heltibridge and wife.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Anne Hoover, wife of the late John Hoover, a former resident of this place, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Mobley, of Baltimore, on Friday night, Aug. 13th., aged 88 years. Her funeral took place Monday morning from St. Joseph's R. C. church of this place. She is survived by four children; Mrs. Lewis Krise, died at her late home in Fairfield, Pa., after a lingering illness, on Friday. Her funeral took place Sunday afternoon. She is survived by two children, Mrs. Polley and Mrs. Musselman; one sister, Mrs. Sallie Rowe and two brothers, Michael and William Hoke.

Mrs. Rudolph Diefenbach and son, Karl, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Robt. Gillean.

Ralph S. Zacharias, of Pittsburgh, is visiting his father, C. T. Zacharias.

UNIONTOWN.

Ross Heltibridge had an operation performed on his eye last week at the Pres. Eye and Ear Infirmary. The sight of the eye had become very dim, 'twas thought caused by being hurt in a runaway accident some time ago.

One of the oldest houses of the town is being torn down, it is now the property of Mrs. Mary Cover, of Easton, Md., but was formerly the home of the late Harriet Jones, colored, who was well known by the older residents.

A serious accident occurred last Friday evening, between town and J. D. F. Stoner's, while Paul Price and wife, and R. H. Singer, were returning home in a stick wagon, and the night being dark, they ran into a team driven by Roy Earnest. All were thrown out, and Mr. Price's horse got loose from the buggy and ran home. Mr. Price was much bruised and stunned, Mrs. Price had her arm splintered at the wrist, and her shoulder dislocated and broken.

Dr. L. L. Bare, of Westminster, adjusted the fracture, but as it was a complicated one, he took her to the city on Monday, and had an X ray examination, but found all satisfactory. She returned the same evening and is doing fairly well.

A new cement pavement is being laid in front of the M. P. church and parsonage, and in front of the Lutheran church, where new steps will be added.

Word was received from Rev. W. E. Saltzger that he left the hospital last Friday, and expects to come to the parsonage the last of this week, but it will be some time before he will be able for active duty.

Dr. Harner, of the M. E. church, Westminster, and wife, are boarding at the Fogle home. In passing through the town several weeks ago for the first time, they were so favorably impressed with the clean appearance of the homes and streets that they decided to spend their vacation here.

Miss Rene Heck, spent last week with friends in Bachman's Valley.

A birthday social was given Charles Crumbacker, last Friday evening. Many of his friends gathered to help him celebrate the event, and all enjoyed the entertainment of the evening.

Guests in the neighborhood have been Bernard Wilson and wife, of Frederick, Md. Sanders and wife, of Canton, Ohio, at Samuel Repp's; Will Diehl, wife and son, Mrs. Ira Angle and daughter, and Miss Helen Diehl, of Hagerstown, at Miss Sallie Banker's; Mervin Powers, wife, Joseph Kent and wife, of Baltimore, Mrs. Alfred Stevenson, Mrs. Mary Billmyer and daughter, Alice, at Jesse F. Billmyer's; Mrs. Sarah Gilbert, of Baltimore, at Harry Fowler's; Rev. Hixon Bowersox and wife, of Rossville, at Francis Bowersox's; Mr. and Mrs. Lawkins and daughter, of Baltimore, at H. H. Weaver's; Miss Elizabeth Nixon, of St. Louis, Mo., Paul Hahn, of Washington, at Miss S. E. Weaver's; Olen Shaw and son, Elmer, Baltimore, at Mrs. M. J. Shaw's; Mrs. George Finch and daughter, Felcia, of Baltimore, Miss Helen Lynch, of Westminster, at Snader Devilliss's; John Carroll and family, of Baltimore, at Cleveland Garver's; Albert Ecker, Walter Snader and families, at Eli Hall's; Mrs. Leo Weinburg and children, of Frederick, at Guy Segatouse's.

Mrs. Dr. J. J. Weaver and daughter, Mrs. E. K. Fox and grand-daughters, Misses Grace and Mary Fox, spent several days on the mountain at Beuna Vista Hotel.

Sterling Brough, who spent three weeks with his grandmother, Mrs. A. L. Brough, returned to his home in Arlington, on Tuesday.

The Clerk Guaranteed It.

"A customer came into my store the other day and said to one of my clerks, 'how ya anything that will cure diarrhea?' 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.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Clara Eiler and children, of Hagerstown, visited Robert Spielman and wife, this week. Miss Ruth Eiler, of Chambersburg, and George Eiler, of Union Bridge, spent one day this week at the same place.

Era Diller, of Wilmington, Del., spent a few days here with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Diller.

Mr. and Mrs. Hentler, of Frederick, spent Sunday with H. H. Boyer and wife.

Pauline Royer, of Westminster, spent this week here with relatives.

Mary Weybright was in New Windsor, on Tuesday.

Harry Spielman, of Washington, D. C., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spielman, a few days this week.

Martin Flohr, of Washington, visited here, last week. His son, Carroll, who had been visiting E. D. Diller and wife, returned home with him.

Mrs. H. H. Boyer and son, John, spent a few days this week in Baltimore.

John Metzler, of Altoona, is visiting his cousin, E. L. Warner.

The members of the Forest and Stream Club, of Westminster, who are camping at their clubhouse along the Monocacy, near town, will break camp this Friday. The past week certainly was an ideal outing week.

Adam Birely, who was taken ill this week, is about the same. We wish for his speedy recovery.

Harry Winebrenner, the picture man of Woodsboro, was in town one day this week.

The people here have been busy filling up the mud holes, opening drains, etc., in the alley-ways about town.

COPPERVILLE.

Vivian Roe, of Baltimore, spent Friday with Wm. H. Flickinger and family.

Miss Mary Fogle, of Waynesboro, spent several days with her brother, William Fogle and wife, Mrs. Charles Carbaugh and Tyler Billmyer, spent Sunday at the same place.

W. K. Eckert and wife, spent Sunday with their son, Robert and family, of Westminster.

Edgar Gerkey, wife and children, of Baltimore, are spending some time with Harry Sell and family.

Joel Bollinger's house was destroyed by fire Sunday evening, with part of its contents. The origin is unknown. On Monday the summer house also caught on fire and burned.

UNION MILLS.

James McCall has returned to his home in Govans, but his family is spending another week with Edw. Groft and wife.

Miss Madeline Bowers is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Susan Bish.

Harry Groft and wife, George Bankert and wife, motored to Washington, on Tuesday.

W. R. Nussbaum and family and E. J. Yingling and wife, were recent visitors at the home of their son, Herbert J. Yingling, in Baltimore.

Miss Cora Yingling has returned to her home after nursing her sister, Mrs. Hoffman Fuss, in Westminster. The friends of Mrs. Fuss were sorry to hear of her removal to a Baltimore Hospital, but hope for a speedy and permanent recovery.

Miss Martha Humbert, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of Ira Lawyer.

John W. Humbert has painted his new store building which adds much to its appearance.

Mrs. Tolley Berwager, who unfortunately was very much bruised and frightened when their horses ran away, several weeks ago, is slowly recovering.

The B. F. Shriver Co., began packing corn on Thursday. Sweet corn is ripening late, but an immense crop is expected.

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.

KEYSVILLE.

Russel Stonesifer accompanied by Marlin Stonesifer, wife and family, motored to Charlestown, Va., Saturday and returned, Sunday.

Miss Nora Forney, of Baltimore, is home nursing her mother, Mrs. A. N. Forney, who is critically ill.

Gordon Fogle, wife and child, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday at Chas. Young's.

William Leese, wife and son, Leslie Leese and wife, of York, Pa., who have been visiting at Calvin Hahn's, have returned home.

Mrs. Frank Deberry has been ill with bronchitis.

Peter Willhide, wife and daughter, Marian; Roy Six, wife and daughter, Lillie, visited relatives in Middletown Valley, Sunday.

Miss Luella Euler, of Baltimore, was a guest at Calvin Valentine's last week.

W. V. Forney, of Frederick, spent Sunday at his home here.

W. C. T. U. meeting this Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Warner and daughters, of Glen Rock, Pa., visited at the former's cousin, W. E. Ritter, on Tuesday.

FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School here, Sunday, at 10 a. m.

Preaching at the Church of God, at 2 p. m., by Rev. L. F. Murray.

Mrs. Arthur Stevenson went to the Maryland University Hospital, last Tuesday, to have a growth removed from her neck which has annoyed her for some time. The operation was performed about noon the same day. She is doing well and is expected home in a few weeks.

An unusual amount of concrete work is being done in our village this summer.

Mrs. Roy Zahn spent a few days in Baltimore, recently.

Truman Babylon is off on his vacation, while he is away he will visit friends in Ocean Gate, New Jersey and Philadelphia.

Our public school house has been fitted up with a new porch 8x20 ft. The house and ground will soon be ready for the opening of school.

VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

This is no tobacco raising country, and comparatively few people, especially the younger generation are a slave to the habit. One man, the Superintendent of a large Sunday School, pointed with pride to a dozen of his near neighbors in whose families the weed is used in no form.

There has been, and is yet to some extent, opium and morphine users, who became crazed by the use of the two above named drugs, are taken to a hospital for treatment. It often leaves effects from which they never fully recover. Many respectable people can point to their downfall through the use of the poisonous drugs.

I was told a little story by a man who always liked to eat something before breakfast. One morning while mowing he came across a nest of 17 eggs. Feeling very hungry, he drank seven and sent the rest to the house to be fried for breakfast. Seating himself at the breakfast table, he saw there were no eggs before him. "Ma, where are those eggs?" he asked, "I broke all of them, and not one was good," replied his mother. He ate what he could in silence.

During odd times I take pleasure in working our large garden of half an acre or more. Having plenty of rain the season has been and will be a good one. Seeing a patch of beans the pods of which are dried, I began pulling them but soon stopped as the vines were full of blossoms and young beans, meaning a second crop. Asking one of the neighbors, whether there is a probability of a second crop on the same stalks, he replied, "Sometimes we can raise the second crop if it is a good season."

A North Carolinian told me they raise two crops of potatoes and other vegetables. They do not work at the crops during extreme heat in the months of July and August, unless early in the day.

Children will say amusing things; a little girl had toothache, happening to sneeze she said "wish the tooth would fly out when I sneeze."

The veteran of 61-65 told me the following. Perhaps you think it is hard to kill another in war, thinking of the command "Thou shalt not kill," but it isn't. As soon as a shot is fired at you and you hear the whistle of the bullet, you feel like making a bullet sing around the other fellow's ears; it is human nature.

At one time when our ration wagons could not make connections to avoid capture we lived on crackers for seven days. When meat came I was not hungry for it. You may believe me or not, but never the less it is true we bucketed up our belts seven holes to keep from feeling empty.

On one of our marches I saw a piece of bacon rind by the wayside, yellow with age. I put it in my knapsack, and when I toasted it over a fire in the evening, I thought the bacon and a few crackers were the best things I ever tasted in my life."

She Was Prepared.

The vicar of a little parish in Devonshire always felt it to be his duty to give each couple a little serious advice before he performed the marriage ceremony, and for this purpose he usually took them aside, one at a time, and talked very soberly to each of them regarding the great importance of the step they were to take and the new responsibilities they were to assume.

One day he talked in his most earnest manner for several minutes to a young woman who had come to be married.

"And now," he said, in closing, "I hope you fully realize the extreme importance of the step you are taking, and that you are prepared for it."

"Prepared?" she said, innocently. "Well, if I ain't prepared, I don't know who is. I've got four common quilts and two nice ones, and four brand-new feather beds, ten sheets and twelve pairs of yellow slips, four linen table cloths, a dozen spoons and a new six-quart kettle. If I ain't prepared, no girl ever was."

Dependancy 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.

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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, but 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  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE PIANO?

**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.

6-11-30m

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

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 by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 30th day of July, 1915.

WILBUR H. OTTO,  
ELLA EDNA KOONS,  
Executors.

7-30-5t

Notice to Creditors.

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

SAMUEL E. KEEFER,

late of Carroll County, deceased



WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING GUARANTEED

# McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE.

RELIABLE GOODS. 48 NORTH MARKET ST. RIGHT PRICES. FREDERICK, MD.

D. M. MEHRING & SON GIVES IT AWAY!

## Register of Candidates

Names will be inserted under this heading at a charge of 5c, 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.  
N. A. HITCHCOCK, Taneytown.  
GEORGE W. MOTTER, Taneytown.  
GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE, Westminister.  
WM. T. WILSON, Westminister.

**For House of Delegates.**  
G. FIELDER GILBERT, Uniontown.  
CHARLES B. KEPHART, Taneytown.

**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.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned as Executors of Henry Sell, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the first described property, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1915, at 1 o'clock, p.m., the following property: A small farm of

23 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, about 2 acres of which are wood land, near Mayberry, now occupied by Howard Maus, adjoining the lands of Scott Flegle, Chas. Welk and others. The improvements consist of a two-story weatherboarded dwelling, bank barn, and all necessary outbuildings; there is an excellent spring of water on the premises, a good growth of fruit, and the property is well adapted to raising poultry or fruit. Also—

ABOUT 20 ACRES OF WOODLAND, adjoining the above described property, well set with young timber, or can be easily cleared for excellent farm land.

Both of these properties will be re-surveyed, either before or after the sale.

The properties will be offered both separately and as a whole, the executors reserving the privilege of selling the property either way to the best advantage of the estate.

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, to be secured by the single bills of the purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the day of sale. A cash deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required of each purchaser on the day of sale.

By: A lot of 2 1/2 inch white oak plank, and a lot locust and chestnut posts, will be sold at the same time and place. The terms of the sale on which will be made known on day of sale.

WILLIAM H. FLICKINGER, JACOB M. RODEKEY, Executors of Henry Sell, deceased.

7-30-14

Subscribe for the RECORD

## 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 latings, 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, 1/4 Acre 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 bank barn, and all other necessary outbuilding; water at all buildings; fencing good; and well improved 20 Acres being timber. Get busy if you want this home.

TRACT NO. 7. 83 Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown District. Take notice. All buildings on this 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 limed over twice within the last 6 years, good fencing, 10 Acres of Timber. I will say that this farm will be sold. Mean business, come quickly. 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, 16 rooms and store room, 16x33, located on Frederick St., Taneytown, Md. This house has all conveniences, bath and steam heat, and ranks 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, 6 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., Taneytown. Guaranteed 10 per cent. investment at once.

TRACT NO. 12. 120 Acre Farm, more or less, located 1 1/2 miles northeast Woodboro, Frederick Co. Improved Frame Dwelling 2-story, (8 rooms), Ground barn 30x90 ft. Never-failing water at door, fruit and timber. 17 Acres which furnishes pasture the entire season. Just the place for a dairy and raising cattle. Price and terms reasonable.

TRACT NO. 13. 109 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, Md., located on road leading from Stone School-house to Marker's Mill. Improved by 2-story Brick House, (8 rooms), water at door from spring. Good summer house, bank barn 48x30 ft. 3 floors, wagon shed, corn crib, and all necessary outbuildings. In good repair. New fruit. All kinds of fruit. 15 Acres timber, fencing good and fertile about \$300 bushel corn, 700 bushels wheat, taxes about \$50.00. 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. 4 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 2-story dwelling and long porch looking south on Baltimore St. and Mill Ave. A most delightful location with street and alley, surrounded by Stables 6 horses and 4 vehicles. 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, 35x80 ft, and necessary outbuildings. Water at door. Plenty of fruit. 4 Acres of timber. 2 Acres of corn, 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 Bridge District. Improved by a Two-story Frame House, 6 rooms, good bank 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. Dwelling located in Harner, Carroll Co., Md. I am going to sell a Cheap Home—sell Lot and make you a present of the House.

I will also take property not to be advertised, if so desired. Fair dealing to buyer and seller. All business strictly confidentially. 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 subscriber has 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 subscriber on or before the 27th day of February, 1916, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 30th day of July, 1915.

OLIVER T. SHOEMAKER, Administrator, w. a.

7-30-15

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.

# The Greatest Kitchen Cabinet Value Ever Offered

Flush Rounded Corners and Edges.  
Heavy Oak Facing. (Not a cheap shelf top.)  
Tilting Removable Flour Bin.  
Metal Sides.  
Art Glass Front.  
Detachable Sifter.  
Dust-proof Cap.  
5 Crystal Glass Jars.  
Crystal Glass Tea and Coffee Jars.  
Sliding Banded Bread Board.  
Reinforced Sliding Tinned Wire Shelf.  
Tinned Wire Pan Rack.  
Sliding Galvanized Mouse-proof Bottom.  
Sanitary High Leg Construction.  
High Grade Casters.



Snow White Finish.  
Venetian Art Glass Doors.  
Bright Nickel Plated Trimmings.  
Dust-proof Lip Construction on Doors and Drawers.  
Spotless White Interior.  
Glass Sugar Bin with Metal Cap and Cut Off.  
Easy Sliding Metal Table Top, 25x40 inches, Rounded Edges.  
Cutlery Drawer.  
Three-ply Panels in Ends, Doors and Back of Top.  
Utensil Drawer.  
Sliding Automatic Metal Lid.  
All Metal Break and Cake Drawer.  
Sliding Support.

With Sliding Metal Top and Interior of Top White Enameled.  
**Price, \$16.50.**  
SOLD BY  
**C. O. FUSS & SON,**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.



# A Time Saver A Money Saver A Public Servant IS THE HOME PAPER

It advertises home bargains, which are the best bargains.  
It has all the home news and works for the home town all the time.

**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.

**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.

## RATIFICATION NOTICE

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County; August Term, 1915.

Estate of Moses P. Baumgardner, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 17th day of August, 1915, that the sale of Real Estate of Moses P. Baumgardner, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Peter Baumgardner, Surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Surviving Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 3rd Monday, 20th day of September, next; provided a copy of this Order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 2nd Monday, 19th day of September, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$242.50.

ROBERT N. KOONTZ, HARRY K. SHAEFFER, SAMUEL MILLER, Judges.

True Copy, 8-20-14 Register of Wills for Carroll County.

## Notice to Creditors

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

CHARLES A. FLEAGLE, 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 17th day of March, 1916; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 20th day of August, 1915.

JOHN T. FLEAGLE, Administrator.

## MAN TRIMS A PRIZE HAT

Did It to Prove His Argument About Superiority of the Male Sex.

Mere man has again proved his versatility. It was only the other day that Derwent Till, who, as everybody in Bayonne knows, is the son of William Till, picked up an old old argument with Mrs. Theodore Bayles, and declaimed:

"Who build the railroads? Who run the big corporations and the weather bureau? Who brings the money home every Saturday night? Men!"

"Well," retorted Mrs. Bayles, "passing over an obvious remark about the weather bureau, I would reply that you cannot trim a hat."

And that is how the other night, under the critical eye of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Reformed church, of which Till's father is the organist, and Mrs. Bayles' husband the pastor, the young protagonist of his sex set men to prove his contentions, says the New York Sun.

He proved them, and incidentally won a prize for a cute little tongue with suffrage ribbons on it, the ribbons showing that Mr. Till is also something of a diplomat.

## "The Face of My Enemy."

I hated war and for that reason I was here to see it close. There is an old quotation—I think it comes from one of the Greeks. A man is fighting in the dark and he cries, "Give me light that I may see the face of my enemy." All peace lovers, it seems to me, would do well to see the face of war. And so I had come to look at this monster and paint him hideous as he was. I had thought of what I might do with war, but not what war might do with me. And war had already done so much that I felt all shaken and confused, as was every thinking man that I had met in Europe. All seemed to me to be standing with their backs to the world that they had known and to be staring at through over a cliff into a world all strange and new. It's the year no man can see beyond.—Ernest Poole, in Everybody's Magazine.

## Correspondent Was in Luck.

Mr. Bryan's refusal of passports to tourists eager to get near the firing line in Europe reminds us of a story recently told by a veteran correspondent of an experience with Bismarck in the Franco-Prussian war. The correspondent, domiciled in a French town under martial law, left his lodgings one night after curfew hour to get some tobacco, which he sorely craved. He bumped into a gigantic figure and was seized by the collar. "Where the devil are you going?" exclaimed the obstacle. It was Bismarck. The correspondent explained. "Well, as I am a slave to tobacco smoke," said the great chancellor, "I'll give you a cigar and accept your excuse, but if you had gone fifty yards farther a sentry would have shot you, or if he had failed to do so I would have had him shot."

## "Dark-in-the-Evening Schoolhouses."

A correspondent reveals himself an ardent recruit in a cause for which the Home and School league has been battling for years. This is no less than the greater utilization of the schools, now idle two days of the seven and on nearly all the evenings of the week, when they might far more profitably be made the active and useful centers of all sorts of social activities. The school authorities are gradually beginning to see the logic of the claims that the schools belong to the people; that it is uneconomic and wasteful not to make use of them for other purposes than the daily routine of the educational curriculum.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## In Authority.

"Your boy said that when he got to town he was going to tell some of those city folks where they got off."

"Well," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "that's what he's doin'. He's conductor on a street car."

## The Orphan.

(For the RECORD)  
In an old frame tenement house on one of the by streets of our city, in a small cheerless room, comfortless and bare to the last extreme of poverty, lay a poor emaciated woman dying. The winds howled and moaned through the broken casements of the window, as though aware of the emptiness within, hurling in flake after flake of snow, as it hurried by. The poor sufferer shuddered as she saw the eddying snow piled in heaps upon the floor. "Yes," she murmured, "how white and pure, and how like the shroud that will soon envelope me, for soon I will be buried beneath that white mantle, away from the sight of mankind. Do I regret that I die thus early, when I have scarce began to live? No I have no regrets; I do grieve that I die thus alone and forsaken, but not that I am dying; my short span of life has been filled with trials so great, with sorrows so unparalleled, that to remember and live is harder than to die."

Tears of misery welled to her eyes, her slight form was convulsed with sobs of grief and she lay for a time exhausted on her pillow; again she murmurs, "Oh how tenderly and passionately I loved my husband; he who won my young heart, and how dearly I thought myself beloved in return, yes," she cried, rousing herself with sudden energy, "I know he loved me; we were all the world to each other; he was my idol; and, prostrating myself before the creation, I worshipped him instead of my Creator. But alas! like the false gods of heathen adoration, I found him but clay. Lured by false friends to the wine cup, he forgot wife, child, home, his friends and his God, until he rushed down, down, pursued by the fiery fiend of intemperance, until wounded and dying, with not a moment to beseech forgiveness, or to cry to an outraged God for pardon, he died."

Again she wept long and bitterly, until aroused by soft, clinging little arms pressed around her, and the sweet wan face of a child nestled to her breast. The mother clasped her child in speechless agony. Long, and tenderly she gazed upon its pinched pale face, as though to engrave each line of the child's features upon her soul forever. At length she seemed to grow desperate with her fearful situation and anxiety for the child. She knew that if she died—and indeed she already felt the dark shadow of death stealing over her—that her child would perish with cold and want ere help could reach her. All a mother's love and horror rushed to her memory, and starting up she raised her feeble voice in a last despairing cry: "Help! Help! or my child will perish, help oh! thou ruler from without, who roll through the streets in luxury to homes that know no want, help us, O thou Eternal Father! whose pitying eye must behold our poverty, send some kind friend, ere we both perish." She listened eagerly, vainly hoping that her feeble cry for help had reached some friendly ear; but no response came, save the echo of her own plaintive voice.

She gazed around with hopeless eyes, and then, leaning down pressed her lips to the child's pale cheek. "My precious darling," she murmured, "I will expend my little remaining strength for your help and protection." She drew a tattered shawl around her, and endeavored to raise from the bed, but pale as a corpse she sank back again, the warm life-blood bursting its feeble vessel and staining her livid lips with its scarlet hue.

The child, startled from her sleep and alarmed at her mother's ghostly appearance cried piteously, and, in the last supreme moment of despair, a light tap is heard at the door. The sufferer was unable to answer, and after a moment's delay, the door was softly opened, and two Sisters of Charity entered. They quietly approached the dying woman, when eyes, like burning coals, were riveted upon their faces. A heavy sigh seemed to relieve her pent-up feelings, and feebly raising her hands and sunken eyes to heaven murmured "Thank God! help at last—at last!"

The Sisters took in the situation at a glance, and calling in assistance, a few hurried words were spoken, and in an incredibly short span of time, a fire was burning on the hearth, and the freezing, famishing child placed before it. The Priest and the Sisters had sent for arrived and the dying woman made her peace with God, and received the last consolation of the dying. The kind Sisters told her they would take the little Grace under their care and protection.

This assurance, that the dying mother knew they would solemnly fulfill, comforted and gave joy and happiness to her last moments. Her eyes spoke her gratitude, a halo of peace irradiated her dying face, and with her hand clasped in those of the good Sisters she died.

The little Grace, was kindly cared for and tenderly raised by the Sisters of Charity. She more than realized their expectations, and in course of time, herself became a Sister, and her useful life is spent in visiting the sick, relieving the wants of the destitute, consoling the dying, and protecting the orphan as her early orphanage had been protected. Ever realizing in her kind offices the words of God: For as often as ye do unto the least of these my little ones, ye do unto Me.

MRS. H. C. GOLDSMITH.

## Injured Innocence.

Irate Parent—What do you mean by holding Willie Jones down in the mud and skinning his nose?

Young Culprit—It wasn't my fault he got his nose skinned. The mud where I had him was soft, but he kept wriggling around and hit his beak on a rock.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## Swelled.

Mr. Woggs—I'm through with Bump. I told him we are going to name our baby after some great personage and asked him for a suggestion. Mrs. Woggs—What did he say? Mr. Woggs—He said, "Name it after ours."—Boston Journal.

## Why They Sting.

Bill—You never see a bee trying to extract honey from the artificial flowers on a lady's hat. Jill—No, because the bees know there is more sweetness under the hat.—Yonkers Statesman.

## Devotion.

"He's a devoted husband."

"Very. When she's away he even washes the dishes after every meal he gets for himself."—Detroit Free Press.

Think of your wonderful immunity from harm if you mind your own business.—Foomts.



# My Fairy Godmother

## She Gave Me Three Riddles.

By F. A. MITCHEL

Having tried various ways of spending the month I put aside each year for an outing, and tired of them all, I was casting about for some new method when I saw an advertisement of a cabin situated on an island on the coast of Maine. The price was so reasonable that it attracted my attention. I entered into correspondence with the owner and engaged it.

My reason for doing so was that I met so many people at home that I desired to go where I would see no one. All day long I was hounded by persons eager to get a word with me to sell me something, and in the evening I was engaged in various social matters. A cabin hidden in a wood with a view of the ocean appealed to me. To lie at night listening to the breakers on the beach was a pleasing fancy.

I found the location what I had dreamed it. The cabin was well enough, but the furnishings were execrable. A cheap bedstead, a rickety bureau, a table on which to eat, a cook stove and a lot of cheap dishes completed the furnishings. There was no other abode near me, but scattered about were summer cottages, some of which were fairly pretentious. I saw no reason why I should be troubled by the inmates of any of them so long as I was alone, which I proposed to do.

I had spent a week with only myself for company when one day, after a long tramp, on returning to my cabin I stood on the threshold astonished at a transformation of the interior. Disorder had been accumulating ever since my arrival; the bed had never been washed. There were enough of the latter to last one person a week without being used more than once, and I had about finished the lot. I found on my return the bed made, the dishes washed, the cooking utensils scoured and hanging spick and span on the shelves.

I felt myself to be the hero of a fairy story and almost expected to see a little old woman drop down the chimney and stand upon the hearth.

Several days passed, during which disorder was again looming up about me, when, after an absence, I returned to find all set to rights, as before. Still not finding any clue, I wrote on a piece of cardboard a message and pinned it up against the wall for my next absence:

Fairy Godmother—Thank you very much for your attention. I need only one thing. Will you give it to me? If so, leave word when next you come and I will make it known.

I went away again very soon, and when I returned beneath what I had written were penciled in letters apparently in the hand of an old person the following:

Your single wish is granted; name it. Before going away again I wrote: Some one to love—me. The answer to this was: Love is not singular; it is plural.

I found on the rude mantel of my cabin a skein of fine thread, tangled, and pinned to it the words: Unravel this and you shall have your wish.

This fairy business was not gratifying my curiosity. I spent no time trying to unravel the thread, but spent considerable thought in laying a plan to find out who was my fairy godmother. I did not doubt that it was some girl from one of the cottages—possibly several girls who were deriving a lot of amusement in playing fairy. The only plan I could think of was to go away early in the day and hide near by. This I did. There was a dense thicket a short distance from my cabin, and one morning, having breakfasted at 5 o'clock, taking a book, pipe and tobacco and a lunch, I went into the thicket prepared to wait and watch.

About 11 o'clock in the morning I heard a child's voice calling, "He's gone!" I peeped through an opening and saw a girl about ten years old near the cabin beckoning to some one I could not see. Presently I saw a girl of perhaps twenty concealed from the hut by a tree, but visible to me, evidently fearful of advancing. But the child ran into the cabin and out again, beckoned eagerly, and the young woman timidly left her hiding place and went into the cabin.

Now I did not propose to give away the advantage I held by cornering my fairy godmother. I waited till she had left the cabin, then stole cautiously after her, my object being to locate her home. I followed her and her companion for two miles and saw her go into a cottage situated on a bluff overlooking the ocean. Then I returned to my habitation to see what was her last message.

I had left the tangled skein on the table and near it a sheet of writing paper on which I had sprinkled drops of water and written "Tears" and below: Fairy Godmother—I am wearing myself out trying to unravel the skein. Give me something easier.

A reply to this had been written on the "tear" bespattered paper: Idle tears. Square the circle and you shall have your wish.

It was evident that the young lady had no intention of giving me a sweetheart. Anyway I knew enough not to tackle an insoluble problem. I chuckled, for I had her secret and she did not have mine. Lighting a pipe in order to sharpen my inventive faculties, I set to work to think out my next move. I did not spend much time on deciding upon one.

The next evening just before dark I was passing the cottage where dwelt my fairy godmother. The little girl who had aided her in her visits to my cabin was playing in the yard. Seating myself by the gate, I called to the child. She came, and I asked her if she could get me some arnica. She ran to the house and returned with an elderly lady, who asked if I had been injured.

"Only a sprained ankle from slipping off a smooth stone," I said. "A little arnica will fix it. Indeed, I don't know that anything is needed." I arose, with pretended difficulty, took one step and sank down again.

"I will call help," said the lady. "You must be carried to the house."

"No, no," I protested. "I'm sure I can walk that far if you will kindly allow me to put a hand on your arm."

The lady consented. With her assistance I got to the house and was placed in an easy chair on the porch. The fairy godmother came out, but I pretended not to notice her. She started on seeing me, and I saw color come and go in her face. I made a grimace in pretense of suffering, and her expression of uneasiness at my presence gave way to one of sympathy. I carefully concealed any recognition of her, and she was soon ministering to me with the others.

"I fear," I said, "that if you have a vehicle on the premises I shall have to ask some one to drive me to my cabin. It is a couple of miles from here on the eastern end of the island."

Now, I was quite sure there was no vehicle on the premises, for there was neither barn nor garage. The elderly lady informed me that there was no means of conveyance at hand, and since it was growing dark, I would be welcome to remain till one could be found. I pretended to demur to this, but was overruled. My "sprained" ankle was propped up on a foot rest with pillows. I remembered to wince occasionally, fearful that my benefactors might suspect the part I was playing.

Soon after I had got settled my fairy godmother brought me out a dainty supper which she placed on a stand beside me. I felt quite confident that she knew me for the person whose cabin she had visited in my absence, but I was equally sure that she believed me to be ignorant that she was the person she had favored. In order to convince her of this I told her about my cabin and how I was spending an outing there alone. She made no comment, seemingly preferring to chat on other subjects.

I spent a pleasant evening, not mentioning that I had received kindness from an unknown person, nor did my fairy godmother give any hint that she had even seen or heard of me before. No conveyance was forthcoming, and I was urged to abandon any idea of going to my cabin till morning, when it was suggested I might ride over with a farmer who supplied the family with milk each morning. After trying to step with the injured ankle and demonstrating that I could not possibly use it without great agony, I yielded to persuasion and consented to remain the night.

By this time a stout cane had been provided for me, and I insisted on hobbling to my room without other assistance. In the morning I came downstairs, still keeping up the hobbling, and about 10 o'clock the farmer came with the milk. I expressed my heartfelt thanks to my benefactors and hired him to drive me to my cabin. My fairy godmother was solicitous lest I would need attention and be without it, living alone as I did, but I assured her that I would be back soon to thank her and the others again for the kindness that had been bestowed upon me. Then the farmer lifted me into his wagon and I was driven away, followed by smiling goodbyes from all the family.

The next day, since I did not expect another visit from my fairy godmother and not wishing to spend the day lounging about my cabin, I went out for some deep sea fishing. As usual I left everything in disorder. On my return shortly before dark I met with a surprise. My household had been put to rights and the paper on which I corresponded with my fairy godmother bore a message:

Since you have done neither of the tasks given you by your fairy godmother you cannot have any one to love you. You shall have one more opportunity. Tell how a sprained ankle can be made well within twelve hours.

I was dumfounded. Never had I so prided myself on playing a part as palming myself off as a sufferer. Talk about men being deceivers of women! I doubt if any man ever did any such thing. The girl had seen through my ruse and had played me a far better game than I had played her, or, rather, I had tried to play her.

Well, the fairy godmother business was ended. There was nothing for me to do but go to her abode and confess myself beaten. This I did the next morning. I longed for an offering to take with me, but in that wilderness no such thing was to be had. I was received with a look of amusement mingled with triumph. My first words were, "How did you discover my game?" The reply was: "Don't ask a woman how she discovers things. She either knows them by intuition or not at all."

Notwithstanding that I did not solve any of the riddles, I got some one to love and to love me.

## BABY'S SECOND YEAR

### DEVELOPMENT THEN DEPENDS ON PROPER FOOD.

The Following Sample Meals for a Healthy Child May Be Given With Perfect Safety—List of "Tastes" to Be Avoided.

(Prepared by the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.)

After the baby is finally weaned from the breast, at about one year of age, he too often seems to have a setback. His development does not progress as satisfactorily as during the first year, and the regular gain in weight does not proceed as before.

The trouble usually lies in the baby's failure properly to digest the new foods given to him at this period. In addition to foods suitable for the period between nine and twelve months, after he is a year old he may have a small saucer of well-cooked, strained cereal twice a day, and will require about one quart of milk during 24 hours.

At fifteen months he may have a little rare beef, or well-cooked chicken or mutton. Meat for a baby should be boiled, roasted or broiled, never fried, and should be given to the baby scraped or finely minced.

The following are sample meals for a day for a healthy child from eighteen months to two years old: (An ounce is two tablespoonfuls.)

7 a. m.—Milk, 8 to 10 ounces; piece of zwieback, toast or dried bread.

9 a. m.—Orange juice, 2 ounces.

10 a. m.—Cereal, 2 tablespoonfuls; cup milk, toast or dried bread.

2 p. m.—Broth, 6 ounces; meat, 1 tablespoonful; vegetable (spinach), 1 tablespoonful; stale bread, 1 piece; baked apple, 1 tablespoonful.

6 p. m.—Cereal, 1½ tablespoonfuls; milk, 6 to 8 ounces; toast or bread.

10 p. m.—Milk, 8 ounces in cup (may be omitted).

The following rules for cooking and preparing certain of these articles may be helpful to mothers:

Toast.—Bread one day old, cut in very thin slices; slices placed on edge in a toast rack in an open to dry. Leave oven door partly open.

Broth.—Of round steak, one pound; of water, one pint. Put the meat on in cold water and allow it to come to a boil, then lower the flame so that it barely simmers for three or four hours. Remove the meat and add enough water to make up the original amount of liquid; strain through a wire sieve and set aside to cool. When cold the fat is removed in a solid piece, leaving a clear liquid or jelly. Heat a small portion when it is time to feed the baby. Keep the jelly covered and on ice.

Meat.—One tablespoonful. Take meat, round or sirloin steak, scraped with a silver spoon. When you have the desired amount, shape into a pat and broil on a hot, dry spider. When done, add a little salt.

Or, a piece of rare round or sirloin steak, the outer part having been cut away, is scraped or shredded with a knife.

Spinach.—Cook spinach in salted water until tender. Pour cold water over it and drain. Rub through a fine sieve.

Baked Apple.—Apple baked three-quarters of an hour. Skin and core removed, two tablespoonfuls of pulp strained through sieve.

Cereal, Flour Preparations.—Cereal preparation, three-quarters of a cupful cooked with one quart of water for three-quarters of an hour in double boiler. Add enough water to keep moist.

Oatmeal.—Have a pint of water boiling in the top of the double boiler; add one-half teaspoonful of salt and drop in gradually one-half cupful of oatmeal flakes, stirring all the while. Cook for three hours and strain through a wire sieve. Pour on it one to two ounces of milk.

It is important, also, to know what not to feed the baby. It is a great temptation to please the baby by giving him "tastes" of various kinds of foods, especially when he is fretful. But this will almost surely result in his harm. Never give him candy, cakes, doughnuts, pastry, fresh bread, griddle cakes, sirup or molasses, pork or tough meat of any kind, bananas, overripe fruits, pickles, tea, coffee, soda water or beer, nor the meats, vegetables and other things appearing on the family table.

Jam-Making Time.

Jam-making time is beginning and it is a good plan to always grease the bottom of the preserving pan with best olive oil before putting in the fruit, for it prevents the jam from burning. Also add a lump of butter about as big as a walnut for every six pounds of fruit, putting it in when the jam comes to the boil after the sugar has been added and let melt.

By the way, one should never let jam boil after the sugar is put in till it has really melted, or the jam will go thin.

Stewed Prunes.

Take a pound of prunes, wash them carefully and put them in a stew pan with the grated rind of a lemon, a little cinnamon and allspice and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Cover with cold water and boil until soft. Serve warm or cold.

Stenciling Curtains.

When stenciling curtains make the colors a little darker than you wish them to appear. When hung at the windows the colors seem lighter than they really are.

## Woman's World

Sister of the Kaiser, Who Is Exceedingly Pro-German.



QUEEN SOPHIA OF GREECE.

Queen Sophia has made it quite clear to the members of the reigning house and to the statesmen of Greece—has, indeed, publicly announced to the people of the land of her adoption—that she will leave it forever in the event of its joining the powers of the triple entente against her brother, the kaiser, and his allies.

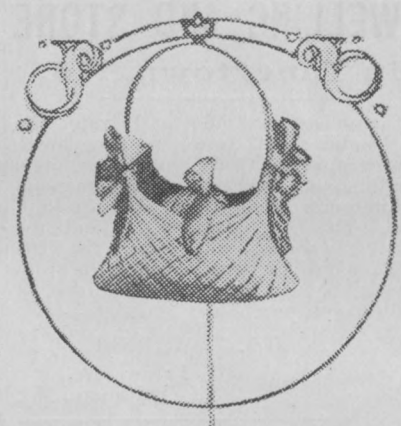
Her name will be commemorated at Athens by one of the strangest of memorials, for whereas King Constantine's mother, Queen Olga's, name is identified with the magnificent Evangelismos hospital, founded, endowed and managed by herself, that of her German daughter-in-law is associated with the principal slaughter house of the Greek metropolis.

Some years ago Queen Sophia's attention was attracted to the shockingly insanitary condition of the then existing abattoirs and to the needless cruelty attending the killing of cattle, sheep and swine. Accordingly she made a personal study during her stays abroad of the abattoirs of Frankfurt, Berlin, Hamburg and London and even sent an emissary to the United States to make reports on the slaughter houses of New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other centers of the meat packing industry in America. On the basis of the data thus obtained she caused to be built at Athens at her own expense a great central abattoir, equipped with all the most up to date appliances, and presented it to the city. The municipality of Athens naturally accepted the gift with gratitude and by way of showing its appreciation of the kindness of the royal donor called the great slaughter house in question "the Sophia."

### CHARMING CONCEIT.

A Tiny Basket Holds Cotton, and Also the Lace and Hook.

A tiny basket of sweet grasses which can be hung on a convenient hook is an invention for the use of the woman



FOR THE WOMAN WHO CROCHETS.

who crochets. And what woman does not crochet these days? Her spool of crochet cotton will unwind freely from this basket, and the lace and hook can be safely deposited there.

### A Dustless Duster.

A good "dustless" duster can be made of a pair of old stockings, slit open, stitched together and then soaked in coal oil for several hours before hanging in the air to dry.

### Machine Oil Stains.

Yellow machine oil stains on white material may be removed by rubbing the spot with a cloth wet with ammonia before using soap.

### RADISH ROSES.

Radish roses are not hard to make, and they are very attractive when served as a salad garnish or with celery and olives. Make two deep cuts at right angles in the radish, but leave the ends intact. Then loosen the red skin and place the radishes in ice water. The water makes the skin curl back like rose leaves. A tiny bit of the green stem left on the radish heightens the rose effect.

## EASY WAYS TO AVOID WASTE

Many Methods by Which the "Left-Overs" May Be Converted Into Appetizing Dishes.

Of course, in using "left-overs" something new must be added.

Tough steak may be finely chopped, seasoned with salt, pepper and onions, and fried in little cakes.

A nice stew can be made of the pieces of cold beef. Cut them in small pieces and cover with water, boil till tender, add an onion, carrot, potatoes, a little turnip, a spoonful of rice, pepper and salt. Serve with slices of toasted bread.

Scraps of veal, mutton, lamb or lean pork, alone or all together, make a fine meat pie, or, finely chopped up, may be heated in tomato sauce.

Remnants of fowl of any kind can be served with cream sauce; hashed with a dash of mustard and served on toast; used as sandwiches. The bones of fowl slowly simmered in water for a long time give the foundation for a rich soup.

Chop pieces of cold ham finely, season with onion and mustard and use for sandwiches, with scrambled eggs or in hash. Horseradish makes a good seasoning for this.

Cold potatoes may be fried, mashed, creamed and used in salads.

Other vegetables may be used in hash or stews, or as a vegetable salad.

Cold beans and corn warmed up in milk make a fine succotash.

Cold rice can be made into a pudding or used in muffins and griddle cakes.

Make hash and balls with left-over fish. Chop cold oysters finely and add to poultry dressing. Dry and pound all stale bread and use for rolling croquettes and fish in.

Fry cold oatmeal or wheat in butter and serve with cream and sugar.

"Waste not, want not," is the motto which should be hung in every kitchen; every kind of food left over can be utilized in some way.

### MAXIMS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Don't forget to close the refrigerator door each time you use the box; the ice will last much longer.

If the aluminum cooking utensils turn black, try boiling tomato pairings in them and they will brighten.

It is best not to serve the same dish twice a week unless it be a vegetable, as everyone likes a variety.

The bone should be left in a roast; it will help to keep the juice and will add flavor and sweetness.

To clean finger marks on doors, rub with a piece of flannel dipped in kerosene oil. The marks will disappear like magic. Afterward wipe with a clean cloth wrung out of hot water to take away the smell, as it does not destroy the paint. Paraffin oil is also excellent for cleaning varnished hall doors.

### Kumiss.

This dish is of great value in the sickroom, as it is one form in which milk seldom fails to be retained by the patient. Kumiss made at home in the following way is most satisfactory: Heat one quart of milk to 75 degrees Fahrenheit, add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-fourth of a yeast cake broken in pieces and dissolved in one tablespoonful of lukewarm water. Fill sterilized bottles to within one and one-half inches of the top. Cork and shake. Place bottles, inverted, where they can remain at a temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit for ten hours; then place in icebox for forty-eight hours, shaking occasionally to prevent cream from clogging mouth of bottles.—Woman's Home Companion.

### Southern Biscuits.

Sift together two cupfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Then rub in a tablespoonful of lard. When the flour looks like meal, stir into it the white of one egg beaten to a stiff froth, and mix with a cupful of milk. Beat with a spoon, then turn out on a floured board and knead very lightly. Roll out about one-fourth of an inch thick, brush with melted butter and fold. Press together lightly, but do not roll again. Cut in small rounds and bake in a very quick oven.

### Codfish and Cheese.

Soak a pound of codfish six hours in tepid water, then let it come to a boil. When cold, pick into flakes with a fork and season with pepper. Heat a cupful of milk to a boil, stir into it a teaspoonful of butter rolled in two of prepared flour. Mix with the picked fish and pour into a baking dish. Strew grated cheese thickly on top and bake in a quick oven to a delicate brown. It is yet nicer if you add a raw egg before cooking it. Something real new.

### Sausage Bundles.

Roll out plain paste in six-inch squares, rather thin. Cut frankfurters in thin slices, rejecting the skin, and lay the slices in two rows in the center of the piece of paste; double, pinch ends together and fold as you would do up a bundle, wetting the edges to make them stick; then set away on ice until ready to bake. Bake in hot oven 15 minutes and serve hot with French or German mustard.

### Minced Lamb.

Mince the lamb not too fine, add salt, pepper, a drop or so of onion juice. Put on the spider with a teaspoonful of butter, teaspoonful flour, milk enough to moisten. Cook only a few minutes. Serve on slices of buttered toast.

Death to the Mosquito.  
The Panama canal was built by paraffin! The fearful mosquito plague, which once made life for the workers unbearable, and which was one of the factors which made the French relinquish their attempts to build the canal, was ended by the simple expedient of covering all stagnant water with a film of paraffin. Midges lay their eggs in stagnant waters, but the larvae which develop have to come to the surface frequently to get fresh air. The paraffin entirely cuts off the supply of air, the larvae are suffocated, and consequently there are no midges. Other parts of the world, formerly regarded as the graves of white men, have now become mosquito free by the same means.—Pearson's Weekly.

Positive and Comparative.  
In the lobby of a Cincinnati hotel, during an educational convention, one school man approached another and, by way of introducing himself, said: "I'm Beck."  
"That's good," replied the man addressed, taking the proffered hand. "I'm more so."  
"You're what?" asked the first speaker.  
"I say I'm more so," repeated the second.  
"What do you mean by that?"  
"Why, you say you are Beck."  
"Yes, I am. My name is Beck."  
"Well, my name is Becker."—Youth's Companion.

## Classified Advertisements.

### Dentistry.

J. S. MYERS. J. F. 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.  
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.  
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.  
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**S. D. MEHRING,**

Manufacturer of  
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,  
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**DAYTON, McCALL AND  
JAGGER WAGONS.**

Repairing Promptly Done.  
Low Prices and All Work Guaranteed.  
**LITTLESTOWN, PA.,**

## 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 three valuable farms located along the State highway running from Taneytown to Westminster, about three miles from the former place, Uniontown District, Carroll county, Maryland, and which formerly belonged to the estate of Clotworthy Birnie, deceased.

Tract No. 1 contains  
173½ 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 cistern at house and barn.

Tract No. 2 contains  
150 ACRES AND 20 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. 3.

Tract No. 3 contains  
14½ 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 in the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. E. 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.  
J. N. O. Smith, Auctioneer.  
E. O. Went, Attorney. 7-23-15



# SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE BALLOON PATCH

Lesson IX.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 29, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings xvii, 1-16. Memory Verses, 14-16—Golden Text, I Peter v, 7—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We have had a sample of the kings bad and good and are not asked by the committee to consider the life of another king until the end of October. We have heard the Lord's message through several prophets, and now we are to have seven lessons on Elijah and Elisha, two of the greatest of the prophets, both of whom, as well as Jonah, are mentioned by name by the Lord Jesus (Luke iv, 25-27; Matt. xii, 39-41). He spoke of Daniel also by name and said of all the true prophets that it was foolish not to believe all they said (Matt. xxiv, 15; Luke xxiv, 25, 27, 44; Acts iii, 21). There were false prophets whom God never sent, as well as bad kings (Jer. xxiii, 16, 21, 25, 26), but a true prophet was the Lord's messenger with the Lord's message (Hag. i, 13). This is our first introduction to Elijah, whose name signifies "Jehovah is my God," and his watchword is "The Lord God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand" (verse 1 and chapter xviii, 15). We are reminded of the angel's reply to Zacharia's "How shall I know?" in Luke i, 18, 19, "I am Gabriel, that stand in the presence of God," and also of Paul's words in Acts xviii, 23, "There stood by me the angel of God, whose I am and whom I serve."

A true man of God has to do only with God—take orders from Him only and look to Him alone for supplies. Our Lord mentions the three and a half years without rain, and James says that it was in answer to the earnest prayer of Elijah, although he was a man subject to like passions as we are (Luke iv, 25; Jas. v, 17, 18). The reason of his prayer is found in the fact that Israel had become desperately wicked, and as to Ahab it is written of him that he did evil in the sight of the Lord above all that were before him (I Kings xvi, 30-33). Then in the law of Moses it was written that if Israel sinned God would, among other things, make the heaven as iron or brass (Lev. xvi, 10; Deut. xxviii, 23). Elijah therefore, in his jealousy for the honor of Jehovah, asked God to fulfill His threat in this matter that Israel might be brought to repentance. That Elijah might be out of the way of the wrath of Ahab the Lord sent him for a time to hide himself by the brook Cherith. Contrast "Get thee hence and hide thyself" with "Go shew thyself" (xvii, 3; xviii, 1). The man of God has no say, no choice, but simply to obey.

If God is to be seen and glorified self must be out of sight. It must be "Not I, but Christ;" "Not I, but the grace of God" (Gal. ii, 20; I Cor. xv, 10). When the Lord sends us He will provide all that we need in His own way, and when He shall ask us at the end of the journey, "Lacked ye anything?" we shall, no doubt, be able to answer as did the disciples, "Nothing" (Luke xxii, 35). In this case Elijah's food was to be water from the brook and bread and flesh brought to him every morning and evening by ravens, real, literal blackbirds, such as the one Noah sent out of the ark. No other interpretation of ravens will stand. Notice that the Lord told Elijah where to go and then said, "I have commanded the ravens to feed thee there." To know the Lord's care we must be where the Lord wants us. "Strength and gladness are in His place" (I Chron. xvi, 27), but if we are not in His place for us we may miss the strength and gladness. Both Elijah and the ravens were obedient to the word of the Lord, and this is all that is required of us. After awhile the brook dried up (verse 7), and some day Elijah may tell us if he had any anxiety as he saw the brook growing less and less—probably not.

If any who read this see their brook drying up, let them remember the Lord God of Elijah and Deut. xxxi, 8; Phil. iv, 19. By the word of the Lord he is now commanded to go to the home of a widow in Zaraphath or Sarepta, who has been commanded to sustain him, and on his arrival there he finds the widow gathering sticks with which to prepare her last meal for her son and herself, for she assured Elijah that she had no provisions in the house, but a handful of meal and a little oil. Now make this as literally real as you can and say how you would feel with such a prospect. But Elijah had the word of the Lord to rest upon and he boldly assured her that there was no cause to fear, and that there would always be meal in the barrel and oil in the cruse, and so it came to pass according to the word of the Lord, which He spoke by Elijah, and she and her household did eat many days, or as in the margin, a full year (verses 13-16). It was simple and somewhat monotonous fare—meal and oil, oil and meal—but we do not hear of any one complaining. The story of the death and resurrection of the widow's son in the rest of our lesson chapter is the first of the kind in the Bible, and has many suggestive and practical lessons. Let us lay it to heart and note verse 24 and trust the Lord to use us to give life to many. Note a similar event in II Kings iv, 32-37, by the hands of Elisha and consider the three resurrections by the Lord Jesus and see Phil. iii, 10.

Became Means of Reuniting Two Lovers Who Had Quarreled and Parted.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

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

Donald Warren carefully blotted the sheet of paper and reread the letter written in his splashing black characters. It was a manly letter of regret over a mistake he had made—a misunderstanding between Donald and the girl he loved, and it had parted them.

He was in the wrong, and he frankly acknowledged it. Then he had poured out his love and his longing for a reconciliation. He slipped the letter in an envelope and addressed it to Marjorie Hinman at her father's country home over on the other side of the island.

His young nephews were calling him with lusty lungs: "Uncle Don! Come and open the box of fireworks!"

Smiling, he went out on the lawn where the expressman had dumped the packing case. The three boys were pecking at the boards with hammers and chisels.

"I expect if we were to set off the whole box it would shake the island," boasted little Frank.

"I'll bet Aunt Marjorie could hear it," remarked Bob.

Donald reddened hotly. He paused with one sunbrowned arm in midair.

"Aunt Marjorie?" he repeated grimly. "Where did you learn that?"

Bob shrugged carelessly. "Cousin Patty said when you and Miss Marjorie were married, why, she'd be our aunt. So I asked her if she minded our calling her Aunt Marjorie right off—just to get used to it, you know," he explained.

"What did she say?" asked Donald.

"She got awful red and said I was a dear and she guessed she didn't mind. Just like a girl not to know whether she did mind or not!" he added contemptuously.

"When did this happen?"

"Last week. I say, Uncle Don, hurry up and open it, won't you, please?"

Amid the splintering of pine covers and the chatter of the boys Donald's thoughts ran swiftly.

She had said it last week. Ah! Last week all had been well with them; their happiness seemed assured. But now, because of his unreasoning jealousy, their bliss had turned to sorrow and bitterness.

There was one comfort, he thought—when she received his repentant letter she might relent. He would take it down and mail it that evening. She would receive it the next morning, the Fourth, and perhaps she would call him by telephone to tell him that he was forgiven and that he must come across the island at once. Perhaps she would meet him half way!

His meditations were drowned in a chorus of excited cries as his nephews fell upon the fireworks and sorted them into shape.

"Look, Uncle Don," cried Ned.

"One of these fire balloons is torn."

"I'll put a patch on it," said Donald.

"We'll send that fellow up now, eh? There's a good stiff breeze. Bob, go and bring me the paste pot and a sheet of paper."

"Here comes Cousin Patty," said Frank, running to meet the little gossip, bright-eyed relative whose cottage was almost at the end of the cliff.

"Well, Patty?" smiled Donald, as he shook hands.

"I am well, Don," said Cousin Patty. "I've been fishing all morning off the Topstone light."

"What luck?"

"Not much—except that I caught Peter Gray's scarlet sweater and nearly pulled him overboard!" giggled Patty.

"Peter Gray—here?" scowled Donald, for he was jealous of young Gray, who had a singularly winning way with him.

"Stopping at the Hinmans, I suppose, as usual. He was out there fishing with Marjorie and her sister. Our boats were quite close together, and my line flew over my head and the hook caught in his collar. It was all very funny. Peter said it would have been a fair capture only he had been hooked already."

Donald's face darkened. He wondered if it was one of Gray's ill-timed jests or had Marjorie really accepted him on the rebound? Jealousy possessed him again and he lost his temper.

He was glad he had not sent the letter.

When Patty had gone on to the house Bobby came running back with the pot of paste.

"I couldn't find any paper, Uncle Don," he said.

"I have some here," said Don, and, tearing open his letter to Marjorie, he deliberately pasted it over the torn place in the paper balloon.

He smiled grimly as his eyes fell upon the opening words: "My darling."

Judged by all appearances, she was Peter Gray's darling, he argued, as he helped his nephew light the wick and inflate the balloon.

"Which way is the wind, Uncle Don?" asked Ned.

"Northwest, and blowing strong," replied Don. "Your balloon will blow out to sea, kiddies!"

"And we'll play that what's written on the patch is a m-e-s-s-a-g-e to some shipwrecked sailor on a desert

island," suggested imaginative Bob. "Anything you like," agreed Donald.

It was midafternoon of the day before the Fourth when Donald and his nephews stepped back and allowed the balloon to rise up, rocking to and fro until it found balance in a higher current of air. They watched it until it disappeared beyond the trees of the hill back of the house. Then the boys returned to gloat over the fireworks and to store them away for the morrow's celebration, while Donald threw himself into a hammock and flung an arm across his aching eyes.

Peter Gray sat on the beach with his arm around a very pretty girl—Gertrude Hinman.

Marjorie, with her shoulder discreetly turned to the lovers, gazed sadly out to sea.

"See who's here!" chirruped Peter blithely.

Marjorie looked around and her glance followed Peter's pointing finger. Behind them, lazily drifting down to the beach, was a limp paper balloon. Its fire was extinguished, and in the shelter of the cliff, where there was no wind, it was coming to earth.

"Observe the patch," said Peter as the balloon neared them.

Marjorie got up and walked toward the fluttering thing, holding up her slim tanned arms to catch it.

"Doesn't it look odd?" she laughed over her shoulder, and then the balloon was in her grasp—a smoky, smelling crush of paper with a stiff white patch covered with splashing black characters in a handwriting she knew so well.

She tore the letter from the balloon and crushed it into her pocket. Then, flinging the mass of red paper on the ground, she sped to the shelter of the pine grove, where she spread open the letter and read it with shining eyes.

Her heart beat madly as she read Donald's confession and apology.

"The dear, dear boy!" she murmured softly. "But what a funny way to send a letter? Shall I telephone—or—yes, I will!"

In a few moments she was talking to Mrs. Warren.

"Donald is down on the beach, Marjorie," said Donald's sister-in-law. "He's sitting there, staring at the sea as if he contemplated jumping in. I'll send Bobby after him. Wait a moment."

Donald received the message and went to the telephone with scowling face.

"Yes?" he inquired politely.

"Donald," waved Marjorie's voice, "I—I received your letter."

"My letter? What—tell me what you mean," he gasped.

"Why, didn't you send me a letter by balloon?" she asked tearfully.

"Yes, I did," declared Donald, bravely. "I—I'm coming over—may I?"

"I'm expecting you," said Marjorie, ringing off.

When they met he clung to her hands while he repeated the contents of his letter and begged forgiveness.

"I was a beast to be so jealous," he admitted; "but you know Gray has been hanging around here a lot!"

"He had to," said Marjorie with dancing eyes. "Gertrude is wretchedly lonesome when he's away."

"Gertrude?"

"They're engaged, you know," explained Marjorie sweetly.

Then Donald made a clean breast of how his letter came to be patched upon the balloon. "I thought it would go out to sea," he said.

"It was kindly fate that bore it into my hands," she whispered.

## Cost of a Long Tail.

On the highway between Dieppe and Gournay, France, there is an interesting wayside inn that never fails to attract the attention of travelers who journey over the road. Nailed over the door of the inn there is a notice that reads: "Horses boarded here: Rates—Horse with a short tail 50 centimes a day. Horses with a long tail, one franc."

No one could understand a discrimination among horses based on the length of their tails until a reporter for a Paris paper questioned the proprietor, and later published the explanation in his newspaper. The honest old inn keeper gave an amusing but logical answer to the reporter's question.

"Why, that's very simple," he said. "A horse with a short tail is very much bothered by flies and gnats. He is kept so busy driving them off with his head that he naturally cannot eat much. A horse with a long tail does not need to use his head to keep off the flies, but can busy himself eating. In that way he eats more than the other. Therefore it is only logical that I should charge a higher rate for his board." The inn keeper's argument surely sounds reasonable.—Youth's Companion.

## The Intoxicating Strawberry.

It seems difficult to believe there can be any connection between the strawberries now coming to market and poison gases, but the association exists. The steamships bringing fruit from Brittany to Plymouth refuse to carry passengers when conveying a cargo of strawberries because of the intoxicating fumes given off by the berries when packed in bulk. Even the seamen have orders to keep on deck as much as possible. As strawberries, even tons of them, give off no very pungent smell, the theory has been advanced that the intoxicating effect of a cargo of the fruit is due to the fermentation of the sugar in the berries.—London Chronicle.

## READY TO MOTOR.

What to Wear on the Long Auto Excursion This Summer.



CAPE COAT FOR DRIVING.

The problem of what to wear when mlday motors has been solved very neatly by this smart black and white checked cape coat. It is cut large and roomy, and the cape, which is removable, is an added protection against chilly mornings and evenings.

## HANDKERCHIEF USES.

What to Do With the Gifts Which Lie Idle in Your Mochoir Box.

There are some girls who have stacks and stacks of handkerchiefs which will never in the world be used for their original purpose. For such girls a few suggestions concerning the various uses to which the handkerchiefs might be put will prove valuable.

In the first place, a handkerchief bureau scarf is a thing of beauty, provided fine materials are used for the making. Three or four handkerchiefs will be required, according to the length of the bureau or dressing table; it is to be understood that the scarf will do for table as well as for the bureau. Each handkerchief is joined to the others by means of a strip of lace, embroidery or ribbon, and the whole scarf is bound by a scant ruffle of whatever material is used for the joining.

One girl who had an overabundance of "hankies" used them for favors at a luncheon she gave to five girls. She outlined a fairly good sized circle in the middle of a handkerchief, sewed a piece of tape on the outer side of the handkerchief to make a casing for baby ribbon. Upon pulling the ribbon a neat little pouch was formed, and into the pouch a delicate brand of face powder was poured. Six handkerchiefs, all treated in like manner and each decorated with a different colored ribbon were used to hold the place cards. Needless to say, the guests appreciated such useful and pretty favors.

Have you ever made a baby cap from a handkerchief? If not, you will find the task very simple. Turn back one corner of the handkerchief to form a flap. Several inches up from the diagonal point gather the material and stitch over the gathering threads—on the wrong side of the handkerchief, of course—a piece of tape to form a casing. Through the casing run white or delicate blue or pink ribbon, which is tied beneath the diminutive chin and which holds the cap in place. A handkerchief twelve inches square or larger will be needed to make the cap.

Another useful article that can be made from a handkerchief is a bib. Cut one point of the handkerchief off in a circular line which will fit the baby's neck. Bind the rough edge with ribbon and allow plenty of ends to be tied in a bow at the back of the neck.

## How to Set the Table.

Many an inexperienced hostess is troubled about the matter of setting the table. One simple rule is to have all the knives, forks and spoons that each guest will need at the guest's place. The forks should be to the left, the knives to the right. If there is bouillon or soup the spoon for this should be at the right. If the meal begins with grapefruit or other fruit the spoon for this may be either on the plate or at the right of the plate. If the dessert is to be ice cream a fork and spoon should be at the top of the place, forming a sort of roof effect connecting the forks to the left and the knives to the right. The napkins should be folded simply and laid either on the plate or to the right of it over the knives. The glasses for water and other beverages should be placed at the right above the knives. If a bread and butter plate is used it should balance the glasses on the left. The forks should be placed in the order in which they will be used, with the first needed on the extreme left.

## A Thought For a Day.

Let not future things disturb thee, for thou wilt come to them, if it shall be necessary, having with thee the same reason which now thou usest for present things.—Marcus Aurelius.

## 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, Westminster, Md. East Main street, Opposite Court street. Phone 127.

## LOOKS INTO STOMACH

"Periscope" Is Latest Aid to the Surgeon.

Ingenuous Contrivance by Which Man's Interior May Be Viewed Without the Risk and Delay of a Serious Operation.

Nowadays when the physician is called to examine a person who has something seriously wrong with the stomach he takes a look at the inside



How the Surgeon Uses a Periscope For Looking Into a Man's Stomach.

of that organ before deciding whether it is necessary to perform an operation or not. To see the inside of the stomach he makes use of a miniature periscope, similar in everything but size to that through which the commander of a submarine gets his bearings.

This instrument in its perfected form is described and illustrated by the Electrical Experimenter. It is a metal tube of small caliber containing an arrangement of mirrors and lenses and having a small electric light at the end. This is pushed down the throat of the patient. The light is turned on and the instrument is moved about until every part of the inner surface has been examined.

The mirrors and lighting arrangement leave enough space in the tube for fine scalpels and forceps and scissors to be passed down through it. Thus the surgeon is able sometimes to perform delicate operations through the tube and without cutting into the patient's abdomen. To the outer end of the instrument rubber bulbs are attached, and these are used for various purposes according to the needs of the case.

## Secrets and Unravelers.

During the last few months the submarine cables have been particularly busy carrying secret messages between the various governments. Every government has its own particular

forms of cipher specially composed for it by experts. The cipher is, however, only a defective method of securing secrecy, none having yet been concocted to baffle the cipher unraveller. During the Spanish-American war the Americans appeared to the Spanish to be peculiarly lax in allowing a certain cable used by them to remain unchecked. They poured cipher messages through, and they were duly received and acknowledged by their agents. The senders and recipients little dreamt that every message sent to the cable passed first through American hands and was read by them. The supposed secret messages led to operations that, to the surprise of the Spanish, were foiled in a disastrous manner.

## To Translate Old Book on Texas.

The only existing copy of "Texas in the Year of 1848," written in German, by Victor Bracht, one of the early German settlers, who came to Texas in 1845, was loaned to R. P. Bracht, son of the author of the book, by the San Antonio Light, wishes to have a translation made.

Victor Bracht came to Texas in 1845 with the Prince Solms-Braunfels colony to New Braunfels, and it is of this early period that the book is written. It tells of the life among the colonists and the opinion of the new land. Mr. Bracht was living in Mexico when Maximilian was emperor and knew that unfortunate ruler and his unhappy wife.

## Potash in the Philippines.

It has been found that the ash of the seaweed collected on the shore of Manila bay in Tondo yields 15 per cent of potash. This discovery has aroused considerable interest, owing to the war time scarcity of seaweed available, but it is known in a general way that it is abundant. Explorations and further experimentation will be conducted by the government.

## Naturally.

"So the catch of the season has gone off and got married."

"Yes."

"I daresay there was a sound of mourning when all the belles were told."

## The Great Desideratum.

"Did you see where some expert had achieved a seedless apple?"

"Yes, but life will not be altogether worth living until somebody has evolved the boneless shad."

## Overlooking Something.

Cassidy (visiting warship).—Ivry time that big gun is fired, Dinny, sivilin hundred dollars goes up in smoke.

Conley.—Glory be! Why don't they use smokeless powder?—Puck.

## The Difference.

"Men in the old times strove to get a lady's glove."

"Well?"

"Now they strive not to get the mitten."

## Naturally.

"Women make a great mistake when they buy these high-heeled shoes."

"Well, as a matter of fact, they do put their feet in it."



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice E. Utermahlen spent Sunday in Gettysburg.

Albert Mentzel, of Baltimore, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Harry Fair.

Mrs. Guy P. Bready leaves today for a visit to home folks at Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crouse, of York, Pa., is visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Joanna Rohrbach, of Littlestown, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Catherine Basehoar.

Mr. and Mrs. Madison Lloyd and son, and Mrs. Fair, of Baltimore, are guests of Mrs. Sarah Babylon.

Miss Gertrude Seiss, of Orrtanna, Pa., is visiting her uncle, Frank Baumgardner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Skinner and Mrs. Savilla Striwig, of Baltimore, spent the week at Edward Kemper's.

Miss Ruth Knox, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her uncle, Wm. Knox, of Baltimore St., extended.

Dr. Artie Angell, wife and son, of Baltimore, are spending a two week's vacation with his mother, Mrs. Nathan Angell.

Mrs. Arthur Coombs and two children, of Hagerstown, returned home Friday after a visit with her sisters and brother.

Robert R. Fair and wife, of Baltimore, returned home on Wednesday, after spending a week with his mother, Mrs. Daniel H. Fair.

There will be a game of baseball on the home grounds next Thursday at 3 p. m. No admission will be charged but a collection taken.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mehling, of Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Basehoar, of Littlestown, left, Thursday for Atlantic City.

Harry Hance and daughter, of Mt. Holly Springs, and Miss Mable Hance, of Harrisburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Duttera.

Misses Eulalia Healy and Isabella Little have returned to their home in Baltimore, after spending some time with their aunt, Mrs. Edw. Basehoar.

Mrs. C. H. Breneman and daughter, Ruth, who have been spending several weeks at the Reformed parsonage, returned to their home in Lancaster, Pa., this morning.

The Lutheran C. E. Society is having a straw-ride on Wednesday, 25th. Every member is welcome to go along, and is requested to be at the church at 7 o'clock. If rainy, will go on Friday evening.

Corn cutting is likely to be "some job," this Fall, in this section, owing to the size of the stalks, and to the fact that the recent storms and rains have caused much of it to fall flat on the ground.

The regular monthly meeting of Taneytown Camp, M. W. A., will be held next Monday evening, Aug. 23rd. All members are requested to be present, as business of importance will be before the Camp.

On Saturday evening, a collision occurred near Bear Branch, on the State Road, between the auto truck of Clarence Hiltzbrink and a Maxwell touring car, which resulted in both machines being put out of commission. Fortunately, no one was hurt.

Misses Fliza and Eleanor Birnie were guests, this week, of Mrs. J. C. Ord, of Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C., and on Monday attended the wedding of Mrs. Ord's daughter, Gladys A., to Edwin Schramm, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Cox, daughter, Isabelle, and son, David, of Washington, Pa., visited Mrs. Cox's sister, Mrs. Sarah Ballantine, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Thomas, near town, this week. Mrs. Ballantine accompanied them home on Thursday.

Alexis B. Blanchard, of New York City, motored from Long Eddy, Sullivan county, N. Y., to Taneytown via Port Jervis and Delaware Water Gap, a distance of over 300 miles. He reports the roads in splendid condition, and was able to cover 240 miles in one day.

The latest report from U. H. Bowers, who is at the Frederick Hospital, state that he is now on the road to recovery from typhoid fever, from which disease the physicians in charge have decided he is suffering. Mrs. Sarah Reck, who is at the same institution, is getting along finely, and expects to return home by September 1st.

Mrs. J. A. Goulden, widow of the late Congressman Goulden, of New York, with her two grand-sons, Joseph M. Goulden and Joseph A. G. Blanchard and accompanied by her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Blanchard, have arrived at Mrs. Goulden's summer home, "Glenburn," for the balance of the summer.

At the evening service of Grace Reformed church, last Sunday, Rev. Guy P. Bready was formally installed as pastor of the charge, which consists of the churches in Taneytown and Keysville.

(For the Record.)

The Maryland guests at the Washington House, Palmyra, Pa., of which P. J. Fink, formerly of Taneytown, is proprietor, during the past week, were: Walter Willson, Henry Wineberg, Chas. Ocks, and Wm. Myers, of Hagerstown; David Barkman, of Boonsboro; W. W. Sweigart, of Keymar; Windam Hahn, of Frederick; Harry Harner, wife and son, and Edward Hobbs and wife, of Emmitsburg.

The public sale of the farms of the late David Stoner, in Uniontown District, by his executors, Samuel C. Stoner and John T. Stoner, on Wednesday, resulted in the purchase of the farm containing 77 acres, by Charles D. H. Snyder, proprietor of Otter Dale Mills, at the rate of \$30.50 per acre. The other farm, of 108 acres, was purchased by Jeremiah D. Overholzer, of near town, for \$32.50 per acre.

John F. Fleagle, formerly of this place, now living in Philadelphia, spent last Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Kohr, in Hanover, arriving in town Monday, and will spend a week or more with his mother, Mrs. Geo. McGuigan, of Harney. Mr. Fleagle's son, Walter and wife, of Philadelphia, will meet his father here this Sunday on the evening train. They will return the following Saturday, as Walter F. is a traveling salesman for Kinkert & Sheppard Co., Frankford, Phila.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

United Brethren.—Taneytown, Sunday School at 1.30 p. m.; preaching at 8.00 p. m.

Harney.—Sunday School at 9.00 a. m.; preaching at 10.00 a. m.

Reformed church, Taneytown.—Sunday School at 9 a. m.; services at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Presbyterian.—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., worship. Theme: "John Baptist's Tribute to Jesus Christ." 7 p. m., C. E. service.

Piney Creek, 6 p. m., Bible School; 6.45 p. m., worship. Theme: "Half-built Against the Sky." Reformed church, St. Paul's, Union Bridge.—Sunday School at 9.30 o'clock. No preaching.

Banet.—Sunday School at 9.30 o'clock; divine worship at 10.30 o'clock. Subject of sermon: "Life in God." Catechetical class meets after the morning service. The Young People's Society meets at 8.00 p. m. Subject: "A Basis of Sound Belief." Leader, Mrs. Chas. Humbert.

PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

### Laying Hens Do Better

on Rein-o-la 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.—REINOLLAR BROS. & Co. Advertisement.

### Think It Over.

(For the Record.)

It is an acknowledged fact that physical exercise has done more for raising the moral standards of young men than any other means so far employed. This is proven by the equipment of Y. M. C. A.'s, modern churches, and the latest manufacturing plants with gymnasiums. In religious papers, the receipt for clean moral young men, always starts with "good physical exercise." In large companies where employee-welfare work has been taken up there are always to be found bowling, baseball and gymnasium teams.

The above conditions cause us to wonder why the retired farmers, business men, brokers, workmen, and ladies of Taneytown do not individually and collectively make some move toward promoting an outdoor spot for the moral uplift of their own sons.

At present there is a so-called baseball team struggling for existence. There has been no support given it by the church people, who would be the ones most expected to take a prominent part in its advancement and success.

If Taneytown is not to feel the effect of Local Option and low morals and to be a spot of existence only, it is suggested that the people who stand for something, accept baseball as a sport, and then get out with the players at practice and to the games and help to make them good clean fellows who will set examples for the smaller boys, and thus it may be that we can save some of our home missionary money and have something to be proud of.

### Shorten the Moulting.

By starting now to feed Rein-o-la 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.—REINOLLAR BROS. & Co. Advertisement.

## Wright's Auto Bus

Schedule in effect Monday, August 30, 1915:

Leave Taneytown at 7.00 a. m., and 3.00 p. m.  
Leave Westminster at 10.30 a. m., and 6.45 p. m.  
Will discontinue service between Westminster and Arlington until further notice.  
Round trip, Taneytown to Westminster, 60c; one way, 35c.

O. L. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

## 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. Riffe, local salesman.

R. WALTER BOHN, Hillside Fruit Farm, LeGore, Md.

## PEACHES

Before Buying your Peaches to Can, See

WM. M. LINN'S FRUIT.

Prices Reasonable at Orchard, FAIRFIELD, PA.

When buying from wagons be sure it is LINN'S FRUIT.

## PRIVATE SALE of a Very Desirable Farm in Uniontown District, Carroll County.

The undersigned offers at private sale, their farm, situate about 3 miles South of Taneytown, along the State Road, containing

122 ACRES AND 58 SQ. PERCHES of land, more or less, in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a 2-story Frame Dwelling House, containing 7 rooms, pantry and cellar; large bank barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. Plenty of water at house and barn, and running water through the farm. 12 acres are good woodland. There are fruit trees of all kinds on the farm. Parties wishing to view this property can do so by calling on either of the undersigned.

GEORGE E. REAVER, ELMER C. REAVER. 8-20,tf

## PUBLIC SALE of a Valuable Farm

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th., 1915, at 1 o'clock, p. m., his valuable farm, containing

96 1/2 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, located along the Emmitsburg and Taneytown road, about 1 mile west of Bridgeport. The improvements consist of a 10-room Weatherboarded Dwelling House, new summer house, good ground barn, good wagon shed, new implement shed, hog pen, chicken house, blacksmith shop, new chopper house and all other necessary outbuilding. About 10 acres of this farm is in meadow, 5 acres in timber, and the rest is farming land, in a good state of cultivation, nearly all of it having been limed over in the last two years. There is a never-failing well of excellent water between the house and barn, and also one at the house.

TERMS.—\$250.00 of the purchase money must be paid on day of sale, and the balance on April 1st, when possession will be given. WALTER C. BROWER. Wm. T. Smith, Auct. 20-3t

## PRIVATE SALE OF Desirable Town Property

The undersigned offers at private sale, his Desirable House and Lot, situated on Fairview Ave., Taneytown. The House contains 6 rooms, all having recently been painted and papered. There are also all other necessary outbuildings.

If not sold at private sale by September 11th, 1915, it will at 2 o'clock, on that date, be offered at public sale. HARRY ANDERS. 8-20,3t

## 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. 8-13-5t

## FOR SALE.—Jersey Cow; lot Cement Tools.—W. T. FRINGER.

WANTED.—A Silver Mounted Muzzle Loading Rifle, one with curly maple stock preferred. Address H, care of Record. 8-20-3t

PEACHES for sale, at Woodcrest Orchard, Fairfield, Pa. Peaches will be delivered in Taneytown, to anyone leaving orders with Samuel C. Ott.—D. P. RILEY, Manager. 8-20-3t

WILL MAKE Cider Thursday of each week until further notice.—C. E. MYERS, Harney, Md. 8-20-1t

PEACHES for sale at my Orchard, in Mayberry.—EZRA SPANGLER. 8-20-2t

FOR SALE.—Peaches grown on clean healthy, vigorous trees. Come look at them.—FLOUR FERT FARM, E. D. DILLER, Superintendent, Detour, Md. Phone U. B. 11-11.

SEED WHEAT.—I will clean and grade seed wheat. Phone 14-6 or write TRUMAN BOWERS, near Harney. 8-20-2t

NEXT THURSDAY the "House of Amusement" will be turned over to the Baseball Club. There will be a special picture show with feature pictures, and many prizes given on the Pool Table and Bowling Alley.

FOR SALE.—91 acre Farm, 3 whiskey barrels, 3 10-gal. kegs, 2 vinegar barrels.—S. WEANT, Keymar, Md. 8-20-1t

PEACHES at the Orchard, 50c per bushel.—D. P. RILEY, Woodcrest Orchard, Fairfield, Pa. 20-2t

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word. 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 14 to 21bs. Squabs, 20c pair. 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. 4-1-1t

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Calves, Chickens and Eggs, every Monday morning, at Tyrone and Frizellburg Creameries. Half Cent extra for delivering Calves. Phone 830-15, H. K. MYERS. 1-8-6m

PEACHES for sale at my orchard, 50c a bushel.—Geo. H. NUSBAUM, near Tyrone, Md. 8-20-2t

FOR SALE.—500-ft. 14-in. Rope, good as new.—HARRY T. FAIR. 8-20-2t

FOR SALE cheap. Hot Air Furnace, in use one season, good as new, Novelty A. 40, manufactured by Abram Cox Stove Co., Philadelphia. Apply to ALLISON & ELLIOT. 8-20-2t

FOR SALE.—Old Fence Rails and Posts for summer wood.—CLAUDE CONOVER.

PFACHES for sale.—THOMAS ECKER, near Walnut Grove.

FOR SALE.—Two-story House, all convenient outbuildings, good well water, never failing; 14 Acres Ground, near Otterdale School-house.—CHARLES MARTIN, Sr. 8-20-3t

FOR SALE.—150 White Chestnut Posts for wire fence.—WILLIAM BORING, Mayberry. 8-13-2t

SMALL FARM for sale, near Copperville, 15 Acres Land, good Orchard, good Buildings. Apply to H. B. FLEAGLE, Copperville, Md., or T. C. Fox, Keysville, Md. 8-20-3t

FARM FOR SALE, 60 Acres, good improved land.—HARRY F. ANGELL, near Harney, Md. 8-13-2t

FOUND.—Ladies Ingersol Watch, owner can obtain same upon application to P. D. KOONS, and paying cost of advertisement. 8-13-2t

PEACHES.—From now on I will have a fine lot of peaches. Prices reasonable. 14 miles from Emmitsburg.—M. S. SPALDING, Emmitsburg, Md. 8-13-3t

FOR SALE.—My Property corner Baltimore and George Sts.—IDA B. KOONTZ. 7-23-3t

FOR SALE.—Black Mare, good worker, safe for woman or child to drive.—CHARLIE BOWERS, Kump, Md. 13-2t

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. 8-13-2t

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. 6-4t

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

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. 7-16-1t

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. 6-11-1t

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

## Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat	1.07@1.07
Corn	.80@.80
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	1.12@1.14
Corn	.87@.00
Oats	.56@.60
Rye	.85@.85
Hay, Timothy	21.00@22.00
Hay, Mixed	18.50@21.00
Hay, Clover	18.50@20.00

"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.

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Eyes Examined



Glasses Fitted

By CHAS. A. BROWN, the well-known Optometrist of Westminster, will examine your Eyes and fit you with the proper glasses that you require.

Always consult a man who has made a life study of Eye troubles and whose skill is backed by a thorough college education, and has shown his proficiency by passing the State Board of Examiners in Optometry in this State.

I will have an office in Taneytown, EVERY FRIDAY, after the 20th of August, at the Elliot House.

Come and have your Eyes Examined!

EVERY FRIDAY SHUR-ON EYEGLASS EVERY FRIDAY

## CHAS. A. BROWN, Optometrist,

Elliot House, TANEYTOWN, MD.

At the Main Court Hotel, Westminster, Every Saturday.

## To The Republican Voters of Carroll County:

We, the undersigned citizens of The Eleventh Election District of Carroll County, do hereby earnestly request the voters of the County to cast their ballots at the coming Primary Election for the nomination of the Hon. R. Smith Snader, for membership in the State Senate the coming term.

Mr. Snader has twice represented this County in the Legislature, as a member of The House of Delegates; and one term of four years as a member of The Senate. He passed through these four sessions of The Legislature without a single questionable act—either political or moral—charged against him. Being honest in his convictions, conscientious in the performance of duty, unswerving in his devotion to principle, and at the same time, courteous, affable and accommodating, he won an enviable place in the affections and confidence of his colleagues in the Legislature, as well as of his constituency. He was among the first, if indeed, not the first, of the representatives of Carroll County, to stand for "Local Option" in the County.

To his steadfast loyalty to this great moral principle, and his efficient leadership, more than that of any other representative from the County, is due the passage of The Local Option Law, giving the Voters of the County the power to vote the liquor saloon off the proud soil of "Old Carroll." This is a most distinguishing achievement entitling Mr. Snader to the esteem and gratitude of his fellow countians, and constitutes in itself a sufficient reason why he should be honored with another term in the Senate of Maryland.

Preston B. Roop.	Clifton G. Devilbiss.	Marshal N. Nusbaum.
Thos. R. Smith.	Jos. L. Englar.	J. Walter Englar.
J. Lee Crammer.	Gustavus Barnes.	William Carbaugh.
John H. Roop.	Walter Weller.	W. E. Baker.
Chas. T. Repp.	Walter A. Barnes.	E. S. Banker.
J. Edgar Carnes.	J. H. Devilbiss.	J. J. Wolf.
J. Sterling Ceatty.	C. Edward Carlisle.	J. C. Flora.
E. G. Richardson.	C. C. Lantz.	A. G. Guyton.
E. Joseph Englar.	Chas. J. Hibberd.	A. P. Snader.
Walbert Harman.	J. W. Helm.	C. C. Engle.
L. A. Smelser.	Wesley E. Sauble.	Philip B. Snader.
Geo. P. B. Englar.	Roy J. Babylon.	Edward Devilbiss.
J. Walter Getty.	Wm. Hesson.	D. C. Engle.
T. J. Stouffer.	John C. Brown.	J. T. Marsh.
John S. Baile.	J. H. Yingling.	S. W. Greenholtz.
Nathan H. Baile.	Jos. K. Bowers.	P. H. Greenwood.
John H. Brown.	Luther Lippy.	A. E. Lambert.
Jesse Stevenson.	Albert V. Cover.	Milton D. Reid.