

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
DR. C. BIRNIE, Pres. G. A. ARNOLD, Sec.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWEN, F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas. P. B. ENGLAR, E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance. Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper after your subscription has expired, unless you mean to pay for it. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on their expiration, when requested to do so and no credit subscription will be continued longer than one year after the time to which it has been paid. This provision is to be considered merely as an extension of credit, or a favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule for all cases.

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, 4th and 7th pages must be in type, and ready for making each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27th., 1915.

All articles on this page are either original, or properly credited, and it is suggested the adoption of it by our exchanges.

Secret Manufacture of Public Sentiment

Bureaus intended to shape public opinion through ready-made articles sent gratuitously to the country press, continue to ply their business, and, it must be admitted, more or less successfully. Country editors "fall for" the schemes entirely too frequently, either because of lack of ability to originate intelligent opinions of their own, or because they are too dense to realize how they are being "used" in the promotion of various schemes and interests.

It is a pretty wise habit, nowadays, for country editors to look out for traps, some of which are very cunningly baited, even to the extent of free plate matter, which, if used, naturally cuts down the amount that must be paid for that item by the country office. In other ways, fine write-ups are made attractive and very convenient for the busy country editor, and very often so interwoven with really valuable information that the bait is used, more or less willingly and innocently.

This wholesale campaign of promotion, however, is very plain, as well as very valuable, advertising, even though it may be palmed off as local editorial research and opinion; or if not that, that the general tone of the stuff is approved by the local publisher, which is exactly what the originator figures on.

Even the selections from popular magazines which are furnished to editors in "copy" form, for use in exchange for magazines, may be for the very direct purpose of creating, or developing, a public sentiment, and this is especially true of the magazines that make a specialty of "progressive" political doctrines, and which in a cunning and plausible way are really attempting to enliven, and make easy, certain Presidential "booms."

Newspapers that make a practice of using this sort of carefully prepared ammunition, are unfair to their readers, even when not knowingly dishonest. The liquor business is back of a lot of "educational" stuff, exceedingly well prepared, and which contains just enough truth so carefully suppressed—as to exert a quiet influence against anti-liquor legislation.

When it would be too plainly observed to strongly indorse a movement, or policy, the same end is sought by antagonizing and belittling good results from opposing movements and policies. Positive results are advanced through negative methods. Little defects are held up as proof of the failure of the complete organization. Men are discredited because of the bad reputation of a few of their associates. In fact, "molehills into mountains" is the object of the manufacture of skilled writers, who make big money at the job, taking the place of like talent operating on Chautauqua circuits. Some talk, with the secret object of creating and spreading certain sentiment, while others write for the same object.

How About Governor Brumbaugh?

Is Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, in the running for the Presidency? Before you say "No," consider the matter. Governors have heretofore done some stepping into the Presidency; for instance: Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt, Hayes, Johnson and Wilson.

Then, Gov. Brumbaugh is a school-teacher—an educator—perhaps not in the Wilson class, but he is in that line, nevertheless. He stands for prohibition—at least of the local option stripe—and that is a growing popular stand. He also has the nerve to stand for progressive measures in legislation, and to veto the "pie" brand.

Senator Penrose is said to be for Root, but that fact is apt to help, rather than hurt, the Brumbaugh possibility. The Republicans can't win with a Penrose suggested candidate.

Some say he is yet to be tried—that he hasn't had the "experience." Well, experience is sometimes a drawback and a hindrance. After all, a President of the United States needs, primarily, a high standard of intelligence, and political morality, and so far Brumbaugh's public career demonstrates that he has both.

What could the progressives put against him? Look around carefully and see

what is the matter with him, really. He looks to us very much like a promising "dark horse" for the nomination—barring only the control, against him, of the Pennsylvania delegation.

Chesapeake Bay Steamers.

The order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which will require the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to relinquish its ownership of the greater part of its steamboat lines on the Chesapeake Bay, is of importance to Baltimore. The act of Congress, known as the Panama Canal Act, forbids railroad companies to own and operate steamers upon routes which should compete with their railroad lines. The Interstate Commission finds that the lines plying upon the Chester, Wicomico, Pocomoke, Choptank and Ococheanock rivers come within the act of Congress and must be sold by the railroad company.

The reason for this law is manifest. It is for the public interest that there should be competition in the transportation business between land and water routes where that is practicable. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company owns or controls railroads reaching through the territory penetrated by the rivers above named. Thus having control of both land and water routes, competition has been shut off and rendered impracticable by the great wealth and power of the railroad company.

It has long been complained in Baltimore that the effect of this monopoly of routes and the manner in which the steamboat lines have been operated has been to divert to Philadelphia a large part of the bay trade which should naturally come to Baltimore. In fact, the time-tables and facilities offered by the railroad company have had the effect of diverting from Baltimore much of its trade. The trade of the Chesapeake Bay has long been one of the greatest of this city's commercial assets and our people are always jealous in maintaining it.

The Panama Act permits railroads to own water lines which are in effect continuations of their roads. Therefore, the continued ownership of the lines which connect the railroads ending at Claiborne and Love Point with Baltimore is permitted. As to the steamers plying between Baltimore and the western side of the bay, which are owned by the Pennsylvania Company, their continued operation by the company is permitted until a further decision. It does not appear clear that these water routes are directly competing routes with any railroads entirely owned by the Pennsylvania Company, except at Washington.

Baltimore is greatly concerned in the future ownership of the steamers which the railroad company must now dispose of. There are rumors that the Western Maryland Railway Company may try to get them. The ownership by this company would not be in violation of the Panama Act, as it has no railroad lines on the Eastern Shore and would only extend its present lines to that fertile section of Maryland. It would doubtless be of advantage to Baltimore that the Western Maryland should own these steamboat lines. If the Western Maryland does not get the boats, they should be owned in Baltimore and operated in the interest of Baltimore and the Eastern Shore. They should not be permitted by our business people to be bought up by outside capitalists to be operated in the interest of Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Railroad as heretofore.—*Balt. Sun.*

The Country Editorial.

Many editors of small papers refuse to give their readers editorials on the ground that editorials are for the large city papers and the public does not care for the views of the country editor. As a matter of fact, the views of the rural population are really reflected by the editorials of the large city papers, which glean them from the country papers which run editorials. The sound thought of the country is to be found in the rural districts. Here, in the more or less quiet of the country, men and women read and study and gather data which results in conclusions founded on a solid basis.

Sometimes this thought may be biased by the enthusiasm aroused by the impractical reformer or selfish politician who runs off at a tangent with some new fad or "ism," but generally such fads are short lived and the sensible thinker of the country districts returns to the sane and solid and conservative attitude which has always distinguished him. The editor of the country paper, therefore, has a duty to perform in crystallizing this thought and sending it out to the world as the contribution of his section of the country to the agitation of the day.

The country editor, usually is a comparatively poor man, but he has sand and independence and a pride of work rarely found in other professions. Moreover he is brought into closer personal contact with his constituency than the editor of the big city paper. It is safe to say that never before in the history of journalism have editorials been more widely or more carefully read, not perhaps as in the old days, to base an opinion on the views of the editor, but for the purpose of getting all sides of every question.—*National News Bureau.*

For A Sprained Ankle.

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

German Descent Americans.

With one accord Americans of German descent and most of those born abroad, declare that if the country of their sentimental attachment persists in dragging the country of their birth or adoption, as the case may be, into war, then they will cry down with Germany, and use every patriotic endeavor to support the United States in making good its belligerency. It is well that the merely sentimental preferences of this element of the American population shall be properly gauged. As between the Teutons and the Allies, most of those of Teuton derivation uphold the German side. As between the Teutons and the Americans there is only one side for them and that is the side of the Stars and Stripes.

By most Americans the idea is not yet accepted that the United States will become involved in the war even to the extent of breach of relations, that under existing conditions would be a sure preliminary to hostilities. But in case war should arise, no American of German descent or German born should be placed at a disadvantage because, as between the major contestants, he upholds the German position. This is his right and it is a natural one. But when the lodestone of American loyalty is placed before him he is quickest to give the sign of unalterable allegiance. Of course there are some rabid German-Americans who would get themselves into trouble. But these are not to be confused with the mass of citizens of German blood. Nor will they be under any circumstances.—*Balt. American.*

How Long Can This Death Harvest Keep Up?

According to figures submitted to the French senate, the total number of men killed in the great war is 5,089,000; wounded, 6,474,000; prisoners, 2,930,000, making a grand total of 14,493,000 men who have been rendered hors de combat. Of this enormous number the allies have lost 1,739,000 killed, 2,589,000 wounded and 1,135,000 prisoners, making a total of 5,463,000. The Teutonic allies have lost 3,350,000 killed, 3,885,000 wounded and 1,795,000 taken prisoners, with a total of 9,030,000 rendered hors de combat.

How long can this fearful drain on the supply of human lives keep up? How long can the men who are doing the fighting in the trenches, back of the big guns, on the ships and in the aeroplanes and the submarines withstand the tension of knowing that the percentage of deaths is so enormous and that the number of wounded is so great? It will reach the breaking point one of these days, for with the possible exception of members of one or two phlegmatic races the men in the ranks can't stand the strain.

With the Russians there is a certain all-pervading belief in fatalism that dulls their sensitiveness. Whenever the young men are drawn into the army the village where the draft has been laid holds its ceremony for the dead previous to the departure of the lads and the goodbye kisses and farewells. That is part of the Russian temperament. It is not distinctive of the volatile Frenchman, the stubborn Saxon or the stolid Teuton. The Russian may stand this toll of death for a long time, but the others will break under the demand. It is not within the bounds of human strength to keep on grimly fighting when chances are so much against the escaping. Suppose, however, that the people do steel themselves to the hideousness of it all, will not the supply of available fighting men soon be exhausted? Now Russia is calling out the class of 1916, the other allies on both sides have done as much. Where will the next draft lie?—*Cumberland Times.*

Aerial Torpedo New Weapon of Defense

The fear of overwhelming attacks from the air, which prevailed among the allied nations at the outbreak of the war and until recently, when the comparative ineffectiveness of the Zeppelins seemed demonstrated, is likely to be revived and the terrifying power of these monster airships fully realized if the reports relating to the new aerial torpedo perfected by the Germans prove to be true. The September *Popular Mechanics Magazine*, in an illustrated article, says:

"The accounts of the operation of these torpedoes read like the fantastic tales with which readers were regaled before the great war became a reality. In many respects the torpedo resembles a submarine torpedo and is said to possess all its destructive power. It is equipped with a delicate wireless apparatus that controls its propelling and steering mechanism, and through this every movement of the torpedo is controlled by the powerful wireless waves sent out from the Zeppelin. As it speeds toward the target the torpedo can be steered up or down or horizontally at the will of the operator. In practice it is simply propelled to a point directly above the object to be destroyed and is then turned vertically downward and dropped like an ordinary bomb.

"The new torpedo is said to be about 7 ft. in length and to have a war head like that of a submarine torpedo. In order to allow it to penetrate a roof or other obstruction before exploding, the war head is equipped with a time fuse that delays the explosion for a few seconds after the impact. Carried in the body of the torpedo is from 100 to 150 lbs. of high explosives, enough to cause great havoc,

especially when exploded within an inclosure such as a building. The torpedo is driven by two propellers at the stern and is sustained in the air by two propellers working on vertical axes and placed fore and aft under the body. By means of an arrangement of fins and rudders it is kept from capsizing in the heaviest winds. It is believed that the propellers and other mechanism are operated by compressed air.

"While this torpedo can doubtless be made enormously more effective than a bomb that is simply dropped, it has one serious limitation when launched from an airship against fortifications or warships. To be safe from the fire of anti-aircraft guns the airship must either be at a considerable distance from the target or at a great height above the ground. In either case it would be extremely difficult to determine when the torpedo was anywhere near a point directly above the target. In spite of this, however, the Germans have apparently provided themselves with an exceedingly effective weapon of offense in this torpedo."

Has Delivered One Lecture Over 5,000 Times.

In the "Interesting People" department of the September *American Magazine* appears an article about Russell H. Conwell, the famous Philadelphia preacher and educator who has delivered one lecture, "Acres of Diamonds," over five thousand times. He has appeared all over the world. The proceeds from his lectures he devotes to sending poor boys through college. Following is an extract from the article about him:

"Doctor Conwell has delivered this lecture over five thousand times. All the way from the Dardanelles to the Yangtze, from Cairo to Saginaw, he has been flinging out his optimistic philosophy as prodigally as the harvest moon pours down her silver flood. One year he delivered it two hundred times; another, he filled half a hundred dates so near to Philadelphia that he returned home each night.

"The remuneration for his famous lecture has varied greatly. A Virginia committee once recompensed him with a smoked ham. (This occurred before the pork trust had put hams on a diamond basis.) At another time a preacher gave him a promissory note for \$4.50—Conwell still has it.

"He devotes all of his lecture proceeds to assisting poor students through college. Usually one delivery of the lecture will pay a student's expenses for a year.

"He has known many literary and historic men. John Brown, when about 50 years of age, used to visit his boyhood home, milk the cows, and play in the hay with the future lecturer."

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. Advertisement."

They Found Out Who Got the Graft.

In the September *Woman's Home Companion* Anna Steese Richardson, writing "Mrs. Larry's Adventures in Thrift," tells how certain Long Island farmers have solved the problem of selling their garden stuff to New York consumers at a fair profit. When they began they found that with the best of tomatoes to sell they could make no profit. Indeed their books showed a loss. They did the natural thing—made a careful investigation of the New York marketing situation. What they discovered is described in the following extract taken from Mrs. Richardson's article:

"That investigation proved to us that the commission men of New York City had the Standard Oil Company and the Meat Trust beaten a thousand miles.

"Among those to whom we had shipped, we found seven speculators, men who never handled or saw the goods. One man sold immediately to another firm, which proved to be his wife; another man secured three commissions by selling our produce to the greengrocers through two other 'firms'—one was his wife, the other his nine-year-old son. You see, in case of any trouble he could show two sales.

"We found men who had no offices, who had no bank account for their business, who had no clerks, who had absolutely no expenses, but who were making big money off the producer and the consumer. One man had an elegant home in Brooklyn and a beautiful summer place in Maine. He owned a steam yacht and three automobiles, but he did not contribute one single cent to the up-keep of New York City, in which he did his business, nor to New York State. He was not even paying a license as an ordinary peddler would have to do. He did not have to file any statement of his financial returns with the state treasurer, as other business concerns do—yet he was getting enormously rich on his commissions. He was one of the men who had promised us to sell at the best prices which grocers were paying, minus the commission. And our returns were six or eight cents a bushel for tomatoes!"

The Clerk Guaranteed It.

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

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

Ladies' White Dress Skirts, \$1.00

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

Ladies' Shirt Waists

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

Bed Spreads

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

Men's Straw Hats

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

GROCERIES, &c.

Best Crackers,	9c per lb., or 3 lbs for 25c
Oyster Crackers,	7c per lb., or 4 lbs for 25c
Rolled Oats,	5c per lb., or 6 lbs for 25c
Mothers Oats,	10c per pk., or 3 pk for 25c
Washington Crisps,	10c per pk., or 3 pk for 25c
Kellogs Crisps,	10c per pk., or 3 pk for 25c
Kellogs 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



We conduct banking in all its forms and hope to have your patronage.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Try Our School Shoes

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

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

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

WE WANT YOUR TRADE!

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



HALT! You Are Wanted Here

"WHAT FOR?" YOU ASK.

For the privilege of doing business with your local dealers, the tradesmen that you know to be reliable, prompt in deliveries and anxious to please you.

ALSO, Remember That Your Home Paper Is Your Home Friend

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 5, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xviii, 30-39—Memory Verses, 36, 37—Golden Text, Prov. xv, 29—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Elijah had been so safely hidden by the Lord during the three years that though Ahab had searched for him everywhere, in all lands, he could not be found (verse 10). How safe are those whom the Lord hides, and all His redeemed are hid with Christ in God (Col. iii, 3; Ex. xxxiii, 22; Isa. ii, 10; Zeph. ii, 3). As by the word of the Lord he was sent into hiding at Cherith and Sarepta, so by the same word he is now commanded to shew himself to Ahab (xviii, 2, 8; xviii, 1). He was indeed a man of God, God's representative, acting only for God and in His name, and, as in the resurrection of the widow's son he foreshadowed Him who is the resurrection and the life, so the words "shew thyself" remind us of Him who after His resurrection from the dead "shewed Himself alive" again and again during the forty days (John xxi, 1, 4; Acts 1, 3).

We are glad to meet Obadiah, whose name means "servant of Jehovah," and to see him saving the life of and caring for a hundred of the Lord's prophets (xviii, 4, 13). As we see him the governor of Ahab's house we think of Joseph in Egypt overseer of Potiphar's house (Gen. xxxix, 1-6). Good men are often in difficult places for the glory of God. As Obadiah and Ahab went each his way to search for grass for the horses Elijah met Obadiah and told him to tell Ahab that he was on hand (xviii, 8, 11, 14). Obadiah was at first afraid that Elijah might again disappear, but on being assured that he would surely shew himself to Ahab he went to meet Ahab and told him, and Ahab went to meet Elijah (xviii, 15, 16). Fearlessly Elijah accused Ahab of forsaking the Lord and serving Baal and ordered him to gather all Israel and the prophets of Baal to Mount Carmel, and this Ahab did, for the word of the Lord in the mouth of Elijah was with power (xviii, 17-20).

Elijah boldly demanded of the people to decide whether they would follow Jehovah or Baal and not continue halting between two opinions. But the people were dumb. Then he said that, though he was but one against 450, he would suggest a test and that they should worship the God who answered by fire, and to this they agreed (21-24). He gave the prophets of Baal their first opportunity, and, following his instructions, they prepared their sacrifice and cried unto their god from morning until noon, "O Baal, hear us!" But there was no answer. Elijah mocked them and urged them to cry louder, saying that he must be busy or on a journey or perhaps asleep. So they cried aloud, and leaped upon the altar, and cut themselves till the blood gushed out, and kept it up till the time of the evening sacrifice. But it was all in vain, for there was no answer of any kind, and no unseen power regarded their cries (25-29).

We may wonder why the devil missed such an opportunity to honor his worshippers, for the time will come when he will send fire from heaven (Rev. xiii, 13), but he can do nothing without permission from God, and he was surely restrained this time. Now consider Elijah as he called the people to him, repaired the altar of the Lord and, taking twelve stones to represent the twelve tribes of Israel, built an altar in the name of the Lord, put the wood in order, prepared the sacrifice and drenched the whole with twelve barrels of water until the water ran about the altar and filled the trench (30-35). Listen now to Elijah talking to his God, not crying aloud nor with frenzy or demonstration of any kind, but calmly, with quietness and confidence. "Lord God of Abraham, of Isaac and of Israel, let it be known this day that thou art God in Israel, and that I am thy servant, and that I have done all these things at thy word. Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that Thou art the Lord God and that Thou hast turned their heart back again."

How the great multitude must have listened to this simple prayer and how intently they watched this lonely man of God! We, too, have been watching him and listening to him talking to his God, the God of Israel, the only living and true God, and now behold the answer, "Then the fire of the Lord fell and consumed the burned sacrifice and the wood and the stones and the dust and licked up the water that was in the trench." How can we refrain from shouting "Jehovah, He is the God?" (Verses 36-39.) And we must add: "Who is like unto Thee, O Lord, among the gods? Who is like Thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders?" (Ex. xv, 11.) Quickly were the prophets of Baal slain, and Elijah said to Ahab, "There is a sound of abundance of rain." Then Elijah went to the top of Carmel to pray, and it was patient, earnest, persevering prayer, for the servant went seven times to look before he saw the indication of the coming storm in the form of a cloud like a man's hand, suggestive of Elijah's hand taking hold of God (verses 40-46; Jas. v, 18). If our aim is simply to glorify God we may safely act upon Jer. xxxiii, 3. Consider David and Hezekiah in 1 Kings xvii, 45-47; II Kings xix, 19, and fear not to pray (1st Cor. xii, 21, 27).

Puzzles in Mathematics.

A New York engineer was surveying the route of a branch line for a railway system. An old backwoodsman with whom he stopped for a time admitted one day when he saw the engineer figuring in the field that mathematics always seemed a wonderful thing to him.

Being young and enthusiastic, the engineer began to enlarge upon his wonders, telling the farmer how he could measure the distances to different planets and even weigh the planets; how he could foretell the coming of a comet or an eclipse years in advance of its actual occurrence, determine the velocity of the swiftest projectiles, ascertain the heights of mountains without scaling them, and many other things meant to astonish the old man.

"Yes, them things does seem kinder curious," said the old man, "but what always bothered me was to understand why you have to carry one for every ten. But if you don't," he continued with conviction, "the darned thing won't come out right."—Everybody's Magazine.

Seeing In the Dark.

Sir J. J. Thomson is authority for the statement that when a body is heated above the temperature of boiling water it ordinarily begins to be faintly visible, especially by averted vision, but no definite color is discerned until the temperature has risen considerably higher. This suggests that the first effects are felt by the "rods" and not by the "cones," which together form the retina. The cones are specially concerned with the perception of color. From this one would infer that animals which see in the dark must have retinas particularly rich in rods, and physiology shows that this is notably true of the owl, whose retina is remarkable for the extremely great proportion of rods to cones. In a faint light, states Professor Thomson, the owl sees no color, but he sees something, which is good enough for his purposes where we would see nothing at all.—Philadelphia Record.

A Remarkable Toad.

The toad of Surinam, Dutch Guiana, is very remarkable in one respect. It first awakes to life while on its mother's back. When the eggs are laid the male takes them in his broad paws and contrives to place them on the back of its mate, where they adhere by means of glutinous secretion and by degrees become embedded in a series of curious cells formed for them in the skin. When the process is completed the cells are closed by a kind of membrane, and the back of the female toad bears a strong resemblance to a piece of dark honeycomb when the cells are filled and closed. Here the eggs are hatched, and in these strange receptacles the young pass through their first stages of life, not emerging until they have attained their limbs and can move about on the ground. Over 120 eggs have been counted upon the back of a single Surinam toad.

She Knew Boys.

The Employer—If my wife calls up say that I've just gone out.
The Office Boy—Yes, sir; I'll say it every time she calls up.
The Employer—You mustn't do that. My wife would have a poor opinion of your truthfulness.
The Boy—Yes, sir; she has it now.
The Employer—What do you mean?
The Boy—Why, she called up this morning and asked me if I was the new boy, and I said, "Yes, ma'am." And she said it was no place for a truthful boy. She said you had no use for a truthful boy. Then she said, "Did you ever tell a lie?" And I said, "No, ma'am."
"And what did she say?"
"She said, 'You'll do.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Porto Rico's Telephone Plant.

Porto Rico has one very unique kind of "telephone plant," says the Western Electric News. It is an air plant something like an orchid. It has no roots, but derives its nourishment from the air, the seeds evidently being carried by the wind or birds and insects to some substance where they lodge and sprout. This growth is found most frequently on insulated wire, although it has been observed on bare iron wire that has rusted. It has never been seen on new bare iron, copper wire or cable and causes little trouble, as the mass is seldom large enough to cross two wires.

Way of a Woman.

"So he won her by fighting with his rival. I shouldn't think such a little shrimp of a fellow could put up much of a battle."
"Oh, he got licked; that's what made him solid with her—that's just like a woman, you know."—Florida Times-Union.

Mines in Naval Warfare.

Floating mines, under various names, have figured in naval warfare for nearly 350 years, but they were first used with really deadly effect in the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5.

Nettle Juice Dye.

A fine yellow dye is produced from the roots of nettles boiled in alum. The juice of the stalk and leaves is used to dye woolen stuffs a brilliant and permanent green.

Paper in Arabia.

Paper was made from rags in Arabia more than ten centuries ago, the art being brought to Europe in the thirteenth century.

Love, Like Fortune, Turns upon a Wheel.

Love, like fortune, turns upon a wheel and is very much given to rising and falling.—Vanbrugh.

REALLY IS CRUISER

Latest German Submarine is Formidable Fighter.

Carries 4-Inch Quick Firing Gun Which Fires 31-Pound Projectile Which Will Penetrate Ten Inches of Iron at Close Range.

London.—That the latest German submarines are practically submerged light cruisers and carry guns which make them fully as formidable in offensive as vessels of the latter class, is the statement made by a leading English authority on naval matters.

"When the war broke out," he said, "Germany, like the other sea powers, had a certain number of submarines that carried guns. These, however, were small weapons. The caliber of the piece and the way in which it was mounted made it ineffective for such purposes as sinking a ship. Really, these submarine weapons, whether placed outside the boat or on a rising carriage, were little more than experiments.

"Germany is now using much larger submarines, and these are armed with a four-inch quick-firing gun, which bears about the same relation to the earlier submarine weapons that the 17-inch howitzer does to the ordinary field pieces.

"In addition to introducing this big gun into their submarines, the Germans have mounted it in a very ingenious manner. Gun, platform, etc., are carried snugly inside the boat while she is cruising, and the method of bringing it into action is very quick and efficient. Two men take their seats on the elevator platform beside the gun. A pull on a lever and the platform shoots up, carrying the gun with it.

"As it rises from the boat the gun lifts off a hatchway, which automatically forms a protective shield for the gun and the men who work it. One of these men trains the weapon around to whatever direction is required, while the other elevates or depresses, and also fires it. Another pull of the lever, and down drops the gun again, the hatchway closes automatically above it, and the submarine is ready to dive.

"For attacking merchant vessels this four-inch gun comes much cheaper than torpedoes would, and in some ways it is more effective. A torpedo costs thousands of dollars, and it may miss its mark. Scores of German torpedoes have done so. But a round for a four-inch gun costs little and if the first shot falls a second can be sent quickly after it.

"Besides this, the gun has a long range. It fires a 31-pound projectile with sufficient velocity to penetrate ten inches of iron at close range, which means that the shell will carry a long way, and it is more difficult for a ship to escape from a submarine thus armed than from one using torpedoes only, particularly so as the Germans have adopted for use in their submarines a torpedo that has a short range, but carries an unusually powerful charge of explosive."

COULDN'T SWEAR TO A LIE

So Indiana Woman Was Unable to Get a License to Get Married.

Columbus, Ind.—"I'll not swear to a lie," declared Mrs. Bertha M. Blume, who lives a short distance north of here, when her daughter, Miss Iona R. Blume, begged her to sign an affidavit that she (the girl) was old enough to get married. Mrs. Blume, her daughter, and Thomas V. Hobbs, a farmer, had gone to the county clerk's office to obtain a marriage license.

The girl appeared to be young and L. J. Cox, county clerk, asked her age. She replied that she was over sixteen. "The law is pretty strict about such matters as this," the clerk said, "and I will just write out a blank affidavit here for Mrs. Blume to sign, showing that you are sixteen years old."

"I'm not going to swear to a lie about her age," the mother declared. "Please go on and sign it," the girl begged. But the mother would not do it.

The girl was sobbing when she left the clerk's office after a license was refused.

FORCEPS SURGERY SAVES M. D.

Dressing Operation Wound, Wife Finds Towel Sewed in Seven Months Previously.

Toms River, N. J.—Dr. J. Edgar Todd was operated on December 7 for kidney trouble at the Long Island Medical college.

The other day Mrs. Todd was dressing the wound, which had never healed, when she saw something white projecting. She took hold of it with a pair of forceps, and after an hour and a half extracted a surgeon's towel, about ten inches square. It had been left in the body at the time of the operation.

Since the removal of the towel Doctor Todd has shown improvement.

Veteran, 120, Wants Pension.

Frankfort, Ky.—Alexander Bates of Bolivar, Mo., who alleges he is one hundred and twenty years old. His made application for a pension. His application states that he is a Mexican war veteran and that he enlisted in Lexington in 1845. He says he came to America in 1812.

WOLVES ON THE BATTLEFIELD

Hungry Animals Are Invading the Bloody Scenes of Conflict in Europe.

History tells us that on Napoleon's fatal retreat from Moscow the wearied troop were constantly harassed by hungry wolf packs. Today it is said that the wolves have gathered from their fastnesses in the forests of Poland and South Russia to gorge upon the battlefields of the eastern front, London Tit-Bits remarks.

Some time ago an officer gave a graphic description of the long lines of wolves stealing from the covert at nightfall, passing within a few feet of him as he lay wounded, and he stated that the sight of these gaunt forms, dimly limed against the dark sky, as they busied themselves with their ghostly feast, would never be effaced from his mind.

Referring to the movements of wild boars, M. Cunisset-Carnot states that by the middle of August, when heavy cannonading was proceeding along a vast front in northern France, rumors of strange occurrences began to come in. Foresters and woodmen reported that south of the lines of battle herds of wild boars began to invade country to which they were before entire strangers. So rapidly did their numbers increase that soon they were to be met with everywhere.

PEER WHO SWAM NIAGARA

Skeptical American Not Satisfied With Desborough's Statement So His Lordship Does It Again.

Among the peerage a fine patriotism has been shown during the war, but no member of the nobility has interested himself more in patriotic causes than Lord Desborough.

He is known as one of the most remarkable sportsmen of the day, but very few people are aware that he has swum Niagara Falls on two separate occasions.

After accomplishing the feat once he was about to return to England, and before the boat sailed was discussing the subject with some friends.

An American, who was standing by, skeptically at last broke in with: "Did I hear you say you had swum Niagara?"

"Yes, I have," answered his lordship.

"That's not good enough!" laughed the Yankee. "No man could attempt it and come out alive."

Lord Desborough shrugged his shoulders.

"Then I had better go back and swim it again," he said. So, to the amazement of the American, he calmly went back and swam Niagara for the second time.

Simple Life at St. Andrews.

The university of St. Andrews, where Professor Herkless is appointed principal in succession to Sir James Donaldson, formerly bore closer resemblance to our southern seats of learning than the other Scottish universities.

The practice of residing within the walls prevailed longer here than elsewhere, and ceased mainly because the rooms were allowed to become uninhabitable in the interest of the professors' Candelmas dividends. Andrew Lang once met an aged St. Andrews man who remembered the last undergraduate resident in college. He certainly lived "the simple life," because he cooked for himself and peeled his potatoes with a razor!

But the resident undergraduates must have been troublesome tenants, says the Westminster Gazette. They had a playful habit of breaking all the windows when they left, and one of them declared that if he did not get more drink he would burn down the college.

Defying the Stomach.

While trying to drink a quart of whisky without taking the bottle from his lips Isaac B. Pierson of Clarksville, N. J., recently succumbed to heart trouble. He had won the whisky on the Harvard-Yale football game, and was so elated that he insisted that his stomach was as good as his judgment. He had almost accomplished the task when he dropped to the floor.

More fortunate was Willis Hunting of Milwaukee, who took to himself a short time ago the title of champion almond eater of his city. He was very fond of burnt almonds and on a wager agreed to consume a five-pound box. He performed the feat, ate half a pound more to show that he had not won by a fluke and then—took to his bed. A doctor had to be called, but with the liberal use of the stomach pump Hunting pulled through.

Boy Sticks in Freezer.

While playing hide and seek with his companions, Rocco Masta, aged seven, crawled into a big ice cream freezer standing in front of a fruit store at Altoona, Pa. He became wedged in the can in such a way that he could not extricate himself, and his parents were notified of his plight. The mother fainted. The father hastened to the store, and by the time Rocco was rescued he was almost frozen, for there were ice and brine in the tub. He will recover.

One She's Overlooked.

"Mrs. Prebscomb is engaged in all kinds of charitable work."
"A busy woman, I dare say."
"Yes, indeed. She's so busy finding homes for the homeless that Mr. Prebscomb, one of the most conspicuous examples of the sort I ever saw, spends most of the time at his club."

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 unmatched. 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.

SEEKS FAME ON THE STAGE

Chinese Girl Aspires to Be the Sarah Bernhardt of the Oriental Race.

For all of her Irish name, Peggy O'Wing has never seen Ireland, nor, for that matter, have her father and mother had any Irish ancestry. Peg is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wing Book of Newark, N. J. Of course one wonders why, if her father's name is Bock, she is called O'Wing. The Chinese do things which we Americans seem to be puzzled over. It is because her father and mother are Chinese that her name is O'Wing. That signifies daughter of Wing, Wing being Mr. Bock's surname. Though she is thoroughly Americanized, some of the oriental ways which she has not forsaken added charm to the fair Celestial.

POLICE DOG MAKES ARREST

Gets Vagrant While on Nightly Stroll and Proves Right to Be on Payroll.

Detroit.—Franz, the police dog, earned his right to be on the payroll a few days ago when he arrested one Dave McCarthy, a vagrant, who sought alms from the traveling men emerging from the Pontchartrain hotel.

Dave's appearance and the smell of his breath did not appeal to Franz, so he backed the derelict up against the wall and barked for his attendant, Patrolman Thomas Hudson, who had Franz out for an airing.

On Franz's complaint Dave was taken to central headquarters, where he was registered as a vagrant.

KIDS ROUT CATERPILLARS

Twenty Thousand Nests Are Destroyed by Fire and Acids in Washington.

Everett, Wash.—Fifteen hundred school children participated in organized warfare against tent caterpillars during the week past in Everett, with the result that about 29,000 nests were destroyed by fire and acids. Interest in destroying the pests was aroused by the principals of schools, and now that the children have learned to burn them it is believed the school youngsters will be an effective means of defeating the annual invasion of the caterpillars.

Where He Can Get Away With It.
"He has an artistic temperament."
"What do you mean by that?"
"He never abuses any but members of his own family."

A Possible Substitute.
"What have you in the shape of cucumbers this morning?" asked one of our newly weds of a trukster at Five Points.
"Nothing but bananas, ma'am," was the reply.

Appropriate Serving.
"They say as dumb as an oyster, don't they?"
"Yes."
"Do you suppose that is one reason why they serve with oysters a wine that's Mumm?"

Quite Celestial.
"Mabel said she had a heavenly time."
"No wonder. She had a sunburst, several moonstones, was presented with a Skye terrier and was the star of the occasion."

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Pauline Elder spent Sunday with Miss Helen Shaum.

Miss Helen Shaum spent last week with friends in Emmitsburg.

John Slagen, of Lancaster, Pa., is visiting, Earle W. and J. Carroll Koons.

Daniel W. Garner has commenced work on his new dwelling, on Baltimore Street.

Miss Esther Hilterbrick, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Hilterbrick, of Littlestown.

Miss Helen Ridinger and Ethel Cutsail are spending some time at Pen-Mar and Frederick.

Miss Nellie Garrison, of Elmer, N. J., returned home after spending some time with D. B. Shaum's.

Earle W. Koons returned home, last Saturday, from visiting relatives and friends in Baltimore.

The Presbyterian C. E. Society had a picnic, on Wednesday afternoon, in Wm. Flickinger's woods.

Rev. and Mrs. Hafer, who have been absent several weeks on vacation, are due to return home at any time.

Josiah Snyder, of York, Pa., spent the week visiting relatives and friends in and near Taneytown and near Harney.

Misses Mary and Reta Shaum are spending several weeks in Philadelphia and New Jersey visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Josephine Evans, of Brunswick, is visiting her grand-mother, Mrs. C. A. Shoemaker, and aunt, Mrs. Lavina Fringer.

Miss Ida Thomson, and Curvin Hoke and wife, of York, Pa., spent from Tuesday until Sunday with J. A. Thomson and wife.

George H. Birnie has been spending his vacation at Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., the original and greatest of the chautauqua assemblies.

Mrs. G. Walter Wilt and daughter, Elizabeth, and Miss Ada R. Englar, are visiting Miss Mary George, at Woodlawn, Baltimore county.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ohler and family were given a surprise on Tuesday, when about sixty-five friends and neighbors came for the evening.

Rev. and Mrs. Downie and family, who have been spending the past two weeks in Harrisburg, will return home this Friday or Saturday.

Misses Zona Smith, of Bridgeport, Rosanna Ohler, Stella Harner and Carrie Fuss; Messrs. John Harner and Charles Fuss, of Emmitsburg, spent last week in Atlantic City.

Miss Anna Galt returned home, last Friday, from the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and from a visit to her brother, Matt. H. Galt and other relatives in the West. She was away about two months.

The great peach crop has slaughtered prices. Good fruit has been sold on the streets as low as 15¢ per basket, while the best grades bring only about 25¢. At the orchards it is said that the prices are even lower yet.

The editor of the RECORD, and wife, returned home, on Monday evening, from a two weeks' visit to Mt. Lake Park. Miss Elizabeth Elliot, who accompanied them, is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Anna Criswell, and brother, Louis H. near York Springs.

Mrs. Eugene Miller and three children, of Hanover, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Taneytown. Master William Miller, who had been spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid, returned home with them.

The Lutheran C. E. Society had a straw-ride, on Wednesday evening, to the home of Albert Ohler. The affair was a complete surprise for his son Merle, whose birthday it was. Including a few visitors, there were fifty or more present. Cake and lemonade were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Elliot gave a home-coming dinner to all of their children, their wives, husbands, and grandchildren, last Sunday, making quite a considerable gathering. Father Cuddy and nephew were invited guests. In the afternoon, all assembled on the lawn, at the Rectory, where a group picture was taken.

Alexis B. Blanchard, of New York, son-in-law and close political adviser to the late Congressman Goulden, left "Glenburn" Farm for Pittsburg, Pa., Tuesday. He expects to visit Cresson, Lovetto, Ebsenburg and other points on the Allegheny Mountains before returning to New York. Mrs. Blanchard and son, Joseph, will remain with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Goulden at their cottage for several weeks before returning home.

Miss Della Trimmer, of Taneytown, and William Cover, of Frederick, were injured on Monday, when a front tire of their automobile exploded on the Liberty pike, near Worman's Mill, and the machine turned turtle. Miss Trimmer sustained a fractured arm and bruises about the face and body. Mr. Cover was cut about the head and face, his arm sprained and was bruised about the body. They were taken to Frederick City Hospital.

Sr. Lilly Belle Hess, of the Deaconess' Home, Baltimore, spent several days this week, with relatives and friends.

Many of our citizens visited Hanover, this week, to view the storm damage. The scenes there should warn all property owners here to protect their homes with a storm policy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerre J. Garner, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. N. Myers and Harry Witherow were in Hanover, last Saturday evening, and during the big storm were in Gitt's store, one of the damaged buildings. Mr. Witherow's auto narrowly escaped being broken by the falling of a large stone.

What "Horsepower" Means.

The use of the "horsepower" as a measure of an engine's work came naturally from the fact that the first engines were built to do work which had formerly been performed by horses. John Smeaton, who built atmospheric engines before Bolton and Watt placed their more complete machine upon the market, had valued the work done by a strong horse as equal to lifting a weight of 22,000 pounds one foot high in a minute.

When Bolton and Watt began to bid for public favor they agreed to place their engines for "the value of one-third part of the coals which are saved in its use." They also increased the value of the horsepower to 33,000 foot pounds, so that their engines were half again as powerful for their rated power as those of their competitors. In this way they established the value of the horsepower.

The following are the various values of a horsepower: 33,000 foot pounds per minute, 550 foot pounds per second, 2,565 thermal units per hour, 42.75 thermal units per minute.

The horsepower of a boiler depends upon its capacity for evaporation. The evaporation of 30 pounds of water from 100 degrees Fahrenheit into steam at 70 pounds gauge pressure equals 344 pounds from and at 212 degrees Fahrenheit is equivalent to a horsepower.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Reformed Church.—No services on account of absence of pastor. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services on Sunday, Sept. 5th, as usual.

Uniontown Lutheran church.—Services at Baust church, Sunday, 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9.30. Uniontown, 7.30 p. m. The services will be in charge of Dr. W. A. Granville, Pres. of Penna. College, Gettysburg, assisted by Prof. C. H. Huber.

St. Paul's, Union Bridge.—9.30 a. m., Sunday school; 7.30, evening worship.

St. Paul's, Ladiesburg.—9.30 a. m., Sunday school; 10.30 a. m., divine worship.

Ice cream festival on the church lawn at Union Bridge, Friday and Saturday evenings, Sept. 10th and 11th. Music by Union Bridge Band.

U. B. Church.—Taneytown, Sunday school at 9.00 a. m.; regular services at 10.00 a. m. At this service, Rev. Martin Rudisill will deliver his lecture on "Eternity." Everybody is invited to be present and hear him.

Harney.—Sunday school at 9.00 a. m. Lecture by Rev. Martin Rudisill at 7.30 p. m. W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

Piney Creek Brethren Church.—Special services begin on evening of Sept. 4, to be continued Sunday, Sept. 5, at 10 a. m., and thereafter each evening during the week. Everybody invited.

In Trinity Lutheran Church the regular service will be held on Sunday morning. In the evening a joint service at 7 o'clock. The first part will be in charge of the C. E. Society, with a short sermon following. On the first Sunday of September we return to the regular schedule with C. E. at 6.30 o'clock and preaching at 7.30.

Presbyterian—9 a. m., Bible school; 7 p. m., C. E. meeting; 8 p. m., worship with sermon on "Experience and Hearsay."

Piney Creek—9 a. m., Bible school; 10 a. m., worship with sermon on "Christianizing Our Thought of God."

Surprise Party.

(For the Record) On the evening of August 23, the feminine occupants at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bankard were startled by a jolly crowd bursting in on them, just as they were about to sail away in dreamland. The affair, given in honor of their daughter, Miss Ethel, was a complete surprise as no one had a whiff of it. Even the hostess had to be told it was a surprise to be convinced.

The evening was spent in pleasant conversation and games. Fine selections were rendered on the piano and violin. About 11 o'clock refreshments were served consisting of cakes, candies, bananas, lemonade, etc. When time came to depart all expressed themselves as having spent a delightful evening.

Those present were Jacob Bankard and wife, George Eckenrode and wife, Charles Blaxten and wife, Wm. W. Wright and wife, D. N. Frock and wife, Harry Fowler and wife, John T. Carroll and wife, of Baltimore, Cleveland Garber and wife, Edward Caylor and wife; Mesdames John C. Wright, Alda Stoner, Ernest E. Wright; Misses Ethel Marie Bankard, Marie Royer, Norr Ecker, Gertrude Zile, Gertrude DeVilbiss, Grace DeVilbiss, Jeanette Hawkins, Pearl Rodkey, Hilda Eckard, Nellie Hann, Beatrice Hiteshew, Helen M. and Ethel R. Carroll, of Baltimore, Laura Blaxten, Blanche Crouse, Marie and Lizzette Silver, of Baltimore, Avis Ecker, Elsie Blaxten, Marian E. and Evelyn Garber; Messrs. W. E. Eckenrode, N. G. Hiteshew, Maurice Sterner, Norman Morelock, Guy Sterner, John Utermahlen, Claude Etzler, Edgar Fleagle, Thomas DeVilbiss, Roth Bufflington, Lloyd DeVilbiss, Frank Slusher, Ross Helibriddle, Elwood Zollicoffer, Herman Blaxten, Fern Wright, Raymond Wright, Klair D. Babylon, Vernon Caylor, John Stoner, Elmer Garber, Ray Stoner, Galen Wright and Earl Goodwin.

Shorten the Moul.

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

Advertisement.

R U

Going to Vote at the Primaries on September 14th? If You are, Vote for—

PERCY H. SHRIVER

Republican Candidate

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS

For Carroll County.

8-27-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, administrator of Charles A. Fleagle, deceased, will sell at public sale, at his residence on George St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11th, 1915,

at 12 o'clock, m., the following personal property:

CARPENTER TOOLS,

2-ft square, try-square, tenant auger and brace, saw clamp, hand saws, 8 and 10-pt; tenant saw, compass saw, fore and jack planes, handax and hatchets, monkey wrench and pinchers, bead planes, rabbit planes, iron rabbit plane, iron combination plane, augers, draw knife, wood rasp, auger bits, centre and drill bits, pumbobs, whetstone, rivet hammers, 1 set of firmers, and 1 set of sacket framing chisels, gauges, dividers, glass cutter, saw sets, screw drivers, combination awl; also, 1 set of knives are forks, set of table and teaspoons, shoemaker's tools and bench, satchel, portieres, 2 blankets, quilt, sheets, bolsters and pillows, butcher knives, chest, trunk, 1 Elgin gold watch and chain, 1 Waltham gold watch and chain, 1 good gold watch and 1 silver watch.

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

JOHN T. FLEAGLE,
Administrator.

8-27, 2t

T. A. Martin, Auct.

PRIVATE SALE

—OF A—

TANEYTOWN PROPERTY

A good sized lot improved by a Double Dwelling, fronting on George St., Taneytown, adjoining the home of John McKellip. Contains 9 rooms, gas and water in house, and water at stable in rear; stable room for 6 horses and 4 vehicles. Summer house in connection with house. Apply to—

J. B. KOONS, Taneytown,
or to **HARRY S. KOONS,**
2021 W. Mulberry St.,
Baltimore, Md.

8-27, 3t

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.

8-14-1t

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. Riddle, local salesman.

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

8-13-4t

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.

8-13-5t **W. L. SEABROOK.**

WILL HAVE a fine lot of Holstein Heifers and Bulls and a few good Calves for sale, Sept. 1st., at HALBERT POOLE'S.—POOLE & SMITH.

WILL MAKE CIDER and Boil Butter Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—FRANK H. OHLER. 27-2t

FOR SALE.—Jersey Cow; lot Cement Tools.—WORTHINGTON FRINGER.

Your Mirror is Truthful!

IF YOU THINK, young woman, that Eyeglasses are not becoming, and strain your eyes rather than wear them, just let me examine your eyes, prescribe suitable lenses, use only a small mounting, and fit the Eye-glasses perfectly.

Then look in your mirror and I'll abide by your decision.

C. L. KEFAUVER,
Optometrist.

Will be at Central Hotel, Taneytown, Thursday, Sept. 2, and "Hotel Slagle," Emmitsburg, Thursday, Sept. 9, 1915. I am prepared to do all kinds of repairing.

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

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

LAST CHANCE

Summer Goods Must Go

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

Big Reductions

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

Dress Goods
Men's Low Shoes
Women's Pumps and Oxfords
Children's Low Shoes
Men's Straw Hats
Men's and Boys' Clothing

1915 Fall and Winter 1916

Now Ready For Inspection


Men's "Cut to Measure" Clothing

GUARANTEED ALL WOOL
Look Over Our Sample Book

The Largest Line of Handsome Styles ever shown in Taneytown.

ENGLISH-AMERICAN TAILORING CORPORATION

New York San Francisco Baltimore
London Berlin

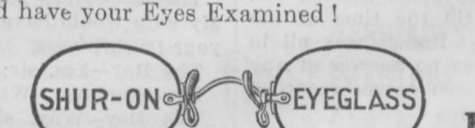
Eyes Examined  **Fitted Glasses**

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.

MY PRICES REASONABLE; MY WORK SATISFACTORY

Come and have your Eyes Examined!

EVERY FRIDAY  **EVERY FRIDAY**

CHAS. A. BROWN,
Optometrist,
Elliot House, TANEYTOWN, MD.
At the Main Court Hotel, Westminster, Every Saturday.

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.

8-20, 1t

Eye Troubles

We Guarantee to Relieve You of Headache and Improve Your Sight

What more do you ask? I am here not only one day a week, but every day, and you may consult me at my office at any time. It will pay you to patronize your home man!

We do expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing. Work Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. KNIGHT,
Jeweler and Optician,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

8-27, 1t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.		Baltimore Markets.	
Corrected weekly, on day of publication.		Corrected Weekly	
Wheat	Prices paid by The Reindollar Co. 1.02@1.02	Wheat	1.12@1.14
Corn	..... 80@80	Corn	87@90
Rye	..... 75@75	Oats	85@85
Oats	..... 35@35	Hay, Timothy	21.00@22.00
Timothy Hay	..... 15.00@15.00	Hay, Mixed	18.50@21.00
Mixed Hay	..... 12.00@14.00	Hay, Clover	18.50@20.00
Bundle Rye Straw	..... 7.00@7.00		

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

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. Orr. 7-16-1t

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 HUCK, Keymar, Md. 8-6-1t