

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Hog cholera is prevalent in Washington county, and large numbers are dying. The U. S. Department of Agriculture is making an investigation. The disease started in Hagerstown and extended to nearly every section of the county.

Ex-Mayor Hayes, of Baltimore, appears to have left no will, and his sister and only heir, Miss Julia Hayes, has been given letters of administration. His estate is valued at from \$60,000 to \$70,000, consisting largely of ground rents and real estate.

It is reported that an effort will be made to repeal many of the game and fish protective laws of the state, in the interests of sportsmen. Farmers will need to watch the course of such legislation, and defeat it, or have their premises over run by hunters.

Joseph G. Miller, over 97 years of age, notwithstanding the great heat and humidity of Wednesday, cut off corn on his farm near Frederick. He is in prime vigor, physically and mentally, most remarkable for his age, and keeps up-to-date by reading a great deal.

The Russians seem to have made a stand in their retreat movements, and are receiving greater supplies of ammunition, the lack of which has largely been the cause of their retreats. The Czar has taken personal charge of his armies, which may mean a change in policy.

A freight wreck occurred on the W. M. R. R. at Fowlesburg, near Emory Grove, early Wednesday morning, due to the engineer of a fast freight failing to see signal of local freight that was being loaded at Fowlesburg station. Three employees were injured, but none seriously, and the engine colliding was overturned after telescoping three cars.

Northern Frederick county was visited by a terrific rain, Monday evening, which caused flood conditions in some sections, and great damage. Several cows were drowned, cellars were flooded, great quantities of peaches beaten from trees, and the roads washed to the point of impassability at some places. The rain was accompanied by high wind.

Henry Ford, of automobile fame, has offered to take all of the discharged inmates of the Michigan penitentiary and put them to work. "I have never met a man yet who was thoroughly bad," said Mr. Ford. "Every man has his good qualities, and they will assert themselves if given a chance. My experience with men is that they never get into trouble when they are kept busy. It is idleness that breeds crime."

Thomas D. Smith, of Philadelphia, resigned the \$10,000 Public Service Commission to which he was appointed by Governor Brumbaugh, August 12th. The resignation took effect Sept. 2nd. The Public Service Commission law prohibits any member of the commission from being a candidate for any elective state or municipal office and by becoming a candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, Smith disqualified himself as a commissioner.

Officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are said to have offered the old Bay Ridge property to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company as a site for a branch plant which, it is rumored that concern contemplates erecting somewhere in the East. A letter setting forth the advantages of this particular property has been forwarded to the officials of the powder company, and a reply from them is awaited with keen interest by the officials of the railroad.

According to a Waynesboro, Pa., newspaper the Chambersburg, Greencastle and Waynesboro Trolley company is considering extending its lines so as to connect with Frederick and form a completed circuit from Hagerstown through Waynesboro, Blue Ridge Summit and then to Frederick and back to Hagerstown over the H. and F. lines. This will be done by cutting a line from Blue Ridge Summit to connect with the H. and F. lines at Wolfsville or Myersville. Nothing definite has been given out in regard to the matter as yet.

Prohibition Issue in Frederick.

Frederick, Md., Sept. 8.—After giving the candidates for the Senate and House of Delegates a rigid examination, the leaders of the anti-saloon forces made out the following "slate" tonight:

In favor of referring the question of state-wide prohibition to a vote of the people—Edward S. Delaplaine, R. Gassaway Molesworth, Millard Rice, H. D. Keane, Carroll Smith, C. C. Flook, William P. Mohler, Millard F. Perry, Calvin H. Stull, C. N. Trundle, J. W. England, for the House; Eugene L. Wachter, for the Senate.

Opposed—T. S. Lee Horsey, August T. Brust, Allen C. Compton, H. D. Hammond, Lee Ranneberger, Eugene A. Wachter, for the House; George L. Kaufman, H. Dorsey Etchison and McGill Belt, for the Senate.

Dr. Thomas M. Hare, State Superintendent, intimated at a meeting in Frederick that although Frederick county is not as favorable as Washington county to having the prohibition issue settled by a vote of the people of Maryland, yet the probabilities are that a delegation from Frederick county will be elected which will vote for the liquor referendum bill. The Republicans in Frederick county came out more strongly for the measure than did the Democrats.

Primary Bullying About Over.

Cheer up! After this week we will hear only half as much about Harrington and Lee and Weller and Warburton, as half of them will be on a side-track; and pic-nics will no longer be the Mecca of candidates, who have recently been working overtime, cracking their faces into smiles that easily come off, and which, with many, will go entirely out of style after Sept. 14.

Our primary campaign has developed a considerable degree of personal feeling, that will stick for some time to come; and "how it happened," will be a subject to tell on the side, for many moons, and is quite likely to show its effect in a dull campaign, prior to the real election in November, at which time numerous private scores are apt to be settled—in part.

The people can not be interested, all of the time, in politics, even though the principals may be. Largely, the interest and enthusiasm expended during the past two months, will be nonexistent the next two, because parties fresh from a family quarrel are not in good shape for a set-to with the old-time enemy—in fact, many will have more respect for the enemy, than for the members of the family; besides, some of the money has been spent, as well as some of the campaign energy.

Prohibition in Union Bridge, as Viewed by Different Persons.

(For the RECORD.) "It is worse than it was before the saloons were closed" said a lady in a store a few days ago when speaking of the results of prohibition in Union Bridge.

"Then a man went to a saloon, took a drink, and went on his way without becoming inebriated; now he buys a quantity of liquor and drinks until it is all gone, and is consequently drunk as long as the intoxicant lasts. It is just as I said it would be, more drunkenness than before the law was passed."

That lady is evidently greatly prejudiced against prohibition. Her conclusions, so positively stated, will not bear careful investigation. A man in a condition that clearly shows intoxication, is very seldom seen upon our streets, while previous to the time when the saloons were closed by law, it was a daily occurrence.

The statement that a man went to a saloon, took a drink and continued on his way, seldom proved true. There was usually some "dry" friend present, whom, in the goodness of his heart, he felt that he should "treat"; and with the various treatings, when he did leave that saloon, the medicine taken to steady his nerves by too frequent doses had greatly unsteadied them, in other words he was drunk.

That intoxicants are unlawfully brought to town and sold is undoubtedly true, but it has to be done slyly and with the full knowledge upon the part of the vendors that they are violating law, and are liable to fine and imprisonment for doing so. That more vigilance upon the part of the officers, whose duty it is to see that the law is respected, would be advantageous, is true, and it would surely be helpful to those officers if people who claim to be desirous that the law should accomplish its purpose, would assist in ferreting out violations of the law and bringing the violators to just punishment.

The success or failure of a great moral issue is at stake, and firmness is needed in dealing with it; friendship should count as nothing between duty, justice and right. The law does not need to be amended, or repealed, its only requirement is that it be enforced.

The Funeral of Rev. M. L. Beard.

The funeral of Rev. M. L. Beard occurred last Saturday afternoon, at Middle-town, the services being in charge of Rev. Chas. Reinwald, of Emmitsburg, assisted by Rev. W. G. Minnick, of Baltimore; Rev. W. A. Hartman, of Middletown, and Rev. P. E. Heimer, of Thurmont. He leaves the following children: Miss Sadie Beard and John Beard, at home; Mrs. Lester S. Birely, of Thurmont; Mrs. F. Russell Young, of Mt. Airy; Mrs. E. Carl Mumford, of Union, Pa.; and Paul Beard, of Baltimore.

He had served the following pastorates: Mt. Joy, Pa., Keyville and Rocky Ridge, Burkittsville, Boonesboro, Middletown, and Thurmont. His wife died in 1910, and one of his daughters was killed by a Western Maryland train at Thurmont, in 1913.

Union of Churches Not Likely.

Union of the Methodist Protestant and United Brethren Churches has practically been made impossible. The death knell, it appears, was sounded at a recent meeting of the bishops of the United Brethren Church in Indianapolis, when they announced the purpose of the board of bishops not to submit the union proposition to the membership of the church.

According to several of the leading ministers of the Methodist Protestant Church, in this city, that decision practically set at rest all concern over the proposed union in both denominations. Rev. Dr. W. M. Weekley, one of the bishops comprising the board of bishops of the United Brethren Church, has just made a statement, in which he says "the action of the board of bishops, as I understand it, means that referendum vote will not be taken this side of our General Conference, which meets next in 1917."

In this week's issue of The Methodist Protestant, Rev. Dr. F. T. Tagg, the Editor, and a leading clergyman of that denomination, says: "That certainly puts an end to all negotiations for church union with the United Brethren Church, so far as the basis agreed upon by the joint commission is concerned."—Balt. American.

Do not fail to vote at the Primary Election, Tuesday, Sept. 14; polls open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Read the article in this issue on the Primary Election.

CAST YOUR BALLOT AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

You Must Pay for the Law, so Make Your Full Use of it.

While the RECORD has always been consistently opposed to the primary election law for Carroll county, it nevertheless advises all voters to make full and intelligent use of the provisions of the law, in an effort to secure the best possible candidates for office, and to justify, in part at least, the expenses of the law and election that must be paid by the tax-payers.

It has been urged against our convention plan that it was not representative enough, although the voters had, under it, the full opportunity to elect delegates to county conventions. It was not the fault of the old law, but of the voters themselves, that the conventions were not more truly representative. The people did not interest themselves enough to attend the primaries, but left them, and the conventions, to be operated by an interested few.

The same condition can prevail now, unless the voters will turn out and vote for their choice of candidates. The same "interested few" are as much at work now as ever. There are more at work, for the reason that the open primary has invited more to aspire to office, but unless this means better qualified officials and a better conduct of public affairs in the interests of the tax-payers, the mere multiplication of candidates has no good effect.

We therefore advise the voters of all parties to attend the primary election, next Tuesday, Sept. 14, and have their say at this fuller and more direct opportunity.

Voters can secure ballots from the candidates, mark them at home, then bring them along to the polls and vote them by placing in the envelope given to each State Senator; as well as contests for County Central Committee in 8 out of the 14 election districts.

The Republican ballot will contain only contests for Governor, Comptroller, Clerk of the Court, Register of Wills, State's Attorney, Sheriff, and State Central Committee. The Republicans will elect five members of the State Central Committee, while the Democrats will elect three.

The polls will open at 8 o'clock a. m., and close at 6 o'clock p. m.

For House of Delegates, mark your ballot for 4 candidates. For Judges of Orphans' Court, mark for only 3 candidates. For Democratic State Central Committee, vote for 3. For Republican State Central Committee, vote for 5. For every other office, state or county, make only one choice.

School Commissioners.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Commissioners of Carroll county was held on Friday, September 3, 1915, all the members being present. The meeting was called to order by the president, Theo. F. Englar, at 10 a. m.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting the regular order of business was taken up.

Charles Melville came before the Board asking for better facilities for the colored school at Slack's. It was decided to fit up a better room than the one now in use for school purposes.

Resolutions at Hampstead and Ebbwale schools were left in charge of Commissioner J. W. Hoffacker.

Dr. W. C. Stone and Mr. Gaspari representatives of the State Board of Health, presented plans for improving the sanitary conditions at several schools in the county. This matter will be considered at the next meeting.

The following appointments of scholarships were made: Senatorial scholarship to St. John's College, Kenneth M. Trayer; State Normal School, Jesse S. Spangler, Nena Roser, and Mary C. Norris.

An order for salary be sent out to any teacher who has not filed in the office a certificate of health, as required by Ch. 165, sec. 9, of the public school laws of Maryland.

After passing a number of bills the Board adjourned at 3.30 p. m.

For All Dry Candidates.

As will be noted by an advertisement in this issue, the Union Temperance League of Carroll County has endorsed John B. Baker, James B. George, Ivan H. Sayers and G. Fielder Gilbert, as Democratic candidates for nomination for House of Delegates. These have been named as favorable to the objects of the League.

The Republican candidates are all favorable. The object of the League, therefore, in making choice among the Democratic candidates is to guarantee, if possible, all "dry" candidates in Carroll.

Prohibitionists Name Ticket.

Nominations for the Carroll county Prohibition ticket were made at a meeting held last Friday, at Westminster and presided over by Emory Ebaugh, with Rev. John H. Gonso acting as secretary. The ticket follows: State Senate, Frank Fenby; House of Delegates, A. Harland Green, David S. Ebaugh, Ira D. Watkins and Dr. Samuel F. Hess; Sheriff, Reuben F. Shipley; County Commissioner, Wm. H. Hood; Clerk of the Circuit Court, Marion J. Abbott; Judge of the Orphans' Court, George Houck; County Treasurer, David F. Green; Register of Wills, Edward A. Newcomer.

Grand Army Meeting.

Fifty years ago the Union army returned victorious to Washington from the battlefields of the South. The grand review of the conquering troops was held on Pennsylvania Avenue, and they passed before President Johnson and his cabinet. President Lincoln had been dead but a few weeks. When the Grand Army of the Republic meets in Washington, Sept. 27 to October 3, the thin blue lines of survivors of this historic procession will again form at the same spot and pass in review before President Wilson and members of his cabinet.

In the parade of half a century ago Col. David J. Palmer, of Iowa, led a battalion of men. This year Colonel Palmer will lead the procession, having been chosen Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at its meeting last year.

The line of march will be from the capitol to the White House, along historic Pennsylvania Avenue, which today presents a vastly different appearance from what it was half a century ago, when the returning warriors passed in grand review. It will rival any inaugural parade which the city has ever witnessed.

The greater portion of the marchers will be veterans of the blue, most of whom participated in the march fifty years ago, but it will also include those who belonged to various army corps which did not take part in the concluding event of the Civil War. Augmenting the veterans will be the Sons of Veterans and kindred organizations, as well as troops from the regular army, members of the marine corps, sailors from battleships, cadets and independent military bodies and civilian escorts.

The two surviving corps commanders of the civil war, Major General Grenville M. Dodge, of Council Bluffs, Ia., and Major General James H. Wilson, of Wilmington, Del., are expected to be present. General Dodge commanded the noted Sixteenth corps. General Wilson commanded all the cavalry between the Allegheny mountains and the Mississippi river. Details of his troops swept down through Alabama and Mississippi at the close of the war and captured Jefferson Davis.

At the head of the list of division commanders is Major General Peter Joseph Osterhaus, who has been living for many years at Mannheim, Germany. At the time of the encampment of the G. A. R. he will go to Washington to visit his son, Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, U. S. N., retired, and will greet comrades of fifty years ago. General Osterhaus stood among the splendid German officers who came to this country to serve the cause of the Union. Another noted division commander who is expected to greet his former soldiers at the encampment is Major General David McN. Gregg, who is auditor general of Pennsylvania. He commanded with great credit one of Sheridan's cavalry divisions.

Others who are on the roster of prospective visitors are Admiral George Dewey who was one of Admiral Farragut's young officers, gaining distinction in the attack upon Port Hudson; Major General Nelson A. Miles, who entered the service as first Lieutenant and became Colonel of the Sixty-first New York volunteers and who, as a brigade commander, delivered at Sunderland's Station, Va., the momentous blow that cut General Lee's last railroad connection and compelled the surrender of Petersburg and Richmond; Admiral Colby M. Chester, a young officer of Farragut's squadron, and Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young, who rose from an enlisted man to be Colonel and brevet brigadier general and then entered the regular army, being retired in 1904 with the rank of Lieutenant.

Major General J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, has promised to attend the encampment. He wore the double stars of his rank in two wars and is still active. He commanded a brigade and division in the fighting Sixth corps in the civil war and was commander of a division of the Seventh army corps in the war with Spain. General Keifer served several terms in Congress and once was speaker of the House of Representatives. He declared recently that he is ready and willing to go to war again for Uncle Sam if needed.

Immigration and the War.

It is too soon to even guess what will be the results of the war with reference to immigration—whether they will lessen or increase the problems that the tremendous influx of foreigners has created. For the present, however, the influx has been reduced to a figure that is less than in many years, while the returning tide of foreigners has grown to such an extent that the net increase of foreign population for the whole United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th is a scant 50,000.

The figures for the year, as officially given, shows that only 434,000 immigrants entered the United States during that time, as against 1,400,000 in each of the two previous years. The number of aliens who departed was 348,000, or 88 per cent of the immigration, as against 42 and 45 per cent in the two previous years. The most notable decrease in immigration has been among Italians, only 65,000 of whom came to the United States in the last year, as against 335,000 in 1914.

The figures on the departure of aliens during the European war indicate that the ties said to bind immigrants to their native lands are not so strong as might be imagined. Although 120,000 British returned in the year ending on June 30, 1914, only 76,000 have returned during the war. Only among Italians has there been an increase in departures since the war, and that has been only 1 per cent. The return of Scandinavians to their native land also has fallen off from 32,000 to 12,000, indicating the lack of desire by that wholesome people even to confront the possibility of war.

The falling-off in immigration has caused a serious shortage of labor in the United States, and fortunately has enabled many unskilled laborers to gain wages nearer to a decent living scale. Foreign nations also have been coming into our market for skilled labor, especially for work on munitions and armaments of war, and they have succeeded in taking abroad many skilled workmen, especially laborers in machinery.

LOTTERY SCHEMES USED, SAYS JUDGE URNER.

Warning to Business Men to Stick to Legitimate Methods.

Chief Judge Urner, of Frederick, in his address to the Grand Jury of the September term of Court, called the attention of the Jury to the growing tendency for the use of lottery and gambling devices to make sale of various articles, and defined what constitutes violation of the state laws, in part as follows:

"The law of this State prohibits in positive terms, and with substantial penalties, the sale of any tickets or other tokens for the delivery or distribution of prizes in pursuance of any scheme involving the element of chance. It is because of their tendency to create the gambling habit that such practices are condemned and forbidden. The Court has found it necessary on former occasions to call the attention of Grand Juries to the law against lottery devices, and there appears to be need of a further statement upon the subject at this time. Any sale which is based to any extent upon the promise of a prize, contingent upon a chance event or result, is a lottery within the meaning of the law and as such is absolutely prohibited. The use of such schemes for the purpose of selling articles or commodities of any kind, or for inducing the purchase of tickets of admission to public entertainments or for any similar objects, is contrary to the plain terms of the statute.

"The Court has been advised that unlawful lottery schemes and gaming devices have been employed in this jurisdiction. Strong and urgent representations to that effect have been made by the Ministerial Association of the County. The communication we have received from that highly esteemed organization will be laid before you, and I am sure will be given the careful consideration to which it is entitled. There is no reason why the conditions to which it refers should exist.

"The law is clear and emphatic and should be observed. It is certainly not essential to the success of any legitimate enterprise that it should adopt methods which tend to foster the gaming spirit among its patrons. The policy of the statute is wise and salutary, and it should be strictly obeyed by all individuals and corporations both in respect to their own acts and the use which they permit to be made of their premises. It will be your duty to make a thorough inquiry as to any violations of the law on this subject, and to take such action as may be necessary to provide for its enforcement."

Gettysburg College Opening.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 8th.—On Wednesday, Sept. 15th., at 11 a. m., the 84th academic year of Gettysburg College will open with appropriate exercises in Brua Chapel. The number of new students entering will be the largest in the history of the institution.

Last June, Dr. Geo. D. Stahley, head of the Biological Department, offered to build a \$7,000 professor's house on the campus as a gift to the college. The Board of Trustees accepted this generous donation and the building is now in process of erection on the northeast corner of Carlisle and Stevens Streets. Ground has just been broken on the southwest corner of the new main building of Gettysburg Academy, the preparatory department of Gettysburg College. The approximate cost will be \$50,000 fully equipped.

The new instructors added to the teaching staff of the college are Prof. J. H. Ashworth, Ph. D., from Johns Hopkins University, head of the Department of Economics and Political Science; Prof. Chester A. Allen, C. E., from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, head of the Department of Civil Engineering; Spurgeon Milton Keeny, Class of 1913, Instructor in English, and G. L. Reinert, from Pennsylvania State College, Assistant in Engineering.

A large step forward athletically is the securing of a large and well appointed house as an Athletic Field House. It is most advantageously located on the northeast corner of the Athletic Field. The house was formerly occupied by Dr. Stauffer. All the athletic interests of the college will center there, and as a dormitory it will accommodate sixteen students.

Bryan's Remarkable Plan.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Here is William J. Bryan's latest:

A declaration of war comes. The farmers glance briefly at the bulletins and hurry back to their homes. They grasp their trusty rifles, hitherto used for shooting squirrels; leap into their quivering automobiles and dash madly to the front a couple of thousand miles away. The invaders' doom is written. Beaten, baffled, foiled, he is put back into the Pacific, the Atlantic or the Gulf of Mexico. This strategic plan for national defense is to be accomplished by junking the army and navy and using the money thus saved for the construction of 12 "good roads" from coast to coast. Mr. Bryan's contention is that with these 12 highways the American farmers if needed to fight a foreign foe could seize their guns and mobilize by motor at certain points.

The plan was announced in the course of a speech on "the causeless war" given at the First Presbyterian church, in Oak Park, last night and in other addresses delivered in Chicago. Mr. Bryan not only admitted that he said it, but defended it. He was especially wroth at the criticisms that such roads might serve the enemy for the transport of artillery.

"I have been interested to see how the advocates of preparedness jump at the chance to discredit any attempt to divert money away from the building of the battleships into useful channels," said Mr. Bryan. "Two Chicago newspapers have suggested the danger that the good roads I seek might be used by the enemy. This is a far-fetched argument. We have many other things an enemy might use. How far will his frenzy for preparedness be carried before the jingoes return to sanity?"—Phila. Ledger.

For Fall Painting.

The best time for doing outside painting is during the fall months. Painting should not be done during very warm weather for the reason that heat expands the pores of the wood, permitting the oil to soak in, leaving the pigments and coloring matter exposed. When this condition exists the paint is very likely to scale. When painting is done in the cool fall months the pores of the wood are not so open, and the oil and pigments of the paint do not separate. Another advantage of fall painting is that a neater job can be done, because one is bothered less with gnats, flies and dust.

In painting a new building or a building that has not been painted for some time, the wood should first receive a coat of priming. This priming is regular paint, made very thin with linseed oil. The object of this coat of priming is to fill the pores of the wood and make a foundation for the other coats.

When a coating of priming has been put on two coats of the regular paint will usually suffice. After the first coat has been applied at least ten days should elapse before applying the second coat. If the second coating is applied before the first coating has thoroughly dried, the paint will likely scale.

Fall is also a good time of the year to paint tin, iron and paper roofs. Unless one is certain that one can purchase a reliable roofing paint, one that is free from coal-tar or coal-tar products, it is always best to make up one's own roofing paint. A mixture of Venetian red and linseed oil, with a little dryer added, makes as good a roofing paint as can be purchased. Leaky roofs are quickly mended by painting over the holes, spreading a piece of sheeting or canvas over the wet paint and then painting over the canvas. When dry the patch is barely noticeable.

Tin, iron and paper roofs should be painted at least every two years and when so treated their lasting qualities are doubled. If people would realize that paint is an investment and is a preventive of loss from decay and rust, they would be more willing to spend money for the purpose of keeping buildings well painted.—Correspondent in Penna. Farmer.

Gasoline Advances in Price.

The price of gasoline was advanced another cent a gallon on Thursday, making 2 cents this week and about 4 cents a gallon within the past month. This brings the retail price to the automobile owners and other users to about 18 and 20 cents a gallon. This the highest for some time and is causing complaint among the owners of the automobiles.

The dealers in gasoline say the rise in price is due wholly to its scarcity. They say the advance in the raw material is not the cause, but the excessive demand created by the enormous increase in automobiles. They say the new ones are being turned out at the rate of perhaps 600,000 a year, not many of which are substituted for the old cars.

MARRIED.

THOMAS—REINDOLLAR.—Amid huge clusters of pink and white roses and china asters, the prettiest wedding of the year in this section took place on Tuesday, at noon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Reindollar, on York St., Taneytown, when their daughter, Josephine, became the bride of Dr. Oscar B. Thomas, of the drug firm of Thomas & Thompson, Baltimore, and a twin brother of Dr. Bernard O. Thomas, of Frederick, who was best man.

The house was beautifully decorated throughout with roses, china asters and cosmos, the color scheme being pink and white. Only the immediate members of the two families were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. Chas. S. Trump, of Martinsburg. Mrs. Bernard O. Thomas, of Frederick, was matron of honor, who wore a beautiful gown of Georgette crepe, with French jacket of robin's egg blue, trimmed in silk, and a hat of white chiffon trimmed in pink roses, carrying a huge bouquet of pink roses.

The bride, attired in a wonderful gown of Georgette crepe, trimmed in magnificence lace, entered the parlor to the tune of Lohengrin's wedding march and was given away by her father, Miss Edna Delp, of German Valley, N. J., a college chum of the bride, played the march.

Following a well appointed wedding breakfast the couple left on an extended trip through the Adirondacks and Canada, returning by way of New York; and will be at home at their apartments in Calvert Court, Baltimore, after November 1. The bride is a graduate of Irving College. Dr. Thomas, the groom, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Thomas, of Adamstown, and resided in Baltimore for a number of years.

DIED.

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

HOFFMAN.—Miss Mary Hoffman died at her home on South Main street, Union Bridge, Monday, Sept. 6, 1915, at 5.30 a. m., of the infirmities incident to age. It is thought that a fall down a flight of steps about 6 weeks ago contributed to shorten her life. She was born in Carroll, then Frederick Co., Jan. 13, 1827, making her age at death, 88 years, 7 months, 24 days. She was the daughter of Jacob and Catharine Hiteshev Hoffman. Their family comprised five daughters and four sons, of whom Wm. O. Hoffman and Mrs. Hetty Barrick, of Union Bridge, and Mrs. Charles F. Myers, of Mt. Union, are still living. The principal years of her life were spent on her father's farm, near Johnsville, Frederick county. She was for many years a consistent member of the Church of the Brethren, and her funeral was held at Pipe Creek Meeting House, on Wednesday forenoon, Elders C. D. Bonack and W. P. Englar officiating; interment in the church cemetery.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th., 1915.

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

**Do not fail to vote at the Prim-
ary Election, Tuesday, Sept. 14;
polls open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Read the article in this issue on
the Primary Election.**

THE TERRAPINS," is name enough to
kill any baseball team, and the Balti-
more aggregation played down to it con-
sistently. Why not resurrect the "Oriole"
appellation for next year, or even "Monu-
mental"—some handle worth playing
up to?

WHO CAN TELL us what all the conten-
tion about the "Lincoln Highway"
amounts to? In what respects will this
highway differ from any other highway?
Is it to be extra-wide, specially built,
or ornamented in any way? If so, who has
promised to pay the cost? If only exist-
ing state roads are to be used, what is all
the argument about? Somehow we have
lost track of the scheme, and would like
to know about it.

"Organization" and "Anti-Organization"

We hear vastly too much in our polit-
ical literature, of "organization" and
"anti-organization," that is purely mean-
ingless and unnecessary. Labels of this
sort are distributed gratuitously, and
often without truth, especially when they
mean that the "organization" is neces-
sarily bad all through, and that "anti-
organization" stands for struggling,
down-trodden pure honesty. It is con-
ceivable that there are "organizations"
of this sort; but the commonly spoken-of
sort is quite likely to be good, or bad,
largely on account of the point of view of
the judge.

Just now, in our county affairs, the
voters will have opportunity to select
their own organizations, which are simply
compact representative bodies that act as
a sort of executive committee for the
party between elections, and pass on
questions not possible to decide by
referendum. There is nothing necessari-
ly mysterious, nor suspicious, about a
party organization, and we need them;
they are a necessary part of the machin-
ery of any party—a necessary evil.

About the most thankless political job
there is, is serving on one of these com-
mittees. Necessarily, they must make
recommendations for appointive offices.
If they recommend themselves, they are
in politics for "what is in it;" if they
recommend a relative, they are running
a "family affair;" if they commit neither
of these crimes, but recommend one
out of three or four applicants for a place,
the disappointed ones straightway sharpen
knives and lay them away, waiting for a
chance to use them against the "organiza-
tion."

A man on a committee of this kind,
who can serve any length of time without
making enemies, must be a paragon, or a
consummate dodger of responsibility. He
may do his very best, spend his own
money for expenses, get nothing for him-
self, give his valuable time free, and yet
win a reputation for being a "crook" or
an Ananias, or both. It was always so,
and always will be. The popular "organ-
ization" is the new one that never did
anything of importance, and never made
any appointments for which there were
contestants.

Flatly stated, organization fights often
represent two or more conflicting selfish
aims, all more or less making a bluff
at aiming for "the good of the party"—
which in its real analysis means only the
good of the separate interests. The poor
old "party" gets lots of cross-purpose
consideration, and there are always fol-
lowers who see just far enough into a
situation to see nothing, but who think
they see that a certain crowd ought to be
licked, and another certain crowd put in
its place—and after a while this last
crowd needs the licking, and so the in-
terest is kept up, indefinitely, with new
principals.

There is one good thing about these
organization fights—they bring about
changes, and introduce new men into
political affairs. Besides, there is always
the pleasing prospect of finding the non-
existent perfect man, so agreed on by
everybody. The people, as a matter of

fact, at times simply become tired of
hearing a few party men prominently
mentioned, for years; they reach the con-
clusion that if there isn't something the
matter with them, there ought to be—
anyway, it's time they quit. There isn't
any real wisdom in such conclusions, but
they prevail, nevertheless, and many a
man becomes a victim of them, un-
deservedly.

For Day-light Legislation.

Hon. Elihu Root, of New York, one of
the most prominent legal lights and poli-
ticians in this country, recently advocated
the publishing in full of legislative pro-
ceedings and debates, for daily distribu-
tion throughout the state, thereby letting
the people know what is done in legisla-
tive halls, and who is responsible. The
New York legislature, last week, adopted
the proposition.

This represents more business for the
printer, consequently more expense, but
it is right. It represents daylight, where
heretofore there has been at least partial
darkness. The plan is worth more than
direct primaries, for it is not of so much
importance who is sent to the legislature,
as what they do when there.

Maryland made one good law in re-
quiring all bills to be printed; now let the
further and better step be taken of giving
the people the details of what happens
with reference to legislation. The people
want daylight legislation—better spend
the money for that than for \$75,000
blow-outs at expositions.

Are the "Dry" Forces Awake?

A question of vital interest to the voters
of Carroll county, is that relating to the
nominees for the House of Delegates on
the Democratic ticket. The Republican
nominees are safely "dry," but it is said
that a portion of the Democratic nomi-
nees are in doubt, if not actually wet, and
should the latter be nominated and
elected, there might be a possibility of
the repeal of the present law.

We are informed that the status of can-
didates is being investigated, and it is
quite probable that no surely wet man
will win in the primaries, if the temper-
ance people play effective, practical poli-
tics. But, if there should be any doubt-
ful named, the weeding out process
would need to be applied on election day.

It is hardly probable that the liquor
interests will stop playing politics, simply
because they met defeat in the county
two years ago, and especially as there
will be the bigger battle this time for a
dry state. It is altogether probable, there-
fore, that they have their candidates in
this county, and will try to elect them,
for the sake of the vote on the state-wide
question, if not on county law repeal, and
the temperance forces will need to be
wide awake and "on their job."

The real test of the honesty and de-
pendableness of moral public sentiment,
rests not in a single victory, but in seeing
that the victory is thereafter maintained
and the fruits of it secured. The forces
of evil are always awake, and at work,
year in and year out; and about the time
the moral forces feel secure, and let up
in their efforts, their old enemy appears
and steals a victory.

Germany Only "Bluffing" Us.

It does not look to us as though it
ought to be a difficult feat in diplomacy
to keep Germany from fighting us—which
is the backward way of saying, "keeping
from war with Germany,"—for the ex-
cellent reason that Germany will greatly
need at least one big customer after the
war, and the only one left is the United
States. It would be very foolish business
policy for her to break with us, as it is
inconceivable that either England, France
or Russia, will buy German manufactures
to any great extent.

Besides, nearly all of the big German
liners are in our harbors, and they would
either be captured, or destroyed, repre-
senting a tremendous German loss, as
the first result of war between the two
countries. Germany is apt to go the
limit in "bluffing" us, but is hardly fool-
ish enough to provoke us to the extent
of actual war. So, the greatness of our
diplomacy, just now, is not in keeping
from a war that could hardly happen, but
in pretty frequently telling Germany to
be a little careful, or the unexpected
might, by mistake, happen.

Germany can afford to "bluff" us to
the limit, because she knows what we
have to fight with, fully as well as we do,
if not better. Had we been better pre-
pared to back ourselves up, Germany
would never have thought of trying our
patience so severely, for actual war with
us is the very last thing she wants. Ger-
many wants friends, and prospective busi-
ness, more than she wants any other one
thing at this time.

The "Inebriate" Ranch.

No longer will the rolling wayfarer,
when he is seen festively trying to em-
brace a lamp post, or bowing to his image
in the store windows, be rudely collared
by an unkind policeman and separated
from ten dollars and costs the next day,
if the great free jag-cure to be conducted
by the State under the name of the "Ine-
briate Farm" becomes a reality. In-
stead, the aforesaid individual, be he
only navigating with difficulty, or lit up
like a power house, will be escorted to
the nearest railroad station, and shunted
direct to the "Inebriate Farm."

In the absence of authentic details, we
suppose, as a matter of fact, there will be

ample provision made for stabling and
caring for the pink elephants, blue lizards,
golden snakes, and many other animals
which accompany the inmates, and a pool
for sea serpents and other aqueous snakes
that may come. A course in locating a
keyhole by means of triangulation should
be a regular feature of the curriculum
there; lessons in maintaining one's equi-
librium on an unstable water wagon
would not be amiss; there should be a
notary public on the grounds to receive
swearing-off pledges; and last, but not by
any means least, the culture and market-
ing of cloves should be studied.

The only thing like this in the annals
of history is Uncle Sam's own little camp
down in Texas, where greasy Greasers
are received, cleansed, fed and clothed by
the gentle ministrations of United States
soldiers, who also watch with machine
guns to see that no demented Mex. at-
tempts to slip out of the blessings his
Uncle Sam has forced upon him. But,
we should think, the requirements for
admission to the jag farm would be more
strict than those to our perpetual pic-
nic of peace and plenty. Tests should be in-
stalled, of course, to determine whether a
man was really drunk, and, if so, how
drunk.

Among these we would suggest the bal-
ancing of a lighted candle on the finger
tips of either hand over an open tank of
gasoline. If the suspect does not drop
the candles, he is sober; if he does, it
will be reasonably well established that
the deceased was not a man of abstemious
habits. Then there are the hicough
test, the breath test (richness in olfactory
properties, and intensity with which it
burns when ignited), the sight test (tell
the attendant how many of him you see),
the gravity test, and numberless others.
A position as one of the managers of this
place will not be as "soft" as some of the
State jobs are now. We suggest that it
be placed under civil regulation—no man
who has not been either a barkeeper, a
booncor or a boozier to be eligible.

But we cannot depart from this subject
without pausing a while to revel in the
delicately-chosen fancifulness of the name
"Inebriate Farm," for which, by the
way, we should like to suggest Highland-
town as a good location. Fancy the de-
soused one getting in to his office about
the time the commuter usually does, and
answering inquiries as to where he spent
the week-end, with a breezy "Oh, just
been up to the country for a few days.
Living on the farm is great, now!" Or
picture the haughty gent., who the night
before had imbibed not wisely but too
well, stating with a languorous drawl that
he had spent the night at "my place in the
country!"

There will, in fact, probably be such a
rush to become tenants of the Farm that
the regular railroad accommodations will
be totally insufficient to handle the traffic.
In this case, the point will probably be
raised, shall jitneys operate to and from
the Farm? To which we would answer
most emphatically, No! Those who
don't ride their own multi-colored ani-
mals should have to go on the water
wagon, and no strap-hangers allowed!
The farm is to have only 300 acres, and
so the capacity will be limited!—Union-
News, Towson.

To the Public.

"I feel that I owe the manufacturers of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy a word of gratitude,"
writes Mrs. T. N. Witherall, Gowanda,
N. Y. "When I began taking this medi-
cine I was in great pain and feeling
terribly sick, due to an attack of summer
complaint. After taking a dose of it I
had not long to wait for relief as it ben-
efitted me almost immediately." Obtain-
able everywhere.

How to Vote.

Primary Election Day is drawing near
—with it, the selection of candidates to
represent the Democratic and Republican
parties in the general election will have
to be made by those who are going to
participate in the election.

Just a word of caution is thrown out to
the voters.

A label on a man, the faction to which
he is tied, while possibly having an in-
fluencing effect upon his actions, does not
change the character of the man or his
personality.

An Organization Democrat or Republi-
can may be honest or he may be a crook,
the same applies to a candidate who is
running without the organization support.

Issues are not a factor in determining
how one is to vote in this primary and it
is left solely up to the voter to mark his
ballot opposite a name of a candidate
who will honestly represent the tax-
payers.

In exercising your right of franchise
remember the peoples' interests are at
stake—vote for the most efficient man of
your party to represent your party and
this process of elimination of men of lesser
efficiency will make our country greater.
Towson New Era.

A man in Washington, D. C., is so fat
that he was unable to kill himself with
three shots of a revolver. He weighs 450
pounds. The three bullets failed to hit a
vital part.

Governor Strong, of Alaska, reports
that the white population of the territory
is estimated at 39,000, an increase over
3,000 of last year's estimate. The area is
590,884 square miles, and the density of
population at the last federal census was
one inhabitant to 10 square miles of area.

"The Japanese Work all the Time."

In his article in the Saturday Evening
Post descriptive of industrial life and
conditions in Japan, Samuel G. Blythe
must be acquitted of any intention to
fortify the policy of protection to Ameri-
can labor against the competition of low-
priced labor in the Orient. Unwittingly,
we assume, as he has hitherto shown no
leaning toward Protection, this writer
furnishes a strong Protection argument
when he says:

Literally the Japanese work all the
time. It is not at all uncommon to find
Japanese men and women at work in their
shops at two, three and four o'clock
in the morning. They must work like
this or starve. They live directly in the
rear of their places of business. Their
entire household equipment comprises a
few mats, a few cushions and a little
tableware. They go at their job—whether
it consists of making clogs or inlaid cuff
buttons—and work and work and work
until they are exhausted. Then they
sleep a little and go back to work. It
does not take a Japanese 10 minutes to
eat his meal of rice and fish. He has his
festivals, of course, and a good many of
them, but he works the rest of the time,
and in many households it must be a
special and personal festival, connected
with some individual or family gods, to
lure him from this occupation. He needs
the money.

There is no eight-hour day in Japan;
no restrictions placed upon the length of
a working day. "The Japanese work all
the time—work until they are exhausted."
With their wage rate 10 to 20 cents a
day, they must work all the time to keep
body and soul together. When they have
worked themselves to death there are
others to take their places. They need
but ten minutes to eat their slender meal
of fish and rice, and then to work again.

Already the Japanese manufacturers,
paying wages of 10 and 20 cents a day
for the different grades of labor, are ex-
porting industrial products on a large and
increasing scale. Recently, as reported
by the Textile Record, Russia has pur-
chased \$5,000,000 worth of woolen cloth
woven in Japan. Cheap cotton textiles
that formerly went from the United
States in great quantities are now being
supplied by Japan to China, India and
other countries of the Far East. Having
purchased a few American-made knitting
machines as samples, and having dupli-
cated them extensively in her own ma-
chine shops, Japan is now making all
her own stockings and underwear, be-
sides selling to near-by countries. China
is turning out pig iron and landing it at
Pacific Coast ports at a price which puts
American blast furnaces out of business.

The peril of Oriental competition looms
larger every year. In time it will menace
Western civilization. This is a question
which concerns America in particular.
The time is now at hand when proper
safeguards, not alone against Europe's
enormous industrial surplus when the war
shall have closed, but against a deluge of
still lower-priced products of Oriental in-
dustries, will be imperatively demanded
for the safety of the American Republic.
—American Economist.

Cracked Nuts, Help Yourself.

White lives are like white eggs; they
bring more in the market.

This world has only one real need to-
day, and that is the need for men that
will do as well as they know.

When a man comes to ask advice it is
always best to find out whether he wants
it to bolster himself up in a wrong po-
sition or to pry himself out of a tight spot.

When a man's convictions have not the
power to set the wheels of his life in mo-
tion, they are about as useless as the china
eggs we sometimes give the old hen to
sit on.

The duller the razor the more apt we
are to cut ourselves shaving. The more
economical we are in honest efforts to fit
ourselves for the work of life, the more
sure we are to make a wretched failure
of it.

"He may be a great preacher, but I do
wish he would look a little more cheer-
ful." That is the comment a lady made
on a prominent minister. To my mind,
she might just as well have said that that
man's life gave the lie to his preaching.

A cosset lamb is about the meanest
thing a man can have on his farm. No
matter how many times a day you may
feed it, nor how much, it is always bleat-
ing for something it has not got and its
nose is forever stuck into something it
has no business with. Let's not be cos-
set lambs.—Selected.

The Russian-American Chamber of
Commerce representative, Alexander
Behr, is sailing from Christiana for New
York September 3 on the Frederick VIII.

The actual weight now carried by the
British soldier, exclusive of clothes, rifle
and bayonet, is 35 pounds 14 ounces; the
rifle and bayonet together weigh 10 pounds
8 ounces.

A Wonderful Antiseptic.

Germs and infection aggravate ailments
and retard healing. Stop that infection
at once. Kill the germs and get rid of the
poisons. For this purpose a single
application of Sloan's Liniment not only
kills the pain but destroys the germs.
This neutralizes infection and gives nat-
ural assistance by overcoming congestion
and gives a chance for the free and nor-
mal flow of the blood. Sloan's Liniment
is an emergency doctor and should be
kept constantly on hand. 25c., 50c. The
\$1.00 size contains six times as much as
the 25c. Advertisement

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

"TAYLOR" Made Clothes



Have You Seen the Latest
Style Ideas for Men's Clothes?

Here's the place to see them
right, the biggest selection,
and the best and newest of the
season. Everything smart in
models and some wonderful
effects in fabric design, eye
catchers, and attractive in
their harmony of color.

See the new Tartan effects,
our sporty dashing Glen
Urquharts, the swell checks
and plaids, and clever and
effective striped checks as
well as beautiful, fascinating
mixtures. And every fabric
is of the highest value, sound,
pure wool, and full of quality.

Get your clothes made-to-
measure here from the right
models and fabrics and save
your money at the same time.

For some time past we have been preparing
for the Trade's Demands for this season of the
year, and therefore have every department of
our Store well stocked for your demands.

Sweater Coats

The time is nigh when you will
have to think of the chilly mornings
and evenings. You will feel com-
fortable in a well-made dressy Coat
Sweater. Our line for the season is
complete, for Men, Women, Misses
and Children, in good colors and
patterns.

Percales

We have just refilled our stock of
these and can now show a very pretty
assortment, suitable for shirts, waists
and dresses.

Boys' Suits

We are showing a very attractive
line of Boys' Suits suitable for school,
or the better dress wear, and are able
to quote prices very reasonable.

Dress Gingham

We have not neglected the season's
demands for these. Our assortment
of these is large and is made up of the
best quality in very pretty patterns.

Shoes

Each day new lines of Shoes are
being unpacked, and now our stock
for men, women and children is com-
plete and up-to-date. We have them
for all occasions.

Men's Suits

We are just unpacking our new
stock of Men's Ready-made Suits and
find them to be a very attractive lot.
Call and see them, and once you see
them you will want one for yourself.

Some of the Representative Men of Carroll County, who Endorse the Candidacy of

MR. JOSEPH B. BOYLE

For the Nomination

For Clerk of the Circuit Court

August 30th., 1915.

MY DEAR MR. BOYLE:

We are pleased to learn that you are a candidate for
the nomination for Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County,
and it will afford us much pleasure to do all we can to further your
ambition in that behalf. We have known you the greater part of
your life, both as a private citizen and a public official, and in both
capacities we have always received at your hands the same urbane,
accommodating and obliging treatment; these qualities, so essen-
tial in a public official, but so frequently lacking, you possess to
an extraordinary degree, and when to these is added unimpeach-
able integrity, your appeal to the suffrage of your fellow citizens
should, and we believe will, meet with a hearty response.

Very Truly Yours,

Scott N. Lloyd.	Henry M. Fitzhugh.	A. W. Hall.
Jas. H. Billingslea.	Albert M. Roberts.	W. D. Hopkins.
B. F. Shriver.	Wm. H. Rigler.	Howard S. Kuhns.
Edw. D. Cronk.	Benj. Croft.	Harry S. Owings.
Frank T. Shaw.	Columbus Elseroad.	Stephen Gartwell.
Abm. T. Cronk.	Frank A. Eckenrode.	E. W. Hammond.
Lloyd S. Buckingham.	Edw. P. Myers.	Charles Jones.
Albert Maynard.	Joseph Althoff.	Ira E. Whitehill.
Thomas E. Moore.	Charles Smelser.	Burrier L. Cookson.

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.

LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

PASTURE FOR COLTS.

Alfalfa an Excellent Green Feed For Developing Young Horses.

There probably is no better pasture than alfalfa for developing young horses. Horses do not bloat as do cattle, says the Kansas Farmer. They have small stomachs and consequently cannot consume such large quantities of alfalfa in grazing as can cattle. On many of the farms in Kansas where considerable attention is given to the growing of draft horses alfalfa pasture is used almost the year around. It seems to supply the bone and muscle making material absolutely essential in properly developing the draft horse.

Horses at hard work cannot be so satisfactorily grazed on alfalfa, as it is too laxative. The hard working horse must of necessity have a considerable portion of his feed in a more concentrated form. On many farms, however, even the work horses are permitted to run on alfalfa at night. This practice effects some saving in the grain ration, but the best results will not follow if the alfalfa is made to substitute for any considerable portion of the grain ordinarily fed to horses performing hard work.

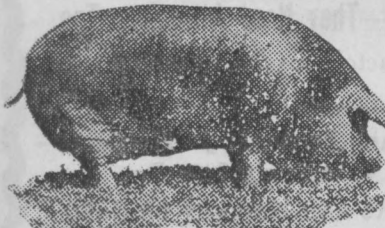
The alfalfa farm is especially fitted for properly developing draft colts. It is about the only kind of pasture that supplies an abundance of feed during the hot part of the summer. Colts that have the run of alfalfa will continue to grow and develop all summer long. Colts run on alfalfa pasture very frequently suffer for feed during the hot portion of the summer.

CARING FOR RUNT PIGS.

When Properly Handled and Fed They Return Good Profits.

From the sows I remove the runts when they are only a few days old, writes a correspondent of Orange Judd Farmer. For their feed I use warm separator milk and with it mix enough shorts to thicken it somewhat. I feed while it is warm. Once a day I put into this mixture a small amount of tankage and twice a week I use some of the condiments generally recommended for inducing thrift in farm animals. Then I keep before them practically all the time wood ashes or charcoal and find that they not only eat large quantities, but thrive on it. This method of handling runts has enabled me to fatten many an unpromising pig so that at marketing time he is just as good as the pigs that remain with the sow.

Then if a sow has a larger litter than she can well take care of I leave with her what I think she can properly handle, remove the others and place them with the runts. If this is not done



The Duroc-Jersey is a red hog and is of the hard type, as is also the Berkshire and Poland China. In size the Duroc ranks first, mature boars weighing 600 pounds and sows 500 pounds. The other two breeds fall together with averages of 500 and 400 pounds for boars and sows respectively. As for early maturity the three breeds stand high, pigs of six months dressing from 140 to 275 pounds. The sow pictured is a Duroc-Jersey.

they will become runty or will starve completely. Of course it is a little difficult to teach them how to drink and eat when they are only a few days old. I have done it many times by simply being patient and sticking to it. When they are first removed let them become very hungry before trying to feed them. Then take a pan or an old trough, put in the warm milk, hold the pig and push its nose down into the fluid. By doing this repeatedly the pig will soon get the taste of the milk and begin drinking. After the pigs swallow some warm milk once the job is completed, for they will drink afterward without any trouble. If, however, they persist in fasting take an old spoon and give them a few swallows in that way.

In addition to the feeds mentioned, any green stuff that is obtainable—such as bits of grass, cabbage leaves, apple parings, potato parings, etc.—are very useful. Just now I am keeping several runts in a box stall, and they are growing very rapidly. Of course it requires some trouble to get these pigs started, but I find that my time has always been well paid for.

Stringhalt of Horse.

Stringhalt of horses may be a nervous condition or may be caused by a shortening of a tendon which runs downward and forward across the outside of the upper third of the cannon bone, says the National Stockman. If the stringhalt is a nervous condition no treatment will help the animal. If due to the shortening of the tendon it can be cut, which will prove beneficial in a majority of cases. A veterinarian should perform the operation. Following an attack of distemper it has been noticed that some horses will develop a crampy condition of hind legs resembling stringhalt.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Sheep like a short bite. Do not let the pasture grow too high before putting them on it.

The horse with a sloping shoulder cannot work with any ease or profit in a collar made for an upright shoulder.

When water is not present in the hog pastures, in springs or creeks, it should be supplied fresh in troughs each day or two.

The better your sire the better your lambs, and so the more money you will get from your flock next year.

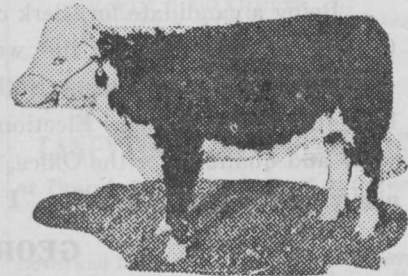
Bring the colts to the stables during the day while the flies are so vicious. Put them in the pastures at night.

The hog house if left open will supply a cool place for the pigs to lie in and also protect the young from heavy storms and from the hot sun.

PURE BRED CATTLE FOR BEEF PRODUCTION

I figure that each of my twenty Hereford cows is making me at least \$50 a year, writes an Iowa farmer in the American Agriculturist. Some are doing better than that. I believe I would still make a profit just from selling stuff at beef prices regardless of the sale of pure bred stock.

My cattle are partly Polled and partly Horned Herefords. The cows are fed roughage and some grain through the winter months. They have access to straw, mixed hay, millet and corn fodder, which gives them a variety.



Hereford cattle are good rustlers and have long been popular for their grazing qualities. They make their best beef at an early age. Because of their early maturing qualities they are excellent for the production of baby beef, and thousands are annually marketed as such. As meat producers they rank high, but as milk producers are inferior to the other breeds. They are sturdy, rugged beasts of distinctly superior quality. The steer pictured is a true specimen of the Hereford breed.

One of these feeds is always kept in the rack. The calves are fed oats as soon as they will eat any grain and get all the milk from their mothers. In the fall I give them a mixture of half corn chop and half oats by bulk.

I believe beef production is a safe undertaking and that a man could start in now and make good at it on Iowa land. If a man wants to produce only beef cattle for market, then good grade cows of a beef type and a pure bred sire would be all right. I would emphasize that the cows must be of the beef type. However, if pure bred cows are kept there is always a good demand for the young stock at a price considerably over the beef price. The increase in price, however, large or small, is practically net profit, since a pure bred calf takes no more feed or care than a grade and gives a good deal more satisfaction.

Pasturing Work Horses.

It will be found as a rule that horses at hard work had best be kept off pasture. The hardworking horse cannot be expected to secure any considerable portion of his food by grazing. It is a good plan, however, to let work horses have the run of a good pasture on Sunday since it gives them a change from the regular heavy rations of the week. The grass acts as a laxative and a tonic and tends to keep the horses in better condition than where they are kept up and fed the same Sunday as any other day. All horsemen are familiar with the practice of feeding work horses warm bran mash once a week. A run on pasture serves the same purpose.

Fattening Hogs on Buttermilk.

Fattening hogs on buttermilk is carried on successfully near large creameries. A short time ago a Chippewa Falls (Wis.) stock feeder marketed a fine lot in Chicago. This stockman feeds all the time from 300 to 500 hogs, using the entire output of the buttermilk from the local creamery. He has put as much as 100 pounds per head on thin sows in the course of thirty days. In connection with the buttermilk he is in the habit of feeding salvage grains from self feeders, and this results in rapid gains in weight.—W. W. Foote in Ohio Farmer.

Provide Water For Sheep.

It is often said that sheep need no water when on pasture. Do not listen to such folly, writes E. Leslie in the Iowa Homestead. On very succulent grass they will live without it and, as a rule, take but little. They should always have it, however, to take when they desire. Like any other animal, sometimes their systems require more than at other times. This is especially true during suckling time. See that they have it, and of pure quality. Sheep, above all other animals, should never drink from stagnant pools.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE WESTMINSTER, MD.

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

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

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

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

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

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

6-11-3m

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



CIRCULATE THE
HOME DOLLAR
AT HOME!

It will then pass through many hands, help many
merchants and increase home prosperity.

A DOLLAR WELL SPENT IS
A DOLLAR SPENT HERE

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 E. KEEFER,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of March, 1916; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1915.

WILLIAM E. KEEFER,
Administrator.

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.

Easy to See Parable.

Life insurance companies estimate that there are from 30,000 to 40,000 people in this country, beneficiaries of policies, who have made no claim for the money that belongs to them and whose whereabouts is unknown to the companies. Every effort is made to find the heirs of policyholders who die, but often the attempt is futile. Wealth running into the millions awaits the appearance of claimants who can make good their title, but, either through ignorance or indifference, no rightful hand is reached to take it. In which is a parable, for life is full of treasures that may be had for the mere opening of the eyes to see or the expanding of the heart to accommodate, and yet thousands live and die without them.—Exchange.

Largest Rose 19 Inches.

R. S. Hardie Baugh, a rose enthusiast of Ontario, Cal., is displaying a bloom of the William Shean variety which measures six inches in diameter and nearly nineteen inches in circumference. The rose is perfectly formed and fragrant. Mr. Baugh declares that a fertilizer of rotted potato parings was responsible for the mammoth blossom. In color it is of a delicate shade of pink.

Care of the Baby In Summer

Out of Door Life.

[Prepared by the children's bureau, United States department of labor.]

Keep the baby out of doors. It is almost as important to feed the lungs on fresh air as it is to feed the stomach on fresh milk. Stale air is almost as harmful as stale food, and there is far less excuse for it. Fresh air and sunshine at all times of the year are essential to the baby's health and growth, but mothers too often fail to realize this fact. Babies are frequently kept on a starvation allowance of these two things, sometimes from unhappy necessity, when the home is in a crowded, unventilated apartment in a large city. When this is the case the mother must do her best for the baby by taking him as often as possible to the parks, recreation piers, playgrounds and other public open places provided for this purpose by the city. Outings for mothers and babies to the country or seashore are often given by churches and other organizations during the hot summer months in large cities. Many an infant's life has been saved by even a brief stay in the country, but where this is not feasible even brief changes of air such as are secured in the parks are of great benefit to a baby, as well as to the mother.

In the smaller cities and towns and in the country there can be little excuse for depriving a baby of outdoor life and a constant supply of fresh air. In fact, in suitable weather the baby may practically live out of doors. In the hottest weather, when it is cooler in doors than out, the baby should be kept in until the heat is over, but at night and in the morning he may be out for several hours. A screened porch on the shady side of the house, where he may play and sleep, will afford the baby many hours of outdoor life. A sick baby especially needs fresh air, and when possible the crib should be set up on the porch, provided the baby can be protected from the hot sun and from flies and mosquitoes.

Experience has shown that sick babies stand a much better chance of life and recover much more rapidly if



PROTECT HIM FROM FLIES.

kept out of doors. Common sense should guide the mother in this as in all matters where the baby is concerned, and she will realize that if a high wind is blowing dust about or a sudden storm comes up and the temperature drops many degrees in a few moments the baby should be taken in or protected from a chill by suitable clothing and wraps.

The young baby may be taken out when he is two weeks old for half an hour if the weather is warm and pleasant, gradually lengthening the time he stays out. Remember that the baby's eyes are very sensitive and must always be carefully shielded, not only from the sun, but also from direct light. Babies are often wheeled about in their carriages staring directly up into the sky. Try it yourself for a few moments and you will realize the cruelty to the baby, who may not even be able to relieve this strain on the eyes by turning his head to one side.

When the baby is sent out with a nurse she should be instructed on this point and also how long she is to keep the baby out and be warned of the danger of allowing strangers to play with him or kiss him.

The carriage outing should not be regarded as giving the baby enough fresh air for the day. In addition to this he should live on the porch in suitable weather. If it is necessary to bring him in the windows and doors should be opened, screening them as suggested in a previous article.

The baby should sleep at night in a well ventilated bedroom, in a bed by himself and if possible in a room by himself. Keep the doors and windows open. Do not be afraid of the old superstition of the "night air."

The fear of the night air likely came from the fact that it used to be thought that malarial poisons arose in the night before it was known that this disease is only carried about by mosquitoes, which fly chiefly after night-fall.

In malarial regions screens are indispensable. If the house is provided with a screened sleeping porch there is no reason why the baby should not sleep out at night after he is three months old, provided, of course, he is carefully protected. Babies thus taught from the beginning of life to enjoy the open air will be far less susceptible than otherwise and much less likely to suffer from colds and similar troubles as they grow older.

SOY BEANS OR COW PEAS WHICH?

Some Advantages Of The Soy Bean Over Cow Peas as a Soil Improver.

NICKOLAS SCHMITZ,
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

Since the soy bean is coming into prominence in this State many farmers are beginning to ask the question, "Is it better to grow soy beans or cow peas?"

Which is best depends upon the soil and the climate and the purpose for which the crop is grown. Soy beans can never take place of cow peas on poor, sandy soil. For this soil nothing has yet been found equal to the cow peas. On the heavier clay soils of the State soy beans are ordinarily better suited than the cow peas.

Soy beans will yield as much or more hay per acre than the cow peas, and the quality of the hay is better on account of the soy beans retaining their leaves much better than the cow peas in the curing. Soy bean hay also cures much more rapidly than cow pea hay and is damaged less by rain.

Another advantage of the soy beans is that they will yield anywhere from 10 to 35 bushels of seed per acre, which can be harvested and threshed with the same machinery and as easily as wheat. Cow pea seed will deteriorate in case it is subjected to a week or 10 days of wet weather after it has ripened, while the soy bean is not damaged under these conditions on account of shedding the water quite readily.

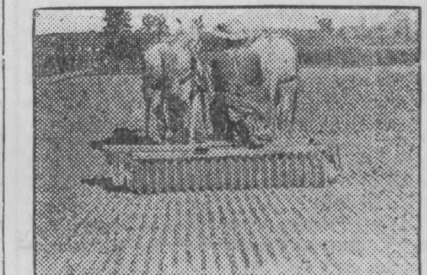
The place of the soy bean in the farm rotation will always be that of a fertilizing crop as well as a hay crop. On the Eastern Shore and in Southern Maryland, however, where wheat is not a paying crop and straw is not essential for bedding, the soy bean may replace wheat as a ready-money crop, the seed of the better varieties now selling for from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per bushel.

There are many varieties of soy beans, and in the success with the crop depends largely upon growing the varieties best adapted to local conditions. There are certain varieties, however, which will do well almost anywhere in this State outside of the mountain section. There are: Wilson, Medium Yellow, Sable, Haberland, Virginia, Cloud, Ebony, Peking, and Taha. These varieties are all good seed and hay producers, excepting the Peking, which is better suited to seed production and not so well to the production of hay on account of its not growing as large as the other varieties, although on good soil it will yield two tons of hay to the acre.

LIME IS WASTED WHEN IMPROPERLY APPLIED.

H. J. PATTERSON,
Maryland Agricultural College.

Considerable energy is wasted and money lost in the manner in which lime is often applied. In the first place it should be remembered that the tendency of lime is downward in the soil, so it should always be applied at the surface and never plowed under. In the second place it should be remembered that the lime, when in its caustic or quick state, has the most power in producing chemical and physical changes in the soil. For this reason the aim should be to get the lime into the soil in its active state, and have it thoroughly incorporated in the soil before it has had a chance to lose any of its active principles. With this idea in mind, lime should be slacked by means of water, and, as soon as in a powdery state, should be spread over the land and at once har-



WORKING IN LIME.

rowed in, to thoroughly incorporate it in the soil. Lime should not be allowed to "air" slake, as by so doing it absorbs carbonic acid from the air and is changed back to the carbonate, the form in which it existed before burning and consequently some of that which was paid for in burning is lost. Lime put on small or large piles to slake should be covered with earth to keep it out of contact with the air while slaking, and, as soon as it has come to a powdery condition, it should be spread on the land and harrowed in.

It will generally be found more economical to haul water to apply to the lime and slake it out at once rather than cover with earth. Slacking with water would be a more economical method than to lose part of the value of the lime through air slaking.

Do not apply lime on top of the land with the idea that the rains will dissolve it and carry it into the soil, for, in the first place the rains may not come until after some lapse of time and much of the lime will have returned to the carbonate; and, in the second place, it takes 700 pounds of water to dissolve one pound of lime and that amount of rain could not be depended upon.

Pure Magnesium lime, which is commonly claimed to be poisonous to the soil and crop, gave the highest yield in a crop test conducted at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, the results of which were published in Bulletin No. 66.

A comparison of the results showed stone lime and shell lime to be of about the same value on the soil.

The Johns Hopkins University

Entrance Examinations State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance examinations for Engineering Courses Only will be held in McCoy Hall, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, September 21-24, 1915, beginning at 9 a. m. Entrance Examination for Academic Courses will be held in McCoy Hall, Sept. 28 to Oct. 1, 1915.

Application for scholarships in the Department of Engineering established in The Johns Hopkins University under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, should now be made. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship a competitive examination will be held at the University on September 25, 1915.

Each County of the State and each Legislative District of Baltimore City will be entitled to one or more scholarships in the Department of Engineering for the year 1915-16, in addition to those which have already been filled. There will be vacancies in the scholarships awarded to the graduates of Loyola College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mount St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College, St. John's College, Washington College and Western Maryland College, and in the scholarships "At Large," which may be filled in September, 1915.

Applicants should address the Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, for blank form of application and for further information as to the examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction.

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, 13th 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,
Test: WILLIAM ARTHUR,
8-20-4t
Register of Wills for Carroll County.

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 on 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.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Martha E. Singer left, Tuesday for Modera, California, to visit her brother, Augustus Smith. She will be absent several months; while there will attend the Exposition.

Miss Elizabeth Nixon, returned to her home in St. Louis, this week, after three weeks visit here.

Miss Hilda C. Eckard, is spending the week in Baltimore.

Mrs. Sarah Bloom and Mrs. Bailey Fleagle, spent part of last week, in Westminster.

Charles Crumbacker visited his wife at the Frederick Hospital, last Sunday. She is doing very nicely and hopes are entertained of her speedy recovery.

The funeral of Mrs. Lewis Stultz, near Newport, was held here at the Church of God, last Friday, services by Rev. L. F. Murray. She is survived by her husband and nine children.

Miss Arminia Murray and brother, Carrollton Murray and Miss Hilda Englar, enrolled as students of B. R. College, on Tuesday.

Miss Ruby Rodkey left, Thursday, to resume her studies at the Baltimore High School.

Cortland Hoy and family, have returned to their home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Paul Price, who was so seriously hurt some time since, is visiting her sister, Mrs. David Geiman and family, of Westminster.

Rev. J. G. Knipple, of Silver Run, preached at Winter's and Mt. Union churches, on Sunday. Rev. W. E. Saltz-giver not being able yet for the work, but he is steadily improving.

Mrs. L. M. Baughman returned home this Friday from Ocean Grove.

L. F. Eckard lost his faithful horse "Billie" last week. He has helped make many a gallon of ice cream for the firm.

Mrs. J. C. Hollenberry and daughters, visited Jesse Nussbaum and Clay Rosier's families over Sunday.

The Children's Missionary Band of the Lutheran church is going to G. F. Gilbert's woods for an all-day picnic on Saturday; all others invited. They felt so disappointed when rain caused a change in the program that they will try again.

John Wolf and Laverne Baust, spent part of last week with relatives in Baltimore.

Visitors have been Stewart McAllister, wife and son, Ray, of Washington, at W. Guy Segafosse's, and M. D. Smith's, Frank Booker, Mrs. Mary Eckard, at L. F. Eckard's; Emory Englar and sister Mrs. Carrie Smith and families, of Baltimore, at Dr. Jesse Englar's, and Mrs. Julia Trites'; Earl and Carroll Koons, of Taneytown, at Dr. L. Kemp's; White Culbertson, Will Hodges and wife, and several friends at Snader Devill's; Mrs. Anna Stultz, of Westminster, at George Stultz's; Tobias Harner and wife, of Taneytown; Miss Mary Whitmore, of Baltimore, at Urbanus Bowersox's; Rev. G. Knipple and mother, at Rev. W. E. Saltz-giver's; Newton Gilbert and friend, of Annapolis, at J. W. Gilbert's; Edward O'Mear, of Glyndon, at Mrs. C. Hann's.

Miss Lizzie Sittig and sister, Mrs. Harry Spielman and son, are visiting their brother Arthur Sittig and wife, near Easton.

Mrs. E. R. Fox and daughter, have returned to their home in Washington.

DETOUR.

J. C. Whitmore and wife entertained on Sunday, Frank Wilson and wife, and Miss Elsie Whitmore and Elmer Nussbaum, of Union Bridge. John Whitmore, Jr., wife and two children, John and Louise, visited at the same place on Sunday evening.

John Miller, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday at his home near here.

Mrs. G. S. J. Fox, son and daughter, visited Mrs. Fox's sister, Mrs. Charles Fogle, of Rocky Hill, on Sunday. Miss Emma Fox remained, and spent this week with her aunt.

Parker Smith, wife and children, of Rocky Ridge, spent Sunday with Guy Warren and wife.

H. H. Boyer, wife and children, spent Sunday evening with friends in Frederick. William Stitley and wife entertained on Sunday the following persons: Wilbur Delphy and wife, of Middleburg, Marian Miller, Nellie Soper, William Delphy, William Soper, and Mr. Stitley's mother, all of Union Bridge, Edwina and Walter Wilson, Lillian Shorb and Roy Stitley, of Detour.

Harry Warren and daughter, Laura, of Richmond, Va., are visiting Mr. Warren's parents, James Warren and wife, of this place.

John Wood, wife and children, visited in New Windsor, a few days last week. They spent Sunday with Mr. Wood's parents, of Rocky Ridge.

H. H. Boyer has been very busy conveying politicians through Carroll county. He spent a few days this week in and near Westminster.

Wilbur Miller is attending the Thurmont High School, which began on Wednesday.

MAYBERRY.

C. M. Copenhaver and wife, of Uniontown, and Harry Myers, wife and daughters, Emma and Grace, of Tyrone, visited their sister, Mrs. Ezra Spangler and family.

Mrs. Jonas Frock, of Littlestown, spent from Friday until Tuesday with her nephew, Roy Keeler and family.

Cleason Erb, wife and son, Wm., of near New Windsor, spent Sunday with Wm. Erb and family.

Sterling Young, of near Roop's Mill, and Elwood Harman, of near Fountain Valley, visited Edgar Lawyer and family, on Sunday.

Milton Lawyer and family, of Detour, visited Wm. E. Lawyer and wife, on Sunday.

There will be Ordinance meeting, Sunday evening at 6.30 p. m.; Sunday School at 9.30 a. m.

UNION BRIDGE.

Howard H. Moore went to a specialist in Frederick, about a week ago to have his eyes treated. His loss of sight in one eye he thought was caused by cataract, but the doctor on close examination said that the condition was caused by the bursting of blood vessels in the eye, and there was no remedy. The doctor is now treating the other eye, but cannot say yet what will be the result.

Lillian, youngest daughter of John Reindollar and wife, is afflicted with a couple of large boils or carbuncles on her left cheek, directly over the jaw-bone. They present a dark red angry appearance and do not appear to yield readily to poulticing, which is the treatment being used. She is a child of remarkable nerve force and does not complain.

St. James' Lutheran Sunday School held a festival Saturday evening on the lawn in the rear of the church, principally for the purpose of treating the children, but different things were on sale for the benefit of the school, and with a good attendance an enjoyable evening was spent by all. The Union Bridge Band furnishing an abundance of their particularly fine music during the evening.

Mary, 16 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stone, has been very ill with Cholera Infantum, but appears slightly better at this time, Thursday afternoon.

Services at M. E. church, Sunday, Sept. 12, Sunday School, 2 p. m.; Epworth League, 6.30 p. m.; Divine Worship, 7.30 p. m. Sermon theme, "Self Realization." Communion services, Sunday, Sept. 19, at 10.30 a. m. Rev. D. A. Foard in charge.

Dr. F. H. Legg is making his new home, formerly the McKinstry house, on Main St., resplendent with paint.

Two Sunday Schools took their scholars on a straw ride on Thursday. The Brethren School went to C. F. Myers' grove where they picniced. The younger or junior classes of the M. E. Sunday School rode around the streets in two wagons gaily bedecked with flags, and out to Mr. Spahr's residence, where the children were treated to ice cream and other dainties prepared for the occasion.

None Equal to Chamberlain's.

"I have tried most all of the cough cures and find that there is none that equal Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes W. V. Harner, Montpelier, Ind. When you have a cold give this remedy a trial and see for yourself what a splendid medicine it is. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Charles F. Rowe had the misfortune of falling in her back yard, on Wednesday evening, dislocating her knee.

Mrs. L. B. Hensley and daughter, Travis, have returned home after spending three months with her mother, at Beverly, W. Va. Rev. Hensley spent the month of August with his family there. Miss Mary Ellen Eyster left, Tuesday morning, for Millersville, Pa., where she will take a course at the State Normal School. Her mother accompanied her, returning Wednesday evening.

J. A. Helman, who had been confined to the house for several days, is able to attend to his business again.

Miss Lambie, of Pittsburg, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. E. F. Ohler.

E. L. Annan and family spent several days with Mrs. Annan's sister, Mrs. W. G. Speed, Walbrook.

Miss Sue Guthrie motored to Baltimore where she made a short visit to her niece, Mrs. John L. Scheib.

The public schools opened, on Wednesday morning, with a very large number of pupils.

Miss Eva Rowe's school has been brought in from the country. She has been given a grade in with Miss Madeleine Frailey.

Mrs. John Hoffman and son, Herbert, of Kewanee, Ill., who were the guests of Mrs. Charles Landers and Miss Ella Shriver for several days, left for Gettysburg, on Tuesday morning.

LINWOOD.

Joseph Englar, accompanied by E. Mac Rouzer, R. Lee Myers and Prof. Chas. Raybold, of N. Y., autoed to Uniontown, Pa. to spend the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sheppard.

Miss Emma Garner and Miss Araminta Murry returned from Ocean Grove, where they spent several weeks pleasantly.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Englar, of New Windsor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Messler.

Mrs. Johnson, of Philadelphia, and Miss Emma Smith, of Baltimore, are guests of Mrs. Clara E. Englar.

Mrs. Saney Cover spent several days in Baltimore, this week.

Mrs. Lewis Messler entertained her brother, Rhode Rowe and family, of Glyndon, last week.

Master Englar Gilbert, of Hagerstown, spent Monday at Linwood Shade, taking his sister, Margaret, home with him.

Rev. Earl Riddle is expected back this week, and services will be held in the Brethren's church, morning and evening, on Sunday.

The Sisters' C. E. Society will meet at Mrs. John Crabbs' this month.

John Hesson has been quite ill, but we are glad to know he is much better but not able to go to work.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeiser and daughter, and Dr. Ward, were callers at J. P. Garner's.

COPPERVILLE.

Lester Cutsail and wife spent Sunday with Edward Harner and family.

Mrs. Sallie Babylon, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Fair, of Baltimore, spent several days with their sister, Mrs. W. K. Eckert.

Rev. Paul Yoder and wife, of Union Bridge, called on Mrs. Savilla Rout, who has been on the sick list.

Jacob Rodkey, of Tyrone, and Rev. Paul Yoder and wife, of Union Bridge, spent Tuesday with Wm. H. Flickinger and family.

Mrs. Geary Bowers and children, and Miss Edna Bowers, of Harney, spent Thursday with Mrs. Edward Harner.

Worth their Weight in Gold.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and found them to be just as represented, a quick relief for headaches, dizzy spells and other symptoms denoting a torpid liver and a disordered condition of the digestive organs. They are worth their weight in gold," writes Miss Clara A. Driggs, Elba, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

KEYSVILLE.

Joseph Fox and wife, and Howard Moore and wife, of Troutville, visited at O. R. Koonz's and Thomas Fox's, Sunday.

William H. Devilbiss has had quite a lot of concreting done around his buildings.

George Frock and wife, entertained, on Sunday, Howard Frock and wife, and sons, Harris and Orville, Union Bridge.

Elmer Hess, wife and children, Dorothy, Hazel and David, of near Harney, and Mrs. W. A. Naille, spent Sunday with Peter Baumgardner and family.

Peter Wilhide, wife and daughter, Marian, Margaret Shorb and niece, Margaret Fogle, of Washington, D. C., were visiting relatives and friends at Thurmont, on Sunday.

W. C. T. U. meeting this Sunday evening, at 7.30 p. m.

Miss Lillie Baumgardner, spent a few days in New Windsor, this week, with her friend, Miss Lambert.

Every Home Needs a Faithful Cough and Cold Remedy.

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold after sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but, I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." 50c and \$1.00.

Advertisement.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday School this Sunday, at 9 a. m.; Divine Service, at 10 a. m., by Rev. J. Luther Hoffman. C. E. Society, at 7.30 p. m.

Earl Wagner, of Waynesboro, is visiting his parents, A. L. Wagner and wife. Miss Fannie Yingling, spent last week with relatives in Hanover.

Raymond Hahn and wife, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hahn.

Master David Starnier, of Frizellburg, spent a few days last week with his uncle and aunt, Herbert Myers and wife.

Wm. B. Yingling left, on Tuesday morning for Strayer's Business College, Baltimore, where he will take a course of study.

Miss Louise Easton, of East Orange, New Jersey, is visiting Joseph Yingling and wife.

The Rising Generation.

(For the Record.)

(Composed and written, upon the spur of the moment, by J. R. Miller, alias Foxy Grandpa, the old poet of the Susquehanna.)

Now boys, this questions up to you,
What are you fellows going to do?
You are not learning any trade,
And will not work either hoe or spade.

You can't all be professionals
And live a life of ease!
You can't all be Congressmen
The people all to squeeze.

We want strong men, to till the ground,
With brain, and muscle strong;
Such boys among you can be found
Who are mingling with the busy throng.

Now boys please don't stand idly by
And see the moments, quickly fly;
Just put your shoulder, to the wheel,
And you will all the better feel.

We have brave boys to go to war,
We have the little scouts
Who have some boys, without a doubt
Who know their ins and outs.

A word, to our little maidens fair,
What is your aim in life,
Would you rather sit and sing some air,
Than be some good man's wife?

You should learn to sew, to knit and spin
And sometimes wash the pans and tin;
Let mother sit, and take her rest,
For mother's done the very best.

You cannot all typewriters be
Now this you plainly see
You can't be all from labor free
Nor can you all, school teachers be.

You cannot all trained nurses be
And lead that strenuous life—
The men would all old bachelors be
And not one have a wife.

Laying Hens Do Better

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

Advertisement.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

TUESDAY, Sept. 7th., 1915.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel W. Barnett, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted unto William H. Barnett, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lewis E. Brown, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted unto Charles E. Brown and Charles H. Brown, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Frank J. Shriner and Mary E. Norris, administrators of Florence B. Shriner, deceased, returned additional inventory of personal property and inventories of debts due and money, reported sale of personal property, and received order to transfer securities and settled their first and final account.

Anna M. Taylor, administratrix of James W. Taylor, deceased, settled her first and final account.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8th., 1915.—Franklin R. Baker, executor of Samuel P. Morelock, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell personal property.

The Court will not sit on Monday or Tuesday of next week, but will sit on Wednesday and Thursday instead.

The County Commissioners will be in session on Wednesday of next week.

Health and Happiness Depend Upon Your Liver.

That sluggish liver with its sluggish flow of bile is what makes the world look so dark at times. Dr. King's New Life Pills go straight to the root of the difficulty by waking up the action of the liver and increasing the bile. Dr. King's New Life Pills cause the bowels to act more freely and drive away those "moody days." 25c a bottle.

Advertisement.

A Fan.

"Your friend has a remarkably strong voice. What a pity he hasn't some great message to deliver!"

"Yes. It seems a shame for a man with vocal cords like his to wear them out in merely abusing the umpire."

No Longer a "Corn Belt."

The "corn belt" used to be a strip of country running generally from Pennsylvania to Kansas, and including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and the southern half of Iowa.

But the fashion in belts is changing, as all fashions are liable to do. The corn belt is spreading itself out. It goes further east and further west, and most emphatically it is moving to the north and south. Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and even the Dakotas and Montana are now in the corn belt. The southern states are knocking at the door. Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas are showing that a hundred bushels to the acre is nothing to them.

The corn belt in the future will extend from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, and it will reach to the Rocky mountains, if not beyond. It is no longer a belt, but a section, comprising almost the entire arable portion of the United States, and may even include the deserts and the mountains to a limited extent.—Farm Life.

Age of Granite.

It used to be thought that granite was the oldest of all rocks and that it formed the globe's first crust. Now, however, geologists believe that granite may be of any age or epoch. The granites found in Germany and the Vosges mountains of France date from one period of the world's history, those found in the British Isles from an entirely different period and those found in the United States from still other periods. Enormous pressure, combined with heat and water, must have been necessary to produce granite. Some scientists declare that the granites in the highlands of Scotland must have been formed when 60,000 feet of overlying rocks were piled above them and that those of Cornwall required 40,000 feet of rock pressure. In other localities it is estimated that the pressures under which granite consolidated must have been equal to that of an overlying mass of rock nine miles in thickness.—New York American.

Investment and Speculation.

When any one is buying a coat or a fishing rod or a rose tree or laying down a cellar or setting up a library either he knows what he wants, where to get it and what to pay for it or else he takes earnest counsel with his friends and with the most trustworthy professional advisers that he can find and uses all the wits that he and others can bring to bear on the subject in order to make sure that his purchase is prudently conducted. He attends sales, rummages in shops and discusses the matter in his club until he and it are voted a nuisance. If only half as much time and trouble were devoted to the careful selection of investments there would be fewer bad companies, unscrupulous promoters and ornamental directors, the world would be very much richer, and its riches would show less tendency to gravitate into questionable hands.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Curious Wish.

I want to be sick! I want to lie in bed and be fussed over and petted and nursed. So far in my life I have had but one disease—health. It sticks out all over me. It runs swiftly through me. It yanks me up in the morning. It tucks me up in bed at night and shoves me off into unexcited sleep not even to dream. It stands by my chair at meals and gives me an appetite for just the right food in just the right quantities.

I want symptoms. I want to be put to bed and petted. I want to come back to convalescence with brews and potions and soft cool fingers and dark rooms and sweet flowers to beguile me. I want to be sick!—H. S. Haskins in Smart Set.

The Other Way Round.

Mrs. Sourspite—When I gave you that solemn warning against marrying I said that some day you would regret it. That time will come, mark my words!

Mrs. Newed—The time has come.

Mrs. Sourspite (gleefully)—I thought so. Then you regret your marriage?

Mrs. Newed—Oh, no! I regret the warning you gave me. It kept me from marrying for nearly a year.—Pittsburgh Press.

The Poet's Lighting.

Samuel Rogers gave a dinner and had the room decorated with candles placed high up in order to show off the pictures, says T. P.'s London Weekly. At dinner he asked Sydney Smith how he liked the plan. "Not at all," he replied. "Above there is a blaze of light and below nothing but darkness and gnashing of teeth."

Deduction.

"How can you tell that the conductor is married?" gasped the diminutive man.

"Didn't you hear the way that woman roared when he never even batted an eyelash?" retorted the great detective.—Buffalo Express.

Siam.

The name "Siam" is supposed by some pretty good authorities to be derived from a Malay word, "sajam," brown. Both Siamese and Shans call themselves "Thai"—that is, "the free."

A Real Want.

Clerk—This is the best burglar alarm made. The burglar no sooner enters the house than it alarms the residents. Customer—Haven't you got one that will alarm the burglar?—Exchange.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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



IF YOU should want to sell, don't forget that a well-painted barn has a real estate value. You judge a farmer to be thrifty who keeps

up his outbuildings—makes you think he must have good land.

How about YOUR Barn?

B.P.S. Barn and Roof Paint

IS A REAL INVESTMENT

Saves Gallons!

Saves Money!

Saves Your Barn!

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

The Office Should Seek the Man

To the REPUBLICAN Voters of Carroll County, Md.

Being a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, qualified to do the work of Clerk of the Circuit Court, WHICH I WILL DO; respectfully solicit your support—September 14th., at the Primary Election. A practicing attorney for 25 years and qualified for the Office, which all persons should be, who aspire for any particular office, I respectfully solicit you to vote for

GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE.

9-3-2t

Eye Troubles

By Our Scientific Method of Examination and Accurate Lenses, we are able to relieve you of Eye Troubles.

It is dangerous to let your Eyes go, as it may cause blindness, sooner or later.

Don't Neglect the Children's Eyes—They Need Attention, Too

We guarantee to give you satisfactory results, or refund your money.

We do expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A FULL LINE OF WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY ON HAND

CHAS. E. KNIGHT,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

Taneytown, Maryland.

8-27-11

STATE OF MARYLAND STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals for building as follows: CARROLL COUNTY: Contract No. C-13. Br., one reinforced concrete bridge (16 ft. span) girder construction over Meadow Creek, along Meadow Branch Turnpike west of Westminster.

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 m., on the 28th. day of September, 1915, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank form contained in the book of specifications. Specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

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

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

By Order of the State Roads Commission this 9th. day of September, 1915.

O. E. WELLER, Chairman,
WM. L. MARCY, Secretary. 9-10-2t

A Supremacy.

"I understand Mrs. Freberson never devotes more than an hour to selecting a spring hat."

"An exceptional woman."

"Yes, indeed. But more surprising still, she never talks to anybody over the telephone longer than three or four minutes."

SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE

WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING GUARANTEED

McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE.

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

GARNER'S 1915 Real Estate News HOMES FOR SALE.

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

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

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

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

TRACT NO. 6.
80 Acre Farm more or less, in Myers District, Carroll Co., Md., located on road leading from Taneytown to Silver Run. Improved by a large new two-story 9-room Dwelling, with summer kitchen, large bank barn and all other necessary outbuildings; 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. Couldn't be better land, all lined over twice within the last 6 years, good fencing, 10 Acres of Timber. I will say that this farm will be sold at a low price. Mean business, come quick. No matter where you go, you will find that this farm a little better improved than the one you have just looked over.

TRACT NO. 8.
Large New Frame House, 10 rooms and store room, 6x34, located on Frederick St., Taneytown, Md. This house has all conveniences, bath and steam heat, and banks along with the best properties in town. Price reasonable.

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

TRACT NO. 11.
Dwelling and Business Place, on Baltimore St., Taneytown. Guaranteed 10 percent investment at once.

TRACT NO. 12.
120 Acre Farm, more or less, located 1 1/2 miles northeast Woodboro, Frederick Co. Improved by 2-story Frame Dwelling, 2-story, (8 rooms), barn 30x60 ft. Never-falling water at door; Fruit and timber. 17 Acres which furnishes pasture the entire season for 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 Schoolhouse to Mayberry. Improved by 2-story Brick House, (8 rooms); water at door from spring. Good summer house, bank barn 45x80 ft. 3 floors, wagon shed, corn crib, and all necessary buildings, in good repair. Nearly new. All kinds of fruit. 15 Acres timber, fencing good land fertile about 3,000 bushel corn, 700 bushels wheat, taxes about \$51.00. Bargain price to quick buyer.

TRACT NO. 14.
96 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. 5 Acres of fruit. 1 1/2 Acres timber. Milk product in 2 years will pay for the place. Come quick.

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

TRACT NO. 18.
75 Acres, more or less, in Middleburg district, Carroll County, Md. Improved by a 2-story 7-Room House, Ground Barn, 35x60 ft., and necessary outbuildings. Water at door. Plenty of fruit. 6 Acres of timber. 2 Good markets in easy reach. School convenient. Land fertile. Crops good.

TRACT NO. 19.
47 Acres more or less, located east of Union Bridge 1 1/2 miles in Union 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 Harney, 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 confidential. List your property with me for quick sales. Come in we'll talk it over

D. W. GARNER,

Licensed Real Estate Agent.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

PRIVATE SALE

of a

Very Desirable Farm

in Union District,

Carroll County.

The undersigned offers at private sale, their farm, situated 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

Farmer Boy or Girl, Succeed!

Be a Leader in Your Neighborhood

Make the best money earned today by fitting yourself as a well-paid producer on your home farm. Your profession demands a live, up-to-date business education. Spend your winter vacation with practical and paying results. Attend the free short courses in dairying, fruit growing, poultry keeping, home making, and better farming at

YOUR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

H. J. Patterson, President, College Park, Md.

Eight Miles from Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Birnie Trust Co.

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland at the close of business, Sept. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$148,520.32
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	304.91
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	475,552.31
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	10,500.00
Other Real Estate Owned	5,950.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	63,365.96
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	184.19
Checks and other cash items	905.57
Due from approved Reserve Agents	54,367.03
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 5,900.00
Gold Coin	900.50
Silver Coin	87.30
Nickels and Cents	106.46
Total	\$766,884.55
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest Taxes paid	14,763.39
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	2,904.19
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to check	\$ 65,093.27
Certificates of Deposit	1,410.71
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	24,020.88
Certificates of Deposit	586,025.24
Trust Deposits	12,095.57
Total	\$766,884.55

State of Maryland, County of Carroll: I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of Sept., 1915.

G. WALTER WILT, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST: EDWIN H. SHARETT, MILTON A. KODINS, MARTIN D. HESS, Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Sept. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 98,927.79
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	60.20
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	234,069.01
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	4,079.89
Mortgages and Judgments of record	81,933.55
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	136.10
Checks and other cash items	25.68
Due from approved Reserve Agents	28,979.91
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 5,025.00
Gold Coin	587.50
Silver Coin	412.50
Nickels and Cents	42.91
Total	\$439,309.47
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest and Taxes paid	7,548.00
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	3,590.52
Dividends (undivided)	9.60
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to check	\$40,391.73
Certificates of Deposit	460.15
Certified checks	14.00
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	2,245.00
Certificates of Deposit	384,752.44
Total	\$439,309.47

State of Maryland, County of Carroll: I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of Sept., 1915.

G. WALTER WILT, Notary Public

CORRECT ATTEST: JOSHUA KOUTZ, E. F. SMITH, D. J. HESSON, Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CARROLL COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Sept. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 23,542.97
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	236,930.04
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	5,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	34,312.00
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	1,189.81
Checks and other cash items	828.55
Due from approved Reserve Agents	12,915.04
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$1,000.00
Gold Coin	18.00
Silver Coin	429.25
Nickels and Cents	111.31
Total	\$317,256.97
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest Taxes paid	7,051.74
Dividends unpaid	58.40
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to check	\$ 27,550.36
Certificates of Deposit	240.00
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	\$ 16,138.68
Certificates of Deposit	226,217.79
Total	\$317,256.97

State of Maryland, County of Carroll: I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Sept., 1915.

MILTON A. ZOLLIKOFFER, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST: J. J. WEAVER, JR., JOHN E. FORMWALT, G. FIELDER GILBERT, Directors

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—REIN-DOLLAR BROS. & CO. Advertisement.

Read the Advertisements

IN THE

CARROLL RECORD.

FOR THE SMALL GIRL.

Black and White Considered Smart For Child's Garment.



DRESSY COAT.

Much thought and careful planning is expended upon the toilet of the small maid. The pretty coat shown in the illustration is one of the smartest models shown this season.

Black and white checked material was used. A wide belt of the material is finished in front with a sash of soft satin. The collar and cuffs are of embroidered pique, lace trimmed. A child bonnet of French blue satin has a double frilled brim, soft crown, with trimming of red cherries.

WOMEN WEAR PLUMAGE.

Men Are Relegated to Background in Clothing Decorative.

In the very beginning of things it was man who was the highly decorated animal. Up to within a couple of hundred years ago the dress of men remained more ornate than that of women. Feathers, satins, ruffles, tinsel, buckles, all contributed, with the aid of paint and powder, to make man a bird of gayer plumage than his mate.

But times have changed. Man has sobered. He now does not decorate himself unless he is an army officer, a juggler or a lodge member. He wears clothes that are practically a uniform. The uniform varies, but it is essentially a uniform.

Woman retains her privilege to wear plumage. She acquired this privilege long after the man. Doubtless she will be long after man in giving it up.

Anyway, the world never before saw such extraordinary things done in the way of costume as are done today. The keynote was struck long ago, as may be seen in the unearthly queens of Egypt. If the Greek women were content with flowing lines the queen of Sheba was probably splendid in garb.

The fantasies of today are impartially distributed in the ballroom, on the street and on the stage.

The hair is worn high or falls like a shower of gold. The hat is plumed in a Gaby swirl, waving like a small forest, or it shrinks over plastered hair until scarcely bigger than the lid of a powder box. The woman's wrap is flimsy as a spider's web, or it buries her to the eyes in fur. Fur has been epidemic. She has not worn it on the edges of her handkerchief. Certainly she has worn it on everything else, and what is the end?

One Hostess' Secret.

A very successful hostess was asked the secret of her success with her diners. She said that when she heard a friend mention a dish that he liked or disliked very much she jotted it down in a small memorandum book, and when she planned her dinner she consulted the book first. The consequence was she never served string beans to the man who detested them nor ice cream to the woman who couldn't "endure cream in any form."

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

There are ten women investors where there was one ten years ago.

Women in New Jersey are now eligible to appointment as police officers.

The rule regulations at Radcliffe college compel the girl students to learn the use of the slide down the rope fire escape.

The United States supreme court has sustained California's eight hour law for women hotel waitresses.

Los Angeles, Cal., has been offered a \$300,000 tract of land by Mrs. Henry E. Huntington to be used for park purposes.

The Sarah Berliner fellowship for women, carrying with it a gift of \$1,000, has been awarded to Miss Janet T. Howell of Baltimore. It is considered one of the highest honors that can be won by a woman in this country.

Oregon has five women miners.

India is to have a women's college.

The Finland diet has twenty-one women members.

Arizona, Oregon, Wyoming and Colorado have women legislators.

Over the Mark.
"Does he aim at realism in the stories he writes?"
"He may aim at it, but he doesn't hit within a million miles of it."
"How's that?"
"The hero of his last story is a 'spendthrift Scotchman.'" — Houston Post.

West Point Graduates.
It will doubtless surprise most Americans to learn that out of the small total of 4,121 graduates during the first century of the existence of the Military academy, from 1802 to 1902, 2,731 entered civil life at some period of their career.—National Magazine.

Salt Money.
Your salary is your "salt money." Soldiers once received salt as part of their pay. When the salt was commuted for cash the latter was called "salerium," salt money, or "salary."

Too Risky.
Officer—Did you get the number of the car? Victim—Yes; but never mind. It was my cook's machine. I don't want any trouble with her.—New York Globe.

Ruinous.
Madge—Gossip doesn't pay. Marjorie—I'm beginning to agree with you, my dear. The last secret I heard cost me over \$2 for extra telephone tolls.—Judge.

Question

It has been asked us several times, "How can you afford to give away that beautiful \$400,000 CLAXTON PIANO, as you advertise you will do?"

Our Answer

We prefer to sell 100 articles at a profit of ten cents each, rather than 10 articles at a profit of one dollar each. It means just ninety more people patronizing our store. The only reason for our being in business is to do business. This means that we must bring the people to our store. Low prices and good values will bring us customers always. Our giving away this piano is simply to bring additional business to our store and it is doing it, every day. It pays you and us.

The next Silverware premium will be given away Sept. 22nd, for the largest number of service checks turned in. The \$100.00 deposit checks and special service checks, will expire on \$1.00 worth of sugar and one dozen fruit jars, Sept. 23th.

D. M. MEHRING & SON,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Big Kitchen Cabinet Bargain.

Several weeks ago we announced through the RECORD the Greatest Kitchen Cabinet value ever offered; this week we outshine our other offer by placing a much better Kitchen Cabinet on the market for exactly the same amount of money. Read our ad. through then come in and look the Cabinet over and you will agree with us in all that we have said.

- Flush Rounded Corners and Edges.
- Heavy Oak Facing.
- Two full Size Shelves.
- Tilting Removable Flour Bin.
- Metal throughout.
- Detachable Sifter.
- Dust-proof Cap.
- Sliding Banded Bread Board.
- Reinforced Sliding Oak Shelf.
- Tinned Wire Pan Rack.
- Three-ply Panels in Ends.
- Doors and Back of Top.
- High Grade Casters.

With Sliding Metal Top and Interior of Top White Enamelled.

Price, \$16.50.

SOLD BY

C. O. FUSS & SON,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Shad and Cod.

Shad are distributed along the entire east coast of the United States and northward and eastward to the gulf of St. Lawrence. Shad abound in nearly every river of the Atlantic coast. Its migrations from the sea are in quite a regular succession of time from relation to latitude. It first appears in the St. Johns river, Florida, about Nov. 15; in Georgia and South Carolina rivers in January, in the Potomac in February. In the Delaware the maximum run is about May 1, in Maine rivers about a month later, etc.

Cod are widely distributed in the north Atlantic ocean. To the north they range far beyond the arctic circle and to the south as far as Cape Hatteras, although they are not common south of New Jersey. The cod in the Pacific ocean is found from Bering sea south to Oregon. The largest cod are found along the Massachusetts coast and from that north.—Philadelphia Press.

"Let Her Go, Gallagher!"

Judge Beaver of Morgan county, Ky., had a trotting mare of which he was very proud. The animal was always driven at the race meets by a man named Gallagher, who was at that time city marshal of Harrodsburg. On one occasion the judge entered his mare at a trotting meeting in Tipton county. Some sports there, knowing of the judge's pride in the animal, thought they would lower his colors for once, so they entered against her a noted fast trotter. At the end of the first mile the two trotters passed under the wire neck and neck at a 2:40 pace, and the judge grew wildly excited. "Let her go, Gallagher! Let her go!" he shouted. And Gallagher, hearing, loosened the lines. The mare pluckily responded and finished more than a dozen lengths ahead amid the wild cheering of the crowd.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Racing in Mongolia.

Horse racing is taken seriously in Mongolia, where it is carried on under the auspices of the Buddhist priests. The races are rarely less than ten miles long, and the chief event of the Mongolian racing year is a contest over thirty miles of rough steppe. When C. W. Campbell visited Mongolia he attended a race meeting, at which most of the competing horses were owned by lamas.

"The great races which take place yearly at Urga," he writes, "are held under the direct patronage of the lama pope of Mongolia, who becomes the owner of all the winners. A horse race with a bishop in the judges' box, a public chiefly clerical, no bookmakers or betting and nominal prizes is a phenomenon in its way."

Had To.

The Old Man—Did you ever work in your life?
The Beggar—Once.
The Old Man—When was that?
The Beggar—When I was in jail.

Judicial Proceeding.

"A friend of mine who is a magistrate found his practice came in handy when he found a valuable book with a leaf loose."
"What did he do?"
"He had it bound over to keep the piece."

The Reason.

"What made Jaggs so blue the other day?"
"He went to his private cupboard the other day and found his spirits were low."

Libelous Demonstration.

"Why do you insist on singing?"
"Because I love music."
"The way you sing sounds as if you hated it!"—Washington Star.

Question

It has been asked us several times, "How can you afford to give away that beautiful \$400,000 CLAXTON PIANO, as you advertise you will do?"

Our Answer

We prefer to sell 100 articles at a profit of ten cents each, rather than 10 articles at a profit of one dollar each. It means just ninety more people patronizing our store. The only reason for our being in business is to do business. This means that we must bring the people to our store. Low prices and good values will bring us customers always. Our giving away this piano is simply to bring additional business to our store and it is doing it, every day. It pays you and us.

The next Silverware premium will be given away Sept. 22nd, for the largest number of service checks turned in. The \$100.00 deposit checks and special service checks, will expire on \$1.00 worth of sugar and one dozen fruit jars, Sept. 23th.

D. M. MEHRING & SON,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Big Kitchen Cabinet Bargain.

Several weeks ago we announced through the RECORD the Greatest Kitchen Cabinet value ever offered; this week we outshine our other offer by placing a much better Kitchen Cabinet on the market for exactly the same amount of money. Read our ad. through then come in and look the Cabinet over and you will agree with us in all that we have said.



- Snow White finish.
- Dust Proof Lip Construction on Doors and Drawers.
- 5 Crystal Glass Jars.
- Crystal

MAKING A MATCH

For a Time It Was Considered a Thankless Job

By F. A. MITCHEL

"Martha," said Farmer Holt one evening to his wife when she was washing the dishes, "John Corey was talkin' to me this afternoon. He says he wants to git married."

"Well, why don't he?"

"He says there ain't no one to marry."

"There's lots o' wimmin would like to get John. He's passed out o' onartin youth into shore middle age. He's got a good farm, and it's well stocked, and he hain't got no bad habits fixed on to him. I could name half a dozen gals about yere that would be glad to get him."

"He says he couldn't make up his mind to do the courtin'."

"What's he want to do any courtin' for? Courtin' for youngers. John's too old for that, and if he marries a woman of suitable age—some's about thirty—I reckon she won't set store by the courtin' part of it neither."

"How can a man get married without doin' any courtin'?"

"He kin jist ask the woman he wants to marry, and if she says yes they kin be married."

"But John says he don't know any particular woman he wants to marry." Mrs. Holt finished doing her dishes, put them away and, taking up a basket of stockings, began to darn them. Her husband turned to the Farmer's Helper and began to read.

"I'm thinkin'," said the wife, whose mind had got set on the matrimonial question, "that Mandy Sellers would be about what John wants. She's a first rate cook and keeps the house lookin' neat and clean all the time. She's always workin' at somethin'."

"Reckon her father and mother need her."

"There's the younger sister, Susan. She could take Mandy's place. Besides, a gal has got to look out for a home of her own."

"How d'ye know Mandy would have John?"

"Humph! She'd jump at the chance." The farmer turned to his paper. He was more interested in an article on the feeding of hogs than in providing John Corey with a wife. But the idea of making the poor man comfortable and obtaining at the same time a home for Mandy Sellers had got into Mrs. Holt's head, and she couldn't get it out.

Miss Sellers occupied the adjoining farm to the Holts, and presently leaving her husband immersed in the hog feeding problem the good woman slipped out and interviewed Mandy, telling her that John Corey wanted a wife. She did not ask Mandy if she would like the position; she simply stated the fact. But a few days later when Mandy asked if John had got a wife yet Mrs. Holt suggested that Mandy would be about the kind of wife he should have. Mandy simpered and said he "wouldn't look at her."

One day John was at work at the cider press when he heard Mrs. Holt call him from the road. He went to her, and she spent half an hour questioning him about the treatment of cows and chickens and other matters pertaining to the farm. Just as she was about to depart she said:

"By the bye, Mr. Corey, have you seen Mandy Sellers lately?"

"No, Mrs. Holt. I hain't seen none o' the Sellers family in some time."

"Fine gal, Mandy."

"Think so?"

"Good cook; knows all about a farm and specially good at dairy work."

"I want to know!"

"I wonder why some of the unmarried men about yere hain't picked Mandy up. She's gettin' on past the age for the young fellers, and there's not many middle aged men in these parts that hain't wives."

"Reckon I'm about the only one o' that kind."

"If you're wantin' a wife you couldn't do better than marry Mandy."

"La' sakes, Mrs. Holt! Mandy Sellers wouldn't marry me. Besides, she's wanted at the Sellers farm. She a most runs it."

"Don't you believe that. Mandy would like a home as well as any gal I know."

Mrs. Holt, being a diplomat, went no further at the time. She had sowed the seed both in the breast of Miss Sellers and Mr. Corey and was disposed to give it time to germinate. By a skillful manipulation of the parties she finally got them together. John proposed, was accepted, and in due time the pair were married.

Now, John Corey was not a pliable man even in youth, and, having come to middle age, his will was hardening like his bones and cartilage. As for Mandy, she was a methodical person who preferred to do such work as a woman is expected to do in her own way. Thus when he saw her doing things in a different way from what he had been used to doing them he demurred. Mandy had kept the parental abode spick and span. Her father had been accustomed on coming into the house after his day's work was finished to put on a pair of slippers; John tramped in his muddy boots all over the house. Her father did not smoke; John did and knocked the ashes out of his pipe on anything that came handy, usually the floor.

One day Farmer Holt and John Corey met at the crossroads.

"Howdy, John?" said Holt. "How do you like matrimony so far as ye got?"

"Waal, I ain't as independent as I was. My wife seems inclined to run things."

Farmer Holt changed the subject. Later Mrs. Holt dropped in on Mrs. Corey and asked her a similar question.

"Waal, Mrs. Holt, it would be well enough if John had any respect for the looks o' the house. He's lived alone so long that his home isn't any more to him than his barn."

When Mr. and Mrs. Holt compared notes it became apparent to them that if the Corey family continued as they had begun they would not hang together long. Mr. Holt accused his wife of having been too active in making the match, and Mrs. Holt retorted by asking him who started the matter. Since he had done so in reporting to her that John Corey wanted a wife he pursued the argument no further.

Matters in the Corey family went from bad to worse. Whenever John met Farmer Holt he abused him for making a match for him with the "con-sarnedest woman in the world." When Mrs. Corey met Mrs. Holt she rued the day when she had left a good home to keep house for a man who was so set in his ways that an ox team couldn't move him. The recitals of family difficulties were from time to time poured into Farmer Holt's ears by John Corey and into Mrs. Holt's ears by Mrs. Corey. Now and again the Holts were reminded that they had made the match. John said he didn't blame Holt for his share in tying him up with a virago, but this did not cause the latter to feel especially well satisfied with himself for having done so. Mrs. Corey did not hesitate to throw all the blame for her "mistake" on Mrs. Holt.

In time these vituperations became so marked that the Holts concluded that they must do something to stop them. The only thing they could think of was to apologize for having interfered to bring the couple together. One evening after Mrs. Holt had cleared the supper table and done the dishes they walked over to the Corey farm to carry out their intention. They found Mr. and Mrs. Corey at home, and the couple, not having had any reason to quarrel with each other, received their guests, if not with cordiality, at least with common civility.

The visitors talked for a time about the crops, what they were going to put into the ground for the next year and other ordinary matters. Presently Mrs. Holt looked knowingly at her husband, who, nervously clearing his throat, said:

"I want to say to you people that the blame for the mistake that has been made is all on me. I mentioned to my wife that John wanted to get married, and she reckoned that you two might be a help to each other. I didn't know that John wasn't used to havin' a clean house and"

"I didn't know," interrupted Mrs. Holt, "that Mandy would make a fuss every time there was a bit o' dirt left on a rag carpet."

"Air you statin' this case or I?" asked Farmer Holt severely.

"Look a-here," said Mr. Corey, bristling. "What do you people mean by comin' yere to interfere between man and wife?"

"Ain't you got nothin' better to do than that?" asked Mrs. Corey tempestuously.

"We jist wanted to apologize for what we done in bringin' you two together, seein' that you both made a mistake in puttin' on double harness."

"Who's made a mistake?" growled Corey.

"There hain't been any mistake," cried his wife.

Mrs. Holt was so indignant at this denial of what had been poured into her ears and her husband's ears for so long a time that she opened up the debate on a high key, Mr. Corey endeavoring to drown her words with a higher one. For a time the man threw in an occasional remark, but, finding themselves no match for the women, dropped out, their utterances sounding like distant thunder muttering in a violent storm.

Finally Farmer Corey deserted, leaving his wife to carry on the fight alone. She then began a retreat, turning here and there to fire a parting shot. Mrs. Corey followed her on to the porch, while John went out the back door to seek quiet in the barn.

The tempest was stilled when Mrs. Holt reached the gate and was not resumed. No more reproaches were visited on Holt by Corey or on Mrs. Holt by Mrs. Corey. There was no intercourse between the families for six months. Then one day Mrs. Holt sent a mysterious looking box to Mrs. Corey. It was not returned, but a note of thanks came to the donor, with an expressed desire that the past might be forgotten. Within a few weeks from that time the stork visited the Coreys, Mr. and Mrs. Holt sent the baby a silver cup and were invited to stand as godfather and godmother at the child's christening. After the ceremony they returned with the happy parents to the latter's home.

"It beats all," said Corey to Holt, "how a little chunk of flesh like that will make a lot o' other things seem so little you can't see 'em."

"Reckon you'll find the chunk o' flesh not so little as you think," replied Farmer Holt.

"I want to thank you, Mr. Holt, for givin' me the best wife in the hull county and the best baby as well."

"Don't mention it."

Meanwhile Mrs. Holt was being thanked by the mother for saving her from being an old maid and giving her the best man that ever lived, besides the baby.

BABY IN SUMMERTIME

ESPECIAL CARE NEEDED DURING THAT SEASON.

First Requisite Is That He Shall Be Comfortable at All Times—Food, Clothing and Bathing All Highly Important.

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

The long, hot days of summer are trying to people of all ages, but are particularly hard on the young baby. He is more liable to illness, especially to diarrhea, at this time, because he is weakened by the heat and in a condition where he is easily upset.

The object for which the mother must work in summer is to make the baby comfortable, for a comfortable baby is one who is well. To make the baby comfortable it is necessary to consider how he should be fed, clothed and bathed; how to keep him cool and give him plenty of sleep; how to deal with prickly heat and other similar troubles, and, most of all, many times, what not to do.

A baby who is fed regularly with the right kind of food and no other kind, except plenty of cool water to drink; who wears little or no clothing during the hot hours of the day and night; who is kept clean with plenty of baths; who sleeps in a cool, quiet room, screened from flies and mosquitoes; who is handled very little and is allowed to live a quiet, regular life, will usually be a healthy one. A healthy child makes a healthy grown person, and every stone laid in the foundation of a sound and normal baby is just so much for the child to build upon in the future.

Nothing is so necessary to the health of a young baby as breast milk. This is the food nature intended him to have and on which he will nearly always thrive. Any other food, however good the milk and however well prepared, cannot take the place of good breast milk, and no mother who loves her baby will be willing to deprive him of this boon until she has tried in every way to keep it for him. This is true at all seasons of the year, but it is especially true in summer, when it is so hard to keep cow's milk pure and sweet. Unless cow's milk has been milked from clean, healthy cows, by clean milkers, into pails that have been scalded with boiling water; unless it has been cooled at once and kept cold until the food is made ready, it is not fit for a baby. Milk which is dirty when it comes from the cows, or clean milk which is left to stand about in open dishes, in a warm room, exposed to flies and dust, should never be used for the baby.

If, as sometimes happens, the mother does not have milk enough for her baby, she will need to add to it by one or more bottle-feedings during the day. In such a case every effort must be made to get clean milk, to keep it cool and prepare it in the right way. In order that the mother may nurse her baby successfully she should begin about two months before the baby is born to take care of the nipples, washing them every day in warm water and a mild soap, like castile, and, after drying them thoroughly, rub them gently with vaseline, olive oil, or some other softening application.

When the baby is about six hours old he may be put to the breast, and then at six-hour intervals for the first day or two, until the mother's milk "comes." After that he should be nursed every three hours from six o'clock in the morning until nine in the evening, nursing him regularly, by the clock. For the first three months he will need a night feeding, but after four months he should sleep through the night without nursing. When the baby is six months old the mother should begin to lengthen the interval between feedings a quarter of an hour each week until the length of time between nursings is four hours. The baby needs no other food than breast milk, except plenty of good drinking water (which has first been boiled and cooled) for the first eight or nine months.

The nursing mother should have plenty of good food. All good food is milk-making food. What is important is that it should please the mother's taste, tempt her appetite and cause her no headache, coated tongue or gas on the stomach or bowels. If the mother is well, the baby is pretty sure to be well. Among the things that most nursing mothers will digest well and thrive on are fresh vegetables, nourishing soups, good bread and butter, milk—sweet milk and butter-milk—eggs, meat, fish, poultry and fruits raw and cooked. Some of the things that may give her indigestion are heavy puddings, underdone cereals, dumplings, too-fresh bread and biscuit, pastries, or a lack of fresh vegetables and fruit from the diet. It is better to cut down the allowance of tea and coffee to one cupful of each a day. Plenty of good drinking water is needed and it is a good plan for the mother to have milk between meals and at bedtime.

The nursing mother should have plenty of sleep at night, and should learn to relax and rest whenever the baby nurses throughout the day. As far as possible she should be relieved of the heaviest part of the household work, because if she is tired and worn the baby will not thrive as he should, as the mother's food has had to go to supply her own needs and her milk has been deprived of some of its nourishing qualities.

It's easier to win a girl's hand than it is to eat her bread.

TAKE TIME WITH ASPARAGUS

Prepared Hastily or Carelessly a Great Part of its Finer Flavor Will Be Lost.

The very best method of boiling asparagus is first to wash, scrape and tie into a bundle, and then plunge the stalks into a vessel of boiling water, allowing the tips to come above the water. The steam will be sufficient to cook these tender parts. Serve on toast or with melted butter. In Europe a little butter is placed on the edge of the plate and the hot head of asparagus dipped into it before eating, but in this country a white sauce usually accompanies this dish.

An economical way, and when there are children a more convenient way also, is to cut the tender parts into short lengths and cook in the least quantity of salted water possible. It should be done in about 20 minutes, when it is taken from the liquor and the latter thickened with a little flour, butter and cream. The asparagus is laid upon toasted bread and the sauce poured over. In this way one gets the full benefit of every bit of the vegetable while the tougher portions can be made into a nice asparagus soup.

To make this, cook the stalks in salted water until tender and press through a sieve. Put two cupfuls of milk over the fire or milk and a white stock mixed. When it boils, stir in two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter thoroughly rubbed together, by pouring the scalding milk over gradually. Put over the fire, and if found too thick when brought to a boil thin with hot milk. Add the asparagus pulp. Season with salt and pepper, then strain into the soup tureen.

Asparagus omelet makes a delicious dish for either luncheon or breakfast, and is a good way of using up cold asparagus that is insufficient for making into a salad.

Make a plain omelet with three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of hot water and salt and pepper to taste. Add the water and the seasoning to the yolks and beat in the whites at the last. Pour into a hot buttered frying pan and cook slowly. To test whether an omelet is cooked sufficiently press with the finger. If it comes away clean the omelet is ready to serve. Turn upon a hot platter and have ready the asparagus heated in a little cream or thickened milk. Fold over and serve garnished with parsley.

Strawberry Custard.

Now that strawberries are in their season one likes to find new ways of serving, and coming across this recipe, it sounded "quite good," so I am going to send it in, writes a correspondent. One that does not care for so large a recipe can halve it. Select the finest, freshest berries; hull, wash and drain carefully. Turn them into a deep glass dish, sprinkle each layer with powdered sugar, and just before serving pour over a cold boiled custard made with the yolks of six eggs, one quart of milk, one cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt and one teaspoonful of lemon extract. Whip the whites to a very stiff froth, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar and drop in large spoonfuls in a shallow pan of boiling water. When cooked lift them out carefully.

Cucumbers in Brown Gravy.

Prepare half a dozen medium-sized cucumbers and cut them into thick slices, place them in ice water, let stand half an hour, drain, simmer in unseasoned beef stock until tender, then skim out the cucumbers and lay them in a hot vegetable dish. Cook one tablespoonful of browned flour in one tablespoonful of butter, add the stock, stir until thick and smooth, season with one teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, one-third teaspoonful of onion juice and pepper and salt to taste. Pour the sauce over the cucumbers before serving.

Strawberry and Rhubarb Pie.

Have you ever tried strawberries in rhubarb pie? I substituted strawberries for part of the rhubarb in a pie yesterday, and the result quickly disappeared. The following is the recipe: One cupful finely cut rhubarb, one cupful strawberries, one cupful sugar, one egg, two tablespoonfuls flour, butter. Mix rhubarb, strawberries, sugar and beaten egg and let it stand half an hour. Add butter and flour rubbed together. Bake with two crusts.—Boston Globe.

Raisin-Apple Tapioca.

One cupful pearl tapioca, two cupfuls apples, one cupful raisins, two cupfuls brown sugar, one-half teaspoonful butter, two cupfuls water; soak tapioca in one-half cupful of cold water an hour; cut apples in quarters, lay in baking dish, with sugar, tapioca and water mixed and turned over them the last thing after other ingredients have been added to them. Bake an hour in hot oven. Serve without cream. Makes rich pudding.

Baked Tomatoes.

Cover the bottom of an earthen dish with ripe tomatoes sliced; then a layer of bread crumbs, seasoned with pepper, salt and butter, then another layer of tomatoes, and so continue till the dish is filled, letting the topmost layer be of bread crumbs. Bake about one-half hour.

To Make Fig Filling.

This filling can be used in almost any layer cake. Take a pound of figs, chop fine and put into a stewpan on the stove; pour over them a teacupful of water and add a half cupful of sugar. Cook all together until soft and smooth. When cold spread between layers of cake.

For Young Folks

Teddy Roosevelt 3d Is a Happy Outdoor Youngster.



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As his picture indicates, Teddy Roosevelt 3d is a wholesome and robust little lad. He is a great favorite of his famous grandfather and spends much of his time at the ex-president's home at Oyster Bay, N. Y. He is the son of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and is the third of his family to bear the well known name. The youngest Teddy is very fond of bathing and may frequently be seen sporting in the waves at Southampton, N. Y. It was at this resort that the camera man snapped Teddy 3d. He had just emerged from a ducking in the waves, but was good natured and willingly posed for his photograph. He is too young to swim as yet, but by this time next year, if he inherits the qualities of his grandfather, he will have acquired that accomplishment.

Proverb Puzzle.

In each of the following ten sayings a word of five letters is omitted. When these ten words are rightly guessed and placed one below another in the order here given the central letters reading downward will spell the name of a famous poet, who was born in February, 1807:

1. Idle — are always meddling.
2. A bird is — by its note and a man by his talk.
3. Make yourself all — and the flies will devour you.
4. A — is a fool's argument.
5. — a fool your finger and he will take your whole hand.
6. A small leak will sink a — ship.
7. A person's — ought to be his greatest secret.
8. He that shows his ill temper — his enemy where he may hit him.
9. A rascal — rich has lost all his kindred.
10. Do as most do and — will speak ill of thee.

Answer.—Longfellow. Words—folks, known, honey, fight, offer, great, folly, tells, grown, fewer.

A New Way to Play With the Sea.

The traditional way to play with the surf is to dive through the breakers. There is, however, another game that is still more riotous fun and gives the waves a fairer chance.

The bather wades out to the line where the breakers begin to curl and the water is about shoulder deep and stands facing out to sea with his eye on the coming wave. Just before the wave begins to lift to form the breaker the bather throws himself on his back and floats in that way—head toward the shore, feet toward the sea. If he has judged time and distance correctly the curling breaker will pick up the bather, feet first, turn him heels over head and leave him standing on his feet ready for the next wave. If he misjudges the timing or the distance—well, that is the game—the waves scores.

It takes large breakers to turn a grown man, as large breakers as people often bathe in, but ordinary surf will do the trick for a boy.—Youth's Companion.

A Strange Word.

There is a word in the dictionary which you may read forward or backward without changing it one iota, either in meaning or letters. Write the word out in capitals and analyze it. The letters are now in procession. Mother is in the lead, sister Ada is conspicuous in the center, while poor papa—the father of us all—is in the rear.

Again, if children reassemble the first part of this word they will be crazy, and if their boats go over the last part they will probably be drowned. What is this mysterious word?

Answer: Madam. Words: Ada, Adam, mad, dam.—Chicago News.

At the Telephone.

Hello, daddy! Is that you? This is little "Eyes o' Blue." How are you today? I am feeling very well. Going downtown with Auntie Bell To the matinee.

Auntie says we'll see a show About a boy who wouldn't grow Up to be a man. Teddy bears and fairies, too—I can scarcely wait, could you? It's called "Peter Pan."

Daddy, don't forget you said When you broke poor dolly's head, And I didn't cry. You would get me a new doll With a hat and parasol! Don't forget. Goodbye! —Philadelphia Record.

WON SUCCESS AT A BOUND

How Wallace Beery Supplanted Recognized Star Comedian Playing in a Broadway Success.

Wallace Beery, one of the leading comedians in the late musical comedy success, "The Balkan Princess," has won the distinction of becoming a star over night, and a big Broadway star, at that. It was like this: Beery was understudy for Raymond Hitchcock when this star was playing "The Yankee Tourist" at the Astor theater, New York. Hitchcock became involved in legal difficulties and was compelled to



leave the cast just a few minutes before the evening performance. Beery rushed on the part to do the best he could, and so well did he succeed that Henry W. Savage, the producer, decided to allow him to continue in the star part during the balance of the New York run. Not only did he just play the star part, but became the star in every sense of the word. The program and even the electric sign over the theater read, "Henry W. Savage presents Wallace Beery in 'The Yankee Tourist.'" Mr. Beery starred in Samuel E. Rork's "The Red Widow." Mr. Beery joined the photograph company with which he is at present connected to play comedy and character leads. This versatile comedian has a pleasing personality and is fitted to play and handle most any role.

Science and the Sailor.

Science has done little for the sailor. Vessels are faster, but no stouter than a century since, and water-tight compartments are confined, as a rule, to costly steamships. Iron vessels go down before the fury of the gale just as of yore, and the wooden craft are at the mercy of every storm. Then the crew take to the boats, perhaps too few in number and poorly provisioned, and drift for days and weeks, until they perish from hunger, thirst and exposure, or are cast away on a dreary island. Castaways who suffer for months on uninhabited islands are not so few in number as might be supposed. The Crozet islands, in the Indian ocean, almost within sight of antarctic ice, are famous as the home of shipwrecked crews. Many of these far southern islands are out of the track of ships, and castaways might live on them for years without being discovered.

This Parson Was a Fighter.

Should parsons fight? To this question an answer was supplied by Adam Ferguson, afterwards professor of history at Edinburgh, when he was chaplain to the lately raised "Black Watch" at Fontenoy. When the regiment was advancing into action its colonel, Sir Robert Munro, noticed the chaplain at the head of the column with a drawn sword in hand and ordered him to the rear with the surgeons. Ferguson—himself a true Highlander—refused; and when the colonel threatened to have his commission canceled the holy man bluntly retorted: "Oh, hang my commission," and charged at the head of his flock.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 19, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xx, 10-21. Memory Verses, 11, 12—Golden Text, Hos. iv, 11—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is chosen as a lesson against intemperance because of the drunkenness of Ben-hadad and the thirty-two kings who are said to have helped him, all of whom were drinking themselves drunk in the pavilions (verses 12, 16), and were thus more easily overcome by the small army of Israel. In our own day railroad and other corporations are learning that men who are given to strong drink cannot be relied upon and that it is not the part of wisdom to employ them, no matter how efficient they may be. Not only does such sin and folly take away the heart or understanding, as in the golden text, but it is apt to become most filthy and beastly and has been known to affect even priests and prophets (Isa. xxviii, 7, 8). It is utterly selfish and sensual and turns the heart away from the Lord (Isa. v, 11, 12, 20-23). Neither drunkards nor any other unrighteous people can inherit the kingdom of God, but there is forgiveness and salvation for all sinners who truly turn to the Lord and honestly receive the Lord Jesus Christ (1 Cor. vi, 9-11). The contrast to being drunk with wine is to be filled with the Spirit (Eph. v, 18), and this is the privilege of all believers.

The insanity of drunkenness, with its insatiable selfishness and cruel appropriation of the prosperity of others, is seen in the demands of Ben-hadad upon Ahab for his silver and gold, wives and children and everything pleasant in his home and the homes of his servants (verses 1-6), and yet strong drink has done and is doing just that in numberless homes today. When the Lord is rejected and any other ruler installed it is always a matter of take, take, take all that one has (1 Sam. viii, 10-18). How great the contrast to God, who giveth life and health and all things, who gave His only begotten Son, and in Him life eternal and glory and all things freely (Acts xvii, 25; John iii, 16; x, 28; xvii, 22; Rom. viii, 32). How desperately wicked and cruel the devil must be to blind people to the love of God, who giveth all things, that he may take all they have for time and eternity (II Cor. iv, 3, 4).

There is something more and deeper and far-reaching in this lesson chapter than the story of drunken Ben-hadad, whom God had appointed to utter destruction (verse 42) because of his sins. Ahab, king of Israel, was about as bad as a man could be, under the influence of his wicked wife, Jezebel, and yet for Israel's sake, but chiefly for His own great name's sake, for Israel was His people, though in rebellion against Him. He gave Ahab victory over Ben-hadad and his associates twice, although Israel's forces were like two little flocks of kids, while the Syrians filled the country (verse 27). He did this that Ahab might know Him as the true God instead of Baal, whom he worshipped to please his wife (verses 13, 28). By this great goodness He would if possible lead Ahab to repentance, for He is not willing that any should perish (Rom. ii, 4; II Pet. iii, 9).

Three times in this lesson the Lord sent special messengers to Ahab, twice to encourage him and once to reprove him (verses 13, 28, 38). At the first victory Israel slew the Syrians with a great slaughter, but they came again, saying, "We were defeated because the gods of Israel are the gods of the hills; therefore we will fight against them in the plain and surely overcome them. Because they talked thus the Lord said by His second messenger that He would deliver this great multitude of Syrians into Ahab's hands, and so Israel slew 100,000 footmen of the Syrians in one day, and a wall fell upon 27,000 more and killed them, but Ben-hadad made his escape and hid in an inner chamber (verses 28-30).

The king of Syria's servants planned a scheme by which they might learn if Ahab was inclined to be merciful to him and spare him. Ahab called him "my brother" and said, "Go ye, bring him," so they met and made a covenant one with the other (verses 31-34). This led to the Lord's sending a third messenger with a reproof for Ahab because he had spared Ben-hadad, and "the king of Israel went to his house heavy and displeased (verse 43). We are reminded of Saul sparing Agag and also the best of the sheep and oxen, and also of the Lord's message by Samuel, "Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice" (I Sam. xv, 9, 22).

In last week's lesson we saw Jezebel possessed by the devil, and now we see two men with the same trouble, Ben-hadad and Ahab, and yet the Lord would have used Ahab had he been willing, but he preferred a compromise with the king of Syria rather than faithfulness to the God of Israel who had given him two such wonderful victories. So it is still; the mighty God, the God of Jacob, is ready to hold strongly with all whose hearts are whole toward Him (II Chron. xvi, 9, margin), but many professed servants of the Lord prefer to be friendly with some Ben-hadad rather than be faithful to God and rebuke their sin. "Busy here and there" (verse 40) with many things that are not of God describes the life of many a preacher, and rather compromising with certain wrong things because of the standing of the persons who do them than rebuke the wrong.

GETTING RID OF FLY

Only Sure Way Is to Keep Things Cleaned Up.

Prevent Pests Breeding, and There Will Be No Problem to Solve in Hot Weather—Manure Pile and Garbage Pail.

The only rational and sure way to get rid of the fly is to prevent breeding—clean up. Next to keeping the premises cleaned up, the most important thing is to keep the houses well screened. Those that do get into the home should be killed. It is especially important to kill those that appear early in the season. One fly killed now means millions less in August.

The house fly breeds, usually, in fresh manure. The more of this waste that is allowed near the house the more will the dwelling be infested with flies. Not only do flies breed in filth, but they have filthy habits. They are distributors of disease germs of all kinds, including tuberculosis germs. Extreme care should be taken, therefore, to destroy breeding places and to keep flies out of the house.

After you have excluded Mr. Fly from your house next turn your attention to your garbage pail. This is one of the great breeding places for germs of all sorts. Don't be content because the garbage man has emptied your pail. It must be cleaned. If in no other way, put a few newspapers in the bottom of it and burn them. Heat is a simple disinfectant. If possible pour a bit of creolin or an oil disinfectant on the papers and place the cover part way over the pail. This will rid your garbage pail of any germs. Remember that only by sanitation can fevers and various other diseases be prevented.

The department of agriculture has just promulgated the following method: Powdered borax is sprinkled over the manure at intervals of five days. The quantity used is .62 of a pound to eight bushels of manure. The University of Wisconsin recommends the use of arsenic.

Hutchinson of the department of agriculture says that when manure is so spread out that it rapidly dries out flies will not use it as a place in which to deposit eggs. The department recommends that manure be scattered on the fields and thus be rapidly dried out. This is even more effective than treating it in boxes with borax, iron sulphate or paris green.

To prevent flies from breeding in stable manure several procedures are advised. Some of these are: Prompt removal. From fly to fly—through egg, larva and pupa, the stages when the insect must stay in one place—varies at different seasons of the year. In the hottest weather it is never less than ten days. Therefore, if the manure bins are emptied once a week the flies will not reach maturity in the vicinity where the eggs are laid.

Screening of manure bins. This is even a more difficult procedure than screening a house against flies. The female fly, ready to lay, will try harder to reach a good laying place than flies do to reach a good feeding place. Nevertheless it can be accomplished. The larvae can be killed according to the method of Forbes. A barrel of a solution of sulphate of iron, two pounds to the gallon, is kept in the stable. Each day some of this solution is sprinkled in the manure box and on the floor where the droppings fall. The cost is about a cent a horse a day. The manure is not harmed. The stable is deodorized.

Number Tags on Fishes. An idea of what is being learned by scientific study of fish life in the waters off the coast of Norway was given by Dr. John Hjort in a recent lecture. Fishes bearing numbered tags have been systematically released during a number of years, and the records of the time and place of release and subsequent capture, with other facts, have been carefully kept. In this way much has been learned of migration and of growth and age as indicated by annual rings on the scales. It has been shown that growth is more rapid in favorable years than in others. The basis of an estimate of the catch of any season to the number of fish available has been obtained, this ratio for the common food fishes being about one to ten.

Inventor Ahead of His Time.

Fifty or more years ago a Birmingham, (Eng.) inventor manufactured an airship very much on the lines of the modern Zeppelin, which it was suggested could be used for bomb-dropping in the event of invasion. The idea was laughed at by the scientists of the day as being impossible, and certainly unworthy the attention of any civilized nation. So the man's invention was literally killed by ridicule, and the machine, in which several flights were made was eventually destroyed by fire as a means of effectually removing any further cause for sarcasm.

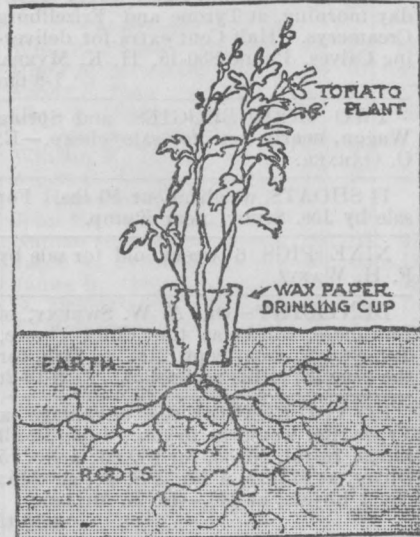
CUTWORM IS DEFIED

Long Island Man Has Found Way to Save Tomatoes.

Incises Young Plants in Wax Paper Drinking Cups, After Cutting Out the Bottom of the Cup—Plan Works Well.

L. J. Bisbee of Malverne, L. I., has found a novel use for wax paper drinking-cups after they have been used. He, like many other persons, grows tomatoes in his garden and has discovered that by cutting the bottom out of a drinking-cup, slipping the young plant through what is left and planting so that the cup is half buried in the earth, the plant will be safe from cutworms.

Mr. Bisbee says that cutworms attack the tomato vines just at the level



How the Vine Is Planted.

of the ground and never come above the surface. The cup acts also as a reservoir, holding moisture in the soil it contains and letting it soak down to the roots without washing out into the surrounding earth.

He uses the cups, also, in planting slips of any sort, cutting a hole in the bottom for drainage, filling with earth and placing the whole in the ground. As the slip grows its roots destroy the remnants of the cup.

Concrete or Earthworks.

The Engineering Record says that every new war offers great scope to the skill of the engineer. One problem, for example, that needs to be solved immediately is to find the material that will best resist modern high explosives. Concrete, the mainstay of modern fortifications, is obviously almost useless—at least in its usual form. A few shells charged with high explosives knocked to pieces the turrets of permanent concrete forts, or if they did not hit them, toppled them over by completely shattering their concrete bases. Temporary earthworks, on the other hand, and one or two forts heavily banked with earth, resisted attack by such shells with measurable success. A shell penetrates concrete, and then exploding, rends the whole mass, whereas on entering earth it merely blows out a big hole, which the falling dirt partly fills. In our Civil war an active shoveling party could quickly repair any damage to an earthwork that even heavy bombardment could do. The question now is whether concrete can be so re-enforced as to stand the shock, or whether recourse should not be had to some improved form of earthwork. Certainly it is true that a few feet of loose dirt, or even of snow, would stop a bullet that would pierce a half-inch iron plate, and the same principle seems to hold good for heavy projectiles.

Ships Chinese in Sacks.

Harry E. Brock of Seattle, who was arrested recently while driving an unlicensed automobile carrying two Chinese concealed in canvas sacks, confessed that he has been engaged in a thriving Chinese smuggling business for seven months and that for each subject brought into the United States from Canada he received \$200.

Brock was delivering the Chinese to Hop Quick Co company of Portland. Ching Chong Kee, a merchant of Vancouver, British Columbia, was the Canadian agent in the deal.

Brock said he picked up the Chinese seven miles north of the international boundary line, walked them ten miles and used his automobile from Blaine the remainder of the distance.

Training Italian Soldiers.

The Italian soldier undergoes a more severe training in some respects than a friend or enemy in the armies of Europe. His day begins at 4:30 a. m., and drill and routine continue, with a two-hour break of "compulsory repose," until 5 p. m. After that he has four hours' freedom, but must be back in barracks by nine (or 8:30 in winter), and is supposed to be abed when, half an hour later, the bugles sound the "silenzio." He is extremely well cared for by the authorities, but long marches are reckoned among the essentials of his training, and some regiments can cover sixty miles at five miles an hour, and consider it nothing remarkable.

Described in Detail.

"What did Joan of Arc wear?" "She wore," answered the girl at the foot of the class, "a suit of steel, trimmed with sheet iron, and cut along rather severe lines."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MINES IN THE AIR

American's Idea of Combating the Zeppelins.

Philadelphian Has Designed Project Which He Believes Will Be Effective If Air Raids Should Be Put Into Operation.

Picture a monster Zeppelin, as long as an ocean liner, laden with tons of death-dealing explosives, creeping through the murky mist of a winter night toward London. Picture, again, if you can, the skies turned to flame and the heavens shattered as the hundreds of thousands of cubic feet of hydrogen gas explodes, scattering the sinister craft in tiny pieces over the streets and housetops of the city.

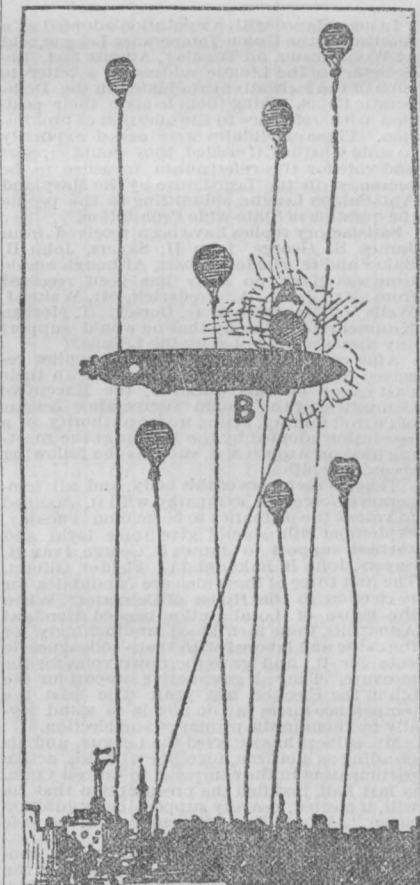
That is the graphic sketch of what is likely to occur if the Zeppelins attempt a serious raid on London, as given by Joseph A. Steinmetz of Philadelphia. Mr. Steinmetz is the originator of the first serious considered scheme of mining the air and the inventor of the trailing bombs for the destruction of dirigibles.

In a few words, the plan devised by Mr. Steinmetz is to install on all the buildings in a threatened area a large number of hydrogen balloons. They are held ready for instant use, and each is attached to a fine wire two miles long, wound on a windlass. The wire is so small that a mile of it weighs but four pounds, while it has a tensile strength of 120 pounds.

The Zeppelin, sighted by the lookout, would be permitted to proceed until almost over the objective point. Then, simultaneously, scores of the balloons, to each of which is attached a highly explosive, inflammable bomb, would be released.

Each bomb is surrounded with a ring of hair triggers, and the slightest touch would cause an explosion which would unquestionably ignite the gas in the dirigible. The plan is to send a certain number of the mines to a given altitude, while others will be anchored at different heights, thus allowing the Zeppelin no chance to escape.

The other method of destroying the German craft is along similar lines, but differs in that it is conducted through the use of aeroplanes. Each machine is equipped with bombs such as are used in the air mines. The



Effect of Air Mines.

trailing wire is wound on a spool, which can be operated by the pressure of the aviator's thumb and stopped at will.

The aeroplanes being swifter, would be sent against the dirigible in flocks of three or four. The aviators would depend on their speed and the great altitude to which they can ascend to keep out of range. At the proper time the bombs would be released on the wires and a dash made at the enemy.

In addition to the triggers, which can be locked until the bomb is ready for use, the bombs are fitted with sharp grappling hooks. As the wire is drawn across the big gas bag the hooks will catch and draw the triggers into contact with the envelope. The explosion will follow.

Basis for Exchange.

He had a drove of spirited steeds and paused to give them a much needed rest. The storekeeper came out and looked them over casually.

"Want a horse?"

"Guess not."

"I'll take it out in goods," said the stranger. "I'll take it out in tobacco in fact."

"Might do some business along those lines," responded the storekeeper. "If we kin agree on a basis."

"What's your basis?"

"Well, I'll trade with you, plug for plug."—Judge.

Perpetual Punishment.

"I'd sooner be a criminal than be married to a woman like Peck's wife." "What do you mean?" "Why, a criminal gets one sentence at a time, but poor Peck gets a whole string of sentences every day."

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

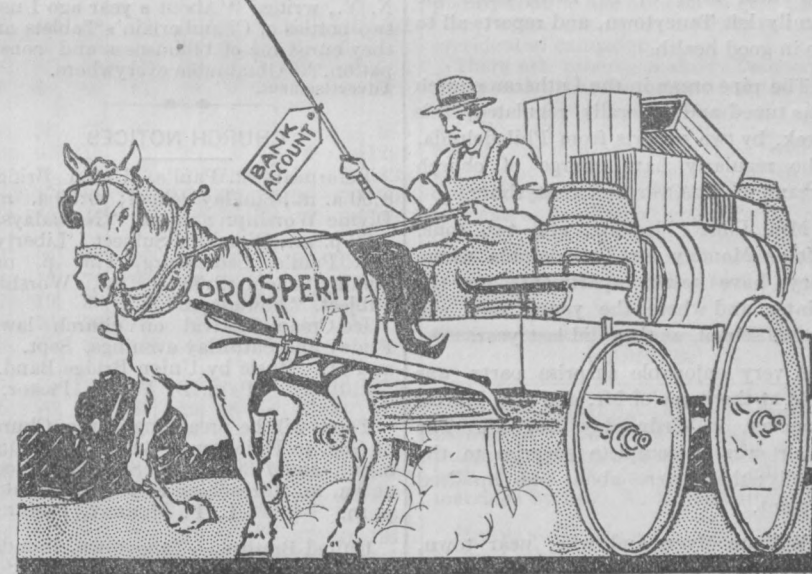
DO NOT FORGET



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, Westminister, Md. East Main street, Opposite Court street. Phone 127.

"MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO"



To business men bank deposits are a commercial necessity.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.



Don't Rip Van Winkleize This Town, Mr. Citizen

MONEY TALKS!

Make it talk loud enough to wake the town up. This town will not go to sleep if you spend your money here. Read the bargains in your home paper.

WAKE UP!

Cream Puffs.

One cupful of hot water, one-half cupful of butter. Boil together, stirring in a cupful of dry flour while boiling. When cold, add three eggs, not beaten. Stir well. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered tins. Bake 20 minutes in a quick oven. Be careful not to open oven door more often than is necessary. This makes 15.

For the filling, take one cupful of milk, one-half cupful of sugar, one egg, three tablespoonfuls of flour. Boil for any custard and flavor to taste. When both this and the puffs are cold open them carefully at one side and fill. They are delicious.

Orange Pudding.

Peel and cut five oranges into thin slices, taking out the seeds. Pour over them a coffee cup of fine white sugar. Let a pint of milk get boiling hot by setting it in a pot of boiling water. Add the yolks of three eggs well beaten, one tablespoonful of cornstarch made smooth with a little cold milk; stir all the time. As soon as thickened pour over the fruit. Beat the whites to a stiff froth, adding a tablespoonful of sugar, and spread over the top of frosting. Set it in the oven for a few minutes to harden. This pudding is best eaten cold.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Eleanor Birnie is the guest of Mrs. Preston Coche, of Williamsburg, Va.

Mrs. Elmer Myers was a guest at the home of Jesse Myers on Saturday and Sunday.

David Hemler, of Washington, D. C., paid his home folks a surprise visit, last Saturday evening.

Albert Sherman, of York, Pa., is visiting his sisters, Mrs. James Buffington and the Misses Sherman.

Edward Fink, of Palmyra, Pa., returned home after spending several days with Francis and Bernard Shaum.

Diehl Brothers, of this district, are growing some monster apples this Summer. Two brought to town, this week, weighed eighteen ounces each.

Mrs. Frank Cunningham and son, Motter, of Washington, were the guests of Miss Anna Galt, this week.

Walter Hape left on Monday on a visit to friends in Philadelphia, and to former scenes and acquaintances.

George H. Mitten, of Washington, and William Galle, of Frizellburg, were visitors at John E. Buffington's, this week.

Mrs. Catharine Hyder, of Emmitsburg, and Mrs. Charles Wentz, of Baltimore, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Eckard.

We will have tickets of both parties at the Record Office, next Tuesday. All who care to do so, are at liberty to call and examine them before voting.

Robert T. Ridinger and wife, and two sons, Charles and Francis, of York, Pa., spent Sunday and Monday with relatives here.

Miss Pauline Brining returned home last Saturday evening after completing a three years' course at The Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School for Nurses.

Mrs. Anna Buffington, who has spent the past six weeks at the home of Mrs. Laura Reindollar, returned to her home in Walbrook, Baltimore, on Wednesday.

Miss Savilla Humbert, of Chicago, is visiting relatives here. She has been living with Mrs. C. A. Britt, since the family left Taneytown, and reports all to be in good health.

The pipe organ in the Lutheran church was tuned and generally regulated, this week, by two experts from Philadelphia, who regularly have charge of church organs in Hanover and Gettysburg.

Mrs. John T. Koonz, and two sons, left on Monday for Philadelphia where they have taken apartments for the winter, and where the young men will attend school, as they did last year.

A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conover, on Wednesday, Aug. 25. The affair was a complete surprise to the family; there were about one hundred present.

William Myers and wife, near town, entertained on Sunday, Harry Shoemaker and wife, and David Starner and wife, of Baltimore; Mrs. Newton Shoemaker and children, of Hagerstown; Silas Shoemaker and wife, and Thomas Clingan and wife, of town.

Charles Hagan and wife, of Frederick, spent last Sunday with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hagan, it being his first visit in fifteen years. F. J. Saylor and wife, and son Richard, of Baltimore, spent several days last week in the same home.

The first silverware prize at Mehring's Store; was won under Club 157, by Club member Harvey Ohler. It consisted of 6 silver teaspoons, one sugar shell and one butter knife. The next prize will be given away Sept. 22, and the Claxton piano, on February 5, 1916.

James H. Reindollar is tearing down his large building in the rear of the Lutheran church, and will rebuild the same on Baltimore St., east of the railroad, for occupancy as a carriage factory and garage for Reindollar & Leister. The object is to give the business a more public location. The lot in rear of church is reported to have been sold, to be used by Edward Phillips as a blacksmith stand.

On Sunday evening last, as Wade H. Harner, with his wife and son were driving in the state road, just as they were at James Buffington's a motorcycle passed, which scared their horse causing it to run off the embankment and upset the buggy. All were thrown out, but Mr. Harner held to the lines, though dragged a considerable distance. Fortunately, no serious damage was done, but the escape was almost a miraculous one. The motorcyclist went on without paying the slightest attention to the wreck he caused.

(For the Record.)

Elmer W. Fleagle, who is well known in and around Taneytown and Harney, is spending two weeks with his sister, Mrs. A. E. Lewis, Detroit. He is killing two birds with one stone this year by taking a much needed rest and treating himself to a birthday trip. He was 46 years old on Sept. 4th, and deserves credit for working himself up from Mr. Harner's brickyard to head clerk for Mr. Lenhardt in his dry goods store, in Kensington, Phila.

Arthur H. Griffie, of Finksburg, visited I. C. Kelley, this week.

Rev. Guy P. and Mrs. Bready have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Lancaster Pa., and Adams-town, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Eyler, of Baltimore, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Duttera.

Miss Edith Wisotzkey, of Baltimore, is visiting Ernest Bankard and wife, and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Mollie Keeler, of Baltimore, is spending several days this week, with John W. Stouffer and wife.

There was a general exodus, this week, of both teachers and pupils from Taneytown to their various schools, far and near.

Mrs. Upton Birnie, and son, Galt, of Philadelphia, who spent the Summer here, returned to their home in the city, on Thursday.

Miss Joanna Kelley returned home on Sunday, after a two week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Alice Ogle, and other friends near New Windsor and Union Bridge.

Mrs. F. H. Seiss attended the funeral of her first cousin, Mr. C. Few Seiss, of Philadelphia, on Wednesday. He was the son of the late Rev. Dr. Jos. A. Seiss.

Robert Reindollar, wife and nephew, of Fairfield, Pa., visited Taneytown in their new auto, on Wednesday, and took Miss Ada Reindollar home with them, after her visit here of about a month.

On Thursday, the following books were received for the Public Library: "Gold" by Stewart Edward White; "Two Little Savages," Ernest Thompson Seton; "Jane Cable," "Castle Craney Crow," and "What's His Name," George Barr McCutcheon; "The Mischief Maker," E. Phillips Oppenheim; "Michael O'Halloran," Gene Stratton Porter; "The Amateur Gentleman," Jeffery Farnol; "Thankful's Inheritance," Joseph Lincoln; "The Man From Home," Harry Leon Wilson; "The Lost World," Sir Arthur Conan Doyle; "The Business of Life," Robert W. Chambers; "The Poor Little Rich Girl," Eleanor Gates.

Biliousness and Constipation.

It is certainly surprising that any woman will endure the miserable feelings caused by biliousness and constipation, when relief is so easily had and at so little expense. Mrs. Chas. Peck, Gates, N. Y., writes: "About a year ago I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they cured me of biliousness and constipation." Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Reformed—St. Paul's, Union Bridge, 9:30 a. m., Sunday School; 10:30 a. m., Divine Worship. Subject, "Nowadays," 7:30 p. m., Worship. Subject, "Liberty." St. Paul's, Ladiesburg, 1:30 p. m., Sunday School; 2:30 p. m., Worship. Subject, "Nowadays."

Ice Cream Festival on church lawn, Friday and Saturday evenings, Sept. 10 and 11. Music by Union Bridge Band. PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School, at 9 a. m. Preaching at Wakefield, at 2 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

United Brethren—Taneytown, Sunday School at 9:00 a. m.; Communion Services at 10:00 a. m. Harney, Sunday School at 9:00 a. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m. All are invited. W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

Presbyterian—9 a. m., Bible School; 7 p. m., C. E. service; 8 p. m., worship. Theme: "Our Unwillingness to Bear Suffering." Short service.

Piney Creek—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., worship.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "Pietism in the Home." In the evening the sermon will be on "The Commission of Present-day Disciples."

Uniontown Lutheran Charge—Services this Sunday in Uniontown, at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. J. G. C. Knipple. Harvest Home services at Baust church at 7:30 p. m.; special offering for Benevolence. Sunday school, at Baust, at 9:30 a. m.

Preaching at Mt. Union, Sept. 19; Baust church, Sept. 26; Winters, Oct. 3; Uniontown, Oct. 10—all at 10:30. W. E. SALTZGIVER, Pastor.

Reformed church, Taneytown—Harvest Home service at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Special missionary service at 7 p. m. Programme arranged by committee of Missionary Society.

The Next Best Thing to the Pine Forest for Colds is Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey which goes to the very root of cold troubles. It clears the throat and gives relief from that clogged and stuffed feeling. The pines have ever been the friend of man in driving away colds. Moreover, the pine-honey qualities are peculiarly effective in fighting children's colds. Remember that a cold broken at the start greatly removes the possibility of complications. 25c. Advertisement.

Cherry Salad. Wipe cherries and remove stems and stones. Fill cavities with filberts and arrange in nests on lettuce leaves, using a cream mayonnaise.

VOTE FOR DR. CHAS. H. DILLER, Republican Candidate, FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT Primary Election, Sept. 14. 9-3-2t

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.

Our New Fall Goods

Are coming in now almost daily, so turn your steps to **M. R. Snider's**

DEPARTMENT STORE, and you will find each Department overloaded with the latest-style fall goods, at prices in reach of all.

CLOTHING We have already received a large shipment of Clothing from Philadelphia, and they are fine. Before buying elsewhere, give us a call—let us show you the style, the way they are made, the quality, and the way-down prices you get in Harney.

HATS AND CAPS New Hats and New Caps for young and old men. They are fine and right up-to-date—see our large assortment now on hand.

SHOES Our Shoe Department is overloaded with as good as money can buy. We certainly would like you to see our line of **School Shoes for Children**, and our line of **Every-Day Wear for Ladies and Men**, before you buy. If you want to buy or not, come in and let us show you our line and then you will be the judge whether this is the right place to save money on good Shoes.

COFFEE 1000 Pounds of Fresh Loose Roasted Coffee just received. **SPECIAL FOR 2 WEEKS** on our new Coffee just received direct from Arbuckle Bros., New York. We have just signed a contract for wholesale jobbers prices, and we will be able to give you much better coffee and lower prices for 2 weeks only.

Our 15c Loose Coffee, 12c
Our 20c Loose Coffee, 17c
Our 25c Loose Coffee, 22c
September 4th to 18th.

NOTICE Don't forget our Premium Department when you visit M. R. SNIDER's real bargain store, as they are all FREE.

RUBBER SHOES Our new line of Rubbers are all in now and we have a complete line of Boston and Straight Line Rubbers, which are the best grade made. Don't buy Low-grade Rubbers and get no service. The best is by far the cheapest.

M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD. 9-3-2t

To the Democratic Voters of Carroll County

In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Union Temperance League, held at Westminster, on Tuesday, August 31st, the Secretary of the League addressed a letter to each of the legislative candidates on the Democratic ticket, asking them to state their position with reference to question of prohibition. These candidates were asked explicitly to state whether, if elected, they would support and vote for the referendum measure to be presented to the Legislature by the Maryland Anti-Saloon League, submitting to the people the question of State-wide Prohibition. Satisfactory replies have been received from James B. George, Ivan H. Sayers, John B. Baker and G. Fleider Gilbert. Although ample time was given, no reply has been received from Mr. Jacob A. Frederick, Mr. Walter J. Wells, or Mr. Nathan G. Dorsey. T. Morgan Kimmel replied briefly that he would support any measure presented by the League. After carefully considering all the replies received from all candidates, together with their past record on this question, and the Executive Committee of the Union Temperance League of Carroll County, acting under authority of a resolution adopted by the League at the meeting held on August 31st, submits the following recommendation: That all members of this body, and all temperance forces in sympathy with it, qualified to vote at the primaries to be held on Tuesday, September 14th, should give their loyal and earnest support to James B. George, Ivan H. Sayers, John B. Baker and G. Fleider Gilbert. The first three of these men are candidates for re-election to the House of Delegates. When the cause of Local Option needed friends at Annapolis, these men stood unflinchingly for the cause and labored with their colleagues to vote for it, and gave their own votes for the measure. They all gave active support for the bill in the Election last year. The least the temperance forces can do now is to stand loyally by them in the primaries and election. Mr. Gilbert has satisfied the League, and his standing as a citizen, together with his active participation in the campaign in Carroll County last Fall, justified the presumption that he will, if elected, heartily support the prohibition cause. All friends of temperance will be safe in voting him.

So far as the Senatorial situation is concerned, both candidates are acceptable to the League, and this contest is therefore eliminated.

On the Republican side there are no contests at the primaries on the legislative ticket. The one major contest for the Temperance and Christian forces to do, the first duty to perform, is to see to it that men are nominated by the House of Delegates, who are known to be absolutely safe and loyal to the prohibition cause.

GEO. W. YEISER, GEORGE MATHER, J. S. MYERS, A. M. HALL, J. P. B. ENGLAR, M. D. NORRIS, D. F. SHIPLEY, R. J. BRANDENBURG, Executive Committee.

To the Democratic Voters of Carroll County.

The office of County Treasurer is a most important one to the tax-payers of the county, and its duties are now more exacting, and require a greater measure of experience than before our tax laws became so complicated.

By reason of his intelligent, careful, accurate and obliging discharge of his official duties, and because of his ability, devotion to duty and large experience and knowledge of the tax laws, it would be a great benefit to the tax-payers of Carroll County if **OLIVER EDWARD DODDER** is again nominated and elected.

The County should not lose the benefit of his skill and expertness but should have the advantage of them for another term. Advertisement.

NOTICE OF

Transfers & Abatements to Corporation Taxpayers

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of Taneytown will sit, in their office in the Freeman's Building, on Wednesday and Thursday, September 22 and 23, from 7:30 to 9:00 p. m., for the purpose of making transfers and abatements.

ROBT. S. MCKINNEY, Clerk. 9-10-2t

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.

GOOD CALVES HIGH. I have again started killing Calves, and invite my friends to bring them in to me. 50c for delivering. **SPRING CHICKENS**—Highest price paid for 1½ to 2 lbs. Squabs, 20c pair.—SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

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

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-tf

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

TWO GOOD BUGGIES and Spring Wagon, nearly new, for sale cheap.—E. O. GARNER.

14 SHOATS, weigh about 50 lbs. For sale by Jos. STUDY, near Kump.

NINE PIGS 6 weeks old for sale by F. H. WANTZ.

DENTISTRY—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Elliot House, Taneytown, from Sept. 21st to 24th, for the practice of his profession. 9-10-2t

DO YOU REALIZE the advantage a Typewriter would be to you? I handle all kinds, Royal, No. 5, for \$50.00; a No. 5 Oliver, at \$25.00; a No. 4 S. P., at \$15; No. 1 Royals, at \$35.—H. B. MILLER. 8-10-tf

PUBLIC SALE, this Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 o'clock, of my House and Lot on Fairview Avenue. Terms made known at sale.—HARRY ANDERS.

LOOK! LOOK! Who's coming to the House of Amusement? Charles Chapline. 2 Reels, with a big feature. Don't fail to see this show, Saturday, Sept. 11.—H. C. BOYER.

NOTICE.—We are tearing down our Carriage Shop, and will be ready for business—General Carriage Work and Automobiles—at our new and better location, in the course of about two months.—REINDOLLAR & LEISTER. 8-10-2t

THINK OF IT, A PIANO GIVEN AWAY.

VINEGAR AND CORN, can be had at my house.—WILLIAM KISER.

FOR SALE.—914 Acre Farm on best terms.—S. WEANT, Keymar.

JUST RECEIVED a carload of Western Oats. We are pleased to offer you same at 50¢ per bushel.—TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO. 9-10-2t

FOR SALE.—5 Pigs, empty barrels, kegs, vinegar, pickles, kraut.—S. WEANT, Keymar.

PUBLIC SALE, on Friday, Sept. 17, at 2 o'clock. Lot of Lumber and Shingles for kindling wood, will be sold by the pile, to be removed as soon as possible.—JAS. H. REINDOLLAR, in rear of Lutheran Church. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

PRIVATE SALE, or Rent.—My desirable property of 33 Acres, with good buildings, plenty of water and fruit; fine place for poultry, and a good cave for better making. Located near Mayberry. Terms to suit. Possession April 1.—W. L. BABYLON.

SUPPOSE the Hanover tornado experience would be repeated here, and involve your buildings, how would you be insured to help repair the loss? Why not get a Storm Policy? See P. B. ENGLAR, Home Ins. Co., Agt., Taneytown. 9-3-2t

MARRIED CLERK WANTED, at Medford Bargain Store, Medford, Md. 9-3-3t

WINDSTORM INSURANCE.—Rate on Dwellings twenty cents, and outbuildings thirty cents per \$100.00 for three years. Telephone or write STONER & HOBBS, General Insurance Agents, Westminster. 9-3-4t

NOTICE.—Owners of dogs are hereby warned to keep their dogs off my premises, as they interfere with my cows.—JOHN M. DEBERRY. 9-3-2t

FOR SALE.—Farm of 60 Acres, with all improvements, 2 miles from Union Bridge.—J. E. HARTSOCK, Bark Hill. 9-3-2t

PRIVATE SALE.—Small Farm of 23 Acres, near Mayberry. Apply to Wm. H. FLICKINGER, or JACOB RODKEY. 9-3-tf

DESIRABLE PROPERTY of 12 Acres. Apply to HARRY ECKER, Greenville. 8-27-3t

CHEAP EXCURSION.—Smithsburg to Baltimore and return, Saturday, September 11, 1915, under the auspices of J. O. U. A. M., of New Windsor. For schedule see Posters. 8-27-3t

ASK FOR PIANO CERTIFICATES, at D. M. MEHRING & SON.

FOR SALE.—My House and Lot of 1 Acre with Stable, Outbuildings, and all kinds of fruit. Possession this Fall.—Mrs. DAVID MACKLEY, Middleburg. 2-4t

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

FOR SALE.—Peaches grown on clean healthy, vigorous trees. Come look at them.—FLOOR FRUIT FARM, E. D. DILLER, Superintendent, Detour, Md. Phone U. B. 11-11. 3-27-tf

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

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

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-tf

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

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

SCHOOL DAYS ARE NEAR OUTFIT THE CHILDREN NOW

Consider the children's necessities for school wearables and come here for them. Everything from Top to Toe must be selected with an eye to the rough-and-tumble, care-free use that energetic youth puts to clothing. Here you will find us ready with the most dependable goods and varied assortments of just those things that careful mothers are mindful of.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF GINGHAMS For Dresses and Blouses, in Newest and Best Patterns

School Shoes FOR BOYS AND GIRLS A big assortment to select from. Good Quality New Styles	BOYS' SUITS AND KNICKER PANTS AND HATS AND CAPS This Department is ready whenever you are. New Fall Suits in materials of fancy chevrons, over plaids checks and mixtures. Boys' Knicker Pants for School, 25c Men's and Women's Heavy Work Shoes—the Largest and Best Selection to be Found
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NEW FALL MERCHANDISE ARRIVALS
Almost every Department is being rapidly stocked with New Fall Goods.

GENTLEMEN:—HOW ABOUT THAT NEW FALL SUIT
Let us show you our line of **ENGLISH-AMERICAN FABRICS**
WE GUARANTEE
THAT: Every ENGLISH-AMERICAN fabric is strictly all wool and cut to individual measures.
THAT: Every ENGLISH-AMERICAN garment must prove entirely satisfactory, or it may be returned to us for alteration or credit.
CAN ANY OTHER STORE DO THIS?

TO VOTERS

Come in Boys, the water is not deep, and vote for—

PERCY H. SHRIVER
Republican Candidate
FOR REGISTER OF WILLS
For Carroll County.
At the Primaries, Tuesday next, September 14th, 1915.

Eyes Examined

I will be in Taneytown, Friday, September 24th., to examine your eyes and fit you with the proper glasses.

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

1915 Fall Millinery Opening 1915

— AT —

New Windsor and Taneytown

WARNER'S Hat Fashion Opening

September 23rd, 24th and 25th.

Authoritative Styles
THE PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED
THE MISSES WARNER,
New Windsor and Taneytown, Md.

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.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat	.....	96@96
Corn	.....	80@80
Rye	.....	75@75
Oats	.....	35@35
Timothy Hay	.....	13.00@13.00
Mixed Hay	.....	10.00@12.00
Bundle Rye Straw	.....	7.00@7.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	.....	1.01@1.02
Corn	.....	85@85
Oats	.....	88@40
Rye	.....	85@90
Hay, Timothy	.....	19.00@20.00
Hay, Mixed	.....	18.00@19.00
Hay, Clover	.....	17.00@18.50

Subscribe for the RECORD