

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State  
and our Exchanges.

South Carolina voted, on Tuesday, for state-wide prohibition, by a majority of about 20,000. The law goes into effect January 1.

The Democratic State Convention will be held in Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 23, and the Republican Convention on Friday Sept. 24.

Trackless trolleys, on State Roads, are among the new inventions. Overhead wires are strung for the electric current, much the same as for a regular trolley, but no tracks are used for the cars.

Dr. Luther Trump, of Manchester, died Wednesday morning of heart trouble at the age of 69 years. He had been a dentist in his native town for 42 years. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

The farmers of Washington, Allegany and Garrett counties want a rigid dog law, for the protection of sheep raisers. They say that if protected against dogs, they will largely increase sheep and wool production.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Dunbar, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran church, Baltimore, returned to his pulpit, last Sunday, after a rest of nearly a year from nervous breakdown. He has apparently regained full health.

A commission representing the allies are in this country trying to negotiate a loan of \$500,000,000. The meetings of the commissioners are being held in J. P. Morgan's office, in New York, and are attended by the leading financiers of this country. The commission is made up of four from England and two from France.

One of the most difficult things railroads have to do is to save foolish people from death. The Pennsylvania last year carried 180,000,000 passengers without a single fatal accident, but it couldn't prevent 248 indiscreet people who walked upon the tracks from being killed and 258 others from being injured.

The Prohibition party leaders say that they have no idea of doing anything to handicap the Anti-Saloon League forces. Their main purpose, they say, is to poll enough votes this fall to retain their place on the official ballot, so as to be in readiness for the national election next year, when they expect a heavy tide toward nation-wide prohibition.

Hanover, Pa., celebrated its Centennial and Old Home Week, on Monday and Tuesday, in fine style, with elaborate decorations, parades and many special features. Large crowds were present all week, and music filled the air. The parade feature lasted all week, each day having one of separate importance.

Two large buses and two roadsters were destroyed Sunday night when the garage of the Carroll Transit Company was burned. W. Edwin Crouch ran his car into the garage for gasoline and as he was pouring the fluid into the tank he noticed the car was on fire. Mr. Crouch was burned about his right arm. The loss is placed at \$9,000, partly insured.

Little is being heard nowadays about Belgian relief work, but it has been steadily going on since the beginning, and millions are being fed, daily, through the benevolence of the world, in which the United States has large part. The country is gradually recovering, to some extent, but is a long way from being self-supporting, most of the country being covered with forest armies.

By a unanimous vote, George R. Gorsuch, of Baltimore, was chosen as the candidate for Governor by the delegates to the State convention of the Prohibition party of Maryland, held on Tuesday, in Baltimore. Another Baltimorean, N. Irving Gressitt, a young lawyer, was named as candidate for Attorney-General. Thomas E. Watkins, of Mt. Airy, Md., was the unanimous choice for State Comptroller.

If business in the last year was poor, the automobile manufacturers have no evidence of it. In 12 months they sold more than 700,000 machines for over half a billion dollars, an increase of 36 per cent. in the number of cars and of more than 10 per cent. in their value over the previous year. The fact that the number of cars increased a good deal faster than the total value proves that the low-priced machines are the ones that sell fast. A dozen men, and perhaps a score, will buy a \$500 machine for one who will buy a machine at \$2,000 or above. There are now more than 2,000,000 cars of all sorts in the United States, and there is every prospect that the demand will be greater during the coming year than it was during the last.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15th., 1915.—John T. Fleagle, administrator of Charles A. Fleagle, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Mary C. Shaeffer, executrix of Richard Henry Miller, deceased, received order to deposit funds of infants and settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of Margaret R. Chaney, late of Carroll county, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto George M. Chaney, who returned list of debts due and settled his first and final account.

THURSDAY, Sept. 16, 1915.—Westminster Deposit and Trust, guardian of Leslie E. Leppo, settled his first and final account.

### Friends, Give us a "Boost."

We ask all of our friends to help us build up a greater reading of the Record, this Fall. In every community there are persons who might become our subscribers, if a little of the right sort of missionary work was done—the sort that can best be done by close friends and neighbors.

We know of the warm partisanship that exists for the Record, among most of our readers, and we trust that these good friends will take the time to "speak the good word" that we cannot do half so effectively ourselves, even had we as good an opportunity.

The Record meets with the same general experience of all newspapers. It has a percentage of uncertain patronage, and needs a larger percentage of regulars who can always be depended on for renewals. We try to earn our way into the good will of all, and to give satisfaction to all for their "Dollar a year," and we do not complain of our success; but, the prosperity of the county newspaper is beset on all sides, in these times, to the end that the financial proposition is an ever present one, especially with all of the old low prices prevailing, and an all along the line increased expense.

We therefore make this direct personal appeal to our hundreds of friends and champions, to try to give our paper increased regular support, through inducing their neighbors to subscribe. If our paper meets with your approval, why not "boost it," as you are apt to do worthy objects in other lines?

### Special Services at Baust Church.

This Sunday, Sept. 19, a day of special services will be held at Baust (Reformed) church, in the nature of a great rally in all departments. There will be good music at each service, and a general invitation is extended to each event of the day, as follows:

9:30 a. m., Sunday School hour.  
10:30 a. m., Harvest Home. Sermon by Rev. Paul D. Yoder. Subject, "God's Wonderful Goodness." Special Offering.  
12:00 m., Lunch.

2:00 p. m., Sunday School and Young People's Rally; Report of S. S. Superintendent, Dr. Luther Kemp; Report of Y. P. S. President, Rev. Paul D. Yoder; Address, Dr. George W. Richards.  
7:30 p. m., The Missionary and Brotherhood Rally. Report of Missionary Society Pres., Mrs. Noah Babylon; Report of President of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, Mr. O. Edward Doder; Address, Dr. George W. Richards.

### The Cause of Bitter Peaches.

The complaint, this season, that many peaches have been bitter, and stick to the stones, is explained by Dr. Surface, of Pennsylvania, as follows:  
"Some consumers seem to be of the opinion this year that peaches are bitter, and they sincerely make and repeat the statement. It is surprising how little is really known, and how much is guessed, by the consumer when he speaks of peaches. For example, he does not know that during a rainy season all peaches have a tendency to cling to the stone more than during dry weather, and the greener the fruit the more it clings. The same fruit may be free as it becomes ripe."

While this tendency to cling is due to climatic or seasonal conditions, the bitterness of the peach is in no way connected with the same cause. Peaches are bitter when they are taken prematurely from sick trees. In other words, a sick tree produces bitter fruit, and ripens it prematurely. Early peaches are clings, followed by free stones, with the yellow varieties generally later than the white. These groups are mentioned in the order of desirability.

The man who can take free stones from his trees, and sell them for free, while his neighbor is yet selling clings, can dispose of his fruit more quickly than can his neighbor, although the premature free stones may be bitter, and the clings sweet. The same is to be said of all peaches. Where Elbertas are sold by some man a week earlier than they can be sold by his neighbor, it is an evidence that they are premature and from sick trees, and in most cases are bitter.

### The Water We Drink.

Unless the drinking water is known to be pure, it should be purified. Water from wells and streams should be suspected, and spring water if the springs do not come from deep and uncontaminated fountains. When a family has used a water supply for a long time with no ill effects, it may be accepted as safe, unless disease has broken out or new conditions have arisen; but whenever recourse is had to a new supply or an old one which has not been used for a time, the water should be tested; and if not tested, it should be purified.

Boiling it will make it safe; but, as is suggested by Doctor Macon of Washington, there are other methods besides. Chloride of lime can be bought at any grocery store or drug store in ten-cent cans for so small a sum that its use involves practically no expense which anyone will feel.

The only objection to it is that if used in too great quantities it gives the water a disagreeable taste and smell. It can be used without this, however, in quantities which will kill the disease germs if any are present in the water.

Dissolve a teaspoonful of the chloride of lime in ten quarts of water, and use the solution in purifying the drinking water for the family or the stock. This teaspoonful will treat successfully a thousand gallons of water. Close the chloride can and keep it closed until it is necessary to take out another teaspoonful. Prepare a fresh quart of the solution each time, as it loses its strength by standing.

It will pay to use this wonderful water purifier for the drinking water for the live stock if there is any reason to suspect it of carrying disease germs. It may save an outbreak of disease. As for the family drinking water, no chances should be taken when it can be cleansed of suspicion by this safe, clean, and tested method.—Farm and Fireside.

## Primary Returns from Carroll County---1915.

CANDIDATES																						Total for County	
	Taneytown 1	Taneytown 2	Uniontown 1	Uniontown 2	Myers	Woolery 1	Woolery 2	Freedom	Manchester 1	Manchester 2	Westminster 1	Westminster 2	Westminster 3	Westminster 4	Hampstead	Franklin	Middleburg	New Windsor	Union Bridge	Mt. Airy	Berrett	Total for County	
Governor																							
Emerson C. Harrington ..	53	62	42	49	120	105	109	131	171	206	122	106	123	100	141	58	61	85	100	91	99	2134	
Blair Lee ..	29	37	54	57	118	52	45	141	107	65	84	80	54	69	142	78	25	119	24	86	123	1569	
Wm. T. Warburton ..	120	90	29	53	50	10	36	22	14	15	28	47	61	61	62	22	51	46	13	6	39	1675	
O. E. Weller ..	54	48	83	40	15	39	28	158	47	40	69	156	84	114	42	82	93	83	89	132	68	1575	
Comptroller																							
Wm. B. Copper ..	32	39	55	64	119	61	43	133	106	66	58	67	53	66	138	77	24	125	21	90	119	1556	
Hugh A. McMullen ..	48	57	41	40	114	84	99	126	164	199	123	110	116	104	141	55	62	74	93	82	89	2022	
Robert F. Duer ..	105	78	87	41	24	34	38	136	47	32	53	132	82	93	36	73	89	79	76	131	49	1515	
Chas. F. Macklin ..	67	58	23	49	40	11	28	40	12	22	40	65	59	81	66	29	51	39	23	6	57	866	
Attorney General																							
William M. Maloy ..	29	37	53	53	116	56	42	129	3	66	63	74	55	67	138	79	26	118	23	89	122	1546	
Albert C. Ritchie ..	51	60	42	50	116	86	103	131	162	196	115	105	114	101	142	53	59	81	91	45	94	2037	
House of Delegates																							
John B. Baker ..	45	39	60	58	180	78	53	173	69	55	64	71	64	84	132	51	47	152	53	96	123	1747	
Nathan G. Dorsey ..	56	63	27	40	99	79	67	154	115	87	94	93	73	77	150	100	30	111	60	152	137	1864	
Jacob A. Frederick ..	53	63	43	59	77	85	84	114	217	214	120	119	101	122	91	62	75	68	70	86	2115		
James B. George ..	18	35	52	50	152	68	44	170	91	76	55	68	87	113	42	41	132	33	97	127	1603		
G. Fielder Gilbert ..	44	36	73	69	173	81	76	94	167	163	78	82	87	113	35	41	132	33	97	127	1603		
T. Morgan Kimmel ..	28	41	9	26	42	46	74	72	149	140	72	65	63	60	105	85	23	22	52	120	81	1375	
Ivan H. Sayers ..	44	40	65	64	129	55	67	125	73	87	52	70	66	76	77	39	41	102	40	60	89	1461	
Walter L. Wells ..	32	45	36	33	62	68	66	82	163	158	119	104	117	79	147	73	45	48	73	74	79	1703	
Clerk of Court																							
Joseph B. Boyle ..	5	14	29	7	68	41	34	129	51	51	79	58	80	40	63	10	5	41	8	43	56	912	
Edward O. Cash ..	5	4	24	49	69	35	43	49	113	94	34	50	22	60	46	33	64	57	46	4	17	918	
Francis A. Crawford ..	2	22	4	15	21	24	56	38	29	25	7	17	6	32	82	62	6	36	79	63	701		
Michael A. Doyle ..	2	2	4	5	16	38	28	26	20	31	29	42	43	36	34	5	2	21	3	9	7	401	
N. A. Hitchcock ..	46	53	9	21	53	14	20	38	41	5	1	5	4	1	59	12	7	4	71	54	513		
Geo. W. Motter ..	24	25	3	16	12	3	7	11	4	5	7	18	2	24	6	3	6	1	5	1	216		
William T. Wilson ..	1	5	3	2	1	5	2	5	9	7	18	2	24	6	3	6	1	5	1	5	109		
Chas. H. Diller ..	110	85	21	55	22	23	20	140	5	55	100	66	50	9	65	143	44	79	126	45	1316		
Oscar D. Gilbert ..	47	39	25	30	40	27	36	27	57	47	36	84	71	117	93	37	1	51	18	9	47	950	
Geo. L. Stocksdale ..	14	13	5	8	2	1	20	9	1	3	17	7	8	4	1	1	33	3	2	11	165		
Register of Wills																							
Samuel Miller ..	8	14	6	10	23	22	10	31	91	54	12	15	8	5	55	10	6	32	13	16	22	463	
Thomas K. Shaw ..	8	14	31	20	39	22	8	24	1	10	50	86	60	76	79	41	15	44	48	19	17	772	
Robert F. Wells ..	15	23	4	2	13	51	104	98	16	18	46	22	40	13	92	21	7	35	6	42	687		
John S. Zeigler ..	49	42	52	71	160	53	26	104	170	182	72	58	63	67	52	60	56	103	18	72	130	1655	
William Arthur ..	65	40	80	73	43	15	21	77	53	44	29	87	61	112	87	49	48	80	48	13	49	1174	
Chas. C. Gorsuch ..	8	8	1	12	18	33	51	91	7	9	59	109	76	50	20	50	48	23	38	124	55	889	
Percy H. Shriver ..	105	89	30	12	3	3	7	1	1	8	10	5	12	1	3	49	21	17	1	1	377		
Judges of Orphans' Court																							
R. Norris Caple ..	36	32	47	36	48	92	86	192	141	86	92	60	86	62	136	67	31	106	13	92	130	1671	
Elias N. Davis ..	29	49	35	26	128	86	82	153	72	70	73	79	73	79	143	48	31	88	43	85	93	1563	
Thomas J. Haines ..	44	48	90	59	108	49	77	123	166	103	79	69	90	64	174	126	58	178	97	99	138	1991	
Fred K. Harvey ..	24	31	21	52	31	59	56	41	9	30	72	67	65	86	44	17	26	44	44	68	16	921	
Henry L. Hosfeld ..	16	10	1	8	25	51	50	37	20	219	211	60	26	24	42	50	50	25	56	36	140	63	921
James H. Myers ..	33	53	35	36	47	25	27	28	48	41	26	24	42	50	50	25	56	36	140	63	921		
Clinton Thomas ..	10	11	8	14	119	14	17	90	148	180	33	71	37	42	44	21	24	17	6	14	26	921	
John F. Uermahlen ..	44	37	38	52	170	23	47	78	14	39	66	60	47	66	20	52	6	66	84	1	55	1067	
States Attorney																							
Chas. O. Clemson ..	54	41	43	76	151	31	59	157	135	95	144	125	132	49	88	50	55	120	45	101	119	1592	
Michael E. Walsh ..	26	47	48	22	83	115	89	107	153	164	123	125	135	113	188	81	28	68	66	67	98	1928	
Theo. F. Brown ..	36	44	31	47	37	15	16	58	7	15	55	48	118	66	87	18	52	91	55	60	112	1063	
Wm. L. Seabrook ..	137	93	78	42	25	15	62	118	53	37	40	84	76	88	86	51	54	70	24	66	139	1639	
Sheriff																							
John L. Freyman ..	15	13	18	35	34	12	61	115	76	30	15	23	39	28	37	97	14	92	49	4	138	935	
Harry K. Oursler ..	30	33	36	50	109	85	91	75	70	108	153	86	82	86	62	115	2	38	33	34	3294		
Jesse F. Stem ..	33	47	39	19	87	54	8	63	128	122	53	11	48	78	113	35	31	71	23	153	38	1294	
Edgar M. Mellor ..	91	64	23	30	2	14	9	169	9	3	15	11	17	17	85	21	112	46	15	126	72	951	
James M. Stoner ..	80	61	86	64	63	34	65	10	50	50	81	187	122	156	19	80	33	76	86	8	36	1457	
County Commissioner																							
Frank J. Brandenburg ..	9	12	37	2	21	13	18	19	27	45	14	21	14	26	97	22	23	37	27	88	104	676	
John O. De Vries ..	2	2	3	6	12	17	32	243	54	62	25	21	28	18	76	93	18	58	11	69	97	935	
James D. Haines ..	58	68	43	84	149	36	8	1	123	69	18	9	17	19	33	8	34	47	61	10	5	881	
Joseph D. Gilbert ..	3	12	8	4	46	13	29	4	30	29	66	82	64	50	39	5	6	24	3	2	1	539	
Wm. N. Yindling ..	2	1	4	8	16	73	61	4	42	59	55	50	49	51	22	5	2	32	13	2	4	555	
County Treasurer																							
O. Edward Dodder ..	54	52	49	63	95	54	99	156	140	150	99	80	97	89	138	68	54	129	87	91	101	1916	
William W. Shamer ..	26	42	45	42	140	102	45	101	129	112	78	97	75	76	134	67	29	68	21	72	110	1646	
State Central Committee																							
Thos. J. Coonan ..	46	52	54	47	115	82	86	137	102	58	77	91	69	75	141	78	23	133	26	92	124	1690	
Arthur W. Feeser ..	38	53	30	58	115	69	82	108	164	197	95	92	93	87	125	52	62	58	22	88	184	1845	
Francis L. Hann ..	43	47	56	55	121	76	34	129	113	73	66	106	61	64	159	67	19	727	80	125	1622		
J. Wesley Hoffacker ..	42	45	38	50	127	85	100	116	186	219	115	101	112	102	150	56	68	71	84	79	109	2046	
John P. Klee ..	36	49	33	45	108	90	114	135	155	177	109	109	109	107	118	74	61	55	84	87	102	1941	
Thos. C. Shingluff ..	34	42	61	46	115	44	21	112	90	53	62	68	54	55	131	70	38	84	78	74	14	1533	
S. Luther Bare ..	89	76	82	58	26	27	25	27	7	15	35	13	63	59	102	55	28	82	40	10	39	960	
William H. Bowers ..	78	79	79	52	25	19	19	41	6	13	43	42	36	82	50	50	74	97	63	61	129	81	1564
John H. Cunningham ..	96	64	22	34	54	33	65	160	57	4	8	16	22	22	25	14	8	33	18	28	3	23	348
William K. Eckert ..	30	19	11	20	15	6	11	4	4	16	22	22	22	22	25	14	8	33	18	28	3	23	348
Preston B. Kohl ..	146	122	100	69	52	29	59	155	54	47	77	180	117	146	99	88	116	92	73	131	78	2030	
William E. Nichols ..	140																						



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ADVERTISING rates will be given on ap-  
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has been definitely stated, together with in-  
formation as to space, position, and length of  
contract. The publisher reserves the privi-  
lege of declining all offers for space.  
All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th and  
7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday  
morning each week; otherwise, insertion  
cannot be guaranteed until the following  
week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second  
Class Matter.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th., 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.

ANOTHER BEATITUDE. Blessed is he who  
expects nothing, for he shall not be disap-  
pointed when the votes are counted.

PAIN KILLER for political indigestion  
and fractured ambitions, is now in order,  
and the time for application and effecting  
cures is limited to November 2.

ARE THE EVILS that we know to be, in  
our own party, more sufferable than those  
we know not so much of, in the other  
party?—that's the question.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION law is more or  
less a fraud, and not worth the money—  
isn't it so, Mr. Candidate—left-at-home?  
The \$25.00, and some more, are gone, and  
only the "experience" and some private  
recollections, left.

A LOT OF VOTERS are wondering why  
ballots can be marked at home, for a  
primary election, and not at a general  
election? The professors of political  
knowledge say, the secret ballot is to pre-  
vent "budding;" but, is it allowable to  
"buddle" one another, but not the en-  
emy? What sort of doctrine is that, any-  
way?

ENGLAND, just now, appears to be full  
of what we, during our Civil War, called  
"copperheads." The opposition to con-  
scription—enforced enlistment—is strong,  
and back of it is lack of patriotism for  
England against Germany. Strange as it  
may seem, this lack of a cohesive national  
spirit is even interfering with the Eng-  
lish manufacture of war supplies, and is  
unquestionably, at this time, the main  
reason for the inability of the allies to  
break in on Germany—the English peo-  
ple are only about half loyal to their own  
government.

### "Hell" Does Not Describe It.

The European war has long since ceased  
to be conducted on lines that suggest  
anything like fairness, or that are an ap-  
proach to such lines of distinction as sepa-  
rate christian civilization from barbarism,  
as we commonly understand such  
terms. All of the preaching and mission-  
ary effort of the ages against heathenism,  
appear forgotten, or disregarded, and the  
most thorough savages and ungodly of  
the earth have no tricks of warfare that  
are too barbarous for present use.

Treaties, and agreed-on rules of war-  
fare, are mere disregarded bits of paper.  
National honor is apparently a proud  
boast, largely non-existent in fact. In-  
fernal ingenuity, that will kill and de-  
vastate, regardless of anything else, is the  
grand prize sought by military leaders,  
and when discovered is used without  
scruple. The dropping of bombs, the use  
of suffocating gas, the torpedoing of  
ships, are largely expedients used without  
regard to the murder of women, children  
and innocent non-combatants.

That Germany probably started this  
custom, appears undoubted, unless all  
the reports coming to this country have  
been gross misrepresentations. That the  
other countries at war are following along  
the same line, is a natural consequence.  
Sherman's "war is Hell" expression, is  
more exactly true than ever before in the  
world's history, but Sherman never  
imagined anything nearly so "Hellish"  
as is now being enacted, daily, in  
Europe. Adjectives are insufficient to  
describe the condition.

A good part of the world has gone  
barbarously, inhumanly, insane; and  
the bad question now is, if this war  
finally stops, how is anything like a fair  
and decent adjustment of wrongs ever to  
be arrived at, and how can the world be  
guaranteed, for all future time, against  
the recurrence of present horrors?

Christian civilization has received an  
indescribable calamity and setback; so  
great that the human mind, en masse,  
can only grope blindly for an explana-  
tion and for a remedy. The war is be-  
tween christian nations—it is the sort of  
calamity that all of the followers of  
Christ have for nearly two thousand  
years been apparently directing their best  
energies, more or less unitedly, against.

Surely, the crime must be fixed some-  
where, and the criminal, or criminals,  
forever hereafter be known as arch-

traitors against God and humanity. It is  
inconceivable that the war can merely  
end, territorial lines be drawn afresh,  
and thereafter the world go on, glad that  
it is all over. There must be a more  
effective settlement, and a more unani-  
mous verdict, than that

### The Primary and "Poor" Man.

It is not a difficult matter for even the  
noisiest politician to understand that our  
present primary election laws are not for  
the "poor" man. All of this travelling  
around "campaigning" costs money, and  
lots of it, and it must be supplied largely  
by the candidates, or by those who ex-  
pect to "get something" in case certain  
candidates win.

The use of first page space in the Bal-  
timore dailies, represents the richest sort  
of indulgence. These papers do not do-  
nate it. Most city papers keep their first  
pages sacred to the use of readers, but  
our Baltimore papers sell, and sell it high.

Well, rich men made our primary laws,  
consequently they may claim a pretty  
good right to use them, especially as the  
whole people do not seem to mind paying  
the final bills—the left-overs—that the  
framers of the laws neglected charging  
against the candidates. The Baltimore  
Sun which favors the primary law, nev-  
ertheless let slip the following news item:

"Speaking of the money spent and to be  
spent brings to mind the comment of  
many observers that 'this campaign has  
no place for a poor man.' The fact of  
the matter is that only a rich man or one  
backed by rich men can do more than  
hover on the edges. It probably is not  
extravagant to estimate the total expen-  
ditures at close to a half million dollars,  
counting in all the local candidates as  
well as those running for state offices.  
The latter probably will spend or have  
spent for them a quarter of a million."

Think of that—a half-million dollars  
(\$500,000)—for the privilege of educating  
the people as to the merits of candidates,  
in order that the said people may have  
the freedom and liberty of naming their  
own candidates, free from the "political  
bosses." And this half-million, presu-  
mably, is only the sum the candidates put  
up. The tax-payers throughout the state  
must "put up" perhaps another quarter-  
million for election expenses. And all  
of this is in the interest of the people!!

### Another Miners' Strike Likely.

The probability of another coal strike,  
at the conclusion of the present "work-  
ing agreement" is practically assured, and  
it will likely hinge, as it has in the past,  
first of all, on the "full recognition of the  
union" by the operators, as though the  
union was not already fully "recognized,"  
except as an official formality, or com-  
plete surrender of business principle, by  
the coal operators.

After all, the operators are actually  
standing between the demands of the  
Union, and coal consumers, and it is be-  
ginning to be a wonder how long they  
will continue to do so. It would be far  
less trouble, as well as less dangerous to  
their property and interests, to surrender  
to the union, and collect the advanced  
cost of coal production from enforced con-  
sumers. Why not?

The people must have coal—there is no  
real substitute for it. If the wage cost,  
and short hour days, add to the cost of  
placing it at the mouth of the mine, why  
should it not be the logical and defensible  
thing to raise the selling price to dealers,  
and indirectly to consumers? If the  
Union demands are just, an increased coal  
price would be just. That this would  
mean a surrender to one class of unionized  
labor, at the expense of the members  
of other classes of unionized labor, who  
would pay the increase, would be no  
affair of the coal operators.

### Beware of the "Popular Man."

The more one becomes a student of  
men and things, and especially during  
seasons when politics is ripe, the more he  
is led to believe that the so-called "popu-  
lar man" is largely a hypocrite and a  
crook, else he could not, in the human  
nature of things, become widely popular,  
especially if well known. Men's popular-  
ity, we are led to believe, rests more on  
misinformation, than on information,  
and is a sort of fancy that lights on cer-  
tain objects, largely by chance.

To be generally popular—and by this  
we mean popular with all classes and con-  
ditions who enjoy the voting privilege—  
must certainly mean that a man has  
never been successfully in public business,  
never occupied positions of trust and re-  
sponsibility, never had part in legislative  
matters, and never stood up for his own  
proper rights. For if he ever, for any  
length of time, served in either of these  
capacities, he must have made enemies;  
and if he has not so served, how can it  
be that he is competent and worthy of  
any important trust?

Unfortunately, men who aspire to any  
important position, must run the gaunt-  
let of cranks, the selfish, the spiteful, and  
the just commonly ignorant. If a man  
strives honestly to secure that which is  
justly due him, he is bound to make  
enemies. If he stands for social and  
moral uplift he runs counter to those who  
do not. If he merely chooses the lesser  
evil, according to his best judgment, he  
bumps against those who see things dif-  
ferently; so, how can it be that a truly  
good and just man can be popular with  
all?

When a man is abnormally "popular,"  
therefore, it is in order to ask what is  
the matter with him? Every human being  
who shows signs of wings, is as much an ob-  
ject of suspicion as a wolf with wool on it.

No man ever gets beyond the mere man  
stage, and if he is really and truly as good  
a man as it is possible to be, there will  
always be half-men, silly men, crooked  
men, doubting men, who will knife him  
when they cast their votes. Beware of the  
"popular" man.

### Tatt on the Primary.

Ex-President Taft is not yet convinced  
that the primary election system as put  
into practice in many of the states has  
shown itself to be any improvement on  
the old convention system. There are  
many who agree with him. As the Ameri-  
can has repeatedly asserted, the nonde-  
script primary election law of Maryland  
is an unwieldy piece of political machinery,  
costly and far more efficacious in driving  
voters away from the polls than in draw-  
ing them there. The primary to be held  
in Baltimore next Tuesday will prove the  
worst ever held here. The ticket is an  
enormous one, the count will necessarily  
be slow and the whole result will proba-  
bly not be recorded before noon on Wed-  
nesday. Such a law as that has no ex-  
cuse for an existence.

The American advised against the  
passage of this law, foreseeing the very  
difficulties that have now arisen. Ex-  
President Taft, in a speech before the  
American Bankers' Association, at Seat-  
tle, declared that the general primary  
election has not tended to the elimina-  
tion of corruption or machine rule. Cer-  
tainly it has not, he said, done this with  
respect to the many offices to which it ap-  
plies when the men to be selected are not  
persons of whose qualifications the pub-  
lic can, in the nature of things, have any  
intimate knowledge. The standard of  
judges, he added, in those states where  
the candidates are selected by a general  
primary has notably and perceptibly be-  
come inferior to those who were selected  
under the old convention system.

There were, the ex-president admits,  
abuses under the system and conventions  
were frequently under the control of  
bosses and machines, but in spite of this  
the convention frequently nominated men  
of strength, popularity and high charac-  
ter in order that the ticket might be a  
vote-getting one. Under the primary  
system there is no such responsibility.  
Especially is this true, he holds, in the  
selection of subordinate officers. Circum-  
stances of no real or proper significance  
in the selection of qualified candidates  
affect the choice in such cases. If the  
initial letter in the candidate's name  
comes early in the alphabet and he is the  
first in the list of candidates he may re-  
ceive thousands of votes more than the  
man whose name begins with a W. Any-  
thing that gives a man notoriety or con-  
spicuousness in the community, however  
unimportant in showing his qualifications,  
attracts votes to him. The general pri-  
mary, the ex-president concludes, in the  
opportunity which it offers for the use of  
money in organizing a campaign, ex-  
pended not corruptly but merely in giv-  
ing publicity to their candidate, greatly  
increases the power of money. Many a  
man, worthy of party preference, has de-  
clined to enter a primary contest because  
of the financial burden that a successful  
issue imposed.

All will recognize the force of Mr. Taft's  
arguments, even if all cannot indorse his  
conclusions. One of the greatest objec-  
tions to the primary system is that it  
doubles the number of elections and en-  
tails upon the voter more work than he  
is willing to perform. This threatens  
danger to the whole system of suffrage,  
for unless the votes cast at the polls at  
each election are a full expression of the  
wishes and preferences of the citizens,  
they must count for nothing. Any sys-  
tem that takes party control from the  
hands of the many and places it in the  
hands of the few is defective, if not dan-  
gerous. Our primary system must be  
put through a thorough revision before  
it can be commended and firmly estab-  
lished.—Balt. American.

### Where Education Fails.

All over the country, at ever-increasing  
cost, we are constructing splendid build-  
ings for the service of primary and higher  
instruction of all the children and young  
men and women. We are training teach-  
ers from the scholastic standpoint, and  
are trying to make the schools serve in a  
better way the individual preparation for  
industry, commerce, and agriculture. But  
we are almost wholly failing to utilize the  
educational system for the specific train-  
ing of citizens in their various duties as  
such. The consequence is that the stand-  
ards and methods of our political and or-  
ganized life are lower than those of our  
private life.

There is perfect consistency between the  
ideals of those who glorify peace, and the  
aims of those who would train every  
American boy to be ready to help main-  
tain peace in any time of emergency or  
danger. We are not getting anything  
like the social and public values that we  
ought to be reaping from our investment  
in schools and education. Scholarship is  
not popular in our universities and col-  
leges. Athletic life furnishes no proper  
outlet, because it is vicarious and quasi-  
professional. A few young gladiators  
monopolize the athletic activity of our in-  
stitutions, and the vast majority are  
taught to look on and yell for the main-  
tenance of college or school spirit.

Thus our great institutions, though  
more and more costly in their appoint-  
ments and maintenance, are painfully  
aware that they are not producing the re-  
sults that ought to be manifest. Many  
of their students—a possible majority—

cannot write a well-phrased or correctly  
spelled letter. They do not know the  
Bible, or Shakespeare, or Charles Dick-  
ens. They are not capable of reading the  
editorial page of a good newspaper.  
This criticism does not apply to all, but  
to what in at least a good many large in-  
stitutions must include fully half of the  
undergraduates.

It would be unjust to locate blame in  
any specific quarter. The faults lie deep  
in our current life, and are widespread.  
There are great resources of worth and of  
power latent in those very youths who do  
not find themselves absorbed in the study  
of textbooks, or held to discipline by the  
sternness of the football coach. But there  
is a gospel of social and public duty, ac-  
companied by certain practical applica-  
tions, that might be used to bring out the  
earnestness and personal worth of thou-  
sands of these young men. They should  
be strongly impressed with the gravity of  
the issues of this momentous time in  
which we live.

Without much if any additional burden  
to the tax-payers, every one of these stu-  
dents of high schools, normal schools,  
colleges, and universities could be so  
taught and trained as to be well prepared  
to exercise many of the usual, and some  
of the unusual, duties of citizenship. Such  
training would benefit students in their  
health and morals, would give them a  
finer sense of private as well as of public  
duty, and would furnish them with vari-  
ous kinds of practical experience and  
knowledge that would redound to the  
welfare of our political and governmental  
life.—From "The Progress of the World,"  
in the American Review of Reviews for  
September.

### The Wheat Market.

The wheat market has been disappoint-  
ing to those who expected the new crop  
to move off at the prices paid last spring.  
This season's crop was sown when market  
quotations were well over the dollar mark  
and rapidly moving upward. It was har-  
vested with prices rapidly dropping back  
to the dollar. The question with many  
is what is causing the present decline and  
how long will present conditions depress  
prices. Perhaps the chief reason for the  
present decline is the natural desire of all  
dealers and speculators to secure control  
of as large a proportion of the supply as  
possible at the lowest possible price. These  
dealers will naturally use every in-  
fluence to keep prices down until the bulk  
of the crop is out of the growers' hands  
and in their own.

There is nothing necessarily under-  
handed in this effort. It is merely busi-  
ness and every business man is following  
the same methods. The causes assigned  
by dealers are numerous and some ap-  
pear to be fairly well founded. They have  
to do primarily with the condition  
of the new crop as harvested and the  
condition of the export demand. The  
condition of the grain affects both  
domestic and export trade. It was a wet  
harvest in all wheat-growing states. The  
crop was harvested under adverse con-  
ditions and a large proportion of the crop  
was put into granaries wet or on the  
verge of sprouting. As a result, little of  
it was fit for early use, and millers have  
been slow to purchase for immediate  
needs. They have preferred to let grow-  
ers assume risks of grain spoiling in  
storage and the work of handling to pre-  
vent loss.

This condition was so general that  
wheat fit for milling has commanded a  
high premium in western markets over  
wheat for future delivery. It has been  
urged by dealers as the primary cause of  
low prices in the domestic trade. It will  
be removed as wheat is cured out in bins  
and conditioned for milling. The condi-  
tions in the export trade are of even  
greater importance as the European de-  
mand must be depended upon to take  
care of our large surplus. Export buying  
is reported very slow for several reasons.

First, it is inferred that the countries  
grouped as the Allies will take the  
Canadian crop before dealing for our sur-  
plus. Advantages in financing the pur-  
chase from Canada is a factor in influ-  
encing such a policy. Second, the possi-  
bility of the Allies opening the Dardanelles  
will retard buying for some time. This  
achievement would open the way to  
transportation of the 1914 and 1915 crops  
from Russia to the countries of western  
Europe, and naturally retard or decrease  
imports from this country proportionately.

Third, the agreement of Germany over  
the Arabic incident has revived specula-  
tion on early peace, and has been a factor  
in buying. Fourth, the poor condition  
of the grain and the slight uncertainty  
still existing concerning the quality and  
quantity of the spring wheat crop have  
deterred early buying for export.

These combined conditions are urged  
as the causes of slow export trade. There  
is every reason to believe that each has  
its effect, but it must be remembered that  
dealers are making the most of every  
possible excuse to keep prices down. The  
growers may take them for what they are  
worth. The warring nations must have  
wheat, and even an early termination of  
the war will not prevent a heavy call for  
grain before next harvest.—Pennsylvania  
Farmer.

### 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 be-  
nefitted me almost immediately." Obtain-  
able everywhere.  
Advertisement.

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

Here's the place to see them  
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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.

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The time is nigh when you will  
have to think of the chilly mornings  
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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.

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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.

### Percales

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

### 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.

### 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.



Travelers' checks, foreign money  
orders, safe deposit vaults here.

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

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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.**

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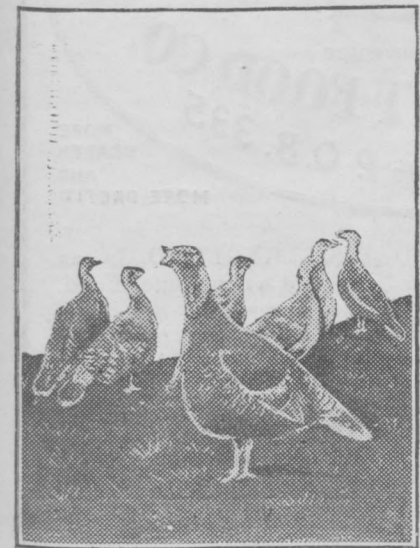
## POULTRY and EGGS

### TURKEYS IN SUMMER.

Conditions Surrounding Young Birds Should Not Be Too Artificial.  
[Prepared by the United States department of agriculture.]

Turkeys are classed as domestic fowls, yet they are semidomestic when compared with other poultry. For this reason the treatment given them must differ from that given to other poultry, and the houses or coops that will serve for the latter will not meet the wants of the turkey. In localities where turkeys are grown in great numbers success has been attained by those who allow their turkeys much freedom. On the other hand, farmers have obtained equally good results when following quite the reverse methods. Some never house the mother hen or the young; others house them both.

At some time of the year, especially in the colder climate, housing is es-



Knowing what to do and when to do it is the most difficult part of turkey raising. All that one can read and learn from others will not be of as great value as a year's actual experience in caring for them. However, a start must be made in rearing turkeys, and the more knowledge the farmer has the more likely he is to succeed. The picture shows a flock of Buff turkeys.

sential. The hen must have a house or box in which she can stand erect and stretch her head and look out while caring for the young poults. The floor should be clean and dry. It may be of boards, but dry, clean earth is best. However, satisfactory results can never be obtained by handling turkeys like cagebirds or hothouse plants. They do not do well when they receive too much attention, and the most successful farmer is the one who supplies most closely the natural environment for the birds. The turkey is a ranging fowl by nature and does not need as much shelter and care as other poultry. They should never be shut in so close as to deprive them of plenty of light, room and air. Overfeeding at any time is dangerous, and unnatural foods do not produce the desired results. In their wild state they ran about here and there, seeking small grains, seeds and bugs, getting plenty of exercise as well as food. In their domestic condition they are largely deprived of hunting their food, and consequently of much of the exercise.

It must not be taken, however, that turkeys will entirely care for themselves. There are times when the poults need attention. When they are young and the caretaker enthusiastic poults are likely to receive too much attention. After the novelty wears off they are too often neglected just at the time when they should receive care. For instance, when their feathers are growing and the unusual heat overcomes them special care may be profitably bestowed. Again, the same is true when the frost destroys their natural food in the fall.

Nothing equals good sound grain of all kinds for feeding the growing turkeys. Do not use poor, shriveled or musty grain of any kind. It is a mistaken notion that it will pay to feed inferior grain to any kind of growing fowl. It is a loss of both time and money to do so, as nothing but disappointment can result from its use. The best results always come from having the best quality of stock and giving it the best food and care.

#### Poultry Culture.

Do not fail to get the little chicks out on the dirt as soon as possible after they are hatched. When the weather is rainy this would be impossible without getting the chicks wet and that would prove fatal. But you can buy brooders now that have part of their floors covered with dirt or sand, and medicated at that. In such brooders young chicks will thrive for a long time without having access to the ground, because conditions in the brooder have been made to correspond to the ground out of doors.

#### Chickens on the Farm.

The farmer who keeps chickens as a side line must be sure he has time or that some member of his family has time to give the hens the kind of feed and care they need to enable them to produce 100 to 140 eggs each per year. If these conditions cannot be met it will be useless to waste feed on any number of chickens. A farmer would better confine his efforts to other lines of work and save his grain for other stock.

### POULTRY WISDOM.

Where chicks are on range they will get plenty of green food, but where they are kept in more limited space it is important that they receive some green stuff daily.

Put a nice bit of sod clover in the yard of the chicks. It will make them happy for a long time. Do this often.

Where it is necessary to shut up the poultry houses at night they should be opened as soon as possible each morning.

Onions are very healthful for poultry. They will cure mild colds and often prevent more serious diseases. But if fed too liberally they taint the eggs.

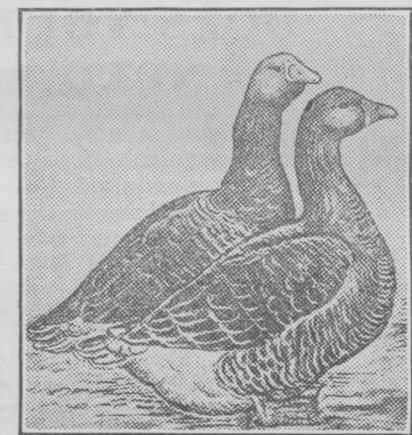
If hens are allowed to scratch on the manure pile or drink from pools in the barnyard the eggs are likely to be tainted and may show almost a blood red yolk.

## GOOD PROFITS IN GROWING GEESSE

Geese are just as profitable as ducks. The cost of raising geese is about the same as that of raising green ducks, the expense varying with local conditions, prices of feed and labor, says Country Gentleman. It costs approximately from 6 to 10 cents a pound to grow geese under more or less artificial conditions. When they can be grown on pasture the cost is considerably less.

Geese require more room than ducks, and they thrive best on land where they can have access to ponds and streams. On most farms low, marshy land that cannot well be used for anything else can very profitably be used as a pasture for geese. Geese live largely on grass, though insects and bugs are essential. When geese are raised in limited numbers special buildings are not essential. All that is necessary is protection from storms.

Perhaps the best time to start in the geese raising business is in the fall, so



The goose is a grazer, eating great quantities of grass and weeds. For this reason it can be, as previously intimated, grown most economically by those who can provide plenty of range or pasturage. The Toulouse, the giant of the race, is extremely popular. Its color is generally gray, the plumage being a mixture of gray, white and brown. This breed is prized by those who especially desire to produce market birds of large size. The geese pictured are Toulouse.

the birds may become accustomed to their quarters before the breeding season in spring. The breeding stock should be at least two years old. Always allow geese, especially the breeding stock, free range. When geese are raised extensively for market purposes cross breeding is usually practiced. Some of the best crosses are an Emden gander on a white China goose, and an Emden gander on a Toulouse goose. Of course in the breeding of standard bred geese cross breeding is not permissible.

Geese, especially breeders that have free range on a large pasture, do not require additional feed. They can pick up all they require. A pasture short of grass is of little value to geese. When the pasture runs out green feed of some kind should be provided.

In the laying and breeding season, in addition to all the grass the geese can consume, feed them as follows: Twice a day give a mash mixture of equal parts of dried ground bread and Indian meal. If dried bread cannot be had use wheat bran. To this add 10 per cent of beef scrap. Feed all they will eat up clean in a few minutes. In moistening the mash with water exercise great care not to get it too wet. It should be crumbly and not in a sloppy condition. Sloppy feed has a tendency to cause diarrhea. Oyster shell and water in abundance are necessary.

#### Gather Eggs Often.

As the weather gets warmer the eggs should be gathered oftener than during cold weather, for incubation starts very quickly when the eggs are left in the nests and hens are allowed to sit on them nearly all day. As soon as eggs are no longer needed for hatching purposes the roosters should be taken away from the hens, and the chances of bad eggs will be diminished greatly.

#### Skim Milk For Poultry.

Skim milk can be fed to hens sweet or after it is thick or clabbered, but it is necessary when feeding it in any form to take great care that all dishes in which it is fed are kept well cleaned and scalded. This one thing, lack of cleanliness of the utensils, is the only objection to its use as a poultry food.

### KEEPING THE RANGE SHINY

A Little Work, and the Knowing How, Will Prevent It Ever Becoming Dull or Red.

To a good housekeeper nothing is more unsightly than a dull or red iron range. Much energy is wasted by these same housewives trying, yet not knowing how to correct the trouble. Here is a suggestion:

Let the range cool (not get cold). Scrub it as you would boards, all over the top thoroughly, with hot water and soap; let it dry. Have a thick lamb's wool mitten such as comes for the purpose; slip the hand in it. Rub paraffin wax over the range, then rub it in with the mitten. When there is an even coat, shake powdered stove blacking over it and rub it in with the same mitten. Behold a beautiful, shiny range!

Perhaps it will wear off soon. Do not feel discouraged, for it will last much longer than when polished by the old method, and no vigorous, tiresome polishing with brushes; no dust; to say nothing of having clean hands.

This may be done after breakfast. If the fire is used at noon or night just give it a rub with the mitten, not using any more paraffin or powder this time. In the absence of a mitten old underwear serves admirably.

The range should only be scrubbed once before first applying paraffin.

### VINEGAR AS A CLEANSER

Housekeeper Should Familiarize Herself With Good Qualities of That Liquid.

Vinegar is useful in many ways other than culinary. It will remove shoe-blackening from clothing.

It will remove fly specks from almost anything—windows, picture frames, woodwork, etc.

Vinegar is something of a tonic for the skin, and cures roughness of the skin and chafing if applied after washing the hands. It should be permitted to dry on.

It will soften a paintbrush with which the paint has been permitted to dry. Heat the vinegar to the boiling point and let the brush simmer in it a few minutes. Then remove it and wash it well in strong soapsuds.

Vinegar is unrivaled as an agent for cleaning dirt and smoke from walls and woodwork, especially yellow pine. It should be applied with a flannel cloth, and the flannel washed out in clear water as soon as it becomes soiled and before being dipped into the vinegar again. This makes the vinegar an inexpensive cleaner, besides being the most satisfactory way in which the work can be done.

#### Oatmeal Bread.

Oatmeal is a valuable substitute for wheat flour. Here is a recipe for tempting oatmeal bread. In a mixing bowl put two cupsful oatmeal, two tea spoonfuls salt, one cupful molasses, one rounded tablespoonful shortening. Pour over these ingredients one quart boiling water. Let stand until lukewarm. Add one-half yeast cake dissolved in two tablespoonfuls warm water. Add two quarts flour, either whole wheat or white. To make a hearty bread, one which is specially suited for luncheon sandwiches, add one-half cupful chopped nuts and one half cupful seeded raisins.—The Delineator.

#### Cream of Barley Soup.

Cook two tablespoonfuls of butter with two tablespoonfuls of flour three minutes, stirring constantly; add one half cupful of pearl barley and cook slowly two minutes, stirring constantly; add two cupfuls each of boiling water and milk; cover and let simmer one hour; rub through a sieve and add three cupfuls of veal stock; season with salt and pepper and thicken with one tablespoonful of cornstarch diluted with enough cold water to pour easily; bring to a boiling point, strain and serve; accompany with imperial sticks.

#### Chicken a La Souffle.

Boil the chicken until it is very tender. When cold remove the skin and bones. Place in individual cups a layer of chicken, sprinkle with salt, pepper, bits of butter and some finely chopped ham. Cover with ground crackers. Add another layer of chicken and ingredients and so on until the cup is nearly full. Over this pour some of the chicken liquor and some heavy cream. Bake until brown and garnish with radishes.

#### Stuffed Tomato Salad.

Peel a dozen large, smooth tomatoes, cut off the stems and scoop out centers, saving the solid portions. Chop and mix with it one cupful chopped celery, one teaspoonful minced onion, two tablespoonfuls chopped almonds and salt to taste. Fill the tomato shells with the mixture, put a spoonful of mayonnaise on top. Stand each one on a fresh lettuce leaf and serve at once.

#### How to Serve Beefsteak.

Broil steak and season on a platter as usual. Make a dressing of bread crumbs with plenty of onion in it, as for a stuffed fowl. Shape into small cakes, using an egg to help bind mixture, and brown in butter in a frying pan. Place these on the surface of the steak with a bit of parsley, if you have, and serve.

#### Steamed Graham Loaf.

Two cupfuls of graham, one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful soda, sour milk to mix soft; steam three hours or more.

### DAINTY DANCE DRESS.

Maize Colored, Flowered With Pastel Figure and Lace Trimmed.



FOR THE SUMMER GIRL.

A dainty dance dress of pussy willow taffeta in maize color with pastel flowered figure is shown in the illustration. A lace trimmed drop peeps from under the circular skirt while a suggestion of a bodice with draped satin girdle and streamer ends afford a charming combination. Silk net in soft folds and plaited sleeve caps with dainty flowers supply all that is necessary to the bodice.

### THE SUNNY SIDE.

Do Not Envy Your Neighbor; He Has Troubles of His Own.

Don't allow yourself to fall into the way of thinking that you have all the troubles there are in the world. Don't for a moment think that life is unfair, that the scales are unevenly balanced by an unjust fate; that you have all the sorrows and cares while some one else has all the joys. You will be in a bad way when you begin to follow such a train of thought.

Life is, after all, very square, very even. If we have sorrows we also have joys. If we have shadows we also have sunshine. But neither you nor any one of us can have a monopoly of either the shadows or the sunbeams; we each have an equal share of both. And if any one of us seems to have more than his share of shadows, if he seems to have been given the lion's share of care and trouble, it is only because he does not make the most of the sunshine while it is with him. He is too busy worrying about the sorrow he has had and the care he may have in the future to enjoy the happiness of the present.

Don't envy your neighbor who rolls about in a high priced automobile, while you have to walk. He has his share of troubles, even though poverty may not be among them. Don't wish you were in his place just because he seems to have every luxury. If you were in his place you might give anything to be back home again in your own home.

Our happiness is such as we make it. It is lying ready within hand's reach. We have only to stretch out our arms and take it. The difficulty is that most of us are too busy looking for trouble to see the happiness at our door. Most of us are no sooner through with the problems of today than we begin anticipating the difficulties of tomorrow. Is it any wonder that we find so much trouble in life when we are looking for it so unceasingly?

Let us reverse our usual mental processes and begin looking for happiness. If we keep thinking of the pleasures of life we will surely find them. "Search and ye will find." This being so, why not search for the beautiful, the happy and the bright instead of the dark and gloomy? Let us forget about trouble for awhile and look only for joy. You will be surprised to see how much of it you will find.

Don't let the shadows which fall on every path spoil your enjoyment of the sunshine. Far better to fill your mind so full of the sunbeams that when the shadows fall you will not notice them for the brightness in your heart.

#### Timely Tips.

Here is a description of an outside coat that one can wear through an entire day, say, if one comes to town from the country home, goes shopping in the morning, to tea in the afternoon and stays in town to dine and the theater. For this suede cloth or a first class duvetyne is just right. Taubé, dull green or one of the dull orange or golden brown shades can be had in these materials. A king's blue, futuristic or Roman striped lining gives life to such a garment and lends it individuality when it is thrown back over the chair.

### Cleverness of Beavers.

Some beaver dams, if built by human beings, would be styled feats of engineering. They are by no means located haphazard. Each site is carefully selected and each dam accomplishes a purpose that seems as if reasoned out in advance. Trees are felled with a nicety that can be duplicated only by skilled woodsmen. And the beaver does not limit his tree cutting to saplings. In the Adirondacks the animals have been known to cut down trees twenty inches and more in diameter. They prefer yellow birch and poplar, though they will cut any tree that seems necessary to their purpose. The dams are built of alder sticks, mud and grass and are finally choked with moss, making a solid wall that often must be dynamited to be effectually destroyed. The cutting teeth of the beaver are very sharp, and there is great power behind the little jaws. Ordinary beaver chips are about half the size of the chips made by the average woodchopper, and they much resemble chips made with an ax, so smoothly are they cut.

#### A White House Fete.

I know nothing more impressive in its dignity, more complete in its way, than the White House en fete. It embodies all our best tradition of hospitality and cordiality—of perfection without ostentation. Then there is something in the atmosphere which hangs about it—especially during the days of a closing administration—which makes one think of that serenity that seems to cling around the woods of Mount Vernon and which appears there almost like a material reflex from the calm and tempered ripeness of its owner's soul. There is, I imagine, an affinity, a certain likeness in the magnanimity of all generous, wise and simple men whether of ancient or modern times. Alas, too hard for our generation of egotists to follow or even respect! The only ideal which is preached nowadays is "one's duty to oneself."—"Pieces of the Game."

#### His Real Victory.

The writer has seldom witnessed deeper feeling or more enthusiastic applause from a student audience than that which greeted the confession of a southern student who arose before the men of his university and confessed dishonesty in debate. The young man had recently won the sophomore-junior prize debate, but later in chapel he asked permission to make a statement to the student body, saying: "I overheard my opponent rehearsing his debate in an adjoining room, and, although I stopped my ears and refused to listen, my roommate took down the points. Afterward the temptation was so subtle and strong that I took the notes and arranged my debate accordingly and won. But," said the student, with feeling, "I stole it, and I have come to plead the forgiveness of the student body."—Christian Herald.

#### Mother Remembers.

A hall bedroom, a battered suit case, a single bed, a cheap washstand, plaster falling from the walls, loneliness and—

A post card from mother! Your birthday! Huh! Almost forgot.

Funny that mother didn't forget. No-o, she didn't forget. It isn't a mother's way.

What, weeping? Let 'em come, boy. Tears more manly were never shed. Save the card. It's sacred. Twenty years from now you'll weep over it again and thank God for the chance.

Say a prayer for its sender, the best mother a fellow ever had.

And then sit down and write—well, write just the kind of letter she's been waiting to receive from her boy.—Cleveland Press.

#### Napoleon's Ocean Prison.

The iron duke was responsible for Napoleon's exile to St. Helena. Returning from India in 1806, Wellington's ship touched at St. Helena, and the soldier was heard to remark upon the utter barrenness and desolation of the place. Upon getting into the ship's gig after taking leave of the civil and military authorities of the island Wellington said to the governor, "If I had an enemy whom I wished to bury alive I'd send him to this island." The overthrow of Napoleon gave him the "enemy" and the wish, and he did not forget the place.

#### Would Waste Nothing.

A woman was engaging a cook, and, having almost brought the interview to a successful termination, said:

"There is one thing, Mary; I do hope you are not wasteful."

"Wasteful, mum! Why, Lor' bless you, I'd eat till I busted rather than waste anything."—London Tit-Bits.

#### France.

The name of France is derived from the Franci, or Franks, a people of Germany who seized that part of the country nearest the Rhine and settled there. Later on they subdued Paris and made that the royal seat of their increasing empire.

#### Two In One.

Suspicious Policeman (at entrance to side show)—What's that infernal racket inside? Ticket Seller—It's only de two headed lady disputin' wid each other.—New York Times.

#### Where He Wasn't Slow.

Boss (to new boy)—You're the slowest youngster we've ever had. Aren't you quick at any time? Boy—Yes, sir. Nobody can get tired as quick as I can.—Boston Transcript.

Self control, however difficult at first, becomes step by step easier and more delightful.

### CORN CLUB WORK ENCOURAGES OUR BOYS.

Helps To Improve Both The Variety And Methods Used In Securing Larger Yields.

A striking example of the effects of interesting the farm boys in corn club work is told in an account of a visit of a representative of the Agricultural College to Charles County, where he visited a number of the boys in the Corn Club of the local agricultural agent. Norbert Langley, a 13-year-old boy, living in the neighborhood of La Plata, had a yield of 86½ bushels of



GIVING THE BOY A CHANCE. corn on his acre last year. He also raised, on a piece of ground his father gave him, 500 pounds of tobacco, which will probably net him close to \$50. As a result of the boy's interest in the corn-club work, his father used the boy's yield of last year for his own seed and produced a first-class crop of corn, under unusually unfavorable conditions.

The methods he followed are those outlined by the State Experiment Station, which in regard to cultivating corn are as follows:

Cultivation should be thorough; it should begin early, and when necessary continue until after the tassel or even the ear appears. No rule can be given for the number of times corn should be worked; because, in some cases four times may be sufficient, and in other cases eight or ten workings may not be too much; weather, weeds, and soil conditions are the only guides. If, after planting and before the plants have pushed through the ground, heavy rains form a hard crust, the field should be gone over with a spike-tooth harrow or weeder.

The cultivator should be started as soon as conditions will permit, not waiting until weeds show up. The best way to keep the weeds in check is never to let them get started, and the nearer each working is done at the proper time the fewer will be the number of cultivations necessary. Shallow cultivation is preferable at all times; if, however, the ground is hard, or compact and weedy the first cultivation should be deep and close to the corn; but when the plants have reached a height of six or eight inches the cultivations should be shallow, running the shovels not more than three inches deep. After this period of growth the lateral roots spread rapidly in every direction, soon ramifying through all the soil between the rows and the plants. Under normal conditions a large portion of the roots develop near the surface so that cultivating four inches deep may destroy 50 per cent, more roots than three inches deep.

It must be borne in mind that the destruction of weeds is not the only reason for cultivating, breaking a hard crust to allow the air to penetrate the soil, and to conserve the moisture is often equally as important as killing weeds.

### FARMERS' DAY AT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MAY 29.

President Patterson Invites All To Attend.

If there is any one class of citizens who either by reason of their numbers or through their importance to the community should have a State-wide holiday set apart for their honor and enjoyment it is the farming people. Neither is there any place more fitting as the centre of this celebration than their agricultural college and experiment station, where "Farmers' Day" is now an annual event for the gathering of farmers and their families from all parts of the State to inspect the work being carried on at these institutions. The time selected—May 29—is singularly fortunate, as much of the early planting is out of the way, cultivation is just beginning and the summer harvest is still ahead of us.

By this time, if the farmer has made a good start with his spring's work, he will find much pleasure in observing further ways of enhancing his success. If he has made a poor start he needs to acquaint himself with every method of improvement possible that will help him square himself with his investment of cash and labor. If he does not find that which will in some way be of help to him on this holiday it is to his interest to find out why these institutions are not doing work that is of practical value to him.

The Agricultural College and Experiment Station are just as much any farmer's property as a farm or wood lot would be except that it is owned co-operatively and must be handled for the benefit of all concerned. What the tenant is to the farm owner the administrative officer of the Agricultural College must be to the farmers of the State who are sharers in the benefits of the institution. Is it not an indifferent farm owner who does not, at least, occasionally visit his farm to make certain that his tenant is giving the proper attention to its manage-



## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

## UNIONTOWN.

Our schools opened Monday with a very good attendance, Harry B. Fogle and Mrs. Annie N. Wright, teacher.

Miss Bessie Mering takes charge of the Pipe Creek school; Charles Ecker, at Fairview, and his daughter, Miss Nora Ecker, at Springdale; Miss Rene Heck takes the one at Baust church for the second year. Miss Beryl Erb, of this place, takes the school at Silver Run.

Miss Eliza Zollicoffer, enrolls at W. M. College, Miss Frances Heck enters the high school at Union Bridge.

Mrs. Jacob Bankard and Mrs. Annie Wright, went with their brother Abram Nussbaum, of Union Bridge, to the Mercy Hospital, in Baltimore, last Saturday. He had been seriously hurt while employed at the Cement works that morning, having his leg broken in two places and the bones mashed.

Miss Edith Lemmon returned the first of the week from a visit to Waynesboro, Merceburg and Greencastle.

Miss Sallie Bankard left, Monday for a visit to relatives in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Pearl McMaster left, this week for a little trip to Kent Island and Harrington, Del.

Mrs. Gover Rounton and daughter, Mrs. Samuel Wetzel and child, of Waynesboro, visited Jacob Price's, the past week.

Mrs. O. M. Hiteshow, Baltimore, was a week end guest at Samuel Repp's, Mrs. Mary Eckard, of Baltimore, is spending some time with Miss Louise Eckard.

Mrs. Annie Babylon, moved on Tuesday to Miss Ella Beam's house.

Tuesday primaries brought out most of the voters of the district; automobiles were kept busy bringing in the country vote.

## DETOUR.

Guy Warren, wife and daughter, Louise, Mrs. James Warren, Harry Warren and daughter, Laura, spent one day last week with A. L. Wagner and wife, of Pleasant Valley.

Those who recently visited Mrs. Hannah Weant were: Charles Clemens and wife, of Westminster; Mrs. M. A. Koons and Elizabeth Crapster, of Taneytown, and Dr. and Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown.

Mrs. John Frock and daughters, of Taneytown, visited at Wm. Otto's on Saturday.

A number of people from this neighborhood took advantage of an excursion to Baltimore on Saturday, and spent that day in the city.

Ella Duttera spent Saturday and Sunday at her parental home, near New Midway.

John Curfman, of Baltimore, recently spent a day here, on business.

Harry Fogle, of Uniontown, has sold his house and lot here, to P. D. Koons, Jr. Harry Frock has sold his property here to Harry Horner, of Four Points.

Mary Weybright spent Sunday with relatives in Westminster.

A number of the farmers who ship milk from here, have lost large sums of money, by not being able to get the pay for their milk.

Miss Rose McCall, who had been selected as teacher here, was unable to fill her place on Monday, but sent Miss Crapster, of Taneytown, as a substitute. Burrier Cookson and wife, and Milton Zollicoffer and wife, of Uniontown, were visitors in town on Sunday.

Milton Whitmore and wife, of Baltimore, spent a few days with E. D. Essig and wife. Ross Miller and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Rittenhouse, of York, and Mrs. Albert Akenbaugh, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday at the same place.

Henry Naylor, Mrs. Harry Naylor and son, Arthur, Mrs. George Himes and son, Glenn, and Earle Walters, all of Aspers, Pa., spent Sunday with George Naylor and wife.

Miss Fanny Brown, and brother, Reuben, of Smithsburg; Harry Spielman, of Washington; George Wildhe, wife and Miss Sylvia Wildhe, of Emmitsburg; and Martin Eiler, wife and son, Irvin, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with Robert Spielman and wife, Harry Spielman is spending the week with his parents.

Helen, the daughter of Frank Delaplaine, of near here, was very ill on Monday night with an attack of acute indigestion. Had not medical aid been near, she would scarcely have recovered, but Dr. Diller was called and soon made her feel more comfortable. She is very much better now. Helen had started to school on Monday, and so I suppose her mother gave her too large a lunch, which made her ill. Her mother mustn't do such work again. We miss Helen.

## MAYBERRY.

Mrs. James McConkey and daughter, Uneda, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Ezra Spangler one day last week.

Wm. Erb, of Baltimore, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at his home, here.

Andrew Bittle, wife and child, of Kump, spent Sunday with Calvin Slonaker and wife.

Wm. Halter, wife and two children, of Westminster, spent Sunday with John Vaughn and wife.

David Slonaker, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Elmer Reaver and wife.

Maurice Hull, wife and children, of near Kump, and Harry Lambert and wife, of near Littlestown, spent Sunday afternoon with their uncle, E. O. Dochter and family.

Wm. Rodkey, of Uniontown, visited his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Keeler, on Monday.

Edmund Yingling, of Harrisburg, visited his niece, Mrs. Edgar Lampe, the first of this week.

Wm. Boring had the misfortune to fall out of bed and sprain his arm, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Ezra Spangler and Mrs. Roy Keeler are on the sick list.

Howard Maus was kicked on the leg by his horse, on Thursday morning, and was seriously injured.

## LINWOOD.

Miss Stella Bollinger, of Baltimore, is a guest of Mr. John Koonz's family.

School opened at both Priestland and here Monday morning, with good attendance. Mr. Langdon taking charge of the Priestland school, and Miss Whitmore the school here.

The two-month-old baby of Joseph and Mrs. Dayhoff was buried at Pipe Creek on Wednesday, Elder Philip Engler and Rev. Earl Riddle officiating.

Miss Lotta Engler entertained Misses Elva and Flora Rohrer, of Hagerstown; Bertha Drach, of Sam's Creek; Adelaide Messler and Claude Koonz, on Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis Messler is spending the week with Dr. and Mrs. John Messler, at Johnsville.

Katharine Bowers went to Baltimore, on Sunday, to enter school.

Guy Carlisle and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Messler, on Sunday.

Claude Koonz left for Ashland, Ohio, to resume his studies at the Brethren's College, on Tuesday.

Miss Mame Wilcox, who has been a guest of Mrs. E. S. Rinehart, returned home Sunday eve.

Our progressive farmers are cutting off corn—some hot job these days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lee Myers entertained the Farmers' Club, Saturday last, in their usual charming style. Covers were laid for 45 guests.

Joseph Engler anted to Baltimore, on Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. R. Lee Myers, Mrs. Hallie Graves and Miss Maggie Stem.

Miss Helen Engler will be one of the attendants at the wedding of Miss Mary Ford, of Hyde, Md., on Saturday 18th.

Miss Mary Beam, of Baltimore, who has frequently visited here was married several weeks ago to Richard Merryman, of Montreal, Canada, but now of Baltimore.

Mrs. Samuel Dayhoff is busy with a house full of boarders.

Mrs. Kate Gilbert, of Uniontown, and Alva C. Garner, of Owings Mills, are spending this week with Jesse P. Garner's family.

Two of our ladies visiting the peach orchard this week met Mr. Hornet and some of his family—stung.

## 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.

## KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. O. R. Koonz and nieces, Misses Carrie and Virgie Fox, are spending the week in Hanover attending the Fair.

George Cluts and wife entertained on Sunday, Harry Cluts, wife and daughter, of Harney; Charles Cluts and wife, and Miss Virgie Kiser.

The following were visitors at Peter Baumgardner's the past week; Misses Edith and Addie Baumgardner, Master Murry Baumgardner, Mrs. Mary C. Fuss and sons, John and Robert, all of near Emmitsburg.

The public school opened this week with an enrollment of 21 pupils.

Robert Valentine, wife and son, Carroll; Harry Fleagle and wife, of Copperville, spent Sunday at Peter Wildhe's.

Mrs. Harvey Shorb, of near Clearview School-house, and her mother, Mrs. Perry, of Union Bridge, visited Mrs. Elizabeth Myers and family, Sunday.

Miss Margaret Fogle, who has been visiting her grandmother and other relatives, has returned to her home in Washington.

George Devilbiss and wife, of near Stoney Branch school-house, visited at Calvin Hahn's, Sunday.

Miss Luella Euler, who spent the Summer with relatives here, has returned to Baltimore.

C. H. Valentine, wife and daughter, Ellen, visited on Sunday Maurice Wildhe and family, near Detour.

## Facts for Sufferers.

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. \$1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size.

Advertisement.

## COPPERVILLE.

Charles H. Cook and wife, daughter, Lulu, and sons, Robert and Kenneth, of Catonsville; Milton Shipley, of Sykesville, and Vivian Roe, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Wm. H. Flickinger and family.

Charles Lutz and wife, daughter, Annie, and son, Stanley, left, on Sunday to spend several days with friends at Catonsville and Washington.

Harry Fleagle and wife spent Sunday with Peter Wildhe and family.

Harry Cutsail and wife, and daughters, Gladys and Velma spent Sunday with Edward Harner and family.

Miss Mary Whitmore, of Baltimore, is spending several days with her uncle, Charles Whitmore.

Oregon school opened on Monday. Miss Jane Ecker, of Tyrone, is teacher; she has good attendance.

## LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Geo. Mehrling arrived home, last Sunday evening, after spending two weeks with her son, Russell E. Mehrling, of Hagerstown, and in West Virginia, Boonesboro and Waynesboro, Pa.

Mrs. Geo. Mehrling, of Littlestown, Mr. Russell E. Mehrling, Denis Byers, of Hagerstown, spent last Sunday at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Foreman and family, of Waynesboro, Pa.

## 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.

## UNION BRIDGE.

Earle Eichelberger left last Sunday for Albion College, at Albion, Mich., where he will take up a course in Mechanical Engineering, and expects to spend a year. At the conclusion of his year his intentions are to take a four-year course at the University of Michigan. A postal received from him during the week states that he arrived Monday morning safely.

Walter Abbott and wife, with her sister, Miss Bessie Stevens, and their two children, of Baltimore, are spending the week at the home of his parents, G. W. Abbott and wife.

I had the privilege, this Thursday morning, of viewing a picture of the members of the Union Bridge Band, taken in their uniform and with their instruments, on the lawn in front of the present residence of Mrs. Israel C. Rinehart, about 20 years ago. The original picture had become badly faded and it was given to a Hanover firm to reproduce; they were eminently successful, the copy being fully equal to the original when first taken. The changes of time are evident in the picture; boys are now married men; dark locks have whitened to the harvest and one of the original band members—William H. Perry—has passed to the beyond. The picture belongs to J. W. Little, who has had it nicely framed.

The funeral of Miss Mary Hoffman, which was held at her late home in town, was, through mistaken information, announced last week having been held at Pipe Creek Meeting House.

Abram Nussbaum had his leg badly broken while running an ash car into the tunnel at the power house, at the cement works, last Saturday morning. He was taken on the 9 o'clock train to a Baltimore hospital, and reports have been circulated that his leg may have to be amputated in consequence of the complications attending the break.

J. T. Miller spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Baltimore on business. There was no pleasure connected with it, with the thermometer both days soaring above the 90 mark.

Rev. Isaac Tozer, of Frederick, spent Wednesday in town. He lately returned from Ohio, and while there he was taken by a young friend on a pleasure trip on the "Great Lakes," which he enjoyed very much.

Mrs. Clayton Biggs, of Baltimore, spent a couple of days this week with her parents, Mayor J. Gladhill and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Byers are attending the Hanover Fair, this week.

Miss Beulah Snader, of Westminster, is visiting at Harry Wolfe's.

Mrs. Uriah Bankard is visiting Mrs. Mary Franklin, this week.

William Galle, of Frizellburg, came to town last week and on Monday disappeared for a couple of days, returning to town on Wednesday.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Gray will be held in St. Paul's Reformed church, this Friday. Will meet at the house at 12 m., and proceed to the church. Rev. Paul D. Yoder, her pastor, will officiate, assisted by Rev. F. Middleton Clift of the M. P. church. The pall-bearers will be M. L. Saylor, A. F. A. M., M. Fogle, I. O. R. M., Charles Crawford, Fire Co. B. Jung, K. of P., C. O. Minnick, W. M. shops, C. Stelter, R. church. Burial in Mt. View cemetery.

Ross F. Sappington, well known and trusted clerk in J. W. Little's store for the past 5 years, has resigned to take effect September 25. He contemplates removing to Anville, Lebanon Co., Pa., where he will open a 5 and 10-cent store. We wish him abundant success in his new undertaking.

James Six is having one of his houses on Farquhar street repaired and repainted while it is vacant. A family is waiting to occupy it.

## Coughs That Are Stopped!

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 40 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops those hacking coughs and relieves the gripe tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c and \$1.00 advertisement.

## SILVER RUN.

Carl William, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dutterer, Jr., died at the home of his parents, near Silver Run, last Sunday morning, aged 3 years and 4 months, of Cholera Infantum. Funerals were held Tuesday morning in St. Mary's Reformed church, Rev. S. C. Hoover, officiating. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. Bernice, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dutterer, is seriously ill with the same disease.

Ephraim Hoover, of Lancaster, Pa., who has been seriously ill at the home of his son, Rev. S. C. Hoover, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. John Dutterer, Sr., who has been ill with stomach trouble, is slowly improving.

Harvest Home services will be held in the Lutheran church, Sunday, Sept. 19, at 10 a. m. Rally Day will be observed in the same church, Sunday, Sept. 26, both afternoon and evening. Several speakers will be present.

Harvest Home services will be held in the Reformed church, Sunday, Sept. 26, at 10 a. m.

Miss Alice Yingling spent several days in Harrisburg, last week.

Mrs. Josephine Kesseling, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives and friends of this place.

The public schools of this place opened on Monday with a good attendance. Miss Mirand Nussbaum and Miss Ruthanna Wantz teachers.

John Maus was overcome with the heat last Friday, while working in the field. He was made ill for several days.

Dr. Hull, of Ohio, visited his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John Dutterer, on Sunday.

Both canning factories of this place are busy canning corn and tomatoes.

Misses Margaret and Sarah Burgoon, of Harrisburg, visited relatives of this place.

## A Clogged System Needs Attention.

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once seize upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. Poisonous matters and a body poorly functioning need immediate attention. If you wish to wake up to-morrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment tonight. 25c a bottle.

Advertisement.

## Twenty-Second Convention of Carroll Co. W. C. T. U.

The Carroll Co. Convention was held at Sykesville, Sept. 9, in the M. E. church. Interested people gathered to the morning session, and although the heat was intense everyone seemed to be in a happy mood, and glad to be there at this quaint old town, where we were received so cordially by the ladies of the community.

At the morning session the Devotional services were conducted by Dr. Marshall, of Westminster, followed by roll call, and other business. Good reports were given by the different officers, and one could readily see by the progress made in the last year that the women can do their part in a good cause, when you once get them to understand what the work means to a community. The Sykesville Union has proved this, by its numbers as well as its enthusiasm, and we all can feel encouraged in the work. After a splendid report from the different departments, Nontide Prayer Hour was observed, conducted by Rev. Carroll Maddox, of Finksburg.

At the afternoon session all the old officers were re-elected, showing the high esteem in which they are held. The Devotional service was conducted by Mrs. Mary R. Haslap, State President. Mrs. Haslap also laid great stress on the importance of the coming event of state-wide prohibition. The response by Mrs. Wailes was equally as impressive. Among many other beautiful things, she said: "The White Ribbon binds us all together."

A fine solo was rendered by Miss Bennett, and then followed the address by our Carroll Co. President, Mrs. Philena P. Fenby, whose plea was so earnest that one lady said: "It was as good as it could be, and equal to the address of any man." Mrs. Fenby's subject was: Isaiah, 52 chapter and 7 verse: "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of Him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good; that publisheth salvation, that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth."

Mrs. Fenby said: "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of the W. C. T. U." It has not been in a warfare against good, but it has been against evil, the saloon. We need to be informed thoroughly against the evils of alcohol. Science tells us that alcohol is a poison, and we know it is made by man and not by God, and when it is taken into the system it impairs our bodies. It is also degrading to the moral nature of man, more to be dreaded than a foreign foe is the liquor traffic, but the Woman's Christian Temperance Union labors to reclaim the drinker.

In the address of Mrs. Mary R. Haslap, State President, she said: We have praised in our hearts for the great victory we have achieved in the last year. The idea of our great founder, Frances E. Willard, was to lift up humanity, and it was born of a love to help all mankind, and we of the W. C. T. U., are striving to do good according to her plan.

The pastor of the Convention church brought fraternal greetings from his home in N. Y., and then we had the L. T. L. children with their beautiful songs and recitations, and we were glad to have with us Mrs. Carrie V. Ray, State L. T. L. Secretary.

The L. T. L. boys and girls in their different costumes were an inspiration, and we hope they will all grow up to be real earnest workers in the cause of temperance.

At the evening session the Devotional service was led by Rev. Claude Layfield, pastor of the church. In one of the sessions we had a report of gain in membership, and this fact will give the County a number of free copies of "The Union Signal," and "The White Ribbon Herald." A beautiful part of the evening service was the Chorus by the Young Peoples' Band.

We also had a fine recitation by Miss Harris, a solo by Wm. Chipley, a recitation by Miss Gossnell, and the address of the evening was given by Dr. Thomas M. Hare, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland. Dr. Hare in his address gave the liquor traffic many hard thrusts as he always does.

While it might sound hard to hear him say that the church had much to do for the temperance cause, we know it is all too true. He said, "Sykesville was getting better since it had no saloons, and that he had been to St. Mary's Co., on a sad mission, that of the burial of the liquor traffic." He said, "Pioneering was not easy work, and any man could work after the trail had been blazed for them, and away back in our time this nation was a jungle of saloons, but the undaunted, untired women of the W. C. T. U. set out to explore and chart and mark out their work." And he might well have added, that they marked out the work for the Anti-Saloon League to follow.

He also said, "I wish you would look back to the time when a man in order to get an office had to enlist the saloon in order to succeed, and we to the preacher who dared to say anything about the rummies." Those were the days when the women pioneered, when they went into the jungle and took the still by the neck, when men were afraid, then God found this organized womanhood of America, "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union," to do this work.

Dr. Hare also said, "Carroll County is dry, but you don't expect to sober up in a day when you have been getting drunk for 150 years!" Then we will never be able to have a perfect Carroll County so wet, but, "where sin abounds grace doth the more abound," and when places get so devilish dry, they will soon reform; such as Highlandtown, which has the filth which has been cast out of the city of Baltimore. You cannot make a nation great by poisoning one out of five of its people.

We should have dry men for office, and the State should be run so that it would conserve the lives of its sons and daughters. Let the churches all forget every other difference and unitedly take the stump to make the State of Maryland dry. To show you the persistency of these White Ribboners, as a pastor, I hated to see one of them at one time, for they made me hurl a temperance brick at some good old deacon; they made me do it.

There is a very great field yet unexplored, and I never yet have seen an election where the women did not help in the conquest, when it was for temperance. A little while ago the liquor traffic was saying, "Prohibition don't Prohibit; Prohibition don't Prohibit!" Now you know

Stock and Poultry Pay More Profit  
WHEN FED  
HEN-E-TA AND LITTLE GIANT

HEN-E-TA led now, will help the fowl through the molt and give it strength for producing eggs when eggs sell for big money. To get large returns, you must feed HEN-E-TA. The hen requires it. It furnishes a food element only deficiently supplied by the grains and grasses.

## ECONOMIES OF HEN-E-TA

1. Saves all other bone.
2. Saves all other grit.
3. Saves all oyster shells.
4. Saves all bone cutters.
5. Saves meat scraps.
6. Saves charcoal.
7. Saves one-third of all grain rations.
8. Saves bills for poultry remedies.
9. Insures fertility in eggs.
10. Produces larger and harder shelled eggs.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,  
The saddest are these: THE EGGLESS HEN."



LITTLE GIANT STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD is an honest article. It contains no filler. It is not a confidence Food. It produces satisfactory results right in this immediate neighborhood. Don't let anyone sell you a Stock Food without producing its analysis.

Feed Rein-o-la Mash  
**REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.**  
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS  
TANEYTOWN, MD. Succulentia Tablets

DOES YOUR CHURCH  
NEED MONEY?

We have a new plan for raising money for churches, women's clubs, and other organizations. No investment is required. If your church needs money, or if you are interested in raising money for any other purpose, write us direct, or hand this advertisement to the president of your Ladies' Aid Society, or the Chairman of your Guild, or to your Pastor. By merely asking for our "church plan" full particulars will be immediately sent.

Address Fund Department, Good Housekeeping Magazine, 119 West 41st St., New York City.

17-2t

STATE OF MARYLAND  
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals for building as follows: CARROLL COUNTY: Contract No. C1-13, 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.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

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

O. E. WELLER, Chairman.

WM. L. MARCY, Secretary. 9-10-2t

## Wright's Auto Bus

## Schedule in effect Monday, August 30, 1915:

Leave Taneytown at 7.00 a. m., and 3.00 p. m.

Leave Westminster at 10.30 a. m., and 6.45 p. m.

Will discontinue service between Westminster and Arlington until further notice.

Round trip, Taneytown to Westminster, 60c; one way, 35c.

6-14-15

## O. L. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

## Court Death for Film.

In making a film near Berlin, Germany, an actor of the company took his life in his hands, when he dived from a platform onto a slide board 75 feet below. By good luck he was not killed, although this is one of the most daring and sensational "thrillers" staged by the modern circus and seldom if ever before attempted by the non-professional diver.—Popular Electricity.

## BE A BOOSTER

For the RECORD



WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING GUARANTEED

# MCCLERY'S JEWELRY STORE.

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

**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. 5.  
Small Desirable Farm, 16 1/2 Acres more or less, located 1/2 mile north of Mayberry, in Uniontown district, Carroll County, Md. Improved by a 2-story dwelling, water at door, new barn, shed, hog house and corn crib combined, also water at barn, small orchard, 1/4 Acres of timber. Well adapted for poultry business.

TRACT NO. 6.  
80 Acres 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.  
81 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 5 years, good fencing, 10 Acres of Timber, I will say that this farm will be sold. Mean business, come quick. No matter where you go, you will find this farm a little better improved than the one you have just looked over.

TRACT NO. 10.  
Dwelling, located on west side of George St., Taneytown. This is a frame house, 2-story, (5 rooms and summer house), well improved concrete pavements and walks, one of the fine homes on George Street.

TRACT NO. 13.  
109 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, Md., located on road leading from Stone School-house to Marker's Mill. Improved by 2-story Brick House, (8 rooms); water at door from spring. Good summer house, bank barn 45x30 ft., 3 floors, wagon shed, corn crib, and all necessary buildings, in good repair. Nearly new. All kinds of fruit. 10 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.  
60 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 timber, fruit, stream water through farm. Just right for a dairy and stock raising farm.

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, 35x50ft., 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 35x50. 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 confidentially. List your property with me for quick sales. Come in we'll talk it over

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

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

The undersigned offers at private sale, their farm, situate about 3 miles South of Taneytown, along the State Road, containing 122 ACRES AND 58 SQ. PERCHES of land, more or less, in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a 2-Story Frame Dwelling House, containing 7 rooms, pantry and cellar; large bank barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. Plenty of water at house and barn, and running water through the farm. 12 acres are good woodland. There are fruit trees of all kinds on the farm. Parties wishing to view this property can do so by calling on either of the undersigned.

GEORGE E. REAVER.  
ELMER C. REAVER.

**WELL PAID POSITIONS**

Waiting for our Trained Graduates in Agriculture, Science, and Engineering. Every one of our eight strong courses is a sure avenue to practical success for ambitious country-bred boys. Healthful location on B. & O. between Washington and Baltimore. Expenses, \$240. Tuition free.

Write for complete catalog to President H. J. Patterson

**MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE**  
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**Read the Advertisements**

— IN THE —

**CARROLL RECORD.**

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

## DIED LIKE HEROES

### Two Companies Hold Position Five Days Without Relief.

Only Handful of Wrecks Left of Assaulting Party With Mission to Capture Chapel—They Captured It.

How two companies of French infantry took a chapel defended by German trenches and held their narrow strip of captured ground for five days under a continual fire from German artillery is related in a letter published in the Figaro of recent date. The letter was written by the officer commanding the party, who was one of the handful who remained when they were at last relieved. The appalling gruesomeness of modern warfare is told in thrilling phrases in this recital of a heroic act. Parts of the story have been elided by the French censor, but enough is left to give a graphic description. It is as follows: "There was much agitation upon the plateau. The order had been given to my major to take the chapel at all costs. My company had the honor of being designated as the attacking company, and I am sent to reconnoiter the point of departure.

"The chasseurs who man the trenches from which we are to leave look at us with interest, because we are going to give the final blow, and because everyone is sure that the chapel has been mined and that the storming company will be blown up with it.

"I give my last orders, then the whistle signal and we start off on the run. For two hundred yards, a great distance in an attack of this kind, we run through shell holes at points deep as a man's height. We take three trenches that are not heavily defended. But by the time we arrive at the chapel half the company is down behind us, for we made the trip in the cross fire of three machine guns.

"My sub-lieutenant, a cashier of the Bank of France in times of peace, but a lion on the battlefield, at the head of ten men, jumps into the little trench that surrounds the chapel and drives out the German sections. We have taken the chapel, but it has been a hard task; then my lieutenant signals to Captain X's company. Without an instant's hesitation he leads his company behind mine, through the captured trenches. He joins me and is killed just as he shakes my hand. I take command of his company as well as mine, and throughout the night a savage struggle takes place.

"The positions we occupy are in the form of a spoon, the captured trenches form the handle and the chapel the large end. Through the trenches ammunition and food are sent to us, as we are being attacked on three sides.

"The next day, seeing that they could not drive us out by assaults and not having been able to blow us up, for the precaution had been taken to cut all electric wires which the shell explosions revealed, the Germans began bombarding. All their artillery in that neighborhood was concentrated upon the small space we held, and I humbly pray to God that I may never again find myself in the midst of such a hell.

"Huge shells burst among the living and the dead uninterruptedly; we breathed only a thick and nauseous vapor. Everything was burning, everything was whistling all about us. The reinforcements that were sent in to me melted away and I was obliged to send again and again for more men to add to the handful of heroes whom I have the honor to command.

"We could no longer get supplies, and for more than twenty-four hours we had to go without food or drink.

"What a sight! When, both day and night, hands and feet slip ceaselessly upon unnamable things which once were human bodies; when of these things one has before one the thickness of four men, one realizes how small one really is in the scheme of things, and it restores religious ideas to the most skeptical. For five days that continued, and for five days my colonel, who was watching the bombardment of the chapel, kept saying to his staff officers: 'How can you expect a company to hold out in that hell? It is not possible!'

"But hold we did! We held until the moment when a huge twenty-one centimeter shell struck three yards away from me, tearing everything about me to a horrible mess and burying me with five other soldiers. We dragged ourselves out, and finding that no one of us was wounded we took off our kpis and on our knees we thanked the Blessed Virgin for having saved us.

"Shortly afterward we were relieved. And when I descended that slope to the plateau with the handful of men left from what had once been two full companies we were all crying from fatigue and shattered nerves.

"Some of us, with eyes sunk into our heads and contorted mouths, were chattering our teeth, without being able to stop. With our clothing torn and covered from head to foot with blood and brains we were horrible objects to see. But the chapel was ours!"

Post Office Cupid's Friend.  
Redding, Cal.—For the fifth time the numbering town of Lamona has lost its postmistress by matrimony. It is a position that has always been filled by a woman.

It Had a Farreaching Effect.  
Two hundred and fifty years ago a peddler selling books gave a pamphlet to one who was supposed to be an ordinary young man, but he was Richard Baxter, and under the influence of that pamphlet he wrote "The Saints' Everlasting Rest." This fell into the hands of Philip Doddridge, and he wrote "The Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul." This book fell into the hands of Wilberforce, and he wrote "A Practical View of Christianity." This book came to Leigh Richmond, and under the power of it he was led to write "The Dairyman's Daughter." This in turn fell into the hands of Thomas Chalmers, the mightiest Scotch preacher of his day, and after he became a minister it was the means of his conversion and of his mighty spiritual transformation. A peddler on the one side and Thomas Chalmers on the other—what a marvelous story!—Christian Herald.

Hardly Ever.  
"Mamma, is 'man' a noun?"  
"Yes, my dear."  
"A proper noun?"  
"Hardly ever, dear."—Houston Post.

Setting a Veritable Record.  
"I don't like him. He's as unreliable as the weather."  
"As the weather predictions, you mean."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The fruit derived from labor is the sweetest of pleasures.—Vauvenargues.

## 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.

EYES

EXAMINED

GLASSES

FITTED

## ONE DOLLAR

For the latest nose piece mounting, to put on and take off with one hand. Guaranteed for 20 years; adjusted to your lenses. Come and get one of these mountings adjusted to your lenses for

## ONE DOLLAR

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

## CHAS. A. BROWN,

Registered Optometrist,  
Elliot House, 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. though 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.

Snow White finish.

Dust Proof Lip Construction on Doors and Drawers.

5 Crystal Glass Jars.

Crystal Glass Tea, Salt and Coffee Jars

Glass Sugar Bin with Metal Cap and Cut-off.

Handy Full Length Drawer, used for various purposes.

Easy Sliding Metal Top 25x40 inches Rounded Corners.

Cutlery Drawer.

Utensil Drawer.

All Metal Bread and Cake Drawer.

Sliding Lid.

With Sliding Metal Top and Interior of Top White Enameled.

## Price, \$16.50.

SOLD BY

## C. O. FUSS & SON,

### TANEYTOWN, MD.

His Magic Bank Account.

At one time the famous author Rudyard Kipling always used to pay his bills, no matter how small they happened to be, by check. After awhile he discovered, to his amazement, that his banking account showed a much bigger balance than the counterfoils of his check book warranted. In fact, although he was drawing checks for small amounts almost daily, his money at the bank did not seem to dwindle in the least.

For a long time he was at a loss to account for this astonishing fact until one day, happening to visit an office where the principal was an enthusiastic autograph collector, he saw one of his own checks framed and hanging on the wall.

Then it was that the mystery was solved. It appeared that the local shopkeepers found that they could get more for Kipling's checks by selling them to autograph hunters than they could by cashing them at the bank, and thus it was that, although the author kept on drawing money, his capital remained almost stationary.

The Glad Hand.

We are not isolated units in this universe of ours. We are all of us members of a great world community. All of us are so constituted that our welfare and our happiness depend on the maintenance of good will with others.

To a great extent, however, we always have it in our power to determine just what the attitude of others toward us shall be.

We have this power by virtue of the fact that the human mind tends to be swayed in its critical judgments by the character of the emotional moods experienced. People usually think exactly as they feel.

Hence the value of the glad hand. The cordial greeting, the cheery smile, the display of genuine interest—all these help to create pleasurable moods in other persons, and consequently prepossess them in our favor.

Whereas the cold, indifferent approach, the flabby handshake and the languid air arouse feelings of antagonism, if not of suspicion and aversion. —H. Addington Bruce in Kansas City Star.

Spurgeon was Noncommittal.

The Rev. W. Williams, in his "Personal Reminiscences of C. H. Spurgeon," tells an anecdote concerning the great preacher as a smoker. Some gentleman wrote to Mr. Spurgeon, saying: "He had heard he smoked and could not believe it was true. Would Mr. Spurgeon write and tell if it really was so?" The reply was sent as follows: "Dear —, I cultivate my flowers and burn my weeds. Yours truly, C. H. Spurgeon."

Making It Clear.

"Now, my good man, before we start out in your machine let us understand each other perfectly."

"Well, what is it?"

"I am not desirous of seeing how fast you can drive this car; it is the scenery I wish to see."—Detroit Free Press.

Elevating.

Wigg—The man who loves a woman can't help being elevated. Wagg—And the man who loves more than one is apt to be sent up too.—Philadelphia



# That Last Chapter

How a Detective Story Was Finished.

By F. A. MITCHEL

"Hello!"  
"Well?"  
"Are you Mr. MacKinnon?"  
"Yes. What is it?"  
"I'm Hayden, composing room. The last chapter of that detective story is missing."  
"Missing?"  
"Yes."  
"Great Scott! What are we to do? Connelly read it, and I sent up the manuscript just as I received it from him. You say it is a detective story?"  
"Yes. That's what the title indicates."

Here was a beautiful situation. A detective story with the last chapter missing! Connelly was the only person connected with the office who had read it, and he had gone away. I ordered a search made for the missing chapter without success. Nothing remained but the author. I called to the telephone operator, "Give me No. 2078 Penfield."

It seemed an hour, though it was but forty seconds, before I heard a click, and a woman's voice answered:  
"Well?"

"Is this Miss Quigley?"  
"This is Miss Quigley's home, but she's not here. She sailed this morning for Japan."

The groan I gave was doubtless audible to the woman on the other end of the wire, for she asked if anything was the matter. In reply I asked her if Miss Quigley had left any manuscripts or parts of manuscripts with her. The reply was that before leaving the authoress had burned every scrap of paper she had except a detective story in the hands of her publishers. I groaned again and hung up the receiver without even thanking the person for her information.

There was nothing for it but to read the story and write the last chapter myself. Just think—make an ending to a detective story, a detective story written by a woman famed for weaving plots that no human being but herself could unravel! I must first wade through a labyrinth of incidents intended to throw the reader off the track, my head at the same time being full of other matters. Connelly attended to such work, and I knew little or nothing about it. He had gone into hiding to escape a legal summons and no one but himself knew where. With the authoress in the middle of the biggest ocean on earth, there was no respite for me. I took up the telephone receiver again.

"Send me the manuscript of that detective story at once. There's been some confounded carelessness somewhere, and whoever is to blame will get his head taken off!"

The latter part of this message was superfluous. It was merely a blowing off of the mad that was in me. The manuscript came down, and, placing it on the desk at one side, the rest being covered with an infinite variety of matter, principally galley proofs, page proofs and everything else that can come from printers to distress an editor, I turned to the first chapter and began to skim, for I had altogether too much to occupy me to give the matter undivided attention. While reading the first chapter I gave orders concerning the making of pictures, the buying of supplies, the turning down of submitted manuscripts. I apologized for having offended suffragists, anti-suffragists, prohibitionists and winebibbers.

I have given this information respecting the interruptions attending my reading of the first chapter simply for a sample of the rest. When I finished all of the story I possessed I knew no more about the plan on which it was written than of the last chapter. But I had formed some idea of what might possibly be thrown in to worry the reader—it certainly worried me—and I went over it all again, this time to get a comprehensive view, and the result was more satisfactory. But as to who stole the watermelon—it was either a watermelon or a sapphire as big as a watermelon—I had not the faintest conception. However, since there must be a conclusion I selected from a number of intended misleaders one that I thought would be the easiest to make fit the conditions. This done, I locked my desk and went home to dinner.

At 9 o'clock I sat down to write the last chapter of "The Gem of Good Hope." My work consisted in fitting my denouement to the rest of the story, or, rather, in fitting the rest of the story to my denouement. Whoever has tried to work out one of those puzzles in which there is always one piece which cannot be made to fit in its proper place will understand the nerve-racking task in which I was engaged. Just as I had come to believe that I was meeting with some success I smelled smoke and heard a commotion below.

Running downstairs, I found an incipient fire in the kitchen back of the range and set about putting it out. Some one had turned in an alarm, and in a few minutes the changing fire engines were pulling up before the door. The house was filled with firemen, small boys, water and smoke. Fortunately the disturbance did not last long, but after it was all over and I

returned to my literary labors I was obliged to listen to the sounds of the crowd attracted by the noisy firemen. It was 2 o'clock in the morning before I finished writing the last chapter of "The Gem of Good Hope" and, throwing myself into bed, tried to sleep. But I was tortured by a fear that I had left something unconnected that would make the story ridiculous. However, I managed to get four hours' slumber and, after a hasty breakfast, went to the office with the manuscript.

After the typographical errors had been eliminated the proofs came to me for revision. They were a sight to behold. The proofreader had put one or more query marks in every paragraph, the sheets looking as if insects emerging from an inkwell had meandered over the paper. Most of these errors arose from fixing the body of the story to accord with my denouement. I might have turned them into good English, but every query mark let loose a million discrepancies. However, I did the best I could with them in the limited time and attention I was able to give them and passed the revised sheets on till the last chapter was reached, which I was pleased to see read very smoothly even if it deleted every intention of the author.

I wished that the book could be issued at once instead of in a couple of months. If the story came out immediately its glaring incongruities might be forgotten before the return of the authoress. I knew very well that she would make it hot for me, and if she returned when the story was issued it was quite likely there would be a veritable Tophet. If she returned later and my vision of her story was found not to be so bad as might have been expected she might let me down with comparative ease.

A perusal of the page proofs took away all hope. My ending of the story was not at all borne out by the circumstances. Every one of forty-nine of the fifty chapters bristled with reasons why my denouement could not have been possible. I, the author, the firm, would be ruined. Nevertheless the issue must go as it was. The story had been advertised for issue on a certain date and must be in the hands of the dealers at that time.

When I took up the first criticism on the story I trembled. It happened to be one of those that to us who know mean that the writer had not time to read the book. It spoke of Miss Quigley's marvelous ingenuity, etc. I groaned. Marvelous ingenuity! Just wait till some fifteen dollar a week understripper has read the book attentively.

The next criticism I read was more definite. It spoke of the story as the most subtle of all Miss Quigley's wonderful plans. The critic was reminded of the stories of eminent detective story writers who left purposely a shadow of doubt in the reader's mind just what was intended. The story of "The Lady and the Tiger," the denouement of which was left to the reader, was cited as a most successful effort in this line of work.

An idea popped into my brain. Turning to my stenographer, I dictated the following item, which I sent to a trade paper devoted to book news:

"The 'Gem of Good Hope,' by Alice Quigley, is a new departure in detective story writing. After ably leading the reader through a number of incidents, each calculated to suggest a theory, the writer with consummate skill brings the story to an end upon a theory not at all in harmony with the facts laid down, leaving the reader to form any theory that he can fit to the narrative."

Having secured the publication of this item in one paper, I took measures to have it copied by others. It was not long before many of those who read the book had heard that it was intended for a puzzle to be worked out by the reader. The consequence was that every reader perused the pages with the utmost attention in order that he might be the better able to form the correct theory.

As soon as this view of the case was spread abroad the sales of "The Gem of Good Hope" rapidly increased. I seriously meditated offering a prize for the person who should give the correct interpretation to the story. I would surely have done so, but since it would be impossible to name anything that would conform to the facts as laid down I did not see how any one could win the prize. This, of course, would reflect on the integrity of the publishers.

Fortunately before Miss Quigley returned from her trip her book had had an enormous sale. I saw a notice in a newspaper of her arrival and fortified myself with a number of checks with which to make a defense when she visited me. She came in with eyes aflame and so choked with indignation for me that she could not utter them. I took advantage of the delay to hand her a \$5,000 check. She took it without looking at it, and, having found her voice, fired a volley. To this I replied with a \$10,000 check. This check she glanced at, and it produced an effect. She was beginning again when I fired a big gun at her loaded with \$15,000 shrapnel. This staggered her, and she looked at all the checks I had given her.

"What does this mean?" she asked.  
"It means," I said, "that your last and greatest work has had a phenomenal sale. No such literary financial success has been attained in years. Sit down, Miss Quigley, and I will tell you how it came about."

And I did. I gave her the story much as I have told it here. When I had finished it required some time for her to satisfy herself that she had met with a piece of good fortune instead of the barbarous treatment she had supposed.

Her next story she drew with the intention of leaving the reader to guess the outcome. It proved a failure.

## MANY KINDS OF FLOUR

PREPARED CEREALS THAT SHOULD BE BETTER KNOWN.

Rice, Cornmeal and Those Made From Dried Beans All Contain a High Amount of Nutrient—Split Pea Loaf.

The only prepared cereal with which many women are acquainted is a well-known brand of prepared barley flour which they have used in infant feeding.

But it may be interesting to know that there are a number of other excellent prepared flours on the market which are almost unknown in many of our homes. There is just as good a prepared oatmeal flour which can be used for children's gruels, for thickening soups and for invalid cookery. The usual practice now is to boil rolled oats and have all the unpleasantness of straining them, etc.; but this can all be avoided by using the prepared oatmeal flour for the purposes above stated.

Similarly, there is a rice flour, a lentil flour, a cornmeal flour, and even flours from dried beans and other legumes. These are all very excellent, because they contain a high amount of nutrient, and because in this prepared form they are far easier to use than the ordinary whole grain. Any one who has ever eaten the Scotch "pease brose" will never forget the deliciousness that the true yellow split pea soup can give. There are also dishes possible from split peas and lentils which can be much more easily made with the prepared flours I am discussing. I was interested to learn only the other day from a well-known doctor also that there is now a prepared flour of the Chinese soy bean, which is also high in nutrients, and used extensively among the Chinese and Japanese. This makes a sweet flour, and is especially attractive made into muffins and small cakes.

Then there is also the banana flour, far too little known, which has a most delicious flavor, and which, combined with wheat flour, can be made into most attractive small cakes, muffins, biscuits, etc.

Familiar are many of the Scotch dishes, chief of which are those using yellow peas in some form. These yellow peas are known here in America, and cost about eight cents a pound. They have a large meaty value, or "protein." They can be made into a delicious soup by soaking them over night, boiling until tender, straining through a fine sieve and thickening and flavoring as desired. Or they may be made into a loaf by boiling the pulp until very thick, pressing it through a sieve and combining it with bread crumbs sufficient to hold it together. Onions, tomatoes, ham or other tasty meat can be added to the peas while boiling. The crumbs and pea soup should be well mixed, molded into a roll and laid on a buttered pan and baked in an oven for about forty minutes, basting with butter. If desired, a tomato sauce can be poured over it just before serving. Any remnants of the loaf can be shaped into cakes and fried, like potato cakes, for the following lunch: Four cupsful of peas or one pound, costing eight cents, will make an ample dish for a family of six. These peas also come in the form of a meal or fine powder resembling cornstarch, made by the Scotch into a peas pudding, or what we might call here a hot breakfast cereal. This meal can be bought at the best groceries and will form an attractive and nutritious change for a breakfast dish.—Exchange.

### Marmalade Cake.

Half cupful butter, one cupful of sugar, creamed together, then add two eggs, one-half cupful sweet milk, pinch of salt and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add flour to make it the right consistency, and when it is all ready to put in the pan stir in one-half teaspoonful of orange marmalade. Frost with confectioners' sugar and orange juice stirred together. This is delicious.

### Pork Stew.

Use pieces of fresh pork and pieces of sweetbread—liver, heart and tongue may be included. Boil in just enough water to cook them (the pieces of meat) tender. Before done (tender) season with table salt and considerable pepper. Then let the water all boil away (evaporate), and allow the contents of dish to fry until handsomely browned.

### Prepared Mustard.

Three tablespoonfuls ground mustard, one tablespoonful flour, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful sugar, one-third cupful boiling water, two-thirds cupful vinegar. Mix dry ingredients, pour on boiling water until a smooth paste is made. Boil until thick and add vinegar. When cold this resembles French mustard.

### When Washing Curtains.

Art muslin curtains should never be washed in warm water. Make a lather with hot water, and when it is nearly cold wash the curtains. If these are green, add a little vinegar; if lilac or pink, a little ammonia.

### Salt That Won't Cake.

Mix one tablespoonful of cornstarch and four tablespoonfuls of common salt until very smooth. This mixture will not cake in the salt cellars and will not blacken their silver trimmings.

## DOCTOR'S BILL NOT DREADED

United States Consul Deedmeyer, Stationed at Prague, Enumerates Physicians' Rates.

According to a report from United States Consul Frank Deedmeyer, stationed at Prague, one may at least be ill in Austria and not dread the exorbitant doctor's bill that follows:

"The city of Prague, with a population of about 600,000, has only about 800 physicians, or one for every 750 persons. A doctor charges for a day-time call in the middle class family only 60 cents, or ten cents more than if the patient calls on him in his office. For a night call the doctor receives from \$1.20 to \$2, according to the distance. Only professors at the clinics of the two local universities charge more, receiving from two to four dollars for a house call and two dollars for an office visit. As in this country, the physicians give only prescriptions.

"At most of the hospitals under the control of the Roman Catholic association," continues Mr. Deedmeyer, "treatment and care are entirely free. Nurses at the hospitals are paid 80 cents a day for the first year, with an annual increase of 20 cents a month; at sanitariums, from six to eight dollars a week; at private houses, from eighty cents to one dollar a day, board being always included for all nurses.

"About 100 dentists practice in this city. The average charges are: Drawing one tooth, 40 cents; cement filling, 60 cents to \$1; amalgam filling, 80 cents to \$2, etc.

"The annual incomes of these professional men are estimated as follows: Head professors in charge of clinics, salary paid by the government, \$1,400 to \$1,600, and \$5,000 to \$11,000 from private practice; other professors at clinics, salary paid by the government, \$1,000, and from private practice, \$4,000 to \$10,000; general medical practitioners not attached to any clinic, \$3,000 to \$3,500; the average income of a dentist being \$5,000."

## DIET FOR THE WAR HORSES

Quantity of Oats Is Restricted to Make the German Supply Go Further.

The German government has restricted the quantity of oats which may be given to a horse to 2½ to 3½ pounds daily, and German horse owners are afraid that this restriction will injuriously affect the health and usefulness of their animals. In a recent issue of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, Doctor Klingner, city veterinarian, shows that these fears are groundless. His experiments, carried on during many years with large numbers of horses, convinced him that maize forms a very satisfactory substitute for oats. At present, however, maize is as scarce as oats, so that some other substitute must be found. The most obvious one is potatoes, which are very abundant and have been stored in great quantities by all German communities.

Potatoes differ from maize, chiefly in containing a little less starch and considerably less digestible albumen. The deficiency in starch can be met by increasing the ration, and the deficiency in albumen can be compensated by adding a small quantity of some food that is rich in albumen.

### Gangway.

Attractive Thing—Oh, we're here at last! Won't it feel good to be on land again!

Desolate Youth—It won't feel so very good—to me.

Attractive Thing (business of blank baby-blue surprise)—Why won't you be glad?

Desolate Youth—Why I—I can't be unless I keep on seeing you.

Attractive Thing—Why shouldn't you keep on seeing me?

Desolate Youth (cheering up)—Well, I didn't know.

Attractive Thing—Don't be silly. I'd be the most disappointed girl in the world if I never saw you again. (Fumbles for something in her vanity box.)

Desolate Youth (cheering up remarkably)—How about this evening?

Attractive Thing—Oh, this evening wouldn't do because—

Desolate Youth (wild eyed as he sees what she has slipped on her finger)—Wh—what's that?

Attractive Thing (blandly)—That! Why, that's my wedding ring. I never wear it when I travel because a married woman who lets everybody know she's married has such a stupid time. But I've had such a good time on the trip—thanks to all you boys. See. There's George waiting for me. The one in the light gray suit—by the gangway. Oh, George! George! Here I am, George!

### Philippines Produce Rattan.

Though the war has cut off the German supply of rattan for furniture and baby carriages, with a little help the Philippines islands can produce this material. An agent of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce has been studying the problem of getting the Philippine rattan to the market.

In most of the island provinces there is a good grade of rattan, according to the bureau's agent, John R. Arnold. The matter of getting it to Manila and exporting it regularly is the principal problem in the situation to be solved, says Mr. Arnold.

### Russians Join Allies in Egypt.

A Russian legion, composed exclusively of Jews who were making a pilgrimage in Palestine at the beginning of the war, has been formed beside the French and British soldiers in Egypt.

## American Possessions.

The "possessions" of the United States are as follows: Alaska, purchased from Russia in 1867, price, \$7,200,000, area, 330,884 square miles; the Hawaiian Islands, annexed by the request of the inhabitants in 1898, area, 6,449 square miles; Porto Rico, area, 3,606 square miles; Guam, area, 210 square miles, and the Philippine Islands, area, 115,026 square miles, ceded by Spain in the treaties of 1898 and 1900 on payment of \$20,000,000; American Samoa, area, 77 square miles, acquired without money payment in 1899, and the Panama canal zone, which is not actually owned by the United States, but to which the country in consideration of the payment to the Republic of Panama of \$10,000,000 and in addition an annual "rental" of \$250,000 has acquired perpetual right of occupation, use and control. The canal zone is ten miles wide, and its area is 436 square miles. No payment was made for the territory of Hawaii, but the United States assumed the public debt of that country to the amount of \$4,000,000.

## He Understood His Profession.

The professor of jurisprudence in a western university was lecturing to a hundred embryo lawyers. He asked whether every one in America could own property. One fellow answered, "No; a criminal can't own property."

But the professor said: "Suppose a man owns a ranch, gets into trouble with his neighbor, assaults him and is put into the penitentiary. Does he still own the ranch?"

The class was unanimous that he did.

"If he did not continue to own it," went on the professor, "what would become of it?"

That was supposed to settle the discussion, but one boy called out, "The lawyer would get it!"

There was a hearty laugh, of course, and the professor added:

"We learn two things from that apt remark—be a lawyer, and don't be a criminal."—Youth's Companion.

## Neuralgia.

Severe neuralgia can be cured by injecting alcohol into the nerves, but the cost is terrible, for the price is the death of the nerve, with paralysis as the result. Such, in brief, is the conclusion which Dr. Williams B. Cadwalader reports to the Journal of the American Medical Association after experiments made at the laboratory of neuropathology of the University of Pennsylvania. The alcohol kills not only the nerves of sensation, but the motor nerves as well. In a nerve like the sciatic this would be serious. For the nerve may remain paralyzed for a year after the injection of the alcohol. In trifling neuralgia, which is caused by a purely sensory nerve, this action is of little importance. The cure is not permanent, however, but affords freedom from pain for several months, perhaps as much as a year. The nerves regenerate just as they do when severed.

## A Traveling Opinion.

Mr. Fazakerly, an eminent counsel, was once stopped by a country gentleman, a neighbor, who asked him about some point then very important to him and got the opinion verbally. Some time after the gentleman called on the counsel and said he had lost \$500 by his advice, as it was a wrong opinion. The counsel said he had never given an opinion and, turning to his books, said he was confident of that. Being reminded that it was given during a drive the neighbors had one summer's day near Preston, the lawyer replied: "Oh, I remember now! But that was only my traveling opinion, and, to tell the truth, neighbor, my opinion is never to be relied upon unless the case appears in my fee book."—Case and Comment.

## Wood Screws.

Of the many varieties of screws that known as the wood screw (from their exclusive use in wood) is the most common, and it has been made by machinery for many years. At first such screws had blunt points, and therefore it was necessary to bore a hole for their reception, but about 1850 Thomas J. Sloan, a native of the United States, devised the well known gimlet pointed screw and machinery for its manufacture.

## Removing Tree Stumps.

A German method for removing stumps is simpler and less dangerous than our way. They bore a hole in the stump and pour into it equal parts of nitric and sulphuric acids. After a few weeks the largest stumps of hard wood are eaten by the acid and easily crumbled with a pick.

## The Shott Jerid.

In southern Tunis lies an extensive salt marsh desert called the Shott Jerid, of which the Arabs stand in terror, for many a caravan has been lost in the salt incrustated morass, which, according to an authority, is as much as 1,200 feet deep in places.

## The Game of Golf.

Farmer Barnes—There's one good thing about golf anyhow. Farmer Fallows (skeptically)—What's that? Farmer Barnes—Why, ye don't have to play it if ye don't want to.—London Scraps.

## A Possible Solution.

"How can a man be as stupid as that fellow and live?"

"Some of the men at the club have a theory that he was raised on a vacuum bottle."—Judge.

## The Reason.

"I say, why did you name that dog of yours Gossip?"  
"Because he's such a backbiter."—Baltimore American.

## SPOTTING A FAMILIAR SMELL

While Walking Streets of Brooklyn Man Detects Odor of Burning Potatoes—Cook Reading Novel.

He was walking along one of the residential streets of Brooklyn the other day when he suddenly stopped and sniffed the air in all directions. His nose had found a familiar odor, and pretty soon he traced it to a certain chimney and ascended the steps of a house and rang the bell.

"Excuse me, ma'am," he said to the woman who came to the door, "but do you keep a cook?"

"Yes, sir," she replied as he looked at him in a puzzled way.

"Is she in at the present time?"  
"Yes, sir, but she doesn't want to see no agents just now."

"Oh, I'm no agent, ma'am. You just tell the cook that the water has all boiled out of the potatoes and that the said potatoes are burning. Smell 'em very plainly in the street. Happens every day at my house. Cook is probably reading a novel or got a cold in the head. That's all, ma'am—no trouble at all—good evening!"

## An Extremist.

Marcella—Mrs. Umson doesn't believe in slang.

Waverly—That's all right, but she is entirely too circumspect.

"Do you think so?"

"Indeed I do. A show called 'Hiram Jenks' came to town the other day and she insisted on calling it 'Hiram Jenkins.'"

## The Trouble.

"What's the matter?" asked the canibal chief as his prime minister choked on his mouthful of roast minisnary.

"Oh, nothing much," replied the minister, as soon as he got his breath; "only another good man gone the wrong way."

## Uncontrollable Curiosity.

"I don't see why Mrs. Jorwag has so many friends. She gossips terribly."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne.

"Everybody seems willing to take a chance on being talked about for the sake of hearing what she says about the others."

## He Got the New Suit.

"When I was a boy of your age I used to have to wear my father's trousers cut down to fit me."

"I know, pa, and if you were the boy that I think you were I'll bet you vowed many a time that if you ever had a son he'd never be made to wear such clothes."

## A Fellow Feeling.

A mystic says it is always painful for him to come back to earth," remarked Gadsby.

"I'm in the same boat," said Jagon. "Every time I come back to earth I have a headache."

## Classified Advertisements.

### Dentistry.

J. S. MYERS. J. E. MYERS

Westminster, Md. New Windsor, Md.

## Drs. Myers,

SURGEON DENTISTS,

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

## DR. J. W. HELM,

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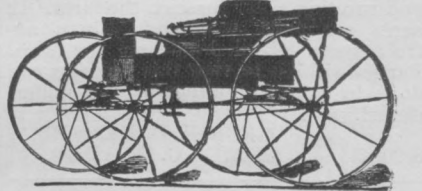
Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

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

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## Littlestown Carriage Works.



## S. D. MEHRING,

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

## DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.

Repairing Promptly Done.

Low Prices and all Work Guaranteed.

LITTLESTOWN, PA.,

## 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

8-20-15



## SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XIII.—Third Quarter, For  
Sept. 26, 1915

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ps. lxxii, Quarterly  
Review—Golden Text, Ps. xxi, 1.  
Commentary, Prepared by Rev. D. M.  
Stearns.

LESSON I.—Absalom's failure, II Sam.  
xviii, 1-15. Golden Text, Eph. vi, 1,  
"Children, obey your parents in the  
Lord, for this is right." Absalom failed  
in respect for his father or his father's  
God, and he failed to accomplish what  
he had his heart set upon for himself.  
The victory was David's, and he was  
restored to his throne. See Ps. xxxiii,  
10, 11, concerning the counsel of the  
Lord and that of His enemies.

LESSON II.—Solomon anointed king, I  
Kings i, 28-40. Golden Text, I Chron.  
xxviii, 9, "Know thou the God of thy  
father and serve Him with a perfect  
heart and with a willing mind." It was  
the purpose of the Lord that of all the  
sons of David Solomon should be his  
successor, and so it came to pass, for  
"every purpose of the Lord shall be  
performed" (Jer. li, 29).

LESSON III.—Solomon chooses wisdom,  
I Kings iii, 4-15. Golden Text,  
Prov. ix, 10, "The fear of Jehovah is  
the beginning of wisdom." Solomon  
began well, loving the Lord and walking  
in the statutes of David, his father,  
and the Lord said to him, "Ask what  
I shall give thee." Solomon's request  
pleased the Lord, and He gave him  
wisdom and also riches and honor.  
It was an exceeding abundantly like  
Eph. iii, 20. The Lord Jesus is the  
wisdom and power of God.

LESSON IV.—Solomon dedicates the  
temple, I Kings viii, 22-30. Golden  
Text, Isa. lvi, 7, "My house shall be  
called a house of prayer for all people."  
The tabernacle and temple were both  
typical of Christ, the True Tabernacle  
and Temple, and of the church, which  
is His body, now being builded. Each  
believer is also a temple and is expected  
to be wholly dedicated to God that  
the world may know Him (John xvii, 21,  
23).

LESSON V.—The queen of Sheba visits  
Solomon, I Kings x, 1-13. Golden  
Text, Prov. viii, 11, "Wisdom is better  
than rubies." Not only the queen of  
Sheba, but all the earth, sought to  
Solomon to hear his wisdom which  
God had put in his heart, and they all  
brought gifts of silver, gold, garments,  
horses, spices, etc., foreshadowing the  
time when all nations shall bring their  
wealth to Israel because of the name  
of the Lord who will then be their  
King (verses 1, 24, 25; Isa. lx, 3, 5,  
11, 21).

LESSON VI.—The kingdom torn asunder,  
I Kings xii, 6-16. Golden Text,  
Prov. xvi, 18, "Pride goeth before  
destruction and a haughty spirit before  
a fall." Because of Solomon's sin in  
turning from the Lord to idols, although  
He had appeared to him twice and  
kindly warned him, He said that He  
would take the kingdom from him, but  
would leave him one tribe for David's  
sake (xi, 9-13).

LESSON VII.—Jeroboam leads Israel  
into sin, I Kings xii, 25-33. Golden  
Text, Ex. xx, 4, 5a, "Thou shalt not  
bow down thyself unto them nor serve  
them." Jeroboam turned away from  
God, who gave him the kingdom, and  
led all Israel into idolatry, so that  
there was not one king over the ten  
tribes who was not an idolater.

LESSON VIII.—Asa's good reign, II  
Chron. xv, 1-15. Golden Text, Jas. iv,  
8, "Draw nigh to God, and He will  
draw nigh to you." In contrast to  
Jeroboam and the sinful kings of Israel  
there were at least eight of the  
kings of Judah who served the Lord  
and sought to do right in His sight.  
Asa was one of them, and for thirty-  
five years he was wonderfully blessed,  
because he relied on the Lord, but during  
the last five of his forty years he  
turned away from God in a measure.

LESSON IX.—God's care of Elijah, I  
Kings xvii, 1-16. Golden Text, I Pet.  
v, 7, "Casting all your anxiety upon  
Him, because He careth for you." A  
man of God, jealous for the honor of  
Jehovah is able to cause no rain for  
over three years and then to bring  
rain, yet he was a man like others.  
He was supernaturally cared for during  
those years and safely hidden, so  
that he could not be found.

LESSON X.—Elijah and the prophets  
of Baal, I Kings xviii, 30-39. Golden  
Text, Prov. xv, 29, "Jehovah is far  
from the wicked; but He heareth the  
prayer of the righteous." A great test  
and a glorious vindication of Jehovah.  
From morning till evening the wicked  
cry to their god without a reply; Elijah  
prayed one brief prayer and the fire  
came that could burn up even stones.

LESSON XI.—Elijah's flight and return,  
I Kings xix, 8-18. Golden Text,  
Ps. xvi, 10, "Be still and know that  
I am God." The same Elijah as in the  
last lesson, but a wicked woman has  
come between him and God and he is  
seeing and hearing her and therefore  
afraid and fleeing for his life. When  
we see self or people or circumstances  
we are sure to fail. Our only safety  
is in seeing Jesus only. When we  
think we are necessary then God will  
do without us.

LESSON XII.—Defeat through drunkenness,  
I Kings xxi, 10-21. Golden Text,  
Hosea iv, 11, "Wine and new wine take  
away the understanding." Thirty-three  
drunken kings was surely a beastly  
sight, and it was grand to see them  
and their hosts overcome by one king,  
a weak and sinful man, but God helped  
him for His great name's sake and for  
Israel's sake to make His name known.

## MAKE FIGHT ON ILLITERACY

Settlement Worker Tells of Her Experience  
in New York's East Side  
—Law Disregarded.

A friend has recently given to me  
the letters which I wrote regularly to  
her family during the first two years  
of my life in New York's East side, Lillian  
D. Wald writes in Atlantic. I had  
almost forgotten, until these letters  
recalled it to me, how often Miss  
Brewster and I mourned over the boys  
and girls who were not in school, and  
over those who had already gone to  
work without any education.

Almost everyone has had knowledge  
at some time of the chagrin felt by  
people who cannot read or write. One  
intelligent woman of my acquaintance,  
born in New York state, ingeniously  
succeeded for many years in keeping  
the fact of her illiteracy secret from  
the people with whom she lived on  
terms of intimacy, buying the newspaper  
daily and making a pretense of  
reading it.

We had naively assumed that elementary  
education was given to all, and  
were appalled to find entire families  
unable to read or write, even though  
some of the children had been born  
in America. The letters remind me,  
too, of the efforts we made to get  
the children we encountered into  
school—day school or night school,  
public or private—and how many different  
people reacted to our appeals. The  
department of health, to facilitate  
our efforts, supplied us with virus  
points and authority to vaccinate,  
since no unvaccinated child could be  
admitted to school.

Since those days New York city  
has established a school census and  
has almost perfected a policy whereby  
all children are brought into school;  
but throughout the state there are  
communities where the compulsory  
education law is disregarded. The federal  
census of 1910 shows in this Empire  
state, in the counties (Franklin  
and Clinton) inhabited by the native  
born, illiteracy far in excess of that  
in the counties where the foreign born  
congregate.

## OFFICER'S LIFE IN TRENCHES

Sunny Days of Late Have Made It Far  
More Comfortable to Sit Outside  
of His Dug-Out.

An officer of the Guards writes to  
the London Times: "Life has become  
far more livable in the trenches. The  
sunny days we have been having lately  
have been glorious, and it has been  
quite nice sitting outside a dugout  
and feeling nice and warm. Very different  
in January, when it seemed to  
rain every day. It was so disheartening  
then as well, because all the work  
we put in on the trenches one day had  
disappeared after a wet night, and we  
had to set to work all over again. Last  
night I went out with two men to  
examine the state of the ground in  
front of our trenches. It was quite  
exciting work. To begin with, one of  
those beastly flares which light up all  
the ground round was sent up by the  
Germans just as I was going over the  
parapet. I had got one leg each side  
at the moment, so there was nothing  
for it but to sit tight where I was. These  
flashes are very comforting on a  
dark night when you are safely inside  
your trench, but the disadvantage of  
them is that they give the other side  
just the same advantage of seeing  
if the ground is clear. While we  
were out last night we came across a  
sniper's lair which we hadn't spotted  
from our lines. When we first saw it  
we thought it might be inhabited still,  
but there turned out to be no one  
present at the moment. He won't have  
found it so pleasant, if he has been  
there today, as, of course, we marked  
down the place and have been shooting  
at it today."

### All Under Suspicion.

Here is a good story from the front  
There have been so many cases of German  
spies masquerading in English  
uniforms that sentries at night are  
required to halt every body of men  
and give the order, "Advance one, to  
be recognized," which means that one  
goes forward alone so that the sentry  
can satisfy himself without the risk  
of being overpowered if several went  
forward at once. A certain well-known  
officer of the — was found by  
a London Scottish officer held up  
by a sentry, who refused to allow him  
to move and announced that he  
"warn't satisfied with the man." The  
sentry refused to be convinced, and  
eventually a scout coming along had  
to conduct the doubtful one to the  
officer in charge of the post, when all  
was well. "The sentry thought,"  
writes the London Scot, "that he had  
got hold of a good thing and saw  
visions of many stripes. He was perfectly  
justified, and no one blamed him."

### Must Be Total.

A clergyman was discussing with an  
illiterate member of his flock, in an  
orthodox church of Georgia, religious  
topics of varied interest. The member  
said that even the best were none  
too good in this vale of sin and tribulation.  
"You believe, then," interposed the  
preacher, "in the doctrine of total  
depravity?"  
"Yes, I do," responded the member,  
"that is—er—er—where it's lived up  
to."—Christian Register.

### School for Foresters.

A school of forestry will be established  
at Nanking university by the  
government of China and will be under  
the supervision of two experts  
from the United States.

## BAND WIPED OUT LEADING CHARGE

French Composer Tells of Musicians  
Playing Till All But  
One Fall.

## WROTE MARCH IN TRENCHES

Camille Decreus, French Composer,  
Describes Death of Collignon—  
Tells of Life in Trenches  
With French Soldiers.

New York.—Having served as a  
volunteer in the army until incapacitation  
through rheumatism brought  
about his honorable discharge, Camille  
Decreus, a well-known French composer  
and pianist, who two years ago made  
a tour of this country with Ysaye,  
the violinist, has just arrived here,  
and is a guest of ex-Senator William  
A. Clark at the latter's country place  
near Greenwich, Conn.

M. Decreus was a member of the  
same regiment with Collignon, former  
prefect, general secretary to the president  
of the republic, and councillor of the  
state, who at the age of fifty-eight  
enlisted, insisted upon remaining  
a private, and whose memory is now  
perpetuated at every roll call of the  
gallant Forty-sixth Regiment of infantry,  
as is that of La Tour d'Auvergne,  
first grenadier of the republic.

M. Decreus knew Collignon, and  
after the latter's death, in the intervals  
of duty, he composed the funeral  
march which was a feature of the  
memorial service held at Fontainebleau  
recently, and which M. Decreus had  
arranged.

"I was at Juvisy with my friend  
Tourret when the war broke out, and  
we had been guests of Senator Clark  
at his chateau of Ivry, at Petitbourg,  
near by," said M. Decreus. "I had  
never been in the army. When my  
class was first called to the colors I  
was rejected because of failure to pass  
the physical examination. But when  
our country was threatened, my friend  
Tourret and I, unlike many French  
artists and musicians who flocked to  
this country, and who have, I fear,  
created an impression in America that  
a Frenchman following such a profession  
places it above patriotism and  
military service, felt we owed something  
to France, and volunteered. They  
rejected Tourret, but they took me."

### Describes Life in Trenches.

"In two days we were at Soissons,  
and immediately we were sent to the  
trenches. That was in August. Now  
at that point I must confess that life  
in the trenches was not very exciting.  
Since September both sides have held  
about the same positions, with the exception  
of the incident in January, when  
the river rose, carried off a bridge  
and left part of our force on its  
farther side. The Germans immediately  
attacked and forced the French  
back over to the main body."

"It should be explained that one  
reason for the apparent inactivity at  
Soissons was the fact that in their  
march on Paris German engineers had  
taken the precaution to prepare  
trenches in the quarries, situated on  
a high plateau. Granite trenches are  
something whose taking would require  
the sacrifice of a tremendous number  
of men. The French generals, following  
Joffre's policy of saving his soldiers  
and wearing out the enemy by  
nibbling, think that in time they will  
be able to surround the plateau."

"Most of the while in the trenches  
in those days it was a case of making  
the time pass. We played cards to  
the accompaniment of shells screaming  
overhead or tearing up the earth  
in the trench. Whenever the explosion  
would bury some of our soldiers  
we would dig them out again and  
resume our occupations, the effort being  
always to keep in good humor. We  
became hardened to the visits of the  
shells and used to crack jokes and  
make wagers about where they would  
land. In fact, at one point we were  
so near the German trenches that we  
used to crack jokes with the Germans.  
A feeling of human solidarity grew up."

"One day I got lost in a 'boyau,' or  
communicating trench, and came  
near not being here. I had been sent  
back to the third line to bring food,  
and the first thing I knew I found myself  
in the open country. Immediately  
shells began to burst about me. Now,  
when I was first drilled, I was  
instructed that the important thing  
about screening oneself was to be  
able to take advantage of any accidental  
shelter afforded by a rock. It seems  
incredible, but a stone six times  
as big as one's fist will absolutely hide  
your body if you lie behind it, and at  
300 meters an observer cannot detect  
you. I threw myself flat and began to  
cast about for a stone that large. It  
was remarkable how few rocks were  
on the surface at that point. Finally  
I discovered one and dragged myself  
behind it."

### Safe Behind a Stone.

"I cannot tell you how long I lay  
there, but when I discovered I was  
still alive I began to drag myself away  
by the elbows, and finally found myself  
in a trench again. My comrades  
did not recognize me. Exhaustion and  
rheumatism, the latter acquired  
through lying there wallowing my way  
back in the mud, invalidated me back to  
the depot for a fortnight's rest."

"Then they gave me a job as distributor  
of munitions, food, clothing

and other things meant for the men in  
the front line. These things were unloaded  
at a certain distance back. In that  
capacity I went to the Argonne, and  
was at the battle of Vauquois, at the  
end of February. I had come to know  
Collignon very well. I know that  
Collignon was repeatedly offered a  
commission, but he wanted to carry the  
colors of the regiment. He was a  
splendid figure, with his white beard,  
and the rosette of the Legion of Honor  
on his breast. He could not wear the  
military shoes and most of the time  
he went barefooted. Later he wore  
sandals. It was at Vauquois that  
he was killed. Our men had sought  
shelter in the cellars of ruined houses  
in the village. In a heavy rain of bullets  
from machine guns, Collignon rushed  
out from such a shelter to rescue a  
comrade who had fallen wounded. A  
shell burst near him and killed him."

"He was buried at the front, and it  
was not until after my 'reformation,'  
or honorable discharge, that the memorial  
service took place at Fontainebleau.  
I had composed my 'March Funebre'  
between trips from the depot to the  
front trenches."

"It was at Vauquois that happened  
an incident that I suppose stands  
alone in this war, the charge of a  
regimental band at the head of troops.  
Nowadays the bands are usually kept  
at the rear. But a critical moment  
came. Our men had three times  
attacked the Germans, and thrice had  
been repulsed. The colonel felt that  
a time for supreme effort had arrived.  
He summoned the leader of the band."

"Put your men at the head of the  
regiment, strike up the 'Marseillaise,'  
and lead them to victory," he commanded.

"The bandmaster saluted. He called  
his musicians and told them what was  
expected. Then the forty of them took  
their positions. Our line was reformed.  
The bandmaster waved his baton."

"Allons, enfants de la Patrie!"  
rang out, and the men took up the  
song. France was calling upon them  
to do or die. The band started out on  
the double-quick, as if on rapid parade.  
The Germans must have rubbed their  
eyes. No musician carried a weapon.  
But they were carrying the 'Marseillaise'  
against the foe. Then came the  
continuous rattle of the machine guns.  
The band marched on, their ranks  
thinning at every step. The leader  
went down. The cornetists followed  
him. The drummers and their instruments  
collapsed in the same volley. In less  
than five minutes every man of the  
forty was lying upon the ground,  
killed or wounded, that is, with one  
exception. That was a trombone  
player."

### Instrument Shot Away.

"His whole instrument was shot  
away except the mouthpiece and the  
slide, to which his fingers were  
fastened. He did not know it. He  
still blew, and worked the slide. It  
was only a ghostly 'Marseillaise' he  
was playing, but the spirits of his  
dead comrades played with him, and  
with that fragment of a trombone he  
led the way to victory. The trench  
was taken. Half of the band had  
died on the field of honor."

"You have perhaps read statements  
that the Germans were lashed to cannon.  
Of that I have no proof, but with  
my own eyes I have seen German soldiers  
bound to machine guns with  
chains. We took several of these prisoners  
at the battle of Vauquois, and we  
found several dead lashed to their  
guns. Their officers had lashed them  
there, with instructions to keep turning  
the crank."

"Not a Red Cross flag came near  
our front but what the Germans fired  
at it. This cannot be disproved. We  
found the German prisoners we took  
in absolute ignorance of where they  
were. They had been told invariably  
that they were within a few miles of  
Paris."

"I finally had a breakdown, due to  
rheumatism, and the doctors sent me  
back to Fontainebleau, where, after a  
thorough examination, I was honorably  
discharged on May 4."

M. Decreus wears a diamond horse-  
shoe scarfpin presented to him by his  
regiment. Indicative of the spirit of  
comradeship prevailing between officers  
and men is a note he carried from  
his colonel. M. Decreus sent the  
commander a card of congratulation  
when the latter was made an officer  
of the Legion of Honor, and the colonel  
wrote an appreciative reply with  
his own hand. He also had a letter  
from General Sasset-Schneider, commander  
of the first and second subdivisions  
of the Fifth corps, commending  
him as a "good patriot who had  
discharged his duties to his country  
until his strength had given way," to  
all representatives of France abroad."

## FINDS A PETRIFIED FOOT

Believed to Be From Body of White  
Man Killed by Indians Years  
Ago.

Wichita, Kan.—William Loteman,  
who is traveling in a covered wagon,  
has part of what he asserts is the  
petrified body of a man. It was found  
one year ago on the banks of the  
Verdigris river, in Wagoner county,  
Okla., he states. John Hall, a farmer  
residing near the river, discovered the  
object where the waves had washed  
the earth away from it, and he took  
it home, throwing it into his barn.

"I camped there shortly afterward  
and I asked him for the foot, which  
was broken off," said Loteman. "He  
told me to take all of the body there  
was there. The head and shoulders  
are missing, but the body from the  
waist down is in my possession. It is  
believed that it is the body of a white  
man who was killed by the Indians  
years ago."

## Teach Your Child To Be Thrifty

Then you will never have cause to blush for it.

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

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

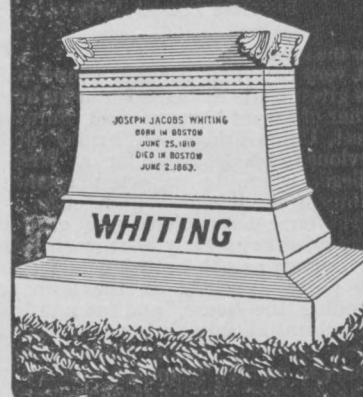
Start an account for them in our bank and teach them the  
importance of saving.

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

If you do follow it you will always be thankful.

## TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

## DO NOT FORGET



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

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

## BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE,

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

There is a growing appreciation of the high ideals, the home-  
like 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.



## Everybody Get In Line For Prosperity. Home Patronage Will Do It

If you spend your money with your neighbor he'll spend his  
with you.

The ads. in your home paper will tell you how to spend it  
judiciously.

## BOOST FOR HOME TRADE AND PROSPERITY

### To Reach a Decision.

"Have you come to an agreement?"  
asked the judge as the jury filed into  
the court room.

"No, your honor," said the foreman;  
"but perhaps we can if you'll allow us  
to take some boxing gloves into the  
jury room."

### One Way to Do It.

"No, sir," said Omar, "I never allow  
a lie to pass my lips."

"How do you manage it?" queried  
Heiny. "Talk through your nose?"

### His Sole Inspiration.

"What makes that man look so  
wise?"

"I don't know unless it's the quantity  
of sage tea he drinks."

### Beneath Him.

Farmer—I'll give you \$5 a month  
and your board!

Applicant—Aw, shucks! What do  
you think I am, a college graduate?

### "Knitters' Neuritis."

Too much wartime knitting and sewing  
is responsible for the appearance  
in England of a malady which may be  
compared with writers' cramp or tennis  
elbow. The physicians call it  
"knitters' neuritis." The only treatment  
is to give up knitting indefinitely.

"When any untrained set of muscles  
is suddenly called upon to repeat  
indefinitely a complex and unaccustomed  
sequence of movements," says  
a London physician, "a spasmodic  
paralysis is very likely to develop.  
Knitters' neuritis begins with the  
worker feeling that the usual wrist  
and finger movements cannot be  
followed with the customary ease. Then  
the muscles get stiff, and in the later  
stage develop a spasmodic cramp as  
soon as the knitting needles are  
taken into the fingers. Although the  
fingers are thus affected whenever an  
attempt is made to knit, there is no  
interference with other varieties of  
finger movement."



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Misses Amelia and Elizabeth Annan spent the week in Emmitsburg.

E. D. Bowersox, of Westminster, is visiting his son, Frank H. Bowersox.

Mrs. S. M. McKinney and Miss A. S. Barr, of Gettysburg, are visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. John H. Mitten, of Westminster, spent Wednesday at the home of John E. Buffington.

Mrs. M. J. Gardner and daughter, Kathleen, of Baltimore, spent several days in town.

Wallace Reindollar, who has had a lengthy vacation in Ohio, returned home last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bower spent most of the week in Hanover, attending the Centennial and the Fair.

Primary Election day was a "hot" day, atmospherically and otherwise—but the "day after" was partly cooler.

The heat and humidity this week have been abnormal, possibly evening up for the cool weather during August.

Mrs. Alice L. Harnish and Mrs. Carrie Knipple are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Forsythe and family, at Hanover, Pa.

Charlie Sommer bought the Harry Anders property, on Fairview Ave, on Saturday, at public sale, for \$990.00.

The weather man prophesied a cool wave, the first of the week, that failed to appear. He now promises another one, somewhere about Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garner left for Washington, on Monday, on a week's vacation. Mrs. Mitten is acting as housekeeper during Mrs. Garner's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. David Foreman and children, Leonard and Helen, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawk and family, near Littlestown.

There are 42 teachers in the school in Bound Brook, N. J., in which Miss Beulah Englar is a teacher, and at present 1170 pupils, which number will materially increase later.

Harry Knipple, wife and son, Clyde; Maurice Saylor and wife; Mrs. Mary Ruggles and little son, of near Emmitsburg, were the guests of Samuel Harner and family, last Sunday. The trip was made in their new car.

Our friend John T. Kuhns, of Elsinore, Cal., visited the Exposition again, on Pennsylvania day, as he did earlier on Maryland day, and we have received from him both program and papers detailing the events of the day.

William P. Mohler, who some years ago worked in Taneytown as a cooper for The Reindollar Co., was a candidate before the primaries in Frederick county for the Republican nomination for House of Delegates, but was defeated.

E. O. Garner advertised two buggies and a wagon, two weeks, in our Special Notice Column. They are sold, at a cost to him of only 20c. This is only a specimen of weekly occurrences, due to the use of this interesting department of the RECORD.

The public road from Taneytown to the Goulden farm on the Uniontown road, tenanted by John A. Garner, is said to be greatly improved because of work done on it by Mr. Garner, thereby carrying out, in part, the plans Col. Goulden had for this road.

Miss Ethel Althoff left, last Saturday, to take up professional nursing in Mercy Hospital, Baltimore. Two of her sisters went to the same institution, several weeks ago, and like the work. It is very unusual for three from one family, to take up the same line of work, at the same place.

Mrs. Clyde Humer received a fall at the Reformed church, last Sunday evening, by making a misstep in the vestibule, causing her to fall partly down the stairway leading to the Sunday School room. She was carrying her youngest child in her arms, but it was not injured. Mrs. Humer was hurt in one side, and suffered severely for several hours.

### No Jap "Swear Words."

The Jap is always polite, but once in a while he slips from grace—and when he does he is up against it, for there are no swear words in the Japanese language.

When a Japanese meets you he bows three times and takes off his hat, but does not shake hands. When he greets you his first concern is about your ancestors, and next about your stomach. It would be almost an open insult for one Japanese to meet another without asking him how his stomach fared. On the third bow he asks, "This morning, how is it with your honorable insides?"

As you come up on your third bow you answer to the effect that the place mentioned is doing as well as could be expected, and in turn ask him what news he has had from the front. Then he lifts his hat again and says, "Your delightful head this morning, I hope it has no commotion." When you tell him that you are pleased to report that it feels well this morning, he asks about a few generations of honorable ancestors, and then you are free to take up the weather.

## BE A BOOSTER

For the RECORD

### The Result in Frederick.

Lee received a majority in the county of 399, and Weller, 1,389. For State Senator, H. Dorsey Etchison was elected on the Democratic ticket over McGill Belt, the vote being 2,748 to 1,797. George L. Kaufman defeated Eugene Harrison for the same position on the Republican ticket by 2,748 to 1,728.

The Anti-Saloon League, which made a hard fight with the legislative candidates, received a rebuke, only one man who was endorsed being nominated.

The successful Democratic candidates for House of Delegates are: August T. Brust, Lee Renneberger, J. Walter England, Thomas S. Lee Horey and Harold D. Hammond. Republican candidates: Edward S. Delaplaine, D. Charles Flook, Howard D. Kefauver, R. Gassaway Molesworth and Millard F. Rice.

Eli Haugh landed the Republican nomination for Clerk of Court over Senator J. P. T. Mathias, the vote being 2,826 to 1,682. Fred W. Cramer secured the Democratic candidacy over L. E. Mullinix by 2,480 to 2,229.

The following are successful candidates for the other county offices: Republican—Register of Wills, Albert M. Patterson; Judges of the Orphans' Court, Charles H. Butts, David M. Whippy and John L. S. Aldridge; Sheriff, William C. Rodrick; State's Attorney, Aaron R. Anders; County Commissioners, Harry B. Witter and George C. Huffer; County Treasurer, Roger Harley. Democrats—Register of Wills, Francis J. Newman; Judges of Orphans' Court, George Edward Smith, W. A. Barton and Louis C. Etchison; Sheriff, James A. Jones; State's Attorney, Samuel A. Lewis; County Commissioners, Harry Wood and Calvin R. Coblenz; County Treasurer, Charles R. Harber.

### Surprise Pound Party.

(For the RECORD.)

A very enjoyable surprise pound party was given Earle Eichelberger at his home, corner of Locust Avenue and Parquhar Street, Union Bridge, on Friday night, previous to his departure for a Western College, where he expects to spend the Winter in the pursuit of knowledge.

His young companions who gave the party came at an early hour, each bringing a dainty eatable as their contribution. The party was held on the lawn surrounding the house, and fun and frolic reigned until a suitable hour for refreshments arrived, when delicious cake, bananas, candy, lemonade and iced tea were served on waiters to the company on the lawn and enjoyed by all. After the repast the company went to the parlor and enjoyed themselves with music on the piano and singing until a late hour, when they departed for their homes pleased with the evening's happy results.

Those present were: Misses Ruth Eichelberger, Charlotte and Mildred Keefe, Beulah and Mildred Haines, Helen and Catharine Rakestraw, Pauline Bloom, Gladys Melown, Margaret Lindsey, Messrs. Earle Eichelberger, Dale and Bennett Pittinger, Harold and Osborne Keefe, Lewis Kemp, Delphy O'Connor, Leslie Grosnickle, John Fowble, Orville Metcalfe, Preston Saylor, Carroll Eichelberger and Arthur O'Connor. Mrs. O'Connor assisted Mrs. Eichelberger in arranging the refreshments for serving.

**The Colds of Mankind Cured by Pines!**  
Have you ever gone through a typical pine forest when you had a cold? What a vigorous impulse it sent! How you opened wide your lungs to take in those invigorating and mysterious qualities. Yes, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey possesses those stimulating qualities and overcomes hacking coughs. The inner lining of the throat is strengthened in its attack against cold germs. Every family needs a bottle constantly at hand. 25c. Advertisement.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Baust Reformed church.—Special services, this Sunday. See first page of this paper for program.

United Brethren—Taneytown, Sunday School at 1.30 p. m.; preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Harney, Sunday School at 9.00 a. m.; preaching at 10.00 a. m. All are invited. W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

No preaching in the Church of God in Uniontown, or Frizzellburg, next Sunday, Sept. 19, as the pastor has been called away.

On Sept. 26th, the Church of God, in Uniontown, will hold their annual Harvest Home and Rally Day services. There will be an address at 10.15 a. m., on General Church Work, by Rev. W. H. Snyder, of York, Pa. At 2 p. m., an address on C. E. Work, by Geo. H. Birnie, of Taneytown. At 2.45, an address on Sunday School Work, by Rev. Seth Russell Downing, of Taneytown. At 7 p. m., Song and Praise Service. At 7.30 p. m., an address on Missions, by Rev. J. T. Marsh, New Windsor. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Services, at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday School, at 9 a. m.

Keyville—Service, at 2.30 p. m., Sunday School, at 1.30 p. m.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the annual Harvest Home service will be held. The church will be appropriately decorated, and the music appropriate to the occasion. The pastor will preach on "The Meaning of Fruits and Flowers." In the evening the sermon topic will be, "Working in Fear and Trembling."

Presbyterian.—Bible School, 9 a. m. Worship, 10 a. m., with sermon on Job one: twenty-one. C. E. Service, 6.30 p. m.

Piney Creek.—1.30 p. m., Bible school. 2.30 p. m., worship, with sermon on Revelation twenty-two: one, two, three. (Service in the church.)

Holy Communion at Mt. Union, Sunday morning, at 10 a. m. Preparatory service, Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Subject of sermon "Self Examination;" at Winters, at 2.30 p. m. Subject, "Watchman what of the night?"

W. E. SALTZGIVER, Pastor.

United Brethren.—Taneytown, Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. Lecture on Eternity Rev. M. L. Rudisill, at 7.30 p. m. Harney.—Sunday School at 9.00 a. m.; Preaching by Rev. M. L. Rudisill, at 10 a. m.

W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

### Couldn't Afford to Advertise.

Jud Shaw sold shoes and sealing wax, and lamps, fishpools and glue, tobacco, candles, gum, and tacks, slickers and sardines, too; dry goods and hams were in his line; he dealt in peas and beans; he kept the general store, in fine, sold overalls and jeans; but Jud, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise."

Not that he harbored any grudge against his home town sheet; he was, as anyone might judge, a kindly man to meet; his customers he treated fair, and yet he prospered not; his goods were honest, one would swear—he simply was forgot; for Jud, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise."

Mail order firms from out of town, much wiser in their day, paid liberally for their renown, and gathered in the hay; their catalogues went everywhere; they advertised for trade; their name went forth with trumpets blare, and, ah! the coin they made; couldn't afford, they were so wise, couldn't afford NOT to advertise.

Now, Jud's stuff it was just as good; his prices were the same; the loss was ours; he simply WOULD not spread abroad his name; though townfolks might have much preferred in their home mart to buy, of Jud Shaw they had never heard—you know the reason why, for Jud, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise!"

### Laying Hens Do Better

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

### Tomato Soup.

One quart can of tomatoes or equal amount of fresh tomatoes stewed together with four cloves, small piece of bay leaf, a few pieces of celery (or celery salt), salt and pepper to taste. Stew 20 minutes. While this is stewing fry a few pieces of onion in three tablespoonsful of butter for five minutes, then add two tablespoonsful of cornstarch to this, finally adding all to tomatoes. When thickened strain and serve with crackers. This is nice with beef broth added to tomatoes.

### The Difference.

Herman Frasch, chief chemist of the Standard Oil company, who died worth \$5,000,000, made many millions for his employers by his utilization of waste.

In an interview in New York, discussing the discovery that turned coal tar from a waste to a highly valuable byproduct, Mr. Frasch once said to a reporter:

"That one little change, that little chemical change, did it all. There is never more than a tiny difference, you know, between a waste and a byproduct, between wealth and poverty, between success and failure.

"Look, for example, into some great business office. Here is a haggard man in his shirt sleeves on a high stool working for dear life—he checks the cash. Then, in a little glass office all by himself, look at that other frock coated man leaning back in a tufted green leather armchair, smoking a cigar and reading the paper—he cashes the checks."—Boston Record.

### Eating Asparagus.

Mr. G. K. Chesterton does not like the modern way of eating asparagus. "Excluding cannibalism," he writes, "and the habit of eating sand (about which I can offer no opinion), there is really nothing one can eat which is less fit to be eaten with the fingers than asparagus. It is long; it is greasy; it is loose and liable to every sort of soft yet sudden catastrophe; it is always eaten with some sort of oily sauce, and its nice conduct would involve the powers of a professional juggler, combined with some practice in climbing the greasy pole. Most things could easily be eaten with one's fingers. Only this one tiresome, topping vegetable I eat between my finger and thumb. I should be better off as a giraffe eating the top of a palm tree. It doesn't want any holding up."—London Chronicle.

### 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.

## Public Sale

MONDAY, SEPT. 27, 1915, Beginning at 1 p. m., sharp.

On the road leading from Littlestown Road to Sell's Mill, midway between both places, a tract of timber, formerly owned by David Humbert.

25,000 FEET OF SOLID OAK BOARDS, PLANK and SCANTLING

All full-edged 2x4, 3x4 and 4x4, from 8 to 16 feet.

65 CORDS OF SLAB WOOD Oak and Hickory, 12 inches long; 12 Acres of Uncut Tops, Standing Timber, Oak and Hickory, in lots to suit purchasers; 15 CORDS OF CORD WOOD, with no nails; Tree Tops, Chips, Chucks, Ending, &c.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m. sharp. A credit of three months will be given to all purchasers, giving their notes with approved security. All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. Positively no lumber to be removed until sale is over.

N. H. MUSSELMAN.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. Pius Miller, Clerk.

## 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. 4-1-1f

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

**BAY MARE**, 5 years old, good driver and works anywhere hitched, for sale cheap.—WILBUR WANTZ.

**MOTOR CYCLE** for sale: Harley Davidson, 8-horse power twin cylinder 1914 model, condition like new, with good tires and horn, step starter. Will sell cheap to right party meaning business. Inquire at RECORD Office 9-17-1f

**I WILL PAY** reliable farmers to keep thorough-bred Holstein bulls. Anyone, wishing the same for their use, apply to HAROLD MEHRING, Taneytown. 9-17-2t

**HORSE FOR SALE**, good driver and worker, by Wm. CARL, near Sell's Mill. 9-17-2t

**LOTS FOR SALE** in Keysville Cemetery, after Tuesday, Sept. 21. Terms Cash. Apply to GEO. P. RITKE.

**CHARLIE CHAPLIN**, the world's greatest Comedian, will be at the House of Amusement, two reels, with a big feature, this Saturday night.

**WE OFFER** for a short time, choice Bran from our own Mill, at \$25.00 per ton.—THE REINDOLLAR CO.

**NOTICE.**—We have just received a large shipment of Fall and Winter Dry Goods and Bed Blankets.—M. R. SKIDER, Harney, Md.

**FOR SALE.**—3 Sows and 20 Pigs, two weeks old.—CLEASON EBB, near New Windsor. 9-17-2t

**WILL MAKE CIDER** and Boil Butter Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—FRANK H. OHLER. 27-3t

**GOOD CIDER APPLES** at 10¢ per bushel. Come and get them. Also a lot of good second-hand Washing Machines, cheap.—L. K. BIRLEY, Middleburg, Md. 9-17-2t

**THINK OF IT, A PIANO GIVEN AWAY.**

**SECOND-HAND HOE GRAIN Drills**, cheap. 3 Buckeyes, 1 Crown, 1 Missouri; some of these Drills are nearly new. We have taken them in exchange for Thomas Disc Drills, and are sold under guarantee to do good work where a hoe drill is wanted.—CHAS. E. H. SHIRNER & SON. 9-17-2t

**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. 8-10-1f

**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

**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

**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

**PRIVATE SALE.**—Small Farm of 23 Acres, near Mayberry. Apply to Wm. H. FLICKINGER, or JACOB RODKEY. 9-3-1f

**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. 8-20-1f

**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. 6-11-1f

## Meeting of Directors Taneytown Grange.

The Board of Directors of Taneytown Grange No. 184, have called a meeting of the Stockholders to be held on September 25, 1915, at 7.30 p. m., for the purpose of transacting important business.

MILTON OHLER, Secretary.

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

"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 HERE 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

**MEN'S TWILL FLANNEL SHIRTS**  
50c

**Ball-Band Rubber Boots and Shoes Are Here**

### 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

## 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?

## 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.

## 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.

## 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 Firemen'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.

**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.

### Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat .....	1.04@1.04
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