

VOL. 22.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1915.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

NO. 14

BRIEF NEWS NOTES
OF GENERAL INTEREST.Gleaned from the County and State
and our Exchanges.

The recent primary election in York county, Pa., cost the county \$6000, for expenses.

The W. M. R. R. had a freight wreck opposite Keyser, W. Va., on Tuesday, causing a damage of \$40,000. A similar wreck occurred near the same place, on Saturday. Twenty-one coal cars were piled up, nineteen of them loaded.

The Middletown Valley Register has installed a Linotype, an evidence of prosperity, showing that even a 72-year old is not out-of-date. We make the guess that this particular machine has found a home where its life will represent decidedly more of work than of play.

All persons wishing to attend the convention of the Woman's H. & F. Missionary Societies to be held in Luther Place Memorial church, Washington, D. C., Oct. 6-8, will meet at the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Terminal Sta., on North Liberty St., Baltimore, Wednesday, at 10.45 a. m., and join the Baltimore delegation.

There are already signs in Pennsylvania of a fight between Senator Penrose and the backers of Gov. Brumbaugh, for the control of the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Republican convention in 1916. It is not clear that Penrose himself will be a candidate for the Presidency, but he wants the power of control over the delegation—so it is claimed.

Receipts of the Episcopal Board of Missions for application to its regular budget during the past year amounted to \$1,067,000, an increase of \$20,000 over the previous year, according to a statement issued by that board. This sum does not include some hundreds of thousands of dollars applied to special purposes. In addition, \$371,000 was raised to meet an emergency. The board announced that it is now out of debt for the first time in eight years.

Edward A. Gittinger, of Frederick, a candidate for delegates to the Republican State Convention, so far has the distinction of spending the smallest amount of money in the recent primary. His report under the corrupt practices act shows that it cost him 5 cents for his campaign among the voters. Now the question is, who paid for the two affidavits that must have been necessary, to secure his announcement as a candidate, and to certify to his expense account?

Maryland will be in the national limelight on November 2, election day, because of the possible bearing of the result of the election on the presidential contest next year. It will also be closely viewed as furnishing a straw to show in what direction the senatorial wind may be blowing next May, when a primary election will be held to nominate candidates for United States Senate for the term now being filled by Senator Blair Lee and for Congress in each of the six districts.

The Western Maryland Railway Company has received bids for 1,000 steel hopper cars, and it is expected that the contract will be awarded early next week. The additional cars are made necessary by the rapidly increasing coal tonnage which the company is now moving. Specifications call for a 70-ton car, which is one of the largest in use on any of the railroads in the East. The cars will be 37 feet long and approximately 9 1/2 feet wide. The Western Maryland has placed a contract for 2,000 tons of steel rails for October delivery. The order was divided between the Carnegie and the Bethlehem Steel Companies.

The People's Lyceum Course Committee, of Littlestown, met last week at the office of C. H. Mayers, to make arrangements for the lecture course for the coming winter. The committee is composed of Prof. Roy D. Knouse, Charles H. Mayers, Homer W. Robinson, Maurice Wareheim and Claud LeFevre. The committee has put forth every effort to secure for the patrons the best and strongest course the town has ever had. Each number of the course, which is more expensive and varied than those of previous years, has been carefully selected with the view of pleasing the patrons.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, is building 250 locomotives under rush orders for the Russian Government, according to an announcement made last week by Alba B. Johnson, president of the company. Turning them out at the rate of five a day, the company already has finished 135, and expects to fill the balance of the order in advance of the time limit set by the Russian Government, which is the last day of October. The company is breaking all records under the pressure for foreign contracts. Where 4800 men were employed a few months ago, the Baldwin pay roll has jumped to 12,900 men.

Miss Katherine Stover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Harry Stover, of Hampstead, Carroll county, died last Friday morning at the home of Carroll Sellers, at York Pa., where she had been taken after an operation for appendicitis in the York Hospital. Miss Stover was 18 years old. She was unusually attractive and talented. As a member of the local dramatic club she had taken part in nearly all of the productions by that body during the past two years. She was visiting relatives and friends in Littlestown, Pa., when taken seriously ill. She was removed to the hospital, where she underwent the operation, and later removed to Mr. Sellers' home.

A Sunday School Meeting.

A special Sunday School meeting will be held at Piney Creek, Church of the Brethren, near Kump, on Sunday, Oct. 10, all day, beginning at 9.30 a. m. The meeting specially interests the 5th. district of the denomination, composed of Fountain Dale, Thurmont, Rocky Ridge, Union Bridge and Piney Creek congregations. The following program will be rendered:

- MORNING SESSION.
- 9.30. Devotional Exercises and Address of Welcome, Harry Becker.
- 10.00. Tasks that are waiting for the Sunday School today, J. Walter Englar.
- 10.20. The Superintendent and his Duties, Edward Lescalet.
- 10.40. Is it wisdom to use the New Testament entirely in the Sunday School and omit the Old Testament? Thomas Ecker.
- 11.00. International Sunday School Lessons, Advantage in Using Them, H. P. Fahrney.
- 11.20. The Sunday School the best institution of the church, C. D. Bousack.
- 11.40. Why we go to Sunday School, Elizabeth Ruth Wolf.
- AFTERNOON SESSION.
- 1.30. Teaching Beginners, Ida Bousack.
- 1.45. Building Christian Character, Carrie Garner.
- 2.00. Responsibility of Primary Teachers, Elsie Elgenroth.
- 2.15. Organized Effort and its Benefits, S. A. Shaver.
- 2.30. How to Help the Boys Outside the Sunday School, L. J. Flohr.

The Recount for the Clerkship.

The recount of the votes between Messrs Boyle and Cash was made also for the rest of the Democratic candidates. Strange to state, both of the contestants lost votes, as compared with the count of the officials, which shows that when many clerks count the returns the vote is apt to vary slightly, and this is likely to be true at a general election, as at a primary. We give below both totals:

	First Count.	Recount.
Jos. B. Boyle.....	912	904
Edward O. Cash.....	918	912
F. A. Crawford.....	563	563
Michael A. Doyle.....	401	402
N. A. Hitchcock.....	513	512
Geo. W. Motter.....	216	215
Wm. T. Wilson.....	109	108

The loss in votes is accounted for because of the rejection of a number of ballots which seemed to contain identification marks, and several were marked with blue pencil.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Sept. 27th., 1915.—Edward C. Hewitt executor of Robert D. Hewitt, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Anna M. Fisher executrix of Emanuel F. Fisher, deceased, settled her first and final account.

William T. Polk administrator of Sarah A. Polk, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and settled his first and final account.

Franklin R. Baker executor of Samuel P. Morelock, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Florence M. Reed, received order to draw funds of infants.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28th., 1915.—Andrew B. McKinney administrator w. a. of Mary M. Shoemaker, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Nathan F. Porter administrator of Airy A. Porter, received additional warrant to appraise.

Edward G. Richardson and Meda E. Wolfe, executors of Martha E. Richardson, deceased, reported sale of bank stock and settled their first and final account.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian of Myrtle M. Houck, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Sale of real estate of David Stoner, deceased, finally ratified and confirmed.

William Eyer not to be Pardoned.

The Pennsylvania State Board of Pardons, on Friday of last week, refused to grant a re-hearing to William Eyer, now serving a life term in the Eastern Penitentiary for the murder of Howard Miller at the Globe Hotel, Gettysburg, on May 30, 1906.

Some months ago a Philadelphia attorney, who became interested in Eyer's case, endeavored to have him pardoned, and tried to get local influence brought in behalf of the Emmitsburg man who was convicted and sentenced in the local courts on a first degree murder charge. Eyer, it will be recalled, had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment after the date for his execution had been set.

The crime for which he is now paying the penalty of life imprisonment was committed when he struck down Miller with an iron pump handle in the bar room of the hotel. Miller sustained a fractured skull and died the following day. Eyer fled after he struck the fatal blow but was captured the same evening near Emmitsburg.

He was brought back to Gettysburg, tried and convicted, refused a new trial; the case was carried to the higher courts without success and then taken to the Board of Pardons where action was taken saving the man from hanging but sending him to prison for life.

Do not Make us do it!

Discontinuing a subscription is about the most objectionable thing the RECORD office has to do. We like to consider our subscribers as "regulars," to be depended on year after year—we need them in our business. We never discontinue a paper, willingly, although we do it regularly, simply because we must—when people request it, and when they fail to pay at the end of a year. Dropping a subscriber is like losing a friend, as well as losing a dollar, and we want both.

Only One More Registration Day.

Next Tuesday, Oct. 5, will be the last day for registration this year. The registrars will also sit on Tuesday, Oct. 12, but on this day no voters will be registered—it is "revision" day only. If you failed to register, or transfer, this past Tuesday, do not fail to attend to the matter next Tuesday.

THE PRIMARY LAW
IS WIDELY DENOUNCED

Opposition to it Continues to Manifest Itself Everywhere.

No recent legislation has drawn forth such widespread denunciation as the general primary plan of making nominations. This denunciation is not by any means confined to the state of Maryland, but, so far as we have been able to view the field, prevails widely throughout the country. The editorial in this issue, from the Philadelphia Ledger, shows how it worked in Philadelphia. In Massachusetts, the same sort of complaint is repeated in the newspapers. In some states the plan has been on trial such a short time that not a great deal is heard of it, but that commendation is so scarce, everywhere, is sufficient comment in itself to show the unpopularity of the law.

In Maryland, except in the hide-bound press that accepts what it gets without protest, condemnation of the law is very general. Democratic papers, generally, go no further than advocating the abolishment of the envelope feature, and this is also the extent of the reference to the question in the platforms of both parties; but both, had they felt safe in speaking out, would likely have pronounced for an entirely new, simpler and less expensive law.

The people, therefore, must create the issue. When the tax-payers speak out plainly, the politicians will find their way made clear. The report of the Grand Jury in Frederick county, last week, was to the point, and not to be misunderstood; moreover, we believe that it represents majority sentiment, regardless of party. The report was as follows:

"We believe that the present primary election law should be repealed, that every man may have a chance to vote his choice and not be bribed or coerced, or the politician given a chance to see how he votes or that he votes the ballot marked for him. While we have an idea that it is the general opinion that much money was spent in the primaries on September 14, last, we feel that we could not get any direct evidence should we have summoned witnesses, which would have been a great expense to the tax-payers without result.

"We urge our legislators and state senator from this county to use every effort to repeal this infamous and unpopular law, so that whisky as well as money will have no part in choosing candidates, and that every honest man may have a fair show of representing his people in the several offices of the county and state and not hinder his political ambitions because of the expense of the primary and election."

The Frederick Post, in commenting on the above says:

"This is clear enough. He who runs may read. But strong as it is, it is not a whit too strong. We think the present primary law is one of the most hideous farces ever perpetrated on a free people. If the last primary is a fair sample, and current reports may be given credence, it is simply an aid and inducement to political debauchery and corruption. It is a machine that enables the vote-buyer to register pretty accurately the votes he has bought. The truth of the matter seems to be that it enables the vote-buyer to do all the necessary acts of voting except receiving a blank ballot from the judge of election and putting his marked ballot in the box."

Senator Penrose for President.

Whether Senator Penrose was boomed for the Presidential nomination with his consent, at the National meeting of the P. O. S. of A., held in Baltimore, on Tuesday and Wednesday, was not stated by State Senator Sheets, of Pennsylvania, who in a brief address to the order said:

"This order is not a political, but a social, religious and political conditions in this great republic. We of Pennsylvania are positive that the great majority of the delegates to the Republican National Convention will be in favor of our senior United States Senator for the presidency of this nation. For 30 years he has been the leader of the political life of Pennsylvania, and so far as we see, he has not made a mistake in any of his political movements."

Senator Penrose, who is a member of the Order, had been invited by the organization to address it, supposedly on the subject of Immigration, but as a matter of fact the Senator addressed himself largely to other matters, such as National preparedness for defense, and the G. A. R. demonstration in Washington.

The convention had sprung on it, as a surprise, the announcement of Senator Penrose's candidacy, consequently it had not the official backing of the order, though many of the Pennsylvania members naturally favor it.

Country Newspapers Easy Marks.

The country newspaper, is an "easy mark" in the way of giving free advertising. About all one has to do, who wants to get something "across" in a paper that will give his business, valued publicity, is to wailay the editor, reel off a nice little speech, and he usually gets his desire granted; perhaps because the editor is a little dense as to what is advertising and what is news, or perhaps in the liberality of his heart he dislikes to turn down the appeal—though he is apt to cuss, privately, about it afterwards. A little more exercise of business principles and backbone, is needed in the average country newspaper office.

Experts who have visited Maryland in the last few months have stated that the Maryland road system is equal to that of any state in the Union and far superior to most of them. And Maryland is generally far ahead of all other states in proportion to its size.

The Republican State Convention.

The Republicans in state convention, last Friday, ratified the nominations of Ovington E. Weller for governor, Robert F. Duer for comptroller and Albert A. Doub for attorney-general. A platform was adopted which incorporated a plank approving the efforts of the city to extend its limits, but that the lines be not changed without the consent of the majority in the territory to be annexed.

Governor Goldsborough presided over the convention and was given a cordial reception. He sounded as the slogan of the party, "A business administration by a business man." Robert Garrett made the nominating speech. The principal speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Weller as candidate for governor was made by William T. Warburton, the opposing candidate, for the nomination in the primaries. Seconding speeches were also made by Senator Zihlman, of Allegany county, and William J. Heaps, of Baltimore.

The convention was one of the most harmonious in the history of the party; every action being unanimously approved, and the attendance was the largest in many years. Galen L. Tait was re-elected chairman and treasurer of the new State Central Committee, which met and organized immediately after the adjournment of the convention.

Result of Local Option in Oakland.

A lady correspondent to the Baltimore Sun, from Oakland, Garrett county, gives the following cheerful picture of conditions in the now "dry" little mountain city.

"Let any 'doubting Thomas' who sniffs at the efficacy of local option or prohibition betake himself to Oakland, Garrett county, Md., and in two shakes of a dog's tail he will have all his pet arguments and theories go up in smoke. From personal observation for two summers with saloons and this summer under local option the beneficent results are positively startling and far too numerous to mention in a limited space. However, here are some of them:

On several street corners, where formerly bad liquor had been dispensed, now stand, with wide-open doors, attractive billiard rooms, with sober men playing innocently within, and near the railroad station the man who ran a saloon last year is conducting a delightful 5 and 10 cent store. Other quondam barrooms are deserted or used for storerooms. How soothing to the eyes are these conditions, especially so for the women, the wives and mothers of this community!

The contrast is more remarkable on Saturday nights, the workman's gala time, for now sober men provide for their families out of earnings intact, whereas a year ago, the streets fairly swarmed with reeling "lords of creation," and frequently could be seen a frantic woman imploring her protector (?) to leave the gay white way before her meal ticket was completely swallowed up in the capacious maw of the ever-hungry grogshop.

The Women's Civic Club has worked wonders for the betterment of conditions since its organization; but what can a few voteless women do against the allied liquor interests, their victims standing in crowds, expectorating upon the streets, making the highways insanitary and unsafe. But thanks to the good male voters of this attractive town, the dives have disappeared, and the ex-saloon men seem to be just as prosperous in more legitimate pursuits.

The jail, one of the handsomest buildings in the town, has almost gone to seed. The most important occupant, just released, was a man caught buying liquor to bring into Oakland.

As for the lost revenue, there are no bitter tears of regret to be noticed and no audible gnashing of teeth, the unanimous consensus of opinion of both men and women being that they have got rid of a bad thing, that local option is a good thing and that it has come to stay."

Both Parties Pledge Aid to Agricultural College.

Determined not to overlook the farming interests of the State in their party platform pledges, both the Democratic and Republican conventions went on record as favoring material State-aid for Maryland Agricultural College. The Democratic plank dealing with this important matter is as follows:

"We favor the further development of our agricultural resources and equipping the State Agricultural College, now owned and controlled entirely by the State, in its several divisions, to enable it to carry on demonstration work in better farming in all parts of the State, and to educate the people along lines laid down by its founders and the National Government."

The Republican pledge to the farmers is contained in the following language:

"We strongly favor such a reorganization and rehabilitation of the Maryland Agricultural College as will secure its disavowment from political management and promote its development upon progressive and practical lines so as to aid the farmers in diversifying and increasing the variety and value of their crops. We also favor measures and laws looking to the elimination of the present boards and the establishment of a State Board of Agriculture, which would have supervision over all of the various agricultural interests in the State."

According to estimates of politicians the primary election expenses of Emerson C. Harrington, the successful gubernatorial candidate, and Blair Lee will be more than \$100,000. It was recently stated by a person in close touch with the details of the Harrington campaign that while the total had not been figured it would probably be from \$30,000 to \$35,000. And in the same quarters it was estimated that Senator Lee spent much more, and this was put at a sum in excess of \$100,000. Four years ago in the same kind of a contest Senator Lee spent \$45,000, though he did not make much of a contest in Baltimore city. This time the city was the chief battleground, so that it is thought that a great deal of money must have been spent in Baltimore city alone.

THE CAPITOL GREETES
GRAND ARMY VETERANS.Fiftieth Anniversary of the Review
of the Union Army.

The National Capitol extended hearty greetings to the survivors of the Civil War, this week, in their celebration of the 50th. anniversary of the famous review of the Union Army by President Johnson and General Grant at the close of the war, chief interest centering in the big parade, of Wednesday.

The line of march for the Grand Army was up historic Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the White House, just as it was when the victorious Union soldiers were mustered out of service 50 years ago.

In '65 the army, as it passed in review before President Andrew Johnson, was 200,000 strong, its members composing what historians have called the most efficient body of soldiers the world until that time had known. On Wednesday in the blue ranks as they were reviewed by the first Southern-born President elected since the war from the same spot upon which President Johnson stood, there were, according to best estimates obtainable, about 20,000 men. Some of these marched with the aid of crutches or canes. Others managed to get along by leaning upon the arms of stronger comrades. Many, though, retraced the path of a half a century ago with buoyant step to the air of old-time war songs. Fifty years ago the army was two days in passing in review. Less than four hours was necessary for the march, which had its pathetic as well as its patriotic side. It was a day of cheers and tears.

The weather was ideal. A chilly wind tempered by the sun and a cloudless sky made the day all that could have been desired. Only a few of the veterans were forced to retire from the ranks because of exhaustion. Ambulances were kept busy, however, by the few who were overcome and by women and children who fainted or were slightly hurt in the crowds, which almost rivaled those which gather for inaugurations.

Fortunately for the Maryland division, it had its formation point just west of Camp Emery, and during the three hours it was compelled to wait before getting the signal to march the men were able to be seated and get lunch. There were about 600 men in the division, under command of Joseph Brooks, the Department of Maryland commander. The whole division went through the day's ordeal in good shape and without the loss of a man.

The Junior Band of St. Mary's Industrial School, of Baltimore, headed the Maryland veterans. The boys were dressed in white uniforms and presented a natty appearance and were the recipients of much applause along the line of march. The boys were in charge of Brother Pancratius and Brother Albinus, of the Industrial School, with the assistance of Sergeant Frederick as drillmaster and Adrian Hughes, a trustee. Following the band came the department color-bearer, Joseph Dulancy, and the state color-bearer, John N. Jenks. Then came Commander Brooks and his staff, Assistant Adjutant General Robert C. Sunstrom and the department officers, the past department commander, aids to the department commander and Chief of Staff Chas. N. Emich. In the first division was Wilson Post, of Baltimore, with Jacob H. Vickers, commander, followed by Custer Post, No. 6; Dennison Post, No. 8, and A. W. Dodge Post, No. 44.

The second division was that of the service department, commanded by James E. Vansant. It was headed by Zimmerman's Band of 50 pieces. In this division were Dunham Post, No. 3, John H. Brandt commander; Veterans Post, No. 46, George B. Rontelle commander; Naval Veteran Post, No. 6, Charles E. Osenburg commander, and comrades from the county posts.

The third division was headed by the life and drum corps of the division, under command of Junior Vice Commander C. M. Smith. It was composed of colored men, as follows: Lincoln Post, No. 7, John T. Williams commander; Grey Post, No. 16, Stephen Pinell commander; John A. Logan Post, No. 23, William Adams commander; Ellsworth Post, No. 19, John H. Morsell commander; General Birney Post, No. 82, William H. Butler commander.

Best Corn Grower in Maryland.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 30.—The most successful grower of corn in Maryland is Leroy Nichols, of Highland, who has been awarded the medal of merit by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, according to a letter from Charles F. Mills, secretary of the National Topnotch Farmers' Club, to Gov. Goldsborough.

Mr. Nichols succeeded in rising 150 bushels of corn on one acre.

The medal will be sent to Gov. Goldsborough for presentation, and it is suggested that the presentation be made on some occasion which brings together a large number of farmers.

The man who makes a new record for corn growing for your state," Mr. Mills' letter says, "is certainly worthy of special recognition, and the prominence given to the presentation of the medal will certainly have a marked effect in the encouragement of thousands of farmers to obtain like creditable yields."

Primary Troubles Not Ended.

Further legal proceedings have grown out of one of the recount cases, in Montgomery county, due to ballots which were not counted by the board. One of the contestants now petitions the board for a count of these ballots.

In the recount now going on in the Fourth legislative district, Baltimore, the contestants for the House of Delegates are now a tie. The final count will likely open another contest as to the count of certain ballots.

The Allies Make Great Gains.

The last week has been an eventful one in the European war, as it has recorded numerous heavy reverses for the Germans, chiefly on the western front where the French and English armies have taken the aggressive and made decided advances, regaining considerable lost territory as well as intrenchments of the enemy.

It is thought that this advance may represent the talked-of "driver" that has been in preparation all summer; at any rate, the French and English seem strongly supplied with ammunition, and are yet advancing, the movement covering the past six or seven days. It is yet too early to determine whether the German defensive has been seriously broken, as reports are somewhat conflicting, but it is undoubtedly correct that unless they are able to recover their lost ground, the allies have made very material gains.

English officials are optimistic enough to assert that Germany has reached the height of her power, and will hereafter be steadily driven back to her own country, if not actually crushed. It is also claimed that Russia has been enabled to make a stand, and will hereafter be able to hold her positions in the east. Recent German losses are placed at 120,000 men.

On the other hand, Germany claims to have made destructive counter attacks, and party regained lost ground, and that the losses of the allies have been very costly. The fighting is now going on, fiercely, and radical results are likely to be announced in the coming week.

Cleveland Afraid of Greater Baltimore.

Aroused by the annexation-of-suburbs movement in Baltimore, Cleveland has taken steps to strengthen its hold upon the "sixth place" in the population ranks of America's cities, which it fears will be wrested from her should the Maryland General Assembly authorize Baltimore to extend her limits, according to a dispatch from the Sun's Washington Bureau.

The Census Bureau announced yesterday that Cleveland's application for a recount of her population has been granted. The new census will be taken this fall, so that it will fall midway between the two decennial periods. The Ohio metropolis will be given the benefit of the new figures in the official census figures of the Government.

It will cost Cleveland \$15,000 to secure the new census, and it will be thus seen that the annexation movement in Baltimore must have thrown quite a "scare" into the "sixth city." The Chamber of Commerce of that city has put up the money to pay the bill.

Just how many inhabitants Cleveland claims to have added to the 560,663 population given her in the 1910 census has not been intimated to the census officials. It is not believed, however, that it totals over 50,000. Should Baltimore be allowed to take in her suburbs, as Cleveland has done, the Maryland metropolis's population would be augmented by 125,000 people, making the total population of Baltimore approximately 675,000, or 5,000 more than the 1910 census of Boston, the "fifth city." The 125,000 suburban population of Baltimore is based upon 1910 census, which gave Baltimore a population within the city limits of 558,485. It is believed that the city proper and its suburbs have added at least 40,000 to their 1910 figures. Should this be true, and Baltimore is allowed to take in all her suburbs, Cleveland never will have a chance of getting within hailing distance of Baltimore through a recount.—Balt. Sun.

World's Harvest Calendar.

Somewhere every month in the year harvesters are clicking. According to Farm and Fireside the world's schedule for cutting grain is as follows:

- "January—New Zealand, Argentina.
 - "February—East India, upper Egypt.
 - "March—Egypt, Chili.
 - "April—Asia Minor and Mexico.
 - "May—Asia, China, Japan, Texas.
 - "June—Turkey, Spain, southern United States.
 - "July—United States, Austria, southern Russia, England, Germany, Switzerland.
 - "August—Canada, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Poland.
 - "September—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, Siberia.
 - "October—Northern Russia, Siberia.
 - "November—South Africa and Peru.
 - "December—Uruguay, Australia.
- "Then it all starts over again, beginning with New Zealand and Argentina. The United States exports harvesting machinery to all the countries named, and also many others."

MARRIED.

HUMBERT—Troxell.—Mr. David F. Humbert, of Union Mills, and Miss Hilda N. Troxell, of Deep Run, were married Sunday evening, September 19, at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Addison Humbert, near Mayberry, Md., by Rev. Paul D. Yoder. The young couple were unattended, and only a few of the immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony. They will begin house-keeping at Medford, Md., where Mr. Humbert has obtained employment in a store as clerk.

HOUCK—ENGLE.—The many friends of Mr. Harvey Houck, of New Windsor, and Miss Louise Engle, of Santa Creek, were treated to a genuine surprise when the couple quietly slipped off to Baltimore, Tuesday, and were married. It was confidently expected that the popular young couple would be married this fall in Bethel M. E. church, Sams Creek, of which the bride is a member, but illness in her home justified a change of plans, without taking anyone into their confidence save the parents and their pastor. Hasty arrangements were made for a quiet wedding. The ceremony was performed in a parlor of the Hotel Emerson at 6 o'clock, p. m. Rev. J. T. Marsh, pastor of New Windsor M. E. church, officiated. The groom is the eldest and very popular son of Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Houck, and the bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Engle.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

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

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

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1st., 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.

STATE TICKET

For Governor
GEORGE R. GORSUCH, PRO.
EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, DEM.
OVINGTON E. WELLER, REP.

For Comptroller
ROBERT F. DUER, REP.
HUGH A. McMULLEN, DEM.
THOMAS E. WATINS, PRO.

For Attorney-General
ALBERT A. DOUB, REP.
N. IRVING GRESSITT, PRO.
ALBERT C. RITCHIE, DEM.

COUNTY TICKET

State Senator
FRANK FENBY, PRO.
R. SMITH SNADER, REP.
WADE H. D. WARFIELD, DEM.

House of Delegates
JOHN B. BAKER, DEM.
NATHAN G. DORSEY, DEM.
DAVID S. EBAUGH, PRO.
E. FRANK ELY, REP.
JACOB A. FREDERICK, DEM.
G. FIELDER GILBERT, PRO.
A. HARLAND GREEN, PRO.
SAMUEL F. HESS, REP.
JESSIE LEATHERWOOD, REP.
IRA D. WATINS, PRO.

Clerk of Court
MARION J. ABBOTT, PRO.
EDWARD O. CASH, DEM.
CHARLES H. DILLER, REP.

Register of Wills
WILLIAM ARTHUR, REP.
EDWARD A. NEWCOMER, PRO.
JOHN S. ZEIGLER, DEM.

Judges Orphans' Court
R. NORRIS CAPLE, DEM.
ELIAS N. DAVIS, DEM.
THOMAS J. HAINES, DEM.
GEORGE HOUCK, PRO.
SOLOMON MYERS, REP.
HARRY K. SCHAEFFER, REP.
M. J. M. TROXELL, REP.

State's Attorney
WM. L. SEABROOK, REP.
MICHAEL E. WALSH, DEM.

Sheriff
REUBEN F. SHIPLEY, PRO.
JESSE F. STEM, DEM.
JAMES M. STONER, REP.

County Commissioner
JOHN O. DE VRIES, DEM.
WILLIAM H. HOOD, PRO.
BENJ. F. STANSBURY, REP.

County Treasurer
O. EDWARD DODKRE, DEM.
DAVID F. GREEN, PRO.
MARTIN D. HESS, REP.

THAT GERMANY may whip all of
Europe, is not half so foolish a propo-
sition as it was a year ago. Perhaps, even
we in the United States had better be-
gin, now, to learn the German language,
as our turn may come next, and the
older we get the harder it will be to learn.

THOSE BALKAN STATES—Serbia, Bul-
garia and Roumania—are as quarrelsome
among each other as the Mexicans, with
Bulgaria a little the worst of the lot.
They not only started the war in Europe,
but are now ready to fight each other,
after having fought together against
Turkey.

POLITICAL WRITERS say the Republican
party is "unifying," as evidenced by the
vote of last year and the primary vote of
this year; but we notice that Col.
Theodore is laying low. The big ques-
tion is, would this "unifying" business
be proof against his big 42 centimetre
projectiles, should he open up?

THE EDITORIAL clipped from the *Public
Ledger*, Philadelphia, on how the primary
law works over there, is decidedly worth
reading. Of course, no sort of evidence,
nor advice, will chase our primary laws
out of Maryland, for a while, because it's
"the style" to have 'em; still, it is all
right to post ourselves on how foolish we
are to think we have a fine thing, when
we haven't.

THE PLATFORMS of both parties in the
State omitted all reference to (not to say,
dodged) the proposed state-wide Prohi-
bition amendment. This was fore-
shadowed, of course. Now it is up to
the voters to fight the question out in
the election of members of the legislature—
the fight properly belongs there, anyway,
as it is not a party question. Platform
promises, at best, are simply planks to
"get in" on.

A BETTER PRIMARY PLAN.

The plan that the RECORD would sub-
stitute for the direct primary, is the dele-
gated convention plan, preceded by pre-
cinct primaries for the purpose of elect-
ing local representatives. It is merely the
old plan, with improvements, making the
precinct primary a more orderly and
business-like procedure than formerly.
We do not assume to produce a perfectly
workable and detailed system, as any
that would now be adopted would need
to be fitted up to our election laws and
the operations of our Boards of Election
Supervisors, and we are not an expert in
that line.

If this proposition be regarded a step
backward, we ask, whether backward
steps are not often necessary in every re-
lation in life, when unprofitable and un-
satisfactory forward steps have been
taken? If the proposition be doubtfully
regarded, is it not at least worth while to
give it consideration, and see what the
best trained thoughts of both parties in
the county can make out of it?

1—Let this county (or any county)
first of all, decide by referendum vote
whether it wants the present primary
law, or whether it wants a district pri-
mary law for the purpose of electing dele-
gates to a county convention, where
candidates for office will be named.

2—If the decision is for the latter, let
the County Central Committees of the two
parties meet in joint convention and formu-
late rules for conducting district pri-
maries and county conventions.

3—The County Central Committees to
be selected, as at present, by the voters
of each district.

4—This local committee to act as of-
ficers of the district primaries, or election
board; the election to be held a half day
in each year. The committee either to
serve, free of charge, as at present, or be
paid not to exceed \$2.00 each for their
services on the half-day of the primary.

5—Each voting precinct to be entitled
to five delegates to the county convention,
and to 5 alternates.

6—The right to vote at the primary,
is already prescribed by law, and the
evidence of the right to be established in
copies of the poll books of each precinct
—such copies being already in use in
many of the precincts for checking pur-
poses.

7—Separate primaries to be held by
each party, with ballots either written or
printed.

8—A plan to be worked out by which
each party, in each precinct, shall have
10 candidates for delegates, the 5 receiv-
ing the lowest votes to serve as alternates.

9—The cost of rooms for primary elec-
tions to be paid by the county—say \$5.00
for each party in each precinct—and pri-
maries to be held, preferably, in the
rooms now in use for election purposes.

10—Each local committee, or election
board, to furnish proper credentials of
election to county convention.

11—The Joint County Central Com-
mittee to name date for primary for each
party, or to agree on some date to stand
for use each year.

12—The county to pay cost of hall for
holding county conventions, or furnish
the Court House for the purpose.

13—The county convention to select
members of State Central Committee, as
well as delegates to State conventions.

14—The Board of Election Super-
visors to supply ballot boxes for the pre-
cinct primaries, the same to be in charge
of the local committees, who shall be re-
sponsible for them.

15—Candidates for county office to an-
nounce themselves, as at present, and to
pay to the Election Supervisors \$5.00
when salary of office is under \$500.00,
and \$10.00 when salary exceeds \$500.00.

16—No candidate to be voted for at a
convention who does not register, as
such, with the Board of Supervisors.

17—Primary elections to be held not
more than twelve days, nor less than seven
days, before a convention.

With honest men and candidates, such
a law, as outlined, would be sufficient.
With dishonest men and candidates, no
law can escape being misused; therefore,
why not have the law that costs the tax-
payers the least, and will do them as
much good as the expensive misfit that
we now have?

That there will be no general change
in the primary laws of the state, is a sure
conclusion. The law will stand as it is,
with the possible exception of the envelope
feature; and the probability is, also, that
not enough sentiment to demand a re-
turn to the convention plan in Carroll,
can be enlisted; therefore we present our
suggestions without much thought that
they, or anything like them, will be seri-
ously considered. The present tendency
of legislation is decidedly toward spend-
ing money—not toward saving it.

The Duty of Voters.

The prime duty of all voters is to make
a careful study of the qualifications of the
various candidates for state and county
offices, and what they represent, then go
to the polls on November 2 and vote as
conscience dictates. It is not so im-
portant to vote for party nominees, as it
is to vote for the men themselves, and
what they may reasonably be expected
to do if elected.

It is time enough for partisanship to
direct a vote, when there is no discernible
difference between candidates; but,
especially in county officers, the man
himself should be first in mind in mark-
ing a ballot, and the exercise of the
privilege of "cutting" a ballot does not

lower the status of a voter as a good citi-
zen, but rather elevates it. Men who
boast of their party "straightness" in
voting, are quite apt to be "crooked" as
being wholly honest men.

By giving expression to this sort of
doctrine the RECORD does not mean to
encourage a spirit of party independence
that minimizes the value of party fealty.
We believe thoroughly in parties, and
party organizations. Without them, the
voting strength of the people would be
little better than that represented by the
strength of a promiscuous mob; but,
party predilections may easily be carried
too far by estimating party loyalty for
more than it is worth, and nothing is
worth more than maintaining one's full
honesty as a citizen, always having in
mind the welfare of the whole people,
rather than the mere success of a party
name.

Voting for the best man, or for a
superior principle represented by one
man more than another, is not only being
true to one's self, but it warns one's
party to place its nominations to office
on such a high plane that the individual
members of the party can have no cause
for rebellion. Parties are often properly
rebuked for unwisdom, and it is the
honest, conscientious, voter, who
administers the rebuke at the polls.

The "Home Rule" Amendment.

Voters at the November election will
find upon their ballots four constitutional
amendments, two of which are designed
to make radical changes in our State and
local government. The most sweeping is
the second, commonly called the "Home
Rule" amendment. This provides for
putting the amendment into effect in
Baltimore city and in the various coun-
ties, but we shall discuss it here solely as
it affects the counties. Short of its legal
wording, repetitions and technicalities,
the amendment provides as follows:

On petition of not less than twenty per
cent. of the registered voters, the Board
of Election Supervisors shall provide for
the election of a charter board of five
members. Nominations for the charter
board may be made not less than forty
days before the election by the County
Commissioners or not less than twenty
days before the election by petition bear-
ing the signatures of not less than five
per cent. of the registered voters. All
signatures under this act must be made
by the voters in their own handwriting,
and illiterates are thus barred. A man
may vote against the charter plan but
still register his choice as to the charter
board. If a majority are in favor of
chartering, the five men receiving the
highest vote will constitute the charter
board, and these must within six months
prepare a form of charter and submit it
to the County Commissioners, who must
publish it within thirty days in at least
two newspapers. At the next election
this charter is to be submitted to the
voters, and if it receives a majority it will
in thirty days become the law of the
county, subject only to the Constitution
and Public General Laws of this State.

The charter must provide for an elect-
ive legislative body, to be known as the
County Council. The amendment does
not specify the number, manner of elec-
tion or pay of the councilmen, so those
details will probably be fixed by charter
itself. It does provide that the council
shall not sit longer than one month in a
year, which month must be designated
in the charter. If the amendment car-
ries this fall the next Legislature is to
pass an act defining a grant of powers,
showing just what kind of laws the County
Council may make. The amendment
provides explicitly that the charter may
make changes in the number, powers,
compensation and duties of the County
Commissioners.

This Home Rule amendment is a big
thing and the voters should give it more
study and discussion than they have yet
vouchsafed it. It "reads well," but it is
something of an experiment and may not
be found to work so well in practice as
its advocates claim it will. One thing
which it is certain to do is to increase
the number and pay of office-holders. It
also seems that the franchise could be
limited under the charter, and that prop-
erty qualifications might be prescribed
for voters. One thing which has been
claimed in its favor is that the size of the
volume of local laws would be diminished,
which does not seem to be a very mat-
terial matter, and another is that, by be-
ing relieved of the burden of local legisla-
tion, the lawmakers at Annapolis will be
able to give more attention to important
matters of general interest. The question
is, will they? Many persons who are
more or less familiar with legislators be-
lieve that the real effect will be to give
the Assemblymen more time to loaf.
They have plenty of time as things are
now, the trouble is that they don't go to
work in earnest until the session is two-
thirds gone.—*Balt. County Union*.

A RATHER REMARKABLE opinion has
been widely advanced in the press, that,
as President Wilson now thinks this
country reasonably sure not to be drawn
into the European war, it seems safe to
call the Senate together in special session.
This is rather hard on the Senate, and
somehow it sounds as though the Presi-
dent considers himself pretty seriously as
able to handle the peace insurance situa-
tion without the expert help of Congress,
all of which may be true enough, but
somehow we prefer to believe that this
country is still governed by a legislative
power chosen by the people, rather than
by the individual executive.

The Primaries and the Ballot.

Careful students of the existing politi-
cal machinery were long since convinced
that the uniform primaries, as at present
constituted, are little if any improvement
upon the old convention system of nomi-
nation, except under exceptional circum-
stances when the people can, if they
choose, take the matter of selecting can-
didates into their own hands. The trouble
is that they so seldom take that trouble,
and Tuesday's experience has again
demonstrated many of the evils which
have grown up around the system.

It certainly has put no serious obstacles
in the way of machine slates, it does not
prevent the "raiding" of one party
primary by the unscrupulous partisans of
another, and it has utterly broken down
under the strain of a multitude of offices
and candidates. That so many wards
were missing from the tabulated vote 48
hours after the closing of the polls shows
the incompetence or worse of election
officers, a condition of affairs which
should receive the serious attention of the
court when it undertakes the canvass of
the returns.

Tuesday's ballots, moreover, presented
to the voters a problem which few if any
of them were competent to perform. To
ask the average citizen to make an intel-
ligent selection among the scores of can-
didates, to pick wisely among a host of
names of which until the moment of his
opening the ballot in the polling booth
he had never heard, and about whom it
was a physical impossibility to obtain au-
thoritative guidance, was an obvious
absurdity. The "Short Ballot" principle
never had a more convincing argument
for its sanity and practicability than the
primary ballots this week, and the advo-
cates of that cause ought to make the
most of an illustration so convincing.

How the public could be expected to
determine whether Jones or Brown would
make the better administrator of the
routine duties of such an office as Record-
er of Deeds, for example, is one of those
problems as to which there is only one
possible answer. It is akin to the ab-
surdity of demanding that only a Republi-
can, or a Democrat, or a Washing-
tonian, as the case may be, is fit to be
entrusted with the management of some
municipal clerical function which has no
more relation to national politics than
green cheese has with the composition of
the moon.

The lessons of the primaries are, there-
fore, that no piece of election machinery,
however cunningly contrived, can be
made a substitute for an intelligent citi-
zenship alive to its responsibilities and
willing to fulfill them; that the primaries
as now framed are no safeguard against
the dictation of bad nominations by the
bosses; that it is worse than futile to ex-
pect any reform in administrative pro-
cedure when the impossible task of selec-
tion is placed in the hands of the people
who have no basis on which to arrive at
a wise judgment; and finally, that elec-
tion reformers must not be discouraged
from the effort to eliminate existing evils,
but should persevere to secure for Penn-
sylvania a system that will give a closer
approximation of rule by the people than
it at present possesses.—*Phila. Ledger*.

The Prohibition Party.

It is to be regretted very much that the
prohibitionists of Frederick county have
seen fit to nominate candidates for the
Legislature. No good whatever can come
from this, as there is no earthly chance
for the election of the candidates that
party has named. On the other hand,
it may have the effect of defeating the
candidates on the Republican and Demo-
cratic tickets, who have signified their in-
tention of voting to submit the liquor
question to the people of Maryland. All
of the Republican candidates are favorable
to submitting the question to a vote of
the people and two of the Democratic
candidates have signified their intention
to vote for submission, and it is believed
one or two of the remaining three will do
so.

Just why the prohibitionists should
throw an obstacle in the way of the very
thing the majority of the temperance
people have been striving to accomplish,
is hard to understand. Their antagonism
of the Anti-Saloon League comes with
exceedingly bad grace, when it is an es-
tablished fact that all the temperance leg-
islation in the United States, has been
brought about by the Anti-Saloon League,
a non-political party has been in exist-
ence, it has accomplished nothing and
never will. The nomination of a Legisla-
tive ticket in Frederick county by the
prohibition party, can result in nothing
more than help the liquor people to de-
feat temperance men.—*Middletown Reg-
ister*.

THE MR. FORD of automobile fame, is
getting himself into print, practically on
the wheels of his machines, and is now
quoted among the "big men" of the
country. As a peace advocate of the
Bryan stripe he is remarkably stiff, and
as a financier his opinions are supposed
to be valuable; but it is not at all clear,
as a correct proposition, that because a
man makes many millions through
placing a cheap automobile on the
market, he is necessarily fully qualified
to pose as a safe guide on big govern-
mental affairs.

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 me-
dicine 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 bene-
fitted me almost immediately." Obtain-
able everywhere.
Advertisement.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

"TAYLOR" Made Clothes



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

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

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

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

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

Sweater Coats

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

Dress Gingham

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

Shoes

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

Percales

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

Boys' Suits

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

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.

Your
competitors
are saving.
Do likewise
and you
will have the
necessary capital
to keep pace with
them in business



A BANK
ACCOUNT
IS THE
BEST KIND
OF INSURANCE

Come in and inquire about our
rates of interest and discount.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

READY FOR FALL

We have for your inspection the largest assortment of
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes
we have ever carried. Come in and look them over
before buying.

We have special good values in Ladies' Shoes, at \$2.00. Also
great values in Boys' and Girls' School Shoes.

We are agents for the Best Line of Men's Heavy Work Shoes
on the market, from \$1.50 to \$3.25 per pair.

Everything that is new and up-to-date will be found here in
Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Remember we are headquarters for
NECKWEAR, COLLARS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

WM. C. DEVILBISS,
22 W. Main Street, WESTMINSTER, MD.

BUY AT HOME STORES
SUPPORT HOME ENTERPRISES
READ THE HOME PAPER

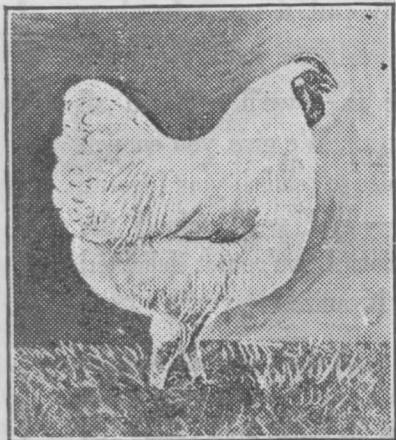
POULTRY and EGGS

HOUSES FOR POULTRY.

Good Ventilation and Freedom From Drafts Essential.

Any successful poultry house should be built economically and must furnish dry, comfortable quarters entirely free from drafts. It must also be constructed to meet two extremes of temperature.

Sunlight is the best known germ destroyer; therefore all windows or openings should be so located that the sun may reach every part of the interior of the house as many hours as possible during each day. A safe proportion of



Of the several varieties of Wyandottes the white is the most popular, not only among fanciers, who pay big prices for extra fine specimens, but also on utility poultry farms. Its great usefulness both as a layer and for table poultry makes it popular with the commercial breeder, and there are many strains of this hen where the majority of the females lay 200 eggs per year. As table poultry it is good from broiler size to roasters, being salable at all ages in between. The bird shown is a White Wyandotte cock.

glass to use is one square foot of glass to each twelve square feet of floor space.

Fowls give off a great deal of moisture from their lungs, and sufficient ventilation must be provided to take care of this moisture at all times. Dampness and impure air are closely associated and are nearly always due to improper ventilation. A curtain made of very thin unbleached muslin will allow fresh air to pass in and the moist foul air to pass out, thus furnishing plenty of ventilation without drafts.

Windows may be placed either in the front or ends, as best suits the type of house, but the curtain area should be as near the center of the front as possible in order to prevent the wind blowing in one end of the house, sweeping across the floor, and out at the other end. A safe rule to follow in estimating the curtain area is to allow one square foot of cloth to each six square feet of floor space.

The type of floor to be used is a point for careful consideration. Decision will be based largely on the type of soil, the drainage and whether the houses are to be permanent or portable. The hens seem to prefer a dirt floor, as it provides a natural dust bath at all seasons of the year. The additional cost of cleaning is easily paid for by having the fertilizing material in less concentrated and more available form. It is best to put a layer of sand five or six inches deep over the dirt, as this will help to keep the house dry and at the same time will prevent excessive dust. For a permanent moisture proof and rat proof floor concrete well insulated with a layer of tarred paper is best. All concrete floors should be covered with a layer of sand and a thick layer of litter to make the birds more comfortable and to facilitate cleaning.—Bulletin Connecticut Agricultural College.

ROUP IN POULTRY.

Ill Ventilated Houses and Overcrowding Sources of Disease.

Roup appears in many different forms. One woman writes that an old hen has a mucous discharge from the eye, writes a correspondent of the Iowa Homestead. It is one and the same disease after all—roup, or colds in an advanced stage. Roup is really an inflammation of the membranes of the head and throat of fowls. For the most part the trouble is caused by ill ventilated houses, where they are crowded together. In the morning they go out in a damp state and take cold. This causes them to be susceptible to the germ which causes the trouble.

Then, again, the chicks may not be of really strong parentage, causing them to fall prey to the first germ that comes their way. There are more reports of chicks having roup this summer than any we have ever known, very probably due to the continued cold, rainy weather early in the spring and summer.

Put permanganate potash in the drinking water, clean the houses and brooders, spraying with a good stock dip, give the birds airy quarters and remove a chick as soon as it shows the first sign of moping.

Little can be done in the treatment of the sick chicks, and indeed we would not wish them to live. Just so sure as they do just so certain will some of them find their way to the breeding pens another year, and then there will be more rousy chicks next season.

POULTRY PICKINGS.

This is the molting season, and molting birds should have extra good care.

Indigestion of young turkeys or chickens is often caused by wrong feeding, sometimes resulting in sour crop, or water in the crop.

Grit is always a necessity in the poultry yard. If not furnished in the soil of the farm it must be furnished by the owner of the birds.

The purer the drinking water supplied to the flock the more sure will the owner be of the health of his fowls.

If you are contemplating building a new poultry house this fall do not forget the advantages of fresh air in it, for they cannot be overestimated.

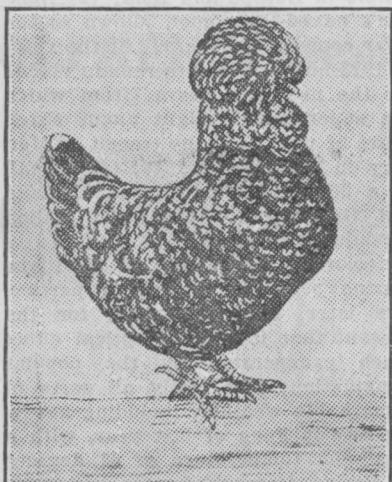
RELATION OF SHAPE TO EGG PRODUCTION

Whether the shape of a hen's body influences egg production or egg production influences her shape, or both, we cannot say, yet we do see that good egg producers have triangular shaped bodies in the form of a wedge, the back being one side of the triangle, the breast being another and the third side being the distance from the pelvic bones to the back point of the breast or keel bone.

It matters little whether shape influences egg production or egg production influences shape, for the fact remains that the hens which are producing large numbers of eggs usually conform to this wedge shape, and we believe that something can be told of pullets even before they begin to lay.

Shape assists, therefore, in selecting the best producers. But where it is possible to trapnest for at least thirty days much can be told of a hen's value as an egg producer by the rhythm of egg production. The number of eggs produced by a hen without missing a day is called a cycle. The number of eggs in each cycle tells whether the egg organs have the ability to produce eggs rapidly, and the frequency with which these cycles are repeated tells whether the hen has a constitution which will stand up under the strain of heavy egg production. In other words, the number of eggs to the cycle tells the hen's breeding, and repeating the cycles tells of the constitution.

If a hen lays four or more eggs to the cycle and repeats the cycle with only one or two days missed she is a good hen. If a hen lays three or less



The Houdan fowl is of French origin and in its ancestral home is a favorite as a utility and table bird. In body shape the Houdan indicates that it carries a large amount of flesh. The hen is also a prolific layer of large white eggs. The preferred weights (live) are: Cocks, seven and one-half pounds; hens, a pound less; cockerels, six and one-half pounds; pullets, a pound less. The hen shown is a pure bred Houdan.

eggs to the cycle and misses two or more days between cycles she is of little or no value as an egg producer.

The hen which lays twenty or thirty eggs in one cycle, then misses ten or fifteen days, should be classed with the hen which lays regularly, but lays only one or two eggs to the cycle. The first has well developed egg organs with a weak constitution, while the second has a strong constitution and weak egg organs.

This method of selection is of value where the hens are trappednest for only two or three months during the breeding season, or if a hen has been trappednest during the breeding season and should get killed the rhythm of egg production would give an idea of the value of the offspring.—Missouri Experiment Station Bulletin.

Banish Poultry Mites.

Mites bother poultry. The mites are very small and do not stay on the fowls in the daytime, but secrete themselves in cracks under the roosts. At night they suck the fowls' blood. Henhouses infested with mites do not turn out large quantities of eggs. Treat the fowls, roosts and henhouses with insecticides and lice killers.

Poultry Wisdom.

Comfort counts a great deal in the economy of the chicken business, and if you can keep your fowls comfortable and thriving during warm weather you have gained half the battle. The greatest discomforts that afflict the hen during warm weather are lice and lack of shade. See to it that she has plenty of the latter and none of the former.

THE GREAT INTER-STATE

FAIR

AT HAGERSTOWN, MD.
OCTOBER 12-15

Enormous Agricultural, Horticultural and Live Stock Exhibits. New Cattle Barn to accommodate 800 head under one roof.

RACING PROGRAM.

The Finest Races Daily. \$7,200.00 in Purses.

POULTRY SHOW

The Largest and Best Ever Seen.

International Fireworks and Vaudeville Entertainment. Two Performances, Wednesday and Thursday Nights at 8 o'clock.

Extraordinary Free Attractions in Front of the Grand Stand.

Special Trains and Rates on all Railroads.

For Information, Premium List, Etc., Apply to

D. H. STALEY,
Secretary.

T. A. POFFENBERGER,
President.

A Vote For

WADE H. D. WARFIELD

FOR SENATOR

Means Lower Taxes and Efficiency and Economy in Public Service—a Business Administration of Public Affairs



"Mr. Warfield is one of the leading business men, bankers and farmers of the County and his wide and diversified experience should prove of great value to the State."—The Westminster Advocate.

"Mr. Warfield is a man of unassailable integrity and ability, who will represent Carroll County in the Senate with his characteristic energy and bring to bear in the discharge of his duties and responsibilities to his constituents and to the State at large, the same sound business principles that he has applied to his own affairs and that have won for him not only unusual business success but a reputation that extends beyond the limits of the State."—Sykesville Herald.

In a recent interview Mr. Warfield said: "If I am elected to the Senate I propose soliciting a meeting with other Senators and members of the House as soon after the election as is practical, to formulate definite plans to present to the Legislature when it convenes, looking to the elimination of all unnecessary expenses, and shall advocate economy and business methods not only in the Legislature but in every branch of the State government."

Great
Frederick
Fair
Greater Than Ever
OCTOBER
19, 20, 21, 22,
1915

10 BIG FREE VAUDEVILLE AND CIRCUS ACTS

Harness and Running Races Daily
Enlarged Midway Crowded With Amusements

Reduced Rates on Special and Regular Trains
on all Railroads

DR. C. H. CONLEY,
President.

O. C. WAREHIME,
Secretary.

MAN TO BE PITIED

Born Dissenter Finds Himself
With Few Friends.

The World Hesitates to Believe in the Honesty of Such an Individual, Though He May Consider Himself Independent.

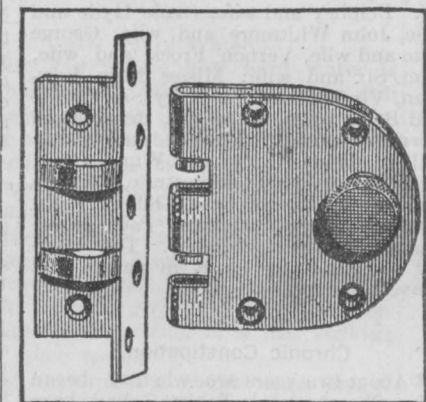
The born dissenter generally merits a share of the world's frowns which he somehow manages to evade. Perhaps it is because the world pities him, and what it pities it hesitates to frown upon. But a lively soul abhors pity as much as it does condemnation. Not the born dissenter, however. If he abhors anything it is the thought that some day he will miss an opportunity to exhibit his talent for dissenting in a situation where his example would influence others to see his conception of right. He denies himself tobacco not because he does not like it, but because he likes to have his friends believe that he thinks it injurious, and has the strength to do without it. In the midst of a social gathering he pleads a business engagement as an excuse for leaving. He has no business engagement, but it pleases him to think that he has impressed a certain group of persons with his attention to business, even in the face of a pleasant alternative. In matters of politics and religion and other things that do not immediately touch his pocketbook, his opinion is generally contrary to that of the majority, not because that is the way he thinks, but because to be with the majority is to be merely one of the mob, and to admit the possession of intellectual attributes hardly above the ordinary. He calls this independence, and as often as not he is admired for it. He is also commended for his virtues. They are stern virtues, and he clings to them successfully. As a matter of fact, they are negative virtues, and all of them involve his penchant for dissension. He is good because, to his way of thinking, the vast majority of persons are not good. He is, therefore, different and better, and this is distinction enough for him. The only trouble with him is that he has frozen the soul out of himself. His kindness consists in avoiding opportunities to be unkind, and since kindness is the greatest of human virtues he is forced to live a frigid existence in the alleyways of life, and men pity him.—Exchange.

DOOR CANNOT BE FORCED

Inventor Claims He Has Produced
Lock That Can Defy Most Modern Burglars.

A lock that cannot be jimmied has long been the goal toward which locksmiths have been striving. Many have been invented, but all have proved failures, because any bolt that shoots horizontally from door to jamb can be forced by a skillful burglar. A patent has recently been issued, however, for a lock in which the bolts drop perpendicularly into sockets and thus fasten the door just as it is hung upon its hinges.

No burglar can jimmy a hinge. In the first place, the hinge is so situated that it is out of sight and reach; in the second place, prying with a jimmy makes the hinge hold tighter. This is precisely what is claimed for this new lock. The illustration shows it open. When it is closed by turning the key the bolts go right through the



sockets and penetrate nearly a quarter of an inch into sockets on the body of the lock, as shown by the dotted lines.

Outside the room nothing shows but a metal circle, and this is concave and countersunk, so that no jimmy can get purchase. It is claimed that the more a burglar tries to pry at this lock the more firmly does it close the door.

Millions in Pigs.

The total value of the pig industry in Ireland increased from £6,887,000 in 1905 to £8,146,000 in 1914. Bacon curing is carried on by about fifty firms, employing approximately 3,000 hands, and Ireland exports about one-fifth of the total import of bacon to the United Kingdom. The Irish laborer and his family grow more and more reluctant, a departmental committee states, to feed and look after pigs, the increased value of the returns from poultry and eggs inclining them rather to that source of income. Small holders do the pig-raising.

His Guess.

"There's only one seat left for tonight, and that's behind a post," said the man in the theater ticket office.

"How much is it?"

"Why, two dollars."

"What's the matter? Isn't the show worth seeing?"

GROWERS SHOULD SPRAY FOR CODLING MOTH.

Mixture Should Be Applied Before The Blossoms Fall.

T. B. SYMONS,
Maryland Agricultural College.

In spraying for the codling moth it is necessary to consider several facts. First, the insect causes injury by eating into the fruit, and rarely does the spray come into actual contact with the insect; therefore the so-called contact sprays, such as are used for scale insects or plant lice should not be employed, but stomach poisons, such as Paris green, arsenate of lead or other arsenicals, must be used. Second, the insect enters the fruit usually within 48 hours after hatching, and is thereafter beyond our reach, so the spray must be applied in time. Third, the fact, to which attention has already been called, that the hatching period for the eggs of one brood extends over a considerable space of time; therefore, to get the best results two or more sprayings should be given. Fourth, in Maryland there are two broods of the codling moth, and to prevent injury by the second brood larvae one or more midsummer sprayings may be applied. In spraying for first-brood larvae it must be borne in mind that they enter the fruit at the calyx, therefore the spray must be applied before the lobes of the calyx close enough to exclude the spray. Fifth, sprays followed immediately by heavy rains should be repeated. Sixth, spray only with a pump which will give good pressure, not less than 80 pounds, and more than 100 pounds is much better, so as to force the spray into the calyx. Do not spray until nearly all the petals have fallen from the blossoms on account of danger of injury to the blossoms and risk of killing bees, which are important agents of pollination. Failure to observe these points cause poor results from spraying, while proper attention given them should insure an apple crop free from worm injury.

In many instances we have secured excellent results with only one thorough spraying applied when the blossoms fall, and for ordinary purposes this spraying will be sufficient to insure from 90 to 95 per cent. good apples.

PROTECT YOUR HOGS AGAINST CHOLERA LOSS.

S. S. BUCKLEY,

Maryland Experiment Station.

With the coming of warmer weather there is increased danger of attacks of hog cholera.

This disease is the greatest menace to profitable hog raising in Maryland. The losses from it have been estimated to be about three hundred thousand dollars in Maryland annually.

This disease is the greatest menace to profitable hog raising in Maryland. The losses from it have been estimated to be about three hundred thousand dollars in Maryland annually.

The disease is highly infectious and swine are peculiarly susceptible.



PROTECTED AGAINST HOG CHOLERA.

Symptoms: The animals appear dull and inclined to lie quietly in the bedding. Several affected animals will lie huddled together. The eyes are at first dull and droopy. Later they become watery and discharges dry up, leaving the lids more or less gummy and glued together. As the disease progresses they become weak and stagger in walking. The back is arched and the abdomen tucked up. The respirations are short and rapid. The appetite is poor, and thirst, due to fever, is increased. Temperatures vary from 103 to 108 F. The animals may cough and vomit frequently. Loss of flesh is well marked. Red or purple spots or areas, to be seen back of the ears and along the belly, are due to skin hemorrhages. There may be constipation or diarrhoea. The discharges may be thin and show the presence of blood. Evacuations are painful. In some individuals and in some herds the symptoms may be well marked and characteristic, while in others they are scarcely noticeable.

Hogs and pens should be kept in the best possible condition. Avoid placing newly purchased hogs in the pens with others for at least thirty days. Do not allow hogs to graze where they will be exposed to other hogs or to graze at all near railroads over which hogs are shipped. Report any cases of sickness among hogs in your neighborhood, giving as complete a description as possible of the symptoms to the Experiment Station, College Park, Maryland.

One of the most interesting papers at the recent annual Farmers' Convention held in Montgomery County was on what a boy did with his sheep. The father said, "My youngster began with sheep when he was eight years old. He has three ewes now, and his income last week was something over \$25. There are plenty of other ways of keeping a boy on the farm and giving him lasting interest in farm life." Indeed there are. Are you going to be on your job—start your boys and girls in business for themselves on the home farm—now? You can't do anything better! —From The Maryland Grange Messenger.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1st., 1915.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

On Wednesday of last week the dwelling house of William Henry Brown, an aged colored man was burned to the ground, with most of the contents. Chas. Smith had rooms in the building, and he and Brown were away at work leaving no one in the house, neighbors noticed the fire towards noon, but could not save much. Samuel Heltibrude's property next door was in great danger. A number years ago Mr. Brown had a house burn down by being struck by lightning.

J. W. Haines was at his home in Baltimore, several days the first of the week.

Miss S. E. Weaver, spent several days with Ezra Senseney's family the past week.

William Perry and wife, of Columbus, Ohio, visited his sister, Mrs. John Heck and family during the week.

Solomon Myers spent Sunday, at Walbrook, Mrs. Myers returning home with him.

Miss Nellie Hibberd spent part of the week with Mrs. Ella N. Babylon, at Dr. J. J. Weaver's.

Mrs. Lizzie Russell, of Berryville, Va., and Mrs. F. W. Heina, of Washington, D. C., visited their aunt, Mrs. Rebecca Myers, last week.

Elder W. P. Englar's entertained on Friday their cousins, Harvey Ploutz, wife and three children, of Ashton, Ill., and Miss Mattie Ploutz, of Clear Ridge. Mr. Ploutz is making the trip in his Overland touring car.

On Sunday an automobile truck came here from Waynesboro, having eighteen persons aboard, they called on Jacob Price's, then went to the woods at Winters church, where they had dinner. Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, children and grand-children, and a few friends made up the party, after visiting New Windsor, they returned to their home in Waynesboro.

William Brodbeck, of Philadelphia, was a guest of J. C. Hollenberry's family last week, returning home Monday accompanied by his wife and daughter, Catherine, who had spent the past three months here.

Miss Ella Mering received a telegram on Sunday announcing the death of the husband of her niece, Mrs. Maria McCabe, of Rock Island, Ill. Mrs. McCabe is the daughter of the late Rev. Reck, near Mt. Joy. She with three daughters survive. Mr. McCabe had not been in good health for some time, but his death was the result of a stroke of paralysis several days previous.

John Field and Mrs. Mary Weigle, of Harrisburg, visited over Sunday at William Rodkey's.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Work on the gymnasium is now showing in visible results. The first slates were put in their places on the roof on Tuesday. May you soon be roofed, O gymnasium!

Four members of the lecture board went about in the town and surrounding country on Wednesday to induce men and women to purchase tickets for the lecture course.

On Saturday, a number of the boys laid aside the mental exercise of the week, and substituted physical exercise in the form of corn cutting and lawn mowing.

The college Biology class enjoyed on Saturday, a ramble thru the fields and meadow and by the creek in search of living specimens. This was one of the times when pleasure went side by side with instruction.

On these cool September evenings the boys invigorate their energies by practicing basket ball. This is only a preparation for more playing, which will be done when the gymnasium has been completed.

Charles Hoover, a '15 graduate, has returned recently to pursue studies in the college course. Miss Helen Brandenburg, a student of last year, has also come back to school.

Miss Anna Mary Bopst has been unable to attend classes for several days, as a result of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arnold, of Burkittsville, visited the school Sunday. They have a daughter, nephew and other acquaintances in the student body.

Some of the teachers and students attended the Sunday School Meeting held on Sunday in Beaver Dam church. On the same day Misses Anna Royer, Olive Maust and Violet Fike visited at Ladiesburg.

On Sunday evening Prof. Flora preached a temperance sermon in the college chapel. At the same hour Rev. Bonsack preached in Rev. Marsh's pulpit in the Methodist church, in town.

Dr. and Mrs. Fraser spent the week end in Kenneth Square, Pa. This was formerly their home. It is interesting to note, too, that they visited the home of Bayard Taylor, Pennsylvania's best known literary artist.

Just recently, Blue Ridge has added to some of her improvements by purchasing a new filing cabinet, for use in the office.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Grant Heltibrude, of Westminster, spent Thursday at Harry Mitten's. John Baker and wife, and Edward Baker and wife, attended a flower exhibit at Frederick, on Monday evening.

Geo. P. B. Englar and wife entertained the Mite Society of the M. E. church, at their home, on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Johnson and family, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last with Mrs. Fisher.

Mrs. Markier Frounfeiler, who is ill at the Woman's Hospital, Baltimore, is reported better at this writing.

Mrs. John S. Baile and two sons left for an extended visit to Nova Scotia, on Wednesday.

Miss Lillie Johnson, of New York, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. S. Baile, left for her home on Tuesday.

Isaac Gilbert moved his household furniture to his new home on the Ridge, on Monday. J. Wesley Haines and wife will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Gilbert.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckley, of Littlestown, Mrs. Miller and son, Roy, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. M. A. Koons and Mrs. Weaver, of Taneytown, recently called on Mrs. Hannah Weant.

H. H. Boyer, wife, son and daughter spent Saturday with Jas. A. Thompson and wife, of Fair View, Montgomery Co.; they also called on other relatives in the vicinity.

Mrs. John Laurance visited James Few and wife, of Loy's, one day last week.

The Misses Samson, of Baltimore, spent one day last week with F. J. Shorb and wife.

Mrs. S. R. Weybright recently visited her son, of Thurmont.

Sterling Stull, wife and children, of Good Intent, spent Sunday afternoon with H. H. Boyer and wife.

John Miller, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with his mother, of near here.

Miss Shorb, of Rocky Ridge, spent several days last week with friends, here.

Those who spent Sunday with P. D. Koons, Sr. and wife, were, O. R. Townsend and wife, Miss Inez Risley, and C. E. Birely, of Philadelphia, W. F. Birely, wife and son, Lewis, of Ladiesburg, Clyde Koons, of Keyman, Thomas Birely and wife, of New Midway, F. H. Birely and wife, of Ladiesburg, M. A. Birely, of Thurmont, J. M. Koons and wife, of Good Intent, and R. L. Koons, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Robert Spielman spent a few days this week in Hagerstown, with Mrs. Derral Austin, who has been very ill.

Guy Warren, wife, and daughter, Louise, spent the week end with friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Edward Clabangh, H. H. Boyer and Guy Warren, spent Tuesday evening in Westminster.

A Wonderful Antiseptic.

Germs and infection aggravate ailments and retard healing. Stop that infection at once. Kill the germs and get rid of the poisons. For this purpose a single application of Sloan's Liniment not only kills the pain but destroys the germs.

This neutralizes infection and gives nature assistance by overcoming congestion and gives a chance for the free flow of normal flow of the blood. Sloan's Liniment is an emergency doctor and should be kept constantly on hand. 25c., 50c. The \$1.00 size contains six times as much as the 25c. advertisement.

MIDDLEBURG.

Frank Harbaugh has been complaining for several weeks, but Sunday he was obliged to go to bed and is now ill with typhoid fever.

Clyde Wilson, who has been confined to his bed for two weeks or more, with typhoid, remains about the same. His father arrived home Saturday to help nurse him.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mackley, son Charles and wife, of Thurmont, spent last Sunday evening with Mrs. David Mackley and daughter. Mrs. Ida Landis, of Taneytown, was a guest at the same place, part of Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Coleman visited friends in Union Bridge over Sunday.

Arch Eyer and family have returned from Virginia where they lived for two years.

John Bowman moved, this week, into his own residence at the store.

Mr. and Mrs. John Six entertained the following persons last Thursday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Ornie Hyde and son, Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowman, Jr.; Misses Elsie Bowman, Clara Devilbiss, Mary Six, Virgie Humbert, Mildred and Gladys Otto; Messrs. G. H. Matthias, Paul Morningstar, Wm. Garber, Clarence Otto and Richard Six. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Misses Lizzie and Sue Birely and brother, Kurtz, entertained a few friends last Friday evening. Those present were Fred Littlefield, wife and daughter, Thelma, Ornie Hyde, wife and son, Paul; Misses Elsie Bowman, Grace Lynn, Clara Devilbiss, Betsy Lynn; Messrs. G. H. Matthias and George Walden. A most delightful evening was spent, and some fine selections were rendered on the graphophone.

On Saturday evening, Sept. 25, a pound social was held at the home of Wilbur Delphely and wife. Those present were W. Delphely and wife, Ornie Hyde and wife, John Whitmore and wife, George Otto and wife, Vernon Frock and wife, Wm. Six and wife; Misses Elsie Bowman, Virgie Humbert, Mary Six, Nellie and Betsy Lynn, Helen Six, Rebecca and Carrie Bowman, Marian and Edith Miller, Messrs. Harry Lynn, Wm. Garber, Earl Lynn, Earl Rakestraw, Emory McKinney, Clarence Otto, Clifford Leatherman, Charles Vanfossen, Paul Morningstar and Ernest Delphely. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and conversation.

Chronic Constipation.

"About two years ago when I began using Chamberlain's Tablets I had been suffering for some time with stomach trouble and chronic constipation. My condition improved rapidly through the use of these tablets. Since taking four or five bottles of them my health has been fine." writes Mrs. John Newton, Irving, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School here Sunday at 10 a. m.; preaching service at the Church of God at 2 p. m. by Rev. L. F. Murray. Rev. Downie, of Taneytown, will preach in the chapel here at night at 7.30. The public is cordially invited to all of these services.

The number of pupils in our public school here is now in the fifties, and an assistant teacher has been put on recently.

Gust Warehime, who bought the Warfield property, is having it remodeled, which will make a desirable home when completed.

Robert Fleagle was in Baltimore this week to see his brother, Louis, and we are glad to note that he found him improved.

The Next Best Thing to the Pine Forest for Colds is

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

KEYSVILLE.

The fence around the cemetery has been newly painted.

Some of the folks of the neighborhood gave an agreeable surprise party to the family of Oliver Newcomer, last Friday evening. Those present were: Oliver Newcomer and wife, Charles Cluts and wife, William Deberry and wife; Alfred Stoniesier, Grier Keholtz and wife and Peter Wilhide; Misses Anna Newcomer, Belva Cauliflower, Edith and Mary Ohler, Pauline Baker, Hilda and Theo. Deberry, Carrie Sheldon, Marian Wilhide, Anna Ritter, Vergie Kiser, Dora Devilbiss, Annie Myers, Ellen Valentine, Dorothy Snider, Elsie, Lillie and Anna Baumgardner, Grace and Susie Keefer, Margaret and Elizabeth Weybright; Messrs Chas. Newcomer, Russel Stoniesier, Roy and Gregg Kiser, Raymond and Curtis Roop, Jones Baker, Charles Harner, Edward Shorb, William Ohler, Charles Devilbiss, Roy and Clarence Baumgardner, Harry and Mehrl Ohler, Ralph Weybright and Glenn Keefer.

Mrs. A. N. Forney is on the sick list again.

George Frock and wife visited at Chas. Deberry's and John Frock's, of near Detour, Sunday.

S. T. Fleagle, of Copperville, visited his daughter, Mrs. T. C. Fox, Sunday.

Miss Helen Harner, of Baltimore, visited her grand-parents, A. N. Forney and wife, a few days this week.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday School this Sunday, at 1.30 p. m.; Divine Service, at 2.30 p. m., by Rev. J. W. Reinecke; C. E. Society, at 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. Edward Hahn, spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Ebaugh, of Carrollton.

Mrs. A. L. Wagner spent a few days visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Lizzie Brothers is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. L. Wagner.

Miss Edith Sullivan, of Pikesville, is visiting her cousin Miss Bernetta Myers.

Wm. B. Yingling, of Baltimore, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Wm. H. Yingling and wife.

Those who spent Sunday with Mrs. Fannie Yingling, of Frizellburg were: Wm. H. Yingling, wife, son William and daughter Fannie, Harry Devilbiss and daughter, Mildred; Geo. Devilbiss and wife, and Edward Black.

Mrs. Carrie Selby and daughter, Elizabeth, of Baltimore, are visiting A. L. Wagner and wife.

Joseph Yingling, who has been confined to his bed, is better at this writing.

For Indigestion.

Never take pepsin and preparations containing pepsin or other digestive ferments for indigestion, as the more you take the more you will have to take. What is needed is a tonic like Chamberlain's Tablets that will enable the stomach to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

COPPERVILLE.

Miss Nellie Selby returned home after spending three weeks with her brother, Chester Selby and family, of near Bethel church.

Mrs. Mollie Catzendorfner, of near Union Bridge; Mrs. Hicks Tagg, of Littlestown, and Miss Agnes Selby, of Baltimore, spent Saturday with Noah Selby and family. Murray Selby, wife and son, Bernard, and Norman Selby spent Sunday at the same place.

Mrs. Anna Garber, of Westminster, who spent two weeks with her brother, Noah Selby, left on Saturday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Hicks Tagg, of Littlestown.

Miss Anna Flickinger, spent Thursday and Friday at Hagerstown, attending a Missionary Convention.

Mrs. Charles Morelock and son, George, Misses Nannie Wolf and Emma Ruth, of Hanover, spent Saturday and Sunday with Edward Harner.

David Byers and son, John, of Westminster, spent Sunday with his brother, John Byers, at the home of Wm. Flickinger.

Shorten the Moulting.

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

Birthday Surprise Party.

(For the Record.)

Mrs. Clyde Humer gave a birthday surprise party for her oldest daughter, Valerie, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 28. The entertainer for the little folks was Miss Lillie Sherman, who brought forth one sport after the other, which were enjoyed very much. After which all were invited to the dining-room to partake of the good eats. In the center of the table stood a large chocolate cake with lighted candles. Valerie cut the birthday cake, then all ate heartily.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Humer; Misses Valerie, Catherine and Viola Humer, Lillie Sherman, Ellen and Grace Reid, Mary Anna Sell, Ruth Bankard, Ruth Jones, Beulah and Ruthanna Hyser, Mary Shriver, Virginia Ott, Geneva Boyd, Ethel Lambert and Helen Roop; Masters Maynard Reid, James Burke, Cleophas and William Humer, Vernon Crouse, Harry Baumgardner, Arthur Kelley, John Curtis Bowers, and Kenneth and Joshua Koutz.

Pound Party.

(For the Record.)

On Friday night, Sept. 24th., there was a pound party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Delphely, Middleburg. The evening was spent in playing games, and everybody had a good time in general. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Whitmore, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Six, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Otto, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Frock, Mr. and Mrs. Ornie Hyde, Virgie Humbert, Elsie Bowman, Harry Lynn, Wm. Garver, Mary Six, Earl, Belva and Willie Lynn, Helen Six, Carrie and Rebecca Bowman, Earl Rakestraw, Emory McKinney, Clarence Otto, Clifford Leatherman, Marian and Edith Miller, Paul Morningstar, Charles Vanfossen and Ernest Delphely. Refreshments were served, to which all did ample justice. After thanking the host and hostess for their good time, all returned to their homes.

BE A BOOSTER For the RECORD

Strandberg and Magic.

Georges Brandes, writing in Vanity Fair about August Strandberg, declares that the famous Swedish writer's belief in magic was deep rooted and cites the following conversation in proof. Strandberg once said to Brandes:

"You have an enemy. A newspaper enemy. I want to do something for you. Let me kill your enemy."

"You're very kind. But I should prefer not."

"But no one would know about it."

"So all criminals think. Besides, don't you feel it would be rather unjust to kill a man on account of an unkind newspaper article?"

"Well, let's not kill him. We'll simply blind him."

"I still have my doubts. However, how would you go about it?"

"If you will give me the man's photograph I will, with my magic, blind him by driving a needle through his eyes."

"In that case you could easily deprive me of my eyesight, too, if you wished?"

"Hardly. It must be done with hatred."

"Granted. But if a man who hates me tears my picture into pieces will I fall to the ground in bleeding bits?"

This remark seemed to put him out, and he did not answer me.

Where Pigs Climb Trees.

Presumably the walrus and the carpenter never did settle the discussion as to whether pigs had wings, and there are persons who seriously think it was a foolish theme for an argument.

And yet is it any stranger than the undisputed fact that in Morocco pigs climb trees in search of nuts—not only pigs, but goats too? The puzzle is not in the pigs and the goats, however. They are of the common variety that we see in the back lots in our own communities. It is the tree that is strange. It is called the argan nut tree and grows near Agadir. Usually it shoots out from a steep hillside. The trunk is broad and flat and almost horizontal, and so are the main branches, forming ample and solid foothold for any animal which may be tempted by the olive shaped nuts growing within easy reach of the main branches.—New York Sun.

Recovered Manuscripts.

The Magna Charta manuscript is not the only one that was found by accident. The "Diary of John Evelyn" was found by William Upcott among the waste paper in the lumber room at Wotton, while the tutor of the Marquis de Ronville when playing tennis found that the drum of his racket was formed of some parchment upon which was written a fragment of the lost "Second Decade" of Livy.

One of the oldest fragments of Anglo-Saxon poetry, "The Fight at Finnsburg," was found pasted inside the covers of a book of homilies in Lambeth library, and twelve volumes of the manuscript journal of the house of lords were found in the Walworth road in a cheesemonger's shop about to be used as wrapping paper for butter and lard.

Health and Happiness Depend Upon Your Liver.

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

Rather.

"I don't believe the woman who has the next apartment to ours ever touches her parlor carpet."

"My dear, that's a sweeping arraignment."—Baltimore American.

It is better to believe that a man does possess good qualities than to assert that he does not.—Chinese proverb.

Our Elastic Arteries.

Our arteries are constructed to withstand enormous pressure from the blood that courses through them, and they naturally possess very great elasticity. However much the blood pressure is increased by rapid heart action, a perfectly healthy artery does not give way, but stretches as the blood is forced through, and then regains its proper size. As old age approaches the arteries begin to lose elasticity and grow more rigid.

On Second Thought.

"Those men for whom you failed to get government positions were rather indignant."

"Only for a little while," replied Senator Sorghum. "Since they found how much more they can make in private employment they're honestly grateful."—Washington Star.

Manila Hemp.

The fiber of manila hemp varies in length from six to twelve feet and occasionally attains a length of eighteen feet. It is said to possess greater tensile strength than any other fiber known.

NO TRESPASSING

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly until December 10th., for 25c. cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises, with dog, gun or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without further notice.

Anders, Harry E. Hess, Norman R. Conover, Martin E. Humbert, John M.

Kyanize

KY-AN-IZE

All Through The House



We say that Kyanize is the best Finish for your floors and furniture

It will make every inch of woodwork in your home like new. Kyanize is the most durable finish made. You can easily put it on. In clear and seven colors.

If you buy this 10c. brush we give you Free our regular 15c. can of



Rein-dollars Bros. & Co. Use Succi-lenta Tablets

OBSERVED THE USUAL OMENS

French Astronomer Claims the Stars, as Always, Foretold Coming of War in Europe.

In a recent number of L'Astronomie Camille Flammarion publishes an ingenious memoir, illustrated with quaint woodcuts from a sixteenth century work on prodigies, in which he shows that all the celestial and terrestrial omens of war in which our forefathers so firmly believed duly ushered in the great conflict now raging in Europe. These include (1) the total solar eclipse of August 21, 1914, visible in Europe and Asia; (2) Delavan's naked-eye comet, known as the "war comet," discovered at the close of 1913 and destined to remain visible for the next five years (from which the superstitious might augur seven years of war); (3) the transit of Mercury on November 7, 1914; (4) the fall of a 35-pound meteorite in England last October; (5) the great Italian earthquake of January 13, 1915; (6) a "tricolored" star, of which M. Flammarion promises to furnish particulars later, only remarking for the present that it was an optical effect much exaggerated by the popular imagination; and lastly all sorts of remarkable weather, including a windy day in June of last year, with a minimum temperature of 41 degrees in Paris. It would be too bad, adds the Scientific American, to refute this accumulated evidence of the futility of modern science by seeking for previous periods of a year or so in which similar omens were manifested and no war followed.

BUYS DOG TO RECOVER RING

Man Kills Animal and Finds His \$200 Gem in Stomach, as He Had Suspected.

While William A. Thompson was trying to drive a pup away from him the animal closed on his fingers and pulled off and swallowed a \$200 diamond ring. Mr. Thompson was not certain what had become of the ring, but when he failed to find it he suspected the dog. He bought the animal, nominally a ten-cent pup, from H. R. Rogers, the negro owner, for \$10 after much parley, took the dog home, killed him and found the diamond ring in his stomach.

He was luckier than a man in a neighboring town who owned a valuable vase, a family heirloom. His dog poked his head into the neck of the vase and it stuck. The owner cut off the dog's head to save the vase and then had to break the vase to get out the dog's head to bury it.—Beckley (W. Va.) Dispatch to New York World.

He Saves Freezing Horse.

Mrs. William Bonner, a nurse, of Copake, Dutchess county, New York, was sitting up last night with a patient when she looked from the window and saw a horse, unharnessed, standing in the snow at the railroad station.

An hour later the horse was still there, and, fearing he would freeze, kindly Mrs. Bonner telephoned to Constable Reynolds. He left his warm bed, walked three miles through the snow and threw a blanket over the animal, saying:

"Whoa, boy; I'll take care of you."

When Reynolds started to lead the animal away he discovered it was a wooden horse consigned by freight to a local harness maker. Curtains.—New York World.

Growing Russia.

From the foundation of the Russian Empire at Moscow, about 1500, says Dr. Nansen in his recent book, entitled "Through Siberia, the Land of the Future," Russia has grown at the average rate of 55 square miles a day or 20,000 square miles a year—a territorial increase that is almost without parallel.

You Don't Just Like it.

After you've worked outdoors longer and harder than ever before to make the whole place more attractive it isn't funny to have someone ask, "How'd you get tanned up so, playing tennis?"—Boston Globe.

Old Men Are on Top.

Oldish men still remain on top in this war after a year of hard fighting. The four conspicuous commanders are Joffre of the French, Von Hindenburg of the Germans, French of the English and Grand Duke Nicholas of the Russians. All are well up in the sixties.

That is an unusual circumstance. Caesar was a young man when he invaded Gaul. Alexander was a boy when he made his great conquests. Napoleon became the military meteor on earth before he was thirty, and he and Wellington were only forty-six when they met at Waterloo for the last fight either ever witnessed.

Washington was but forty-five when he wintered at Valley Forge, and he was not yet fifty-six when Cornwallis surrendered to him his army at Yorktown. Grant was only forty-three as he stood at Appomattox. Stonewall Jackson had won a military record for all time before he was killed at thirty-nine.

HEADQUARTERS FOR WEDDING PRESENTS

IN
Sterling Silver, Plated-Ware
Sheffield Productions, Cut Glass
RELIABLE GOODS RIGHT PRICES
RESPECTFUL SERVICE

MEN'S WATCHES LADIES' WATCHES
Different Styles and Grades

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing Guaranteed

MCCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE,
48 North Market St., next to "The News,"
FREDERICK, MD.

Submarine Badge.

As a crown is the badge of kings, as three balls are the badge of pawnbrokers, so the badge of a submarine officer is a handful of cotton waste. When the half dozen officers of a modern submarine, clad in their black leather waterproof suits, come aboard a sailor stands on the tiny gangway to receive them, and to each he hands his waste rolled in a neat ball. The reason is that the steel doors and steel walls of a submarine sweat oil eternally. The steel seats sweat oil. The submarine officer before opening a door or before sitting down wipes the oil from the knob or from the seat with an unconscious gesture like that of pulling up the trousers to keep them from bagging. Jovial young submarine lieutenants say that even the dishes sweat oil on a submarine trip. They say that before filling their plates with meat they mechanically wipe the oil from them with their balls of oily waste.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Animals at Play.

"That the lower animals do not laugh, that they have no sense of humor, is hard to understand when we think how thoroughly they love to play. From the highest to the humblest they show the keenest joy in sport, but they cannot laugh. If they could perhaps the power would bring with it other mental gifts, such as to upset the whole order of things. Be that as it may, the watcher of wild life never gets used to the sight of their mirthless sport, for in all other respects their play is entirely human.

"A great deal of human play is serious—desperately serious on the football field and at the card table, especially when a lonely player at solitaire, for instance, is trying to 'kill time'.

"I have watched a great ungainly hippopotamus trying by the hour to do the same solemn thing—cuffing a croquet ball back and forth from one end of his cage to the other. His keepers said that without the plaything the poor caged giant would fret and worry himself to death. It was his game of solitaire."—Dallas Lore Sharp in St. Nicholas.

Famous Dams.

The construction of the gigantic storage wall, known as the Burrinjuck dam, the most interesting part of the New South Wales irrigation scheme, was a clever piece of engineering work. Indeed, it ranks as one of the greatest dams in the world, both in regard to height and volume of water impounded. It is 236 feet high, 168 feet thick at the base, tapering to 18 feet at the top and some 780 feet in length. The famous dam at Assuan, on the Nile, has a total height of only 156 feet, while the great Croton and Roosevelt dams in America eclipse the Burrinjuck structure by only a few feet. It is a massive wall of concrete over thirty feet higher than the London monument. This colossal structure, however, had to be built across the bed of a river subjected to floods, in a deep gorge whose sides were so steep that it was impossible to establish workshops upon them.—London Mail.

Thackeray's Appetite.

Thackeray, telling of a dinner he enjoyed at Antwerp, said it consisted of green pea soup, boiled salmon, mussels, crimped skate, roast meat patties, melon, carp stewed with mushrooms and onions, roast turkey, cauliflower, fillets of venison, stewed calf's ear, roast veal, roast lamb, stewed cherries, Gruyere cheese and about twenty-four cakes of different kinds. Except five, thirteen and fourteen I ate all, with three rolls of bread and a score of potatoes.

Those twenty potatoes remind the reader of the dreadful disillusion of Charlotte Bronte when she came to London and sat opposite her literary lion at dinner. "Oh, Mr. Thackeray!" she cried in shocked surprise as she watched him eat. She had never imagined a hero who ate potatoes by the score.

Followed Suit.

In the highlands of Scotland a chieftain is always addressed by the name of his estate. An amusing story in connection with this custom is told of Sir Frank Lockwood. On one occasion when MacLaine of Lochbule and his wife arrived at a social gathering they were announced quite correctly by the butler as "Lochbule and Mrs. MacLaine." Sir Frank and Lady Lockwood happened to arrive at the same time, and Sir Frank, having overheard the other announcement, whispered hurriedly to the butler. The man hesitated, but apparently Lockwood convinced him, for when he flung open the door to admit the Lockwoods the butler announced, "No Forty-three, Portman Square, and Lady Lockwood."—London Tit-Bits.

Languages in Switzerland.

There is no Swiss language as such. By the federal constitution of 1848 and 1874 French, German and Italian are formally recognized as national languages. Debates in the federal parliament may be carried on in any of these languages. All laws and federal acts appear in three versions. There is a historical dialect called the Romansch, or Latin, which is still used by some of the people, but this dialect is not recognized politically.

A Matter of Weight.

Mrs. Jonsing—Dis hyah new minister am a fine preacher, but he am de leanest an' skinniest young man I ebah see. Mrs. Black—Yes, an' he done tote mah husband, what weighs two hundred and fo'ty, to bewar' les' he should be weighed in de balance an' foun' wantin'—Puck.

Tough Lodgings.

Some of the cheap lodging houses in London are called "penny sit-ups." They provide mere benches with wooden backs. Each lodger places his arms on the back of the bench before him and then, resting his head on his arms, tries to sleep.

Trick of the Trade.

"Strong men" who break steel chains by the expansion of the biceps usually see that the chain contains two links made of a peculiar kind of glass which breaks upon very slight pressure.

The Installments.

Patience—They say she got all her furniture on the installment plan. Patrice—She did. She has had four husbands, and she got a little furniture with each one.

The man who cannot blush and who has no feeling of fear has reached the same of impudence.—Menander.

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 Oct. 6th for the largest number of special service checks turned in on that day, or before. Special service will be given away on every article bought in the Store before 10 o'clock each morning, until Oct. 6th.

D. M. MEHRING & SON,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

The Vanishing Road.

We are all treading the vanishing road of a song in the air, the vanishing road of the spring flowers and the winter snows, the vanishing roads of the winds and the streams, the vanishing road of beloved faces. But in this great company of vanishing things we feel that there is a reassuring comradeship. We feel that we are the units in a vast ever moving army, the vanguard of which is in eternity. The road still stretches ahead of us. For a little while yet we shall experience all the zest and bustle of marching feet. The swift running seasons, like couriers bound for the front, shall find us on the road, and shower on us in passing their blossoms and their snows. For a while the murmur of the running stream of time shall be our fellow wayfarer—till, at last, up there against the sky line, we, too, turn and wave our hands, and know for ourselves where the road wends as it goes to meet the stars. And others will stand as we today and watch us as we disappear, and wonder how it seemed to us to turn that radiant corner and vanish with the rest along the vanishing road.—From "Vanishing Roads," by Richard Le Gallienne.

Siberian Signal Men.

It is probable that nowhere save in Siberia are convicts employed in any service pertaining to the operation of railways. In that place of exile there are many "good conduct" men, who spend their lives in little huts along the line of railway, always a vest apart, whose duty it is to signal with green flags that the road is clear. At night they signal with a green lamp. If the traveler stands between the railway cars at midnight he may tick off the green lights as the train spins along. Away down the black avenue will appear a tiny green speck. As the cars proceed this speck will become larger and larger, and finally the figure of a man holding up the lamp is distinguishable in the darkness. And there are thousands of these men along the line. A signal started today in Moscow runs for eleven days, until it is broken on the banks of Lake Baikal, beyond Irkutsk.—Minneapolis Journal.

Hard Water.

Do you realize how hard water is when a boat sails through it at full speed? Water passing at fifty miles an hour is not the limpid liquid we are accustomed to bathe in. If you put your arm overboard from a hydroplane running fifty miles an hour and strike a wave crest the probability is that you will break your arm or wrist, because at that speed the water has not time to give or even to change shape, and striking it is like striking 60 much metal.

If a swordman should enter one of the great hydraulic quarries, where a stream of water under enormous head is used to wash down hillsides, and attempt to cut into one of those streams his sword would fly in pieces without being able to penetrate the water. The stream is like a bar of iron.

Querer Postage Rates.

The city of Christobal, in the canal zone, is separated from the city of Colon, in the republic of Panama, by a street only. One side of the street is in one city, the other side in the other city. A boy or girl living in Christobal can for 2 cents send a letter all the way to New York, or, farther yet, to San Francisco. Or if he wants to send it a long, long way a two cent stamp will carry a letter from Christobal to Alaska or Hawaii or Guam or even halfway around the world to the Philippine Islands. But suppose that boy or girl wants to send a letter across the street to some friend in Colon. How much postage must he use? Why, 5 cents, of course! It doesn't seem quite right, does it?—St. Nicholas.

It Certainly Was.

"And you are afraid of the dark Tommie?"
"Yes, ma'am."
"But there's nothing in the dark to hurt you."
"Well, what's pop limping around for?"
"Oh, he fell over a chair when he came home late last night."
"Well, that was in the dark, wasn't it?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Water and Pure Water.

Pure water is nothing more or less than a chemical curiosity. Even when distilled it cannot rightly be considered perfectly pure. Mineral matter is the most common foreign substance found in "Adam's ale." This is largely owing to the fact that all water passes through rock and soil at some time or other. In moderate quantities these mineral salts are quite desirable, as they are particularly needed for our bones and muscles. When water is distilled these mineral substances become detached; hence distilled water is useless for drinking. But if more than a hundred grains of such salts as magnesium or sodium sulphate are contained in a gallon of water it should then be regarded as a mineral beverage rather than a good drinking material. The importance of water can be well realized when we consider that the very elasticity of our muscles, cartilages and tendons is due to the amount of water that these tissues contain.—Pearson's.

Do Champion Athletes Die Young?

From opinions collected from men prominent in the athletic world, among them several doctors and surgeons who have given the subject special study, it may be concluded that the average man can play baseball, tennis and basketball with safety until he is forty. After that age these more vigorous games become a little dangerous, even to the man in good physical condition. At forty-five, most of the experts agree, golf, croquet, handball, volleyball and medicine ball are more fitting and, certainly, safer pastimes. The United States public health service discommends some of the more violent forms of sport, such as rowing, for instance, even for young men. Long distance running, jumping and pole vaulting also are considered extremely exhausting by its experts. It declares, in short, that "champion athletes die young."—Boston Herald.

A Short Lived Island.

In 1867 a new shoal was discovered in the group of the Tonga or Friendly Islands. In 1877 smoke was seen over the shoal. In 1885 the shoal had become a volcanic island more than two miles long and 240 feet high, and a fierce eruption was taking place within it. In 1886 the island had begun to shrink in dimensions. In 1889 its height had diminished one-half, and the ocean close around it was more than a mile deep. In 1892 the island rose only about twenty-six feet above sea level, and in 1898, under the action of the waves, its complete disappearance was reported.

The Safety First Critic.

"Brown is a very careful critic, isn't he?"
"In what way?"
"He always manages to take the sting out of his unfavorable comment."
"For instance?"
"His bride made him a shortcake the other day, and when she asked him how he liked it he replied, 'It isn't as good as your mother used to make.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Birds and Lightning.

Birds are sometimes struck by lightning. Darwin records the case of a wild duck that he saw struck by a bolt while flying. It was killed instantly and fell to the ground. But birds seem to know instinctively that lightning is to be feared. That perhaps is why they seek shelter in thunderstorms. The sudden disappearance of the birds is, indeed, in the country one of the surest signs of an approaching tempest.

Italics.

Italics are letters formed after the Roman model, but sloping toward the right, used to emphasize words or sentences. They were first used about 1500 A. D. by Manutius, a Venetian printer, who dedicated them to the Italian states; hence the name.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

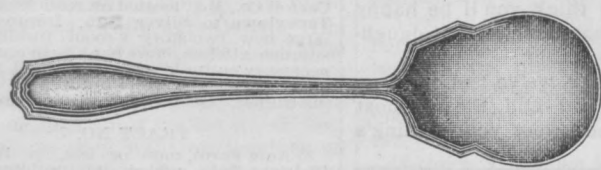
T. W. MATHER & SONS,
Westminster's Leading Store.

25th. Anniversary Sale
October 2-30
50 SPECIAL BARGAINS
Silver Souvenirs

TO COMMEMORATE our 25th Year in Business in Westminster, we begin on Saturday, October 2nd, a Grand Anniversary Sale. There is a reason for this Store's success. It has won the confidence of the people. Its methods, its goods, and its prices have always been right. To properly celebrate this anniversary we will have this Grand Anniversary Sale. The Store will be especially decorated for the occasion. Canary birds will be scattered through the Store to lend music and enchantment to the celebration. We will have Silver Souvenirs, and Beautiful Clocks will be given away, too, as premiums. The Fifty Grand Bargains will offer unusual opportunities on Seasonable Goods. Practically every department in the Store will be represented in this Great List of Fifty.

Be sure to attend this Anniversary! We will assure you a welcome!

SILVER SPOONS FREE



Silver plated Sugar Shells, exactly like illustration, will be given away during the Anniversary, to those purchasing to the amount of \$3.00.

Desk Clocks Free



We have several hundreds of these handsome Desk Clocks to give away. This is not a toy but a real time-keeper and is always sold with guarantee. \$10.00 worth of checks will entitle you to a Clock.

T. W. MATHER & SONS,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

10-1,2t

A Sharp Distinction.

A merited rebuff is not always a retort courteous. The rebuke that was administered to a party of intruding tourists by the old watchman who was set to guard the ruins of College hall at Wellesley not long after the great fire conveyed a keen but subtle reproach.

"Ye've got to keep out," he ordered gruffly when he caught them trying to slip under the ropes that surrounded the crumbling walls.

The inquisitive visitors paused and eyed first the ruins and then their determined guardian.

"See here," a callow youth accosted him; "we're willing to risk it, and we'll take all the responsibility. What do you care if we lose our lives?"

"Ye've got to keep out. I ain't thinkin' of your lives; I'm thinkin' of me job."—Youth's Companion.

Nothing to Wear.

There are women who live to dress, and the more frequent and radical the changes are the better they like it. If their pocketbooks can stand it, no great harm is done. But the great majority of women can't afford to keep up with this pace. The result is that some stay at home because their clothes are not in the latest style, many are made unhappy, and others keep up with the procession, it matters not what may be the cost.

If a man can wear the same dress suit for eight or ten years and not look like a freak, why is it not possible to design an evening gown for women that will be in good style as long as it may be worn? It is absurd to hear a woman say, "I haven't a thing to wear," when she may have a half dozen gowns all in good condition.—Frances Frear in Leslie's.

Just the Man.

First Artist—Well, old chap, how is business? Second Artist—Oh, splendid! Got a commission this morning from a millionaire. Wants his wife and children painted very badly. First Artist—Well, you're the very man to do that.—Exchange.

The Grocer's Euphemism.

"Why is it that the berries at the bottom of your boxes are always so much smaller than those at the top?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"Ah, madam," said the grocer, "you don't put it quite correctly. You should ask why the berries at the top of the box are so much larger than those at the bottom."—Judge.

The Wasp.

It is said that the male wasp does not sting, but as the male and female wasps wear the same kind of polonaise and look as much alike as twins the only way to distinguish their sex is to catch one. If it stings it is a female; if not, it is a gentleman wasp.

Cossacks as Riders.

When crossing rivers the Cossacks, to avoid getting wet, throw the left stirrup leather across the saddle and the right stirrup leather in the opposite direction. Then, placing their feet in the reversed stirrups, they stand upright.

Better Stay at Home.

A married man may better stay at home in the evening and agree with his wife's opinions than go uptown and me-too to all the fool theories men advance.—Toledo Blade.

Doing is the great thing, for if resolutely people do what is right in time they come to like doing it.—Ruskin.

Trivial Annoyances.

It is surprising how trivial are the annoyances which suffice to make some men miserable. A lump of soot falling on a man's linen, a beefsteak overdone, losing a railway train by forty seconds after running himself out of breath, a visit from a bore when he is overwhelmed with cares, the rasping of his nerves by a hand organ when he is weary, inclined to headache or trying to sleep; even the want of a pin or a shirt button flying off at an unlucky moment, as when he is dressing for a dinner party and has scant time in which to do it—all these are annoyances which sorely try a man's patience and chafe and vex many a person more than a serious misfortune. Alexander Smith goes so far as to say that if during thirty years all the annoyances connected with defalcating shirt buttons alone could be gathered into a mass and endured at once it would be misery equal to a public execution.—New York Telegram.

Stevenson's Cheerfulness.

"I shall never forget Mr. Stevenson," said a captain who commanded a ship on which Robert Louis Stevenson sailed. "The ship had broken her shaft and was delayed. He cheered everybody up by telling funny stories that were better coming offhand from his lips than most literary men could write if they worked over them for weeks. He knew, too, that it was only a question of a short time before he would die of consumption and that he could never again go home for more than a brief visit. It was simply wonderful what a difference that one man made among the passengers, and I guess almost all of us would gladly spend the time to make port under sail, with machinery disabled, if we could have a

THE FLATBOATMEN

A True Story of the Ohio Valley
In the Eighteenth Century.

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

The boys of the first half of the nineteenth century read Indian stories of what may now be called the easterly west. The main avenue to the conquest of this same region, later called the middle west, was through the Ohio valley and the tributaries of that stream. The stories these boys read were not the fictitious tales their children or grandchildren perused in the latter part of the same century of the red man of the "plains" or the Rocky mountains, but real happenings to pioneers passing down "La belle riviere," as the early French settlers called the Ohio river, to open up what became Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and other territory in that region.

As soon as the Revolutionary war ended the tide of emigration to these states commenced. From Pittsburgh to its confluence with the Mississippi the Ohio was dotted with the flatboat of the period.

Hostile Indians infested the Ohio valley and were fertile in stratagem, as all red men have always been. When they took prisoners they would compel them to act as decoys to emigrants on the flatboats. There were also renegade whites who served the same purpose. These whites would hail a flatboat and beg the emigrants to take them aboard, saying that they had been captured by Indians and escaped. As soon as the boat came into the backwaters on the shore, where it could only with difficulty be brought again into the current, it would be attacked by Indians who had been concealed on the shore. In time this stratagem became known to the whites, and they would refuse to listen to the decoy's pleading. Yet there were times when the pleader was sincere and was denied rescue.

Other devices were resorted to by the Indians to lure the flatboatmen to the shore that they might be murdered and plundered. Game was plentiful in the forests, and the red men would imitate the sounds made by animals or birds. The wild turkey, which was obtainable in America till the middle or latter part of the nineteenth century, was a coveted meat by these pioneers, and often when the gobble was heard the boat would be steered to shore and a hunting party sent for the birds.

In 1788 Henry Crist and Solomon Spears, engaged in obtaining salt from the Kentucky licks, with a party of thirteen whites, including one woman, left Louisville and floated down the Ohio till they reached the mouth of Salt river, which they ascended by the backwater. Scouts were sent ashore on the near bank of Salt river while the boat moved slowly onward. On the morning of the second day of this ascent the boat was landed and preparations were made for breakfast. The gobbling of the wild turkey was heard in the woods, and two of the crew went ashore with their guns to secure a bird or two for the meal.

Now, these persons had seen indications of the presence of Indians and knew that the gobbling of the turkey was a common decoy with them. But not stopping to deliberate they fell into the trap. Scarcely had they reached the shore when more than a hundred Indians sprang forward.

Whoever has seen an Indian painted for war, his features made savage by the colored lines drawn upon them, can imagine the terror inspired by the attack. Few persons now living have seen this sight, but those who have cannot understand how white men during the early history of America could take their wives and little children, too, to make homes in a country where they were liable at any moment to be murdered.

Of the flatboat party two were on shore, the rest still on the boat, which had been fastened to a tree by means of a chain that had been carried around the trunk and a hook on the end inserted in a link. The object of the Indians being to secure the emigrants, the boat and its cargo, they made a furious attack upon the whole party.

Every man sprang to his gun, and since in all there were a dozen guns the Indians, who never wasted life in their encounters if they could help it, retired behind the trees on the bank.

Then commenced a steady fire on the boat. The Indians were protected by the trees, and the return fire from the whites availed little or nothing. Besides the advantage of hiding behind trees, the savages were on higher ground. Now one and now another of the pioneers fell, but such was the necessity for every man to stand by his rifle that the killed were not heeded and the wounded were left to take care of themselves.

Unfortunately for the whites the boat lay with its bow to the shore, and the salt kettles had been placed along the sides, leaving an open space through which the Indians sent a destructive fire. The water underneath the boat was deep enough to float her, and it was desirable to disengage the boat from the shore, in which event she would float out into the current and beyond the reach of the Indians' bullets. But if any one went ashore to

unhook the chain he would be dropped immediately.

Meanwhile the Indians were picking off the men one by one. Every time they dropped a man there arose a hideous yell that, with the loss of their companion and the prospect of death for themselves, froze the blood in the pioneers' veins. Efforts would have been made to turn the boat so that they would get the protection of the salt kettles, but any man who attempted to use an oar for the purpose must stand up to be shot down.

Solomon Spears and several others were killed, and it looked as if the whole party would fall before the red men. A man named Fosset, one of the two who had gone ashore, had suffered a broken arm from a bullet, but had retreated to the boat. Not being able to hold a rifle, he busied himself by trying to loose the chain. Taking a pole, he lay low in the bow and endeavored to force the hook out of the link with the pole's end, but he only drove it inward. Finally with a short projection caused by the cutting of a branch from the pole he succeeded in removing the hook from the link.

What must have been the feelings of those who yet lived on the boat to see the chain unwound from the tree and rattle down the bank into the water! Would the eddy have sufficient force to carry the boat out into the current? Would the chain retard her sufficiently to prevent her moving? One of the men sprang to an oar which he could work overhead without exposing himself to the enemy's fire and succeeded in working the boat out into the current.

For the first time since the fight began an hour before those who lived could spare a moment to count the dead and wounded. Five of the party were killed outright and four wounded. Solomon Spears was mortally wounded. He urged the survivors to pull the boat to the opposite side of the river and flee for their lives.

But the current carried them to a position farther downstream where they would again be within range of the Indians' rifles. Running down the bank, yelling as only savages could yell, they again attacked the whites. Two of the men who had been spared to fight, Crepps and Crist, each seizing a rifle, ascended the bank. The Indians fired a volley at them and fell back into a ravine, putting a bullet into Crepps' side and crushing Crist's heel. Another man who had followed the two into the fight returned to the boat and reported that he had left his companions on the shore powerless to get away.

Taking advantage of the retirement of the Indians, the few remaining aboard the boat pulled her again out into the middle of the river.

With the boat full of dead and wounded, with only one or two able to man the oars, the chance of escape was still small. But fortunately they were in the current, and the Indians, either satisfied with their work or not caring further to expose themselves, permitted them to drift away, and they reached a point of safety.

The settlers, having been roused by the story of the massacre, went at once to the scene of the final encounter to rescue the two men who had fallen. Crepps was found to be mortally wounded. He was brought away, but died during his removal. Crist's efforts to save himself were thrilling. Not being able to touch his wounded heel to the ground, he crawled into a thicket; but, realizing that the Indians would find him there, he took off his moccasins, bound them to his knees and started to crawl eight miles to a salt lick. For three days he had not tasted food. Weakened by hunger, suffering excruciating pain from his shattered heel, his progress was necessarily very slow, being not more than half a mile an hour.

One night—it was the second after he commenced his tortoise journey—while lying near a trail he heard the sound of horse's hoofs. He called for help, whereupon the sounds were heard going away from him. This was naturally a bitter disappointment. Crist lay where he was, intending to resume his journey in the morning, hoping against hope that he would retain the strength to finish it.

The horseman who had passed, hearing a voice in the wood, either from fear of an enemy or superstition hurried on and, riding to a settlement, reported his experience. The settlers, realizing that some white man might be needing assistance, formed a posse and rode out to where the voice was heard. There they found Crist exhausted and brought him in.

The story of the woman of the party is given in a few words, and yet it must have been a long and harrowing one. She was carried to Canada and ransomed by a trader. In this sentence her story is summarized. What she suffered during that long journey of hundreds of miles and how her captors treated her are among the dread stories of that thrilling period. "Taken to Canada and ransomed by a trader"—there is scarcely enough of it for an epitaph on a tombstone. And yet who knows but that in some old trunk, in a dingy garret, a yellow manuscript lies hidden which now and again through successive generations some descendant of that woman may take out, peruse and put back to be read later on by some other of her progeny?

If in the story of these flatboatmen we are impressed with their hardihood one other item arrests our attention. It is that twelve white men and one white woman defended themselves against 120 Indians for an hour, the enemy being above them on the bank and protected by trees, and that the whites succeeded in loosening their boat and pulling it out into the stream. Later these same Indians, or a large part of them, were put to flight by two white men.

AILMENTS OF BABIES

MANY OF THEM ARE EASILY PREVENTABLE.

Mother, by Wise Management, May Do Away With a Great Deal of the Troubles Which So Frequently Affect the Little Ones.

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

It is no doubt true, many times, that a fretful, unhappy baby is made so quite unnecessarily, and instead of rocking or patting him, or walking up and down with him in her arms, or possibly giving him a dose of medicine to quiet him, the mother should seek the cause of his discomfort and remove it.

It may be that the baby is thirsty. There is no doubt that babies frequently suffer from thirst. It is necessary, particularly in summer, to give plenty of drinking water to all children who are too young to get it for themselves. A drink of water will often satisfy a fretful baby and sometimes it is all that is needed to send a restless one off into quiet sleep.

One of the most frequent sources of misery for the baby is found in his clothing, especially in hot weather, when any clothing is a burden to him to wear. So many babies are overdressed that it is no wonder they fret. Compelled to wear woolen underwear, knitted socks, stiffly starched caps and dresses it is only natural that they should protest vigorously. Neither wool nor starch has any place in the clothing of the baby in hot weather.

One of the troubles from which a baby often suffers is prickly heat. This ailment appears as a fine red rash usually on the neck and shoulders and gradually spreads to the head, face and arms. It is caused by overheating, due either to hot weather or to the fact that the baby is too warmly dressed. The rash comes and goes with the heat, and causes intense itching. The remedy for it is to take off all the clothing and give the baby a sponge bath in tepid water in which common baking soda has been dissolved. Use one tablespoonful of soda to two quarts of water. Use no soap, and do not rub the skin, but pat it dry with a soft towel. After the skin is thoroughly dry, dust the inflamed surfaces with a plain talcum powder.

This ailment, like all others, is more readily prevented than cured. Frequent cool baths, very little clothing, simple food and living in cool rooms, or in the open air will probably save the summer baby from much of the annoyance of prickly heat and other more serious ills.

Fat babies are very apt to suffer from chafing, especially in hot weather. It appears as a redness of the skin in the buttocks or in the armpits, or wherever two skin surfaces persistently rub together.

Much the same treatment is required as in prickly heat. Never use soap on an inflamed skin. Instead use a soda, bran or starch bath, as advised in a former article. Directions for these baths are given in a publication called "Infant Care," which can be had, free of charge, by addressing a request to the Chief of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Great care should be taken not to let the baby scratch the skin, when it is irritated. Sift together two parts powdered cornstarch and one part boric acid, and use it freely on the chafed parts. Remove wet or soiled diapers at once. Wash and dry the flesh thoroughly, then dust the powder freely between the legs.

Milk Biscuits.

Required, one gill (one-fourth pint) of milk, one ounce of butter, one-half pound of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Put the milk in a saucepan, add butter, and put it on the fire to warm. Put one-half pound of flour into a basin, with one teaspoonful of baking powder. When the milk is hot pour in the flour, and stir into a smooth paste; roll out very thin, and cut out with a tumbler floured at the top. Grease a tin and place biscuits in the oven to bake for 20 minutes.

Rice Croquettes.

One-half cupful well washed rice cooked in one pint milk in double boiler till absorbed; add two tablespoonfuls sugar, one tablespoonful butter, a bit of grated lemon and two well-beaten eggs; mix thoroughly and spread on a plate to cool; shape with a knife, dip in beaten eggs, then crumbs, and fry in deep hot fat. Particularly nice with roast beef.

Spice Cake.

One cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter or lard, one cupful of sour milk, one cupful of raisins, one tablespoonful of soda, two cupfuls flour, a pinch of salt if you use lard, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-half teaspoonful of cloves; mix in the order given and this cake will keep moist for a long time.

When Fruit Is Too Acid.

When cooking sour fruit, add a pinch of carbonate of soda to the juice, it will not then need so much sugar for sweetening.

Tarts and Pies.

Some of the best cooks bake only the crust of tarts and fruit pies, putting in the filling of cooked fruit when cold.

To Remove Starch Stains.

Wet the scorched places, rub with soap and bleach in the sun.

PROBLEM OF JELLY MAKING

Something Which Interests Every Housewife and Yet Seems Not to Be Perfectly Understood.

Although there are many housewives who can make the finest kind of jellies it is probably true that the majority cannot tell just why jelly "jells."

Jelly-making as practiced in the home is an art founded upon scientific principles and consists in so controlling conditions with sugar and boiling that the whole mixture sets.

Jelly "jells" because of the presence of a substance called pectin, which may not be present in the fruit juice but becomes present after boiling.

These pectin bodies can utilize just so much sugar and if it is increased beyond a certain limit continued boiling will produce only a gummy mass. The correct amount of juice to sugar varies from 1:1 to 1:1 by volume. Currants and partially ripened grapes should have 1:1 and raspberries, apples and cranberries should have 1:1. Those juices which require the most sugar need to be boiled only from eight to ten minutes, the others from twenty to thirty minutes.

The much reported statement that jelly cannot be made from "beet sugar" is groundless. Both "beet sugar" and "cane-sugar" often come from the same bin, the coarse crystals being labeled the former and the fine crystals the latter.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To remove ink spots from marble, mix well equal parts of spirits of vitriol and lemon juice, wet the spots and in a few minutes rub with a soft cloth and then wash.

To clean dingy glass, wash it with warm water and sal soda. Dry and then brighten with salt water.

To clean nickel silver ornaments, dip a piece of flannel in ammonia and rub the article.

To clean raincoats, sponge with a mixture of alcohol and ether, to which is added a tablespoonful of ammonia to a pint of the liquid.

To clean black silk, sponge with household ammonia and press while damp on the wrong side of the goods.

For Young Housekeepers.

If your white enamel furniture becomes soiled or discolored it may be quickly and satisfactorily cleaned and restored thus: Melt one tablespoonful of bicarbonate of soda in one quart of boiling water; when cool, wash the furniture with the solution, using an old flannel cloth for the purpose.

When reed or cane seats sag, wash them on both sides with warm soap suds. Make the under side quite wet; dry in the air and sun.

Burnt coffee will free the house from cooking odors. So will mulling string. A handful of lavender flowers in a bowl with lemon or orange peel and covered with boiling water imparts a gentle fragrance to an entire apartment.

To prevent white clothing or materials from becoming yellow, wrap each piece carefully in blue paper or old muslin well covered with household laundry blue.

Sponge Fingers.

Measure the weight of three eggs in butter, sugar and flour. Beat the eggs and sugar together for 15 minutes. Melt the butter and add alternately with the flour to the other ingredients, stirring gently all the time. Then add half teaspoonful baking powder and a few drops of vanilla or other flavoring. Bake in a well greased tin for 10 or 15 minutes. Turn out and allow to cool. Then split in half and spread with jam, jelly or lemon curd. Coat the top with white, pink or chocolate icing and cut into fingers. In the summer fresh raspberries or strawberries are delicious used as a filling. Tinned pineapple, pear or other fruit can be used satisfactorily.

Chilling Your Fudge.

You will never again make fudge and similar candies in the old way—taking from the fire and beating till cold—if you try this way once. Take the candy from the fire when the soft ball stage is reached, place the pot in a large one containing cold water, then stir till firm. It will be creamier, and less granular, than you ever had. A chemist tells me that is because the contact of the pot with the cold water immediately arrests crystallization. It may also be that the motion of stirring, rather than beating, tends to prevent granulating. At all events, chill your candy in the cold water.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

Banana Croquette Salad.

A dainty way to serve the nutritious banana is to peel and cut in halves across the fruit. Take a fork and dip the bananas in mayonnaise dressing, then in equal parts of chopped walnuts and pecan nuts. Serve on lettuce leaves, with a few of the nuts for garnish. Three-quarters of a cupful of chopped nuts will bread three bananas.

Drop Biscuit.

Mix two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder with two cups of flour and half a teaspoonful of lard. Stir in enough milk to make a stiff batter and drop from the end of the spoon on a buttered pan about an inch and a half apart. Bake ten minutes.

Baked Pork Chops.

Take as many thick slices as are needed for the meal, place in a pan with a little water, lay a thin slice of onion on each, season with salt and pepper and bake till done.

FOR THE WARM DAYS

PREPARATIONS OF FISH THAT ARE IN ORDER.

Dish That Has the Name of Venetian Is Palatable and Nourishing—Directions for Scalloping—Baked Bass or Pickerel.

Venetian Fish.—Chop enough carrot to measure a quarter of a cupful and add the same amount of chopped celery, with two tablespoonfuls each of green pepper and parsley, minced. Put with a quarter of a cupful of olive oil in a small saucepan and simmer for ten minutes, then spread over a fish that has been split and laid in a shallow, greased baking pan. Sprinkle over it a little lemon juice, salt and pepper, cover, and bake for about half an hour—until the fish is done. Slices of cod or halibut can be used instead of a split fish.

Scalloped Fish.—Steam two pounds of fish until tender and mince. Scald a pint of cream and add two well-beaten eggs and a little flour—about a teaspoonful—made smooth in cold milk. Cook over hot water until it is smooth and creamy, cool, and season with salt and pepper. Add the minced fish and a teaspoonful of minced parsley, and put the mixture into individual ramekins, shells or a big baking dish. Sprinkle with fine cracker crumbs and bits of butter, and brown in the oven.

Pickled Salmon.—Boil several pounds of salmon—or cod—and drain and cool it. Add to two or three cupfuls of water in which the fish was boiled the same quantity of vinegar, six cloves, a teaspoonful of whole pepper, the same amount of allspice, six blades of mace and half a nutmeg, ungrated. Bring to the boiling point, skim, and pour over the fish. When cold it is ready to serve, but it will keep well in a cool place for several days.

Baked Bass or Pickerel.—Chop eight onions fine and mix with half that amount of fine breadcrumbs. Season well with pepper and salt and add two or three tablespoonfuls of finely chopped salt pork and enough chopped tomatoes—freed from juice and the soft pulp, with just the firm part chopped—to make the stuffing red. Add red pepper, and stuff the fish. Bake until tender.

Jellied Trout.—Add a whole clove, some salt, three tablespoonfuls of good vinegar, a slice of onion, to a saucepan half full of cold water and place the trout in it. Simmer gently, so that the fish are not broken. When tender, drain and dip in aspic jelly, and when the first coat of jelly has hardened, dip again. Repeat this until there is a good layer of jelly on each trout.

Finger-Print Love.

"Why do you think you'll be happy if you marry that young man, daughter?" asked the father.
"Because, father, we've had our finger-prints examined and they almost match," was the sweet young thing's reply.



The Mark on Silverware

The most beautiful, most durable silver-plated forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces are stamped with the renowned trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

By this mark only can you distinguish the original Rogersware (first made in 1847), and assure yourself of the best in quality, finish and design.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all designs.

International Silver Co.
Successor to
Meriden Britannia Co.
Meriden, Conn.

STATEMENT OF Ownership and Management of THE CARROLL RECORD CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

Made in accordance with Section 467½, Postal Laws and Regulation Act of August 24, 1912.

The CARROLL RECORD published weekly, at Taneytown, Md.
Editor, Managing Editor and Business Manager—P. B. Englar, Taneytown, Md.
Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. F. H. Seiss, Taneytown, Md.
Publisher—The CARROLL RECORD Printing & Publishing Co., Taneytown, Md.
Stockholders, with their addresses, given in the order of their stock holdings:

Preston B. Englar,	Taneytown, Md.
Edw. E. Reindollar,	Taneytown, Md.
Mrs. Mary L. Motter,	Washington, D. C.
Joseph Koutz,	Taneytown, Md.
Mrs. Margaret L. Englar,	Taneytown, Md.
Dr. F. H. Seiss,	Taneytown, Md.
Taneytown Savings Bank,	Taneytown, Md.
Birnie Trust Co.,	Taneytown, Md.
Dr. C. Birnie,	Taneytown, Md.
James Bullington,	Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Anna Cunningham,	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Virginia Tutwiler,	Taneytown, Md.
John K. Davidson,	Taneytown, Md.
Edward Kemper,	Taneytown, Md.
George A. Arnold,	Taneytown, Md.
Geo. H. Birnie,	Taneytown, Md.
H. F. Cover,	Westminster, Md.
Martin D. Hess,	Taneytown, Md.
John S. Bower,	Taneytown, Md.
Miss Margaret Englar,	Taneytown, Md.

P. B. ENGLAR,
Editor and Manager.
Signed and subscribed before me this 2nd day of October, 1915.
G. WALTER WILT,
Notary Public.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

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

DR. J. W. HELM,
SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.
C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10

Littlestown Carriage Works.



S. D. MEHRING,

Manufacturer of

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

DAYTON, McCALL AND JAGGER WAGONS.

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

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 16½ Acres more or less, located ½ 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, 1½ Acres of timber. Well adapted for poultry business.

TRACT NO. 6.

80 Acre Farm more or less, in Myers District, Carroll Co., Md., located on road leading from Taneytown to Silver Run. Improved by a large new two-story 9-room Dwelling, with summer kitchen, large bank barn, and all other necessary outbuildings; water at all buildings; fencing good; and well improved. 20 Acres being timber. Get busy if you want this home.

TRACT NO. 7.

83 Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown District, Taneytown, Md. All buildings on this farm have been built within the last four years. I dare say there isn't another farm with such improvements. Couldn't be better land, all lined over twice within the last 6 years, good fencing, 10 Acres of Timber, I will say that this farm will be sold. Mean business, come quick. No matter where you go, you must 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, (8 rooms and summer house), well improved concrete pavements and walks, one of the fine homes on George Street.

TRACT NO. 13.

100 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 cribs, and all necessary buildings, in good repair. Nearly new. All kinds of fruit. 10 Acres timber, fencing good and fertile about 3,000 bushel corn, 700 bushels wheat; taxes about \$51.00. Bargain price to quick buyer.

TRACT NO. 17.

Louise Dwelling, located on East side of Middle St., extended to Mill Road. 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 1½ miles in Union Bridge District, improved by a Two-story Frame House, 6 rooms, good bank barn 32x50. Plenty of fruit. 1½ 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.

Wright's Auto Bus

Schedule in effect Monday, August 30, 1915:

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

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

Will discontinue service between Westminster and Arlington until further notice.
Round trip, Taneytown to Westminster, 60c; one way, 35c.

O. L. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

5-14-15

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson II.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 10, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings ii, 1-12. Memory Verses, 11, 12—Golden Text, Ps. xvi, 11—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The first book of Kings ends with a brief record of Ahab's successor, his son Ahaziah, who walked in the ways of his father and mother and of Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin. There is also the record of the death of Jehoshaphat, as well as a brief record of his good reign. The second book of Kings opens with a record of the sickness and death of the son of Ahab, how he sent to inquire of Baal-zebub instead of the true God, and the Lord sent Elijah to meet the messengers and tell them that because the king had turned from God to idols he would surely die. Then follows the record of the two captains and their fifties who were sent to take Elijah, but were destroyed by fire from heaven. Compare Rev. xi, 3-6, and note that one of the two witnesses of those days will probably be this same Elijah.

Turning to our lesson for the day, we have one of the most interesting and fascinating records in the Bible, the translation to heaven without dying of the man who lay down under the juniper tree and wanted to die. There will be a generation of believers who will not die, but be caught up, changed in a moment, to meet the Lord in the air, and, for aught we know, it may be the generation now living (I Cor. xv, 51-53; I Thess. iv, 16-18). The last walk together of these two men, Elijah and Elisha, is thrillingly suggestive. As they went from place to place Elijah's "Tarry here, I pray thee," and Elisha's reply, "As the Lord liveth and as thy soul liveth I will not leave thee," remind us of the devotion of Ruth and of Itai (Ruth i, 16-18; II Sam. xv, 21) and also of Paul when he said: "None of these things move me; neither count I my life dear unto myself." "I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." "Yea, doubtless, and I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord" (Acts xx, 24; xxi, 13; Phil. iii, 8).

Nothing less than this should be our devotion to the Lord Jesus Christ. The words in verses 2, 4, 6, 8 and 11 are continually with me. So they went down, so they came, and they two went on, and they two stood, they two went over, they still went on. Thus, no doubt, that other translated man, Enoch, walked with God until he went home. The only requisite for such a walk is, first, redemption by His blood and then to be fully agreed with Him about everything (Amos iii, 3). How wonderful that God Himself will dwell in us and walk in us, and how we do fail to appreciate or realize it! (II Cor. vi, 16). As they went on together on the east of Jordan, the waters of the river having parted for them, Elijah said to his companion, "Ask what I shall do for thee before I be taken away from thee" (verse 9).

Wicked men have oft said something like this, at least the first part of it, as the king to Esther and Herod to Herodias. It is not long since we heard the Lord say it to Solomon. Our Lord Jesus said it to the blind man, but what shall we say of John xiv, 13, 14, written for us and being said to us continually. "Whoever ye shall ask in my name that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son." Elisha wanted something very definitely, and he asked for it, and he fulfilled the conditions, and he received it. The conditions seemed easy, but they implied intense and unwearied steadfastness.

If we would walk with the Lord and look upon Him and unto Him as intently as Elisha looked upon Elijah that day we would see some desires granted. We must ask expectantly, believingly, persistently, in His name and for His glory. Well, Elisha did not fail in looking. He saw Elijah taken and received what he sought, and others saw that he had received it. He rent his own clothes, suggesting the end of self, took up the mantle of Elijah that fell from him, smote the waters, and they parted hither and thither, and Elisha went over. The sons of the prophets were watching, and they said, "The spirit of Elijah doth rest on Elisha" (verses 14, 15). If we are redeemed we are here in Christ's stead to manifest His life and do His works by His spirit dwelling in us.

The request of the young man to be permitted to look for Elijah lest the spirit of the Lord might have taken him to some mountain or valley was finally granted by Elisha, though he knew how vain it would be. When Enoch was taken he also was sought for, but was not found, as we learn from Heb. xi, 5. What a search for the missing ones there will be when the church is taken, but not one shall be found. Yet as truly as Elijah was seen with Christ on the Mount of Transfiguration about 900 years later, so when Christ, who is our life, shall appear we shall appear with Him in glory (Col. iii, 4) when He shall return to the earth to set up His kingdom, fulfilling the transfiguration foreshadowing. The constant expectation of being caught up to meet the Lord in the air will tend to separate us from this present evil age.

ELEGANT NEW WRAP.

Velvet and Gold Embroidered Cloak For Evening Wear.



BLUE VELVET WRAP

This elaborate evening wrap is of peacock blue velvet embroidered in gold, with ball trimming of peacock blue and gold. It has a wide, straight collar with sleeves in cape effect.

HALLOWEEN GAMES.

Novel Adaptations of Time Honored Diversions For Modern Celebrations.

The "three bowls" Halloween game is a very old one that has been played. It is said, for more than 200 years.

Three bowls are placed on a table. The first bowl contains a little milk, the next a little water, and the third is empty. Then the players are blindfolded and told to touch the contents of one of the bowls. If the person who is "it" touches the bowl with milk in it then she will marry a widower and have to take care of lots of stepchildren. If it is a boy then he will marry a woman who has been married before and who has at least half a dozen children. If the girl touches the bowl with water in it then she will marry a dark, handsome young man, the legend goes, or if it is a boy then he will marry one equally beautiful. If either of them touches the empty bowl then neither will ever marry.

Another good game is to light a number of small candles, each child choosing one, and place them near an open window. The one whose candle remains longest alight will live the longest.

If there is an open fire then there are a number of good, old games possible to be played. Chestnuts may be roasted, and the one whose chestnut "pops" the first is the first to be married. Another good idea is to have a number of "nuts to crack." Take English walnuts, remove the meat, and if you wish them to be very gay paint them with gilt. Write a funny little fortune in milk on ordinary paper and tuck a fortune into each shell. Then glue both halves together. Gather the children round the fire and tell them to crack these nuts carefully. They will take out pieces of paper that apparently have nothing on them, but tell them to hold the paper toward the open fire and they will see wonders. The heat makes the milk writing visible, and each child as her fortune comes into sight should read it aloud.

When Boiling Peas.

When boiling green peas add a lettuce leaf and tablespoonful of sugar and they will retain their color and have a much better flavor.

Nonrusting Hooks.

If you boil hooks and eyes in strong soda water before sewing them on garments it will prevent their iron-molding in the wash.

NOVELTIES IN STYLE.

Dyed laces are to be used. A new idea is the combination of black satin and plaid serge. Frocks of net arranged in plaits or ruffles are favorites. Skirts are made entirely of roman stripes. Extreme suppleness of tissue and shot metal effects will lead in silks and velvets. Flounces and ruffles share the interest with tunic and pleats. Many of the new suits are trimmed with bands of velvet. A pretty new fashion is that of "the court panel" of velvet worn with the afternoon or evening frock of different material. Checked materials with rough surfaces, such as zibeline, velours de laine and duvetyne, are numbered among the smartest fabrics for topcoats. For a school-girl there is one of checked blue and green woolen velours.

FATE'S OTHER FACE

Sylvia Discovered When She Saw It That It Was Joy.

By JEAN DICKERSON.

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

Sylvia Lawton pinned on her straw hat and counting the rapidly diminishing contents of her little beaded purse, she left the dingy hall bedroom and sought the nearest dairy lunch.

Ever since she had lost her position as bookkeeper with the large importing house which had crashed to ruin with many other business failures of the season, Sylvia had sought in vain for another position. There was no one at home to whom she might appeal for help; Aunt Susan, her only relative, had her stout heart and hands full bringing up a family of healthy boys and girls. Sylvia could not add to their burdens—and yet, what could she do?

All morning Sylvia had personally answered advertisements culled from first editions of the newspapers. She was tired and disheartened.

When her meager lunch was over she left the restaurant and walked toward the brilliant avenue which threads the duller cross streets. At the corner hung the sign of a well known art gallery. There was an exhibition going on and Sylvia's beauty-loving soul, craving something beyond the sordidness of her workaday life, prompted her to push open the plate glass doors and enter.

There were few visitors at this hour and the girl gowned in shabby blue serge had the rooms to herself, save for the watchful presence of scattered attendants.

For an hour Sylvia reveled in the beauty that was spread on the walls. A catalogue gave bits of information concerning many of the paintings. There was one by an old master, whose history was world-renowned. It's presence in the gallery was a nine day's wonder.

Beyond this picture was another that held the girl entranced by its suggestion of mystery. It was called "Fate's Face," and depicted the shrouded form of a woman with two faces. One face, turned away, was closely veiled; the other, darkly beautiful, looked out with sorrowful, tragic eyes.

"I wonder what is beneath the other veil?" thought Sylvia. "I would like to see Fate's other face! This one oppresses me with its woe—as if it predicted what might happen to me."

Overcome with sudden dread of the uncertain future, Sylvia sank down on a cushioned bench and covered her eyes with her fingers.

So absorbed was she in the harrowing cares that beset her that she did not hear quiet footsteps on the polished floor. Steps that hesitated as they neared her seat and then went forward to look at the picture of "Fate's Face."

Presently a man's cultivated voice, filled with concern, fell upon her ear. "Pardon me, I am afraid you are ill."

Sylvia's hands dropped and recovering herself with a great effort, she smiled through the mist of tears in her blue eyes.

"Thank you, I am quite well—I was only thinking." She arose and would have moved away, but he put out a hand to stay her.

"Do not let me disturb you," he said courteously. "I am going now. Have you seen this picture by Ruffen—The Old Peddler?"

Sylvia nodded toward the masterpiece. "Oh, yes; but this one, Fate's Face, attracted me—I was wondering what Fate's other face looked like—the veiled countenance, you know."

"It is rather tantalizing not to know," he murmured. "I have heard that the artist could not find a model who embodied his ideal of Fate's other face, and so he veiled it. Sort of a surrender to Fate, eh?" He laughed pleasantly.

Sylvia glanced at her catalogue for the name of the artist. "August Everett Palmer," she read. "Why," she added with a delighted laugh, "he painted a Salon picture last year—Love's Cowardice!"

"You know his work, then," remarked her new acquaintance, with a quick look from his dark, bright eyes.

"I am not a patron of the arts," blushed Sylvia with her own mirthful laugh. "I love good pictures and the Sunday newspaper supplements are a great boon to poor art lovers."

At the moment an attendant approached Sylvia's companion. "Mr. Chisholm would like to see you before you go, Mr. Palmer," said the man. "Very well," said Palmer turning back to Sylvia. He surprised a mingled look of fright and awe on her lovely face.

"You—you are August Everett Palmer?" gasped Sylvia.

"Yes," he smiled down at her. "Then, you should know Fate's other face—tell me, please, do tell me what was your ideal?"

Palmer's strong face grew dreamy-eyed and abstracted. He was looking at the veiled face of the picture as if he would paint in its features with glowing words.

"My ideal? It was the opposite of that tragic face. How often do we believe that Fate is turning a harsh, forbidding countenance toward us when, after all, she turns her other face and we discover it to be the face of love and happiness—realized ideals—mingled tears and laughter and hope—always hope shining through the tears. That was my

ideal—and I could not find a model who would fill that part. So I veiled the face and decided that I must wait."

"How strange!" murmured Sylvia thoughtfully. "And have you never yet found a model for Fate's other face?"

"Not until this morning."

"Ah, and when it is painted I shall come here and see it," said the girl. "Oh, I hope you will hurry!" she added impulsively.

The painter laughed rather ruefully.

"I have found the ideal face for my picture but I am afraid that the young lady would not consent to pose for me—you see, I saw her quite by chance in the gallery here, and it would be presumptuous of me to inquire of her."

There was no mistaking his meaning. Sylvia blushed hotly, but her tone was quite cool.

"Do you mean me, Mr. Palmer?"

"Yes," he said frankly.

"You really believe that I could come near your—your ideal for Fate's other face?" asked Sylvia incredulously.

"Yes, if you would be so condescending," he said eagerly. "It would be an inspiration, you know. If you would pose for me, my sister, Mrs. Packard, will call upon you and make arrangements."

"I will come," decided Sylvia, and August Everett Palmer noted her name, and address in a little book. Then he lifted his hat and went away.

Sylvia spent another hour in the gallery, then she returned to the hall bedroom to freshen her best blouse in order to meet her expected caller.

Mrs. Packard came the next morning. Sylvia, receiving her in the chilly boarding house parlor, thought she bloomed like some great pink full blown rose in that shabby exterior. Mr. Palmer's sister was very plump, well gowned, and of charming manners. Sylvia liked her at once and when she had told her simple story Mrs. Packard's brown eyes filled with tears and she patted the girl's slender hand.

"It's a happy coincidence," she said, her round pink face aglow with sympathy. "Here is poor August moping because he can't find a suitable model to whom he can pay two dollars an hour and here you are! Now, can you come to-morrow morning at ten?"

Sylvia could and would, and she peeped through the parlor blinds and saw Mr. Packard enter a handsome limousine and vanish.

At supper that night the gorgon-eyed landlady passed the baked beans twice to Sylvia and the plated silver basket of ginger cookies came her way three times instead of the customary once.

"Gee, I wish I had autermobile company!" giggled Miss Nefus, the little German milliner.

Sylvia blushed and forgot to eat her cake. She was quite happy at the prospect of the morrow.

It was like being in a romance—a story book heroine might have had such an adventure as hers. She was afraid that she would awake in the morning and find it a dream.

But there was proof with the sight of Mrs. Packard's card on her bureau. Promptly at ten o'clock a smartly attired maid ushered Sylvia into Mrs. Packard's drawing-room. That good-natured matron panted up three long flights of stairs and admitted Sylvia to August Palmer's studio, a luxurious room on the roof of the uptown mansion.

"Here is Fate's other face!" laughed Mrs. Packard, as she sank into a comfortable chair.

Then began one of the most delightful periods of Sylvia's existence. To stand and watch, stary-eyed, Palmer's deft fingers as they transferred her face to canvas was a pleasure.

To feel once more independent as she went home each day with four dollars in her pocket. The little bead purse grew pletorically fat in those days; the landlady forgot to frown upon her; and there was the vision of a new cloth suit that she coveted.

At last the sittings were over, and Mrs. Packard found a secretarial position for Sylvia with a society friend who was overburdened with correspondence and kindred cares. She went to live in the home of her new employer, and here she occasionally saw Mrs. Packard as well as August Palmer.

Perhaps Mrs. Packard recognized that her brother had fallen in love with the lovely model for Fate's other face, for she spared no pains to bring the young people together, and when August had put the important question to Sylvia, and had received Sylvia's shy, happy answer, it was Mrs. Packard who enfolded both of them in a generous sisterly embrace.

Later, when August told Sylvia that the completed picture was to be placed on view the next day, she pressed her glowing face against the lapel of his coat.

"I have really seen Fate's other face—and it is joy!" she whispered.

"It is love!" corrected August tenderly, "and it comes to all in God's good time."

Quite Consistent.

"Dick declared to me that he could not endure frivolous girls, and see how he dangles after any wax doll!"

"Well, he professed to like the cereous kind, didn't he?"

Hard Cash.

Griggs—I understand he married a cool million.

Briggs—Yes, but he's complaining now because he hasn't been able to thaw any of it out.

EVERY MAN, WOMAN, AND CHILD

Almost without exception, can and should have a Bank Account

The money that pays the monthly bills is enough to start the account. The habit of depositing surplus money, once formed, soon develops into the saving habit—and the saving habit makes honest, industrious and frugal citizens. That is why teaching children to save is a part of their moral education.

Start an account here and you will find former extravagances easily avoided—needless expenses curtailed—deposits will grow until your bank account has become one of the real safeguards and satisfactions of your life.

This is so true that nowadays nearly everybody has a bank account. If you haven't, come in and let us explain how simple it is.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN

MARYLAND

DO NOT FORGET



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

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

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,

7-2-3m NEW WINDSOR, MD.



How Your Wants Are Filled

Do you know that the merchants in this town can fill every want of yours?

Convince yourself.

Read the home papers.

You can get anything you need in this town and at a reasonable price.

Her Opposite.

Nell—Do you believe people should marry their opposites?

Belle—Yes; my fiance lives just across the street.

Even.

Lilly—What a handsome coachman you've got!

Daisy—Yes; but you ought to see my husband's manicule!—Judge.

Why, Certainly.

Flatbush—My wife is always on the wrong side of a question.

Bensonhurst—How do you know she is?

"Because she never agrees with me."

Standing for No Foolishness.

"Don't you dare call me a liar, sir!"

"I was merely going to question your veracity."

"In that case, be sure you make it a hypothetical question."

Courted 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

Bobby's First Day at Sunday School. At the Eastminster Presbyterian Sunday school the primary class sits on little chairs around tables. A little girl took her small brother, aged three, to Sunday school a week ago for the first time. When they came home sister reported that Bobbie had behaved splendidly except at first she couldn't get him to sit down. When his mother asked him why he didn't want to sit down, he replied: "I wasn't hungry, so I didn't want to eat anything."—Kansas City Star.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Clara Reindollar is visiting friends in Philadelphia and Reading, Pa.

Paul S. Stonesifer, of Roanoke, Va., spent Friday with friends of town.

The RECORD office, last week, shipped a big order of printing to a lumber firm in Harford county.

Miss Carrie Sappington, of Keymar, visited Misses Mary and Julia Buffington, this week.

Mrs. M. A. Koons visited her sister, Mrs. Charles Eyler, at Baltimore, on Thursday.

Miss Helen Reindollar is spending several days with Mrs. John Hornberger, of Littlestown.

Rev. Paul D. Yoder, wife and children, of Union Bridge, were guests of M. A. Koons and wife, on Wednesday.

Prof. H. E. Slagen, of Lancaster, and John E. Bair, of Littlestown, paid Taneytown a visit, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Koontz, of Winfield, Md., were guests of his brother, Wilbur and family, last week.

Miss Ruth Mehning, of Littlestown, Pa., is spending several days with Misses Alice and Margaret Hess, of near town.

Miss Elizabeth Annan left, Wednesday to resume her work at St. Elizabeth's Kindergarten School, Washington, D. C.

The new dwellings of George R. Baumgardner and William H. Flickinger, are under roof and well under way for inside work.

John E. Buffington and John W. Stouffer and wife, attended the big Grand Army demonstration in Washington, this week.

Taneytown is to have three garages, which indicates that there will be competition enough in at least one line of business.

Our farmers are happy over the fine weather conditions of the week, and have been making full use of their opportunities for field work.

The last of the city boarders left Geo. R. Sauble's, on Wednesday, and a few wanted to stay longer, having been so well satisfied with their summer home.

Mrs. John J. Reid and two little sons, Maynard and Cyril, are spending a week in Baltimore, visiting her son, Marlin and family, and other friends.

Miss Lelia Elliot, of Atlantic City, spent the week with relatives in Taneytown, and her brother, Dr. Francis T. Elliot, of Harney. Mrs. Charles Mayers, of Littlestown, also visited here Wednesday and Thursday.

Some of our sidewalks are in such shape that they form basins for the collection of water, making them very undesirable, especially for ladies in rainy weather. A little leveling up, on the part of property owners, before winter sets in, would greatly improve conditions.

For the second time in the last year, thieves visited the Produce house of Chas. B. Schwartz, on Monday night, and stole 9 crates, or 270 dozen of eggs. Entrance was effected by prizing open the door of the office. No traces by which the thieves might have been identified, were left.

The Tompkins circus, that exhibited here on Monday, is generally pronounced as having been an excellent show throughout. As many of these outfits are "bum" we take pleasure in noting this exception. Good sized crowds attended the performances.

The Rev. J. C. Nicholas, a graduate of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and the Theological Seminary there, for a number of years pastor of a Lutheran church in Butler, was unanimously elected to the pastorate of the First Lutheran church, Chambersburg, to fill the vacancy left by the death of the Rev. Dr. O. C. Roth.

The first sitting of the Registrars in Taneytown district, resulted as follows: First precinct, registered 22, of which 18 are Republicans and 4 are Democrats; transferred 4 Democrats and 7 Republicans. Second precinct, registered 19, of which 13 are Republicans and 6 are Democrats; transferred 1 Democrat and 6 Republicans.

The Annual Convention of the W. C. T. U., of Maryland, was held at Rockville, this week, beginning on Wednesday morning, and ending with Thursday evening's session. The attendance was unusually large and the delegates enthusiastic. It was counted an exceptionally successful convention. Those who attended from this section were Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hafer, Miss Maggie Mehning, Miss Annie Mehning and Mrs. Robert Galt.

When Baby has the Croup. When a mother is awakened from sound sleep to find her child who has gone to bed apparently in the best of health struggling for breath, she is naturally alarmed. Yet if she can keep her presence of mind and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy every ten minutes until vomiting is produced, quick relief will follow and the child will drop to sleep to awaken in the morning as well as ever. This remedy has been in use for many years with uniform success. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

Wedding Reception.

(For the Record.)

A wedding reception was held on Sept. 26, 1915, at the home of Benjamin Hyser and wife, in honor of their daughter, Ruthanna and her husband, Frank Harman. The day was spent in social conversation, and everybody enjoyed themselves. Mr. and Mrs. Harman received a fine lot of useful presents.

Those present were: George I. Harman, wife and daughter, Ruthanna, Aaron Weant and wife, Frank Harman and wife, Ervin Hyser, wife and children, Paul, Edith and Mildred, Edward Hyser, wife and children, Mardella, Benjamin and Anna, Benjamin Hyser and wife, John Harner, wife and daughter, Oneida, Charles Kemper, wife and children, Bonah and Annamay, Samuel Hyser and wife, Robert Shriver and wife, Eugene Shriver, wife and daughter, Martha, Mark Snider, wife and daughter, Louella, Mrs. Frank Valentine and children, Nellie and Nadine; Markwood Angell and wife; Misses Ruth Snider and Edna Bowers.

Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a bad bronchial cough. I felt its beneficial effect immediately and before I had finished the bottle I was cured. I never tire of recommending this remedy to my friends," writes Mrs. William Bright, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

CHURCH NOTICES.

United Brethren.—Harney, Sunday School, 9.00 a. m.; preaching, 10.00 a. m. Official Board Meeting. Taneytown.—Sunday School, 1.30 p. m.; preaching, 7.30 p. m. Official Meeting. W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed church, Union Bridge.—9.30 a. m., Sunday school; 10.30 a. m., Divine worship. Miss Florence Bowers, of Lisbon, Iowa, an accomplished altoist, will sing for us. Come and hear her. 12 m., Catechetical class; 7.30 p. m., Young People's Society, leader, Levi Maus. PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

Preaching in the Church of God, Uniontown, on Sunday, at 10.15 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday school, 9 a. m. Preaching at Frizellburg at 2 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Harney Lutheran church.—Sunday School at 9.00 a. m.; preaching services at 7.30 p. m. E. STOCKSLAGER, Pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Services, at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Rally Day Service, at 9 a. m., in the Sunday School room. Every member of the Sunday School is earnestly requested to be present. Holy Communion on Sunday, Oct. 10.

Keysville.—Sunday School, at 1.30 p. m.; Holy Communion, at 2.30 p. m. GUY P. BREADY, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Preparation for greater things." The evening theme will be "Entering the Kingdom." This will be the last Sunday before the closing of the books of the synodical treasurer.

Presbyterian.—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., Worship, "Vision and Service"; 6.30 p. m., C. E. Service. Piney Creek.—1.30 p. m., Bible School; 2.30 p. m., Worship, "Thro' Visible to Invisible."

Every Home Needs a Faithful Cough and Cold Remedy.

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

Arrangements for the Hagerstown Fair

Final arrangements for the 1915 exhibition of the Great Hagerstown Interstate Fair and Exposition are now being made by the officials of that Great Fair.

The wants of thousands of patrons, the exhibitors, the army of concessionaires, and the hosts of employees, will be provided for in every way. The Police Force will be in charge of Chief of Police Fridinger. An Information Bureau will be maintained as usual. A Department of the Postoffice will be established at the Fair grounds. Express Companies will be quartered there, while there will be Telephone and Telephone privileges. With the great Main Exhibition Hall, enormous Grandstand, seating capacity over 8,000 persons, the Automobile Exhibit, shown in the automobile building, the immense Cow Barn, covering an acre of ground and capable of housing 800 head of cattle, the Poultry Building, wherein will be shown nearly 10,000 birds, the magnificent racing and attractions, the Agricultural Hall and the Corn Show, all combined, makes an exhibit that requires an effort to view complete in the four days that the Fair will be in operation. The in-door accommodations are so great that rainy weather causes little inconvenience. Advertisement.

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.

County School Superintendent G. Lloyd Palmer, of Frederick, announced at the first conference of the school teachers of Frederick county that the salaries of all teachers in the county would be cut about 25 per cent. for this month because the schools did not start until September 8, and that payment would be made according to the actual number of working days. This action affects the salaries of several hundred teachers and protests were openly voiced. The School Superintendent also announced that if the teachers economized in the operation of their classrooms the reduction for September might be returned at the end of the school year.

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. 6-10-12

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

PRODUCE WANTED.—Calves, squabs, chickens, guineas, eggs, etc. Come in and get our prices before selling elsewhere. 50c for delivering Calves not later than Friday morning.—Farmers' Produce Co., opposite the Reindollar Co., H. C. BRENDEL, Mgr. Phone 3-K. 4-1-11

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

PORTAGE DAISY tread, the extra fabric tire—at the WRIGHT GARAGE.

WE HAVE 60,000 ft. Dry Oak such as 2x4, 2x6, 4x4, 4x6, 6x6. Also Boards and some Plank that we will sell at \$15. per thousand.—W. F. COVER & SON, Keymar, Md.

FOR SALE.—Fresh Jersey Cow.—EDGAR BROWN, near Kump.

FOR SALE.—One Beagle Hound and three Pups, crossed from fox and beagle. Price right.—ERNEST COPENHAVER, Westminster, Md., R. D. 1. 10-1-15

FOR SALE.—1913 Twin Excelsior Motorcycle with tandem. Best offer takes it.—A. W. GRAHAM, Kump, Md.

FOR RENT.—Half of my House on George Street. Apply to—MRS. HELEN ENGELBRECHT.

HAVE DEMOUNTABLE RIMS on your Ford Car, put on with one extra rim for \$15.00—at the WRIGHT GARAGE, Taneytown.

DWELLING FOR RENT, now occupied by Chas. Hiltterbrick. Possession Oct. 12. Apply to MICHAEL FRINGER.

PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday, October, 16, 1915, at 1 o'clock, p. m., of a Desirable House and Lot, ½ mile west of Uniontown, on the Middleburg road. Possession given November, 15, 1915.—C. J. HULL. M. D. Smith, Auct. 10-1-2t

GET OUR PRICES on anything you need; Bicycles, Motor Cycles and Automobiles. We will save you money; no fancy prices here.—THE WRIGHT GARAGE.

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday Oct. 9, 1915, at 1 o'clock. House and Lot on George St., Taneytown.—HARRY S. and J. B. KOONS. 9-24-3t

GOODRICH best in the long-run, tires—at the WRIGHT GARAGE.

WILL MAKE CIDER and Boil Butter Wednesday and Thursday each week.—FRANK H. OHLER. 27-6t

THINK OF IT, A PIANO GIVEN AWAY.

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. 8-10-1t

PRIVATE SALE.—Small Farm of 23 Acres, near Mayberry. Apply to Wm. H. FLICKINGER, or JACOB RODKEY. 9-3-11

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

WILL MAKE Cider Thursday of each week until further notice.—C. E. MYERS, Harney, Md. 8-20-11

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. 6-11-11

Go to J. W. FREAM —FOR— PATTON'S SUN PROOF

House and Barn Paints, Wagon and Carriage Paint, Varnish, Glass and Oils of all kinds.

Galvanized Roofing A nice line of Driving Lights, Flashlights and Supplies, Firearms, Ammunition and Sporting Goods.

Call and Give me a Trial.

J. W. FREAM, HARNEY, MD.

Notice to Milk Customers

I have bought the Bankard Milk Route and will take possession of it on next Tuesday, Oct. 4. I will not go over his route, as I know the route and will thank his customers if they will come to the wagon and let me know what they want. Milk will be 6c per quart to customers who come to the wagon and get the milk in their own vessel; all bottle milk will be 7c per quart. Anyone wishing bottle milk please let me know. All customers please come to wagon promptly. Thanking all for their trade and hoping to serve them satisfactorily. GEO. R. SAUBLE.

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

Whether you come to Look or Buy a hearty welcome awaits you.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

20 Years of Success Founded on Fair dealings.

Annual Fall Opening Greater and Grander than Ever.

Again we have the pleasure of inviting all people. Each year our pleasure increases because we have so much more to show you. This year we can't with pardonable pride invite you to the Greatest and Grandest showing of New Fall and Winter Stock.

Special Display and Bargains in Every Department.

Ladies' Handsome Tailored Suits,

FUR TRIMMED.

Made of All Wool Amoskea Serge, and cost is Satin Lined, Navy and Black, worth \$13.00.

\$9.90.

LADIES' AND MISSES COATS.

Men's Hats.

New and Latest Styles, and the kind that becomes you best.

50c to \$3.00. Nobby Hats and Caps for Boys.

The Prettiest Millinery

You can find anywhere at Lower Prices than elsewhere. We take just pride in the splendid line of Trimmed Hats we provide. The new felt in colors and white. Velvet and Fur Trimmed Hats, latest colors and shapes.

Trimmed to your Order and Ready Trimmed.

Latest Styles in Dress Shoes.

Longest Wearing Work Shoes.



HUNDREDS OF PAIRS TO SELECT FROM.

We can't describe every different style of Shoe, but we can say that we have by far the greatest assortment ever shown in Taneytown, and the best the factories make. Come and see them. We have pleased thousands and can please you.

Men's Heavy Work Shoes.

The kind that stands the wear.

\$2.10.

Extra Heavy, \$2.89

Dress Shoes, \$2.25 to \$4.50.

Women's Work Shoes.

\$1.25 to \$2.25.

A special Soft Tough Shoe, at \$2.25.

Stands any kind of wear, wet or dry.

Dress Shoes, \$1.25 to \$3.50.

Boys' Tan School Shoes.

Stands the knocks, Heavy Soles, Soft Uppers, Neat appearance,

\$1.95.

Baby and Children Shoes.

You must see our Display to Appreciate the Great Values we are Offering.

New Fall Dry Goods

Serges, Silks, Gingham, Outings, etc., etc.

Sweater Coats,

Men, Women and Children

The New Green, all the go; also Red, Navy, Black, White, Brown and mixed colors.

Wool Baby Sacques.

Some Specials.

12c Dress Gingham, 9c
36-in. Unbleached Muslin, 5c
Fine Granulated Sugar, 5c
36-in. Black and White Shep-herd Plaid Suiting, 25c yd
Boys' Heavy School Pants, 25c
\$6.00 Men's Rain Coat, \$4.90

Save Money by Dealing Here--and our Guarantee Back of Every Article.

New Suits for Men and Young Men. Correct Fall Styles.

Early lookers will see in our store what will be seen later on the best dressed men.

Be the First in the New.

See our Boys' Suits before you Buy Elsewhere.

Bed Blankets Cheapest to Best.

Horse Blankets and Lap Robes. MANY PRETTY PATTERNS.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF A—

TANEYTOWN PROPERTY

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1915, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property:

A GOOD-SIZED LOT in Taneytown, fronting on George St., adjoining the home of John McKellip; improved by a 2-Story Frame Double Dwelling, containing 9 rooms; and a large stable on rear of lot, with room for 6 horses and 4 vehicles.

This property is in excellent condition, with gas and water in dwelling, and water at stable. Summer House in connection with dwelling.

TERMS made known on day of sale. Possession April 1, 1916.

HARRY S. KOONS. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 9-24-3t

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.

BE A BOOSTER For the RECORD

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping, will sell at Public Sale, on his premises, about 14 miles south of Taneytown, on WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6th, 1915, at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

1 buggy, 1 stick wagon, 1 cross cut saw, 1 lawn mower; also

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, 1 sideboard, 1 bureau, 2 wash stands, 1 corner cupboard, 2 beds and bedding, bed clothes, quilts, comforts, sheets, and pillow slips; 14 doz. chairs, 3 large rocking chairs, 1 extension table, 1 lounge, 2 sinks, 1 Red Cross cook stove, 1 chunk stove, 1 Red Cross double heater, 1 kitchen table, 1 butchering table, 1 large cupboard, 1 set dishes, 1 doz. silver knives and forks, 1 doz. silver teaspoons, 1 doz. silver teaspoons, table knives and forks, butchering knives, carving knife and fork, pots and pans, etc., 6 mirrors, 75 yds. carpet, 30 yds. matting, window blinds and fixtures, 4 lamps, lot of picture frames, 1 barrel vinegar, 2 chairs and stands, butter tub, butter bowl, benches, set of quilting frames, flat irons, ironing board, lot of jarred fruit and jellies, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

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

HENRY J. HILTTERBRICK. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. R. S. McKinney, Clerk.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat	1.00@1.00
Corn	.85@.85
Rye	.75@.75
Oats	.35@.37
Timothy Hay	14.00@14.00
Mixed Hay	10.00@12.00
Bundle Rye Straw	7.00@7.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	1.10@1.12
Corn	.85@.85
Oats	.38@.40
Rye	.85@.90
Hay, Timothy	19.00@20.00
Hay, Mixed	18.00@19.00
Hay, Clover	17.00@18.50

Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD.