

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

In the registration in the eight precincts of Frederick, 177 Democrats and 226 Republicans were registered, a Republican gain of 49.

All saloons in Chicago—over 4000—have been notified by the Mayor that they must close on Sundays, in compliance with State law.

Minneapolis went "wet" again, on Tuesday, and will retain its 433 saloons. Wholesale charges of fraud are made by the "dry" leaders, and numerous arrests were made.

An American firm is turning out 150 artificial legs a week for the British and French governments. The British pay \$85.00 a leg and the French \$100.00. The whole contract is said to amount to \$15,000,000.

Next Tuesday, the Registrars will sit again for the purpose of clearing the books of all names not entitled to be on—the names of those who have died, or have removed from the county or state. No more registering will be done this year.

Gettysburg will have no Chautauqua next year. This was the ultimate decision by the board of directors at their meeting last week. Lack of guarantors to insure the expenses incurred with the exhibition is the cause for discontinuing the course in 1916.

One of the peculiarities of the European war, is, that the Germans always figure the losses for the French and English, and the latter perform the same stunt for the Germans. This being the fact, the probabilities are that the figures are always at least large enough.

The Philadelphia Nationals and the Boston Americans will battle for the baseball championship, beginning this Friday. The same cities enjoyed this honor, last year, but the battle was between the Philadelphia Athletics and the Boston Nationals—the reverse of this year.

Ex-Senator Elihu Root, of New York, is beginning to loom up above some of the other talked-of Republican candidates for the Presidency. Mr. Root's high qualifications are generally acknowledged, and it is claimed that with a Western running mate, a strong ticket would be presented.

Another big slide has closed traffic on the Panama Canal, and it will likely remain closed for about thirty days. This is the first serious interference with traffic since the canal was opened in August, 1914. These slides were foreseen by the engineers, and it will likely be several years before they cease entirely.

The Democratic Club, of Freedom District, will hold an oyster roast and barbecue on October 29, 1915, at Carroll Heights, Keyville, Md. All the State candidates and speakers of National reputation will be present. Speeches will be from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. This will be one of the chief meetings of the campaign. Candidates from Carroll and Howard counties will be in attendance. Speaking, Music and Outdoor Sports will take up the entire day.

Suffering an attack of acute indigestion at the close of the veterans parade in Washington, last week, Capt. Edward L. Schroder, prominent Civil War veteran and retired business man of York, died from its effect Thursday evening in the capital city. Despite his eighty years, Capt. Schroder joined the members of his post and marched over the course, which the triumphant veterans traversed fifty years before. He was not stricken until the completion of the parade, when he ate a lunch.

Cost of State Roads.

The cost of a road is dependent upon not only the type of construction but the amount and character of grading to be done, the cost of labor and materials, the width and thickness of surfacing, the character and amount of drainage required, and other factors of equal variability. Based upon general averages, it has been ascertained by highway specialists of the department that under average conditions macadam roads can be built in Southern States at from \$4,000 to \$5,000 per mile, gravel roads at from \$1,500 to \$2,500 per mile, and sand-clay and topsoil roads at from \$800 to \$1,500 per mile.

In New England and the other Eastern States macadam roads are reported at from \$6,000 to \$9,000 per mile, gravel roads at from \$3,200 to \$5,000, and bituminous macadam from \$8,000 to \$13,000, according to the character of construction, whether surface-treated, penetration, or mixing method. The bituminous type is quite general in the Eastern States.

As indicating costs in other sections of country, the State highway commissioner of Michigan reported in 1913 the average cost for macadam roads to be \$4,300 per mile, clay-gravel roads \$1,500 per mile, and concrete roads about \$10,000 per mile. The average cost of State highways constructed in Ohio in 1913 was \$8,383. According to types, in 1912 the brick-paved highways averaged \$14,650 per mile and the macadam highways \$5,950.

In California the first 356 miles of the State system of highways cost an average of \$8,143 per mile and consisted principally of thin concrete with a thin coat of bitumen. The maximum and minimum figures given are not absolute, but are intended to present the usual range of costs. The rates given include grading, drainage, surfacing, and engineering costs.

Demonstration at Keyville School to be Held Next June.

The P. O. S. of A., of Maryland, will finish up their proposed work at Keyville, next June, 10th or 12th, by erecting a flag staff and a memorial tablet at the Keyville public school, the site of which is part of the original Key estate, and was donated for school purposes by Francis Scott Key, in about 1824 or 1825.

The flag-staff will be of metal, properly anchored in concrete, and will be equipped with a large U. S. Flag for the permanent use of the Keyville school. The tablet will likely be of marble, and will recite briefly the historic significance of the spot for years to come.

It was part of the plan to carry out the above on the occasion of the erection of the Key Monument, last June, but it was found that the one event would conflict with the other, for want of the proper amount of time to do both justice; therefore the program at the school house was postponed. The State Executive Committee of the P. O. S. of A. has now decided, as stated above, to complete the program on or near "Flag Day" 1916.

State W. C. T. U. Convention.

(For the RECORD.)
The Fortieth Annual State Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Maryland, met in the M. E. Church South, Sept. 29—30, at which time much special work was done and much unusual interest was shown.

Delegates and visitors were present from the Unions all over the state and telegrams were received from National headquarters, Evanston, Ill., and Ex-Judge Ben. Lindsay, and many prominent workers were there, and while everybody was sorry that Mrs. Mary R. Haslup, State President, could not make her annual address because she had lost her voice, we were glad she could be present, and all the officers rallied to her help to make the convention one of the best ever held.

One of the unusual features of the convention was the street parade in which officers, delegates and high school children and many other Temperance organizations were represented.

The banners with the temperance mottoes made the scene an impressive one, and showed the sentiment of the women engaged in this most important work in Maryland. The parade ended with a mass-meeting at the court house, where an address was made by Rev. Frank Bailey, of Hagerstown, on "Why the Saloon is Going." Rev. Bailey in a very forcible and practical way proved his assertion that the American people want state-wide and nation-wide prohibition.

Every session was well attended, and the workers felt much encouraged. The demonstrations by the L. T. L. and the Y. P. B. branches were an inspiration to the women.

The address by Miss Christine Tingling, of Virginia, on "Scientific Management," proved how the W. C. T. U. has all the while been working in the way that now is being crowned with success, and which is helping to bring state-wide and nation-wide prohibition.

FLORA A. MYERS, Press Supt.,
New Windsor, Md.

Corner Stone Laying at St. John's.

A service of interest to the members and friends of St. John's Lutheran church, at Littlestown, was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The occasion was the corner-stone laying of their new church, which occupies the site of the one struck by lightning and destroyed by fire, the evening of August 2nd. A large crowd of people, estimated at about 1500, filling every available space, attended the service, which was quite impressive.

The order of service was as follows: Singing, "I Love Thy Zion Lord" accompanied by an orchestra, composed of Chas. H. Myers, Ralph Sherman, Alvin Wilson and Dr. J. W. Hickey. Reading of Psalm responsively by Rev. J. M. Lau, pastor of St. John's and Rev. John J. Hill, pastor of St. Paul's church, Littlestown. Reading of Scripture Lesson by Rev. Lau. The placing of the corner-stone and consecration service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Lau. Prayer by Rev. John J. Hill, after which the assembly joined in the Lord's Prayer.

Excellent and appropriate addresses were made by Rev. John J. Hill, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Littlestown, and president of the West Penna. Synod, and Rev. J. B. Baker, pastor of St. James' Lutheran church, at Gettysburg. The plate offering at the service amounted to \$79.55.

St. John's congregation will be 152 years old the 13th day of this coming November. It was the third congregation organized in what now constitutes Adams county.

Barn Fire near Emmitsburg.

Fire last Sunday afternoon destroyed the large barn on the farm of James Troxell, near Emmitsburg, tenanted by Harry Stonesifer. Four horses and two calves died in the flames. Among the contents destroyed were most of the wheat crop, hay, rye and farming implements. The loss is about \$5,000, partly covered by insurance.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. Mr. and Mrs. Stonesifer were away when smoke was discovered coming from the upper part of the barn. Four horses were rescued from the burning structure. Neighbors directed their efforts toward saving the other buildings.

The President Asked to Help.

Senator John Walter Smith called on President Wilson, on Tuesday, and invited him to take part in the campaign for the election of Mr. Harrington as Governor of Maryland. The President is reported to be considering the matter. He is much interested in the result, but made no positive promise. Secretary Tumulty is particularly eager to aid in the success of the Maryland ticket. Very few states elect Governor this year, and the National administration is very desirous that these elections should show confidence in the administration.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO WED MRS. NORMAN GALT

A Near Relative of the Taneytown Galt Families.

The engagement of President Wilson to Mrs. Norman Galt, of Washington, has been announced. The President's first wife died fourteen months ago.

Mrs. Galt, who will be the next first lady of the land, is the widow of a business man of Washington, Norman Galt, a partner in a prominent jewelry firm, who died eight years ago. Mrs. Galt was Miss Edith Bolling and was born in Wytheville, Virginia. Her father was the Hon. William H. Bolling, a well-known lawyer of that section of Virginia. Her family is distinguished in Virginia, and Mrs. Galt is related to many of the best families of the Old Dominion.

Mrs. Galt is a sister-in-law of Sterling Galt, of Emmitsburg, Editor of the *Chronicle*. Norman Galt having been his brother. She is also a double cousin by marriage to Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt, of Taneytown, and is consequently related to the entire Galt family in this section of Maryland. Norman Galt was a son of Matthew W. Galt, who was a brother of the late Henry Galt, of Taneytown.

It is understood that Mrs. Galt and the President have intellectual tastes in common and the President has been a frequent dinner guest at the Galt household during the season which has just passed. One of the most interesting facts about the engagement, indeed, as told by friends, is that the President's daughter should have chosen Mrs. Galt for their admiration and friendship before their father died.

In speaking of her friendship for the President and his family to intimate friends, Mrs. Galt is said to have declared that the fact that all were Southerners and had similar tastes in books and music was responsible for the friendship. The news of her engagement comes as a great surprise to many of her friends.

Mrs. Galt's marriage to Norman Galt occurred 20 years ago, and after his death she bought out the interests of the other Galt brothers and is now known as sole owner of the flourishing firm, which is conducted by her brother. Her husband died eight years ago.

State Sunday School Convention.

The Maryland State Sunday-school convention will meet in First Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 19, 20 and 21. Prominent Sunday school leaders will be present and assist state and city workers. The program has been so arranged that practically every phase of work will be discussed. All departments will be taken care of in conference periods where problems may be presented and helpful advice received.

The Baltimore City Association will hold a business session Tuesday afternoon, October 19. Pastors, superintendents and interested workers from local schools are urged to attend. At this meeting definite plans for fall and winter work will be presented.

Tuesday evening will be devoted to adult work, and all Bible classes are requested to attend in a body, bringing with them their flags and banners—making it a real mass-meeting. There will be addresses by Dr. Franklin McElfresh of Chicago, W. G. Landess of Pennsylvania and William E. Hearn of Cambridge. Departmental conferences will be held Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. There will be no session of the convention Wednesday evening, but all pastors are requested to set aside this date as "Sunday-school Night," presenting some phases of the work or having the local delegates report the sessions of the convention attended up to that period.

Exhibits of Sunday school literature and work accomplished by local schools will be a feature of the convention. The closing session will be held Thursday evening, with addresses by Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, elementary superintendent of the International Sunday-school Association, and Dr. McElfresh of Chicago.

The Political Campaign.

The state campaign is now under way, the state candidates on both sides having been "officially notified"—a function that seems wholly unnecessary, as following both an election and a convention—so, until Nov. 2 the voters will be educated, both as to their political duty and as to the personal superiority of the various candidates, through the means of public meetings and published addresses. The county campaign will be none the less active, but more in the nature of still hunt for votes, with less oratory but more personal persuasion.

So far as the state is concerned, there is uncertainty enough as to the result to make the campaign quite interesting, and both sides doing their best will mark the battle to the end; and this is largely true of the situation for county office, in Carroll.

Independence in voting has grown in Maryland, within the past twenty years, to such an extent that party alignments, based on registration figures, are not safe on which to base sure results at the polls, and this fact is as true now as it ever has been. The candidates, therefore, can only back their confidence with their best efforts, and not depend on walk-overs.

Woman's Missionary Society Meets.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Maryland Synod, Lutheran church, convened in Washington, on Wednesday, for a three day session. The program was along the line of efficiency in each department of the work. The following officers of the Society are from this county: President, Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Woodbine; Vice-President, of Middleburg, Miss Lizzie T. Birely, of Middleburg; Historian, Miss Elizabeth Trump, of Manchester.

School Commissioners.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Commissioners of Carroll County was held on Monday, Oct. 4, 1915, all the members except J. W. Hoffacker being present. The meeting was called to order by the president, Theo. F. Englar, at 10 a. m. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting the regular order of business was taken up.

The secretary submitted a statement of the financial condition of the Board showing the amount to be expected from the several sources of revenue, and the approximate amount required for running the schools for the year. The Board after making a careful analysis of this statement decided to ask the teachers to be as economical as possible in the matter of repairs and the use of school supplies. This does not mean that the schools shall not be supplied with everything necessary for conducting the school work successfully, but is intended to remind the teachers of the economy which should always be exercised in any line of public service.

Some time was consumed in considering the adoption of a Compulsory school attendance law for the schools of the county. It was finally decided not to put the law into effect until the beginning of the next school year.

The patrons of Stonesifer's school having raised \$25 toward the expense of digging a well on the school premises; the Board agreed to contribute an amount sufficient to complete the work.

Bids for placing a heating plant in the new school building at Mt. Airy were opened and read by the secretary, and the contract was awarded to E. S. Bankard, of New Windsor, for \$1100. It was decided that no reclassification of teachers certificates be made, this year, and that no more contributions to schools for libraries or organs, except those already applied for, be granted.

The building of a fence on the school premises at Detour was left in charge of Commissioner, M. A. Koons. After passing a number of bills, and fixing the teachers salaries for the year, the Board adjourned, 1 p. m.

President Wilson Favors Equal Suffrage as a State Issue.

President Wilson, on Wednesday, declared himself in favor of woman suffrage as an issue to be settled by each state. He does not favor amending the Constitution of the United States to impose woman suffrage on those states which do not favor it. He expressed his attitude in the following statement given out at the White House.

"I intend to vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because I believe that the Government should extend to privileges and responsibility to the women of the state; but I shall vote, not as the leader of my party in the nation, but only upon my private conviction as a citizen of New Jersey called upon by the legislature of the state to express his conviction at the polls. I think that New Jersey will be greatly benefited by the change. My position with regard to the way in which this great question should be handled is well known. I believe that it should be settled by the states and not by the national government, and that in no circumstances should it be made a party question; and my view has grown stronger at every turn of the agitation."

The President's statement is carefully written to prevent any possibility of misinterpretation. He makes it clear that he regards woman suffrage, like prohibition, a question not for federal legislation, but solely for action by each state, and he further emphasizes that attitude by pointing out that he votes "not as the leader of my party in the nation, but only upon my private conviction as a citizen of New Jersey."

A Business-like Association.

Frederick county has a Farmers' Association, which, among other things, discusses new legislation needed for the county, and attempts to correct evils in present laws by advocating measures for relief, and presents them to the legislature. Naturally, the efforts of the Association are directed toward the best interests of farmers, as tax-payers, but most of the efforts put forth benefit other classes as well.

Every county in the state should have a joint Committee on Legislation and Ways and Means. It is the logical, business-like, thing to do, if the people are to actively and practically interest themselves in their own public business affairs. If this was the rule, everywhere, there would be little need for any other sort of "initiative," nor for the "referendum" of legislative matters, to direct vote, and the expense of such expedients.

Two years ago this Farmers' Association fathered the Economy Bills for Frederick county, some of which were passed by the legislature. Among these are the law providing for the appointment of Frederick County's Auditing Commission, which led to the issuance of the Auditor's report last year, and also the new law which will regulate the salary of the next County Treasurer. This law puts the office on a straight salary basis of \$3,000 per year, and abolishes the fee system, which has been roundly criticised.

The members of the association last Saturday afternoon frowned on any proposed movement to repeal the present tax on mortgages in Frederick county. J. Franklin Thomas appeared at the regular session which was held on Saturday and spoke strongly in favor of striking this law from the Maryland statute books. He declared that the mortgage tax was paid by the mortgagor. A hot discussion followed. The farmers did not agree with the arguments of Mr. Thomas. The question was thoroughly threshed out with the result that few were in favor of repealing the law.

No attempt was made on Saturday to get a draft of the legislation for which the association will stand and back at the coming session of the Maryland Assembly. Only about 25 members attended the sessions and for this reason the legislative questions were postponed until a larger number of farmers turn out.

A NEW BATTLEFIELD IN THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Bulgaria Joins Germany, Greece and Roumania Neutral.

Notwithstanding recent victories of the allied powers against German and Austrian forces, on both east and west lines, the developments of this week are decidedly in favor of the latter, as Bulgaria, and probably Greece, appear to have decided to support Germany in its invasion of Serbia, while Roumania will likely remain neutral. This is a great disappointment to the allies, as Greece, especially, was expected to co-operate with them, and likely Roumania.

This new alignment of the Balkan states apparently opens the way for Germany and Austria to crush Serbia, and perhaps proceed on to Constantinople and form a union with the Turks, and for the time this is the important side of the big war.

An Austro-German Army, estimated at 400,000 men, with an enormous weight of heavy artillery, started to attack Serbia from the north and west, and, according to the Berlin official report, crossed the Drina, Danube and Save rivers at many points and firmly established itself on the Serbian side.

The Anglo-French troops, which were landed at Saloniki with the tacit consent of the Greek Government, are being hurried northward to assist Serbia and, if possible, keep the Bulgarians from capturing the Saloniki-Nish Railway, the only source by which the Serbians can be fed with munitions of war.

The hoped-for support from Greece has not been forthcoming, King Constantine, by the dismissal of Premier Venizelos, having shown that, while his country sympathizes with the cause of the Allies, he is not prepared to go against the Central Powers or to fulfill the obligations of the Greco-Serbian treaty of alliance, which provides that only ally must go to the assistance of the other in case of attack.

The United Brethren Conference.

The Pennsylvania Conference of the U. B. church is in session in Baltimore, having opened on Wednesday. The first official act of the convention was to commend President Wilson for his diplomacy in handling the European war situation, and for his stand on the liquor question. The conference also went on record as strongly favoring state-wide and National prohibition.

Conference Superintendent William H. Washinger's report detailed the progress that has been made within the conference bounds in the last year, a progress which he described as being very encouraging. The conference now includes 70 fields of labor, representing 153 organized churches with a membership of 21,141 at the beginning of the year, and a Sunday School enrollment of 32,145.

Included in Dr. Washinger's recommendations were the following: That the minimum salary for the conference year for every pastor filling a full charge be \$750 and parsonage. That \$600 or more be raised by the conference at its present session as a voluntary offering to increase the Conference Missionary and Church Extension and Preachers' Aid funds. That J. Stuart Glen and H. O. Harner be elected to the itinerant roll.

In the course of the year it was shown that there had been paid for church repairs, \$12,504; for parsonage repairs, \$2,877; on church debt, \$21,330; on parsonage debt, \$1,171; to Orphanage and Home, \$3,701; annual conference budget, \$10,700; general conference budget, \$12,050; a total for all benevolences of \$42,387; total for all purposes, including salaries, \$23,272.

Soon after the adoption of his report, with its recommendations, the conference re-elected Dr. Washinger to be its superintendent for the thirteenth term. He had previously served nearly three years as presiding elder before the superintendent system was adopted.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Oct. 4th., 1915.—Susie Taylor, administratrix of John C. Taylor, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell.

George E. Benson, executor of Nicholas Benson, deceased, received order to deposit funds of Carroll Gardner.

Jacob Koontz, administrator of Eli Koontz, deceased, received order to transfer securities and settled his first and final account.

Frances W. Bush, Ada E. Crawford, Horace D. Bush, Mary E. Stull and Harry T. Bush, acting executors of Margaret L. Bush, deceased, settled their first account.

TUESDAY, Oct. 5th., 1915.—John H. Honck, administrator of Myrtle M. Honck, deceased, returned inventory of current money and settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Alice Hyson, late of Carroll County, deceased, granted unto John M. Hyson, who received warrant to appraise real estate, order to notify creditors and reported the appraisal of real estate.

George R. Gehr, administrator w. a., of Laura S. Orndorff, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The sale of real estate, David Stoner, deceased, John T. Stoner and S. C. Stoner, executors, finally ratified and confirmed.

Cow Earns \$665 in a Year.

Seaford, Del., Oct. 4.—A Guernsey cow in the Delaware College Farm herd has earned \$665 in one year. After deducting \$143 for feed and \$43 for labor, she shows a net profit of \$480 for the year. This cow produced in 365 consecutive days 13,361 pounds of milk and 368.23 pounds of butter fat. The fact that the average cow of Delaware produces only 3,000 pounds of milk a year and about 130 pounds of butter fat makes the record of this cow especially noticeable.

Use of Animals in European War.

It is doubtful if more kinds of animals have ever taken part in warfare than in the present European conflict. The list includes horses, mules, dogs, elephants, goats, and last but not least, the never weary camel. Dogs are being used for sentry and ambulance work, for draught purposes and as carriers of messages and ammunition.

Goats are being employed as food for the Indian troops, while the elephant has been given the task of handling heavy timber. Of these animals, however, the camel is the most honored.

An Eastern legend has it that the camel was fashioned last by the Creator, and so it is held in very high esteem by the people of the East. Although a somewhat unsightly and perhaps a bad tempered animal, the camel is an untiring worker. He will travel on for hour after hour without appearing distressed in any way, and on this account has made a good name for himself. There is not the least doubt that the camel will come up to expectations wherever it is employed in the present conflict.

Big Stock of Tobacco in Maryland.

Maryland tobacco shipments to the State tobacco house have been so numerous that Inspector Wilkinson thought seriously of placing an embargo on them, but he decided to do his best to store all. The abundant summer rains have supplied the moisture necessary to produce an ideal condition for packing tobacco. It can be handled very much better when the weather is "soft," so the packers have been able to pack nearly all there is on hand and have been sending it to the warehouses in a steady stream of hogheads, the number surpassing that of any recent year. All the available space in the state warehouse is filled and the little space left in the Baltimore and Ohio warehouses is being saved for Ohio tobacco.

The difficulties in shipping across the ocean has caused this tremendous amount of the product to be on hand. Nearly all of the Maryland tobacco crop and that of Ohio are purchased by Essence. There is trouble in getting ships to take it abroad although buyers have bought it in great quantities. The hogheads will be piled one on top of another in the warehouse, this is called "skidding" and is resorted to when such congestion makes it necessary.

Thomas A. Edison has been elected chairman of the Naval Advisory Board.

MARRIED.

SHANK—POHLE.—Mr. Charles Shank, of Keyville, and Miss Edith Pohle, of Catonsville, were quietly married last Monday evening at the Reformed parsonage, in Thurmont, by the Rev. Chas. Schaffer.

DIED.

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

HARNER.—Mr. Calvin Harner died Sept. 30, 1915, in Baltimore, at the home of his daughter, Miss Lucy Harner, aged 65 years. He leaves a widow and five children, all living in Baltimore except one son, Matthew, in Chicago. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. Ellen C. Crouse, of Taneytown, from whose home funeral services were held last Sunday afternoon, in charge of Rev. L. B. Hafer, of the Lutheran church. Burial in the Lutheran cemetery. Mr. Harner was a carpenter by trade, and lived the most of his life in Taneytown district.

SHOEMAKER.—Mrs. Clarinda A., wife of the late George A. Shoemaker, of W., died suddenly at an early hour last Sunday morning, at her home on Baltimore St., Taneytown, from an attack of acute indigestion. Mrs. Shoemaker had been ill several weeks ago, but had recovered sufficiently to be about her usual duties, and until about an hour before her death appeared to be in usual health. Her sudden death was therefore a great shock to everybody.

She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Lavina Fringer, at home, and Mrs. W. E. Evans, of Brunswick, and one sister, Mrs. L. A. Long, of Baltimore, and a large family connection. Her father was the late Abram N. Hess, who was one of the best known farmers in this section. Her age was 67 years, 5 months, 10 days.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning, in the Lutheran church, of which she was a member. Rev. Chas. W. Hess, of Brunswick, had charge of the services, assisted by her pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

We miss thee from our home, dear mother,
We miss thee from thy place,
A shadow over our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.
We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care,
Our home is dark without thee—
We miss thee everywhere.
By her daughters.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE
of my dear husband, George C. Baust,
who departed this life one year ago,
October 5th., 1914.

The 5th. of October once more is here,
To me the saddest of the year,
Because it took from me a way
By dear husband one year ago today.

Oh, my home is sad and lonely,
Every spot so dear to me,
As I listen for the voice of my husband
That I never never again shall hear.

As the evening sun is setting,
As I often sit alone
In my heart comes a feeling
That my dear husband must come home.
By His Wife.

Out in the lonely graveyard,
Down in the deep cold clay,
There they laid my dear father,
Just one year ago today.

No cross no crown! they tell us
But the cross is hard to bear
We miss you more each day we live
At home and everywhere.

By his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Dickensheets.

Dear Grandpa, I miss you ever
At morning, noon and night,
I miss you up at Grandma's home,
I miss your footsteps on the floor.
By his little Grand-daughter, Margaret Dickensheets.

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. BOWEN.
F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas. P. B. ENGLAR.
E. E. REINDOLLAR.

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

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 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 8th., 1915.

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

STATE TICKET

For Governor

GEORGE B. GORSUCH, PRO.
EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, DEM.
OVINGTON E. WELLES, 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.
C. FIEDLER GILBERT, DEM.
A. HARLAND GREEN, PRO.
SAMUEL F. HESS, PRO.
CHARLES P. KEPHART, REP.
JESSE LEATHERWOOD, REP.
IRA D. WATINS, PRO.
HERBERT R. WOODEN, REP.

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 DODDIER, DEM.
DAVID F. GREEN, PRO.
MARTIN D. HESS, REP.

The Unresponsiveness and Inaction of Public Sentiment.

Perhaps our discussion of the direct primary and taxation is becoming monotonous. It may also be considered that these topics are too big for a little county paper to deal intelligently with. It may also be said that in due time those who have the power and influence will take action and correct these complaints, and all of these conclusions may be true; yet we hold to the idea that most great powers are weak at their source, and that there must be these weak sources before the greater powers can materialize.

It is therefore essential that the local press, among other agencies great and small, should agitate, explain, recommend and insist, that the power of actual accomplishment may develop and strengthen as rapidly as possible. We are unfortunately living in an age of too much initiative by designing politicians, and not enough by the people who "pay the freight." Through the exercise of too much unconcernedness on the part of the weak, we consign the invention, the promotion and development of too many of our affairs to powers and forces willing to act—and not always disinterestedly.

In the few directions in which the Record has been digging in order to try to enlist a following, it has given the opening to critics to say and think what they please of its attitude. The Record has not expected to accomplish much, because it realizes the almost stupid indifference of the people, or at least their stolid disinclination to take action. Such laws as we have directing our elections, and fixing our tax burdens, are with us because we tamely submit to them. The things we complain of, we have, because of the activity and design of those who care little how much we complain, as

long as we do not effectively resist, and that is the sum of the whole situation.

We have been trying to put enough courage into our readers to try to get them to make a beginning. Our articles on the tax question were fairly well applauded—and that is the amount of the effort, so far. Some are kind enough to suggest that we "give some more along the same line"—presumably for a little more applause. The Record does not want mere commendation. Unless our readers are anxious and willing to go to the trouble of trying to help themselves, after being shown how, why should this paper keep up the agitation? We consider it neither pleasure nor glory merely to dig out and present hard to uncover facts; if nothing worth while results, we might as well fill up space by covering topics where the digging is easier.

The press in general fails to exert the directing influence it once did, not because the press itself is weaker, but because it realizes the weak popular response it gets; and to some extent it has "let up" on the job, and has perhaps in many cases followed in the direction of financial profit, or of popularity, or in the way the crowd goes rather than in the way it talks about going but never does. The people fail to "back up" the well-meaning press, and the inevitable has followed.

More Anti-primary Testimony.

The Washington Star comments very favorably on the fact that even President Wilson considered it his important duty to leave Washington, during Grand Army week, to go back to New Jersey and cast his ballot at the primary election. It then goes on to express its opinion, in very plain language, of the general primary plan, and to connect with its failure the disinterestedness of the public, to which we agree only in part, for even unanimous participation in the primaries, can not, alone, correct the evils and weaknesses of the system, and the Star indicates this in the following:

"This shirking on primary day—not confined to New Jersey—is a very serious matter, and engages wide attention. Primaries were the means adopted to take nominations and elections out of a few hands and commit them to the many. Complaint was well established that bosses and their machines were running the country. A comparatively few men were masters, picking candidates, and later controlling those elected. We had the few for the few; that the majority had no say in affairs.

But the primaries have not corrected the evil. They have not brought what was promised and vowed in their name. The majority of voters neglect the opportunities afforded them. They do not take the trouble to exercise the right of say as to nominations. As a result, bosses are still in evidence, and machines still well lubricated and in service. If we may believe stories from some of the states, boodles is as great a power as ever, and easily collected.

The next step is awaited with curiosity. Presumably there will be a next step. Matters as they stand are thoroughly unsatisfactory. In no state where tried have the primaries fulfilled promise. In some states they have seemed to make bad conditions worse. A return to undisguised boss rule is neither likely nor desirable, but how to perfect the primary system, or provide a better, is a question.

How to Win the Progressives.

Perhaps no newspaper in this country more dignifiedly, or honestly, expresses its political opinions than the Philadelphia Public Ledger. It is a Republican newspaper, but of the sort that sets an extremely high—many think impracticable—standard of party morality. It is anything but a through thick and thin Republican party organ. It has its own policy, rather than a policy set for it by party procedure and party platforms. Necessarily, the shouting element of the party is not strong in the patronage of the Ledger; but it has its own following, nevertheless, and all elements of the party no doubt feel easier when they and the Ledger commonly reach certain conclusions.

Whatever the Ledger says, therefore, on political topics, is quite apt to be worth while digesting pretty thoroughly, and this is very true of the one big question that has confronted the Republican party for several years, and which will be a most important one during the coming twelve months—How to win the Progressives? Speaking of this element of the party, it says:

"To hold as well as win back Republicans of this type the Republican party must not only put progressivism into its platform, but it must make as its standard-bearers men who hold Progressive opinions. But 'progressivism' no longer means for hosts of progressives the blind acceptance of the judicial recall or the initiative and the referendum. It does mean, however, that there has been a mighty growth of a genuine progressive sentiment among Republicans, a conviction that their party cannot afford to become associated in the mind of the nation with any mere 'standpat' principle, whether as to leadership or as to political policies. If their party is to live, it must do something more than 'preserve the traditions of the fathers'; it must realize that new problems call for new remedies; old evils cannot be carried along and defended without injury to the party to which they have been attached.

It is because the great majority of the American people believe that the Republican party is essentially the party of progress, that it is capable of adjusting itself to meet new conditions, that it has the courage to face and destroy influences which have in the past used its name and machinery for selfish and sinister purposes, that there has been within the last two years so significant a drift back to the party ranks and that the Progressive vote has dwindled so conspicuously. The Massachusetts Republicans have made a good beginning, and

their example, if followed by the rest of the nation, must bear fruit before 1916 in that solidification of party lines, that reunion of sentiment which are the essential conditions of success at the polls and of the return of the country to an economic policy that will put its industries once more on a firm and permanent basis."

The Preparedness We Need.

Before we erect any vaulting confidence on prosperity having a war origin, it is best to consider certain essential facts. One thing to be remembered at all times is that the war is going to leave the European contestants hard up. The nations of the Old World will need money and they will naturally turn to countries in better circumstances for it. It will take time to repair the damage and losses in Europe, and meanwhile the sufferers will seek outside aid in getting on their feet again. America, with its high prices and reduced labor supply, will look very attractive to people who have lost their savings and in many instances their homes. There will therefore be a pronounced exodus from Europe to the United States of men and women eager for employment at good wages. In consequence we shall soon find our labor market flooded.

For a similar reason European manufacturers will turn to the American market for the immediate and substantial benefits they cannot well derive from the markets of impoverished Europe. The reaction from the war situation will be experienced by Europe first, and prices will be low there and the market inclined to be stagnant, as the people will be too poor to purchase beyond their bare necessities. Fortunately for the foreign producers, in the United States a law tariff is in force, enabling them to ship textiles and other staple manufactures here at low rates. Thus we shall see our market congested with cheap foreign products, and we shall suffer from the selfsame evils that have cursed the United Kingdom under its Free-Trade policy—unemployment, want and distress among the humbler elements of the cities, overstocked markets and a sluggish and depressed commercial condition, with the financial troubles such a state of affairs inevitably engenders.

Let us not be carried away by any flush of prosperity that the war occasions this side of the Atlantic. Let us be alive to the offsetting disadvantages of this same war, and be prepared to meet them. Just at this moment Protection for American industries may not seem to be an issue of the highest importance, but if we fail to read the signs of the times we shall soon find ourselves undecieved as regards the force of that policy which requires that we should look to the maintenance of our American standards when false economists have been allowed to lower the dikes to cheap foreign productions.

This is a time when Americans are rightly being advised as to the value of preparedness. Let us be prepared not alone in a military sense, but in an industrial and commercial sense against dangers that threaten our welfare and security.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

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.

The Journalist's Creed.

I believe in the profession of journalism. I believe that the public journal is a public trust; that all connected with it are, to the full measure of their responsibility, trustees for the public; that acceptance of lesser service than the public service is betrayal of this trust.

I believe that clear thinking and clear statement, accuracy and fairness are fundamental to good journalism.

I believe that a journalist should write only what he holds in his heart to be true.

I believe that suppression of the news for any consideration other than the welfare of society is indefensible.

I believe that no one should write as a journalist what he would not say as a gentleman; that bribery by one's own pocketbook is as much to be avoided as bribery by the pocketbook of another; that individual responsibility may not be escaped by pleading another's instructions or another's dividends.

I believe that advertising, news and editorial columns should alike serve the best interests of the readers; that a single standard of helpful truth and clearness should prevail for all; that the supreme test of good journalism is the measure of its public service.

I believe that the journalism which succeeds best—and best deserves success—fears God and honors man; is stoutly independent, unmoved by pride of opinion or greed of power; constructive, tolerant; but never careless, self-controlled, patient; always respectful of its readers, but always unafraid; is quickly indignant at injustice; is unswayed by the appeal of privilege or the clamor of the mob; seeks to give every man a chance and, as far as law and honest wage and recognition of human brotherhood can make it so, an equal chance; so profoundly patriotic, while sincerely promoting international good will and cementing world comradeship; is a journalism of humanity, of and for today's world.—WALTER WILLIAMS, (Dean of Missouri University School of Journalism.)

Problems in Arithmetic that Farmer Boys Ought to Do.

In the current Issue of Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published in Springfield, Ohio, appears the following amusing and sensible contribution:

"Professor Gentry of the state normal school, Springfield, Missouri, offers some original ideas as to the kind of problems that country-school arithmetics should contain. Here are a few:

"A farm wagon if given shelter when not in use will last for about fifteen years. When not in shelter it will last half as long. What is the average annual loss on a \$55 wagon that stands out in the open?"

"A kitchen that is poorly arranged requires a mother to take one hundred steps more a day in preparing meals than she would in a well-arranged kitchen. How many unnecessary steps does she take in a year? How many miles is this, allowing 20 inches to the step?"

"If a quail in the course of a year eats 25 cents' worth of grain and destroys two dollars' worth of harmful insects and weed seeds, how much has a farmer injured himself by killing three pairs of quail?"

"Rather more sensible—isn't it?—than calculations as to the weight of the pyramids of Egypt, or the distance reached below the water line of an iceberg that sticks up a hundred feet into the air?"

How Some Farmers Abuse Their Wives.

In the October American Magazine Stanley Johnson writes another article in his series entitled "Youth Leads the Way," in which he shows the progress that is being made on American farms by tens of thousands of boys and girls who are organized into clubs under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. The need for regeneration on American farms is demonstrated by the following letter which Mr. Johnson quotes. It was written by a New England woman and is a more severe indictment of the American farmer than anything that even our boys and girls have brought against him:

"There is absolute monarchy on the farm, and if the monarch happens to be feeble-minded or degenerate, as is the case on some farms away back in the country places, the subjects have to suffer accordingly all the human beings under his control, as well as the animals. In many farming communities in the northern part of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont there are many living alone after having worn out three or four wives, women who have had to draw water from a well into a bucket at the end of a rope, and to chop wood to keep from freezing in winter, and in many cases these women haven't had the proper food and clothing.

"The milk is sold, so there is not enough for their own use, and the eggs are sold so as to get a little tea and sugar, or tobacco. Cream, butter and eggs on the farm, is an old saying handed down from 'the good old time.' There is nothing very plentiful, except the good fresh air, and without it there would be a greater mortality. The wives of the farmers have no conveniences compared with what their husbands have to make things easier, and they are as a rule, patient and enduring, and have sent recruits to the city for generations, to supply strength and energy to keep the city grinding. The wives of the most prosperous farmers are not much better off in some respects, as they have more responsibility and more to work for, and in many cases no assistance, unless they are sick, or about to die. This is partly their fault for enduring such conditions for generations."

Judge Lindsey, the famous judge of the Denver Juvenile Court, says he will kill the next man who slanders him. Undoubtedly, he has had great provocation for the threat, but every dignity demands some sacrifice, and a resort to the unwritten law is hardly the judicial attitude.—Balt. American.

The difference between Henry Ford and William Jennings Bryan is that Ford is willing to talk about money for peace and Bryan is willing to talk about peace for money.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Maryland Week is an absolutely non-partisan affair, and it affords an opportunity for all Marylanders to get together behind concrete and practical work for the whole State. The coming exhibition in November ought to be the most instructive and popular ever held, and we trust city folks will meet the farmers half way in making the occasion worthy of its name.—Balt. Sun.

The Czar knows how to starve the Germans into submission. He's raising a new army of 2,000,000 for them to capture and board.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Facts for Sufferers.

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

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

We close Monday, Wednesday & Friday at 6:00 p. m.

Great Display of Fall and Winter Goods

Every department is well stocked with goods right up to the minute in quality, color and style. No labor has been saved in preparing for this great display and we feel that we have the quality and kind that will please all.

We cordially invite one and all to call and view our stock.

Ladies' Tailored Coats Shoes.

Here you will find on display a large variety of Coats made up according to the latest dictates of fashion, in best quality of material and of best workmanship. You can save money by buying your Coat of us, for we have bought right and are satisfied with small profits.

Misses' and Children's Tailored Coats

You will find our stock of these to show up just a little better than before, for we have used special precaution in making our selections. As a result, you will find here just the thing to make the young appear tastefully dressed.

Dress Goods

You will be greatly surprised when you see our large and well-selected line of Dress Goods, suitable for Coat Suits, Skirts, Waists, Etc. Our stock is new and up-to-the-minute and of a wide variety. Don't fail to look through our stock of these. You're sure to find just what you want.

Sweater Coats

If its anything in the Sweater Coat line you want, we have it. You will find here a very attractive lot of Sweater Coats in Norfolk and plain style with the roll collar, in the popular colors of the season: Red, Navy, Alice Blue, Green, Etc.

Our Shoe Department has been filled to its capacity with attractive and reliable lines of Shoes for all purposes. If you want a pair of Dress Shoes of the last word in style or a good durable scuff shoe, we have them. We are able to recommend our shoes for style and durability because they are backed by firms who have made the shoe problem a study, and always aim to have the wearer pleased.

Hats and Caps for Men and Boys.

Only the best and latest styles of Hats and Caps are in evidence here. We have the correct shapes and colors on display and are confident we can please you.

Raincoats.

For a good Raincoat for Men, Woman, Boy or Girl visit us. We have placed in our stock a lot that will take the eye immediately not only because of their beauty, but because they are the best values to be had for the money.

Outings.

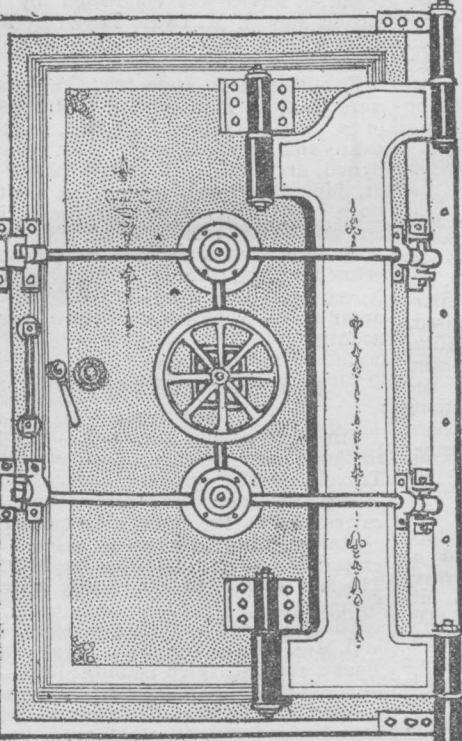
We have just received a large shipment of outings and are now prepared to show a large variety of these at different prices.

MEN'S READY-MADE AND Made-to Measure Clothes



Have you ever stopped to consider what it really means to you to have a Suit that looks well on you, fits well, and of reliable material? Our line of Ready-made Clothes for Men and Young Men answers every question about detail. They are right up to the minute in style, of good workmanship, and the best quality of material.

If you prefer your Suit tailor-made, our Taylor man will gladly fix you up right. He is never satisfied until he has pleased you, and to be sure he does, he guarantees you a fit, all-wool cloth and superior workmanship. Give him a trial and be convinced.



A SAFE PLACE FOR YOUR MONEY.

TRY IT GENERAL BANKING

Our financial rating is a guarantee of security.

The Birnie Trust Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.

BUY AT HOME STORES
SUPPORT HOME ENTERPRISES
READ THE HOME PAPER

LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

RAISING ANGORA GOATS.

Animals Require About the Same Care as a Flock of Sheep.

Most parts of North America where live stock production prevails are suitable to the raising of Angoras, especially if the land is high and dry the greater part of the year. They will withstand the rigor of even the coldest winter and do not require any greater shelter than a shed to protect them from wind and storm, provided a sufficient quantity of nutritious food and pure water are supplied. The Angora goat performs a twofold service in the scheme of farming. It produces a high grade of mohair and at the same time



Angora goats are said to have been raised by the Turks for over 2,000 years in the vilayet of Angora, in Asia Minor. Well bred Angoras produce hair that is silky white, exceedingly lustrous and hangs over the body in wavy curls of about ten inches in length. The average annual clip is about five pounds per head. The weight and length of the fleece depend largely upon the grade and condition of the animal. Angora crosses upon inferior goats may produce but two or three pounds, while pure bred individuals may yield as high as ten or twelve pounds. The goat shown is a pure bred Angora.

may be used for the destruction of underbrush on lands to be broken for subsequent cultivation.

It is the common opinion that goats will not only live, but thrive upon, "any old brush" or other rubbish that may happen to be within their reach. This may be true to some extent of the common billygoat, but not of the Angora. Angora goats will, however, thrive upon green leaves and tender foliage. After the first culling of trees has been removed a second crop appears as tender shoots, which, if left to themselves for a few seasons, converts these cleared or logged off lands back again into a wilderness. This type of land furnishes an excellent feeding ground for Angoras.

The number of goats required per acre is very difficult to calculate. So much depends upon the nature, character and density of the undergrowth that a definite statement cannot be given. It is generally estimated that from four to six goats per acre will in two to three seasons convert a brush area into a grass pasture suitable for cattle, horses or sheep.

It is a common opinion that the Angora will readily adapt itself to the most trying climate, feed entirely upon brush, is immune from all diseases and predaceous animals and will yield a large profit without any care or attention on the part of the owner. The truth of the matter is that although the most beautiful they are at the same time the most delicate of all goats. They are subject to most of the diseases common to sheep inhabiting the same vicinity.—Bulletin Canadian Department of Agriculture.

OATS FOR BEEF CATTLE.

Excellent Tonic For Animals Being Finished For Market.

Feeders in Columbia county, Ia., consider oats an invaluable aid in stimulating gains on cattle in feed lots, says the Country Gentleman. Almost every feeder in this county, which markets many finished cattle annually, makes a practice of feeding a peck to half a bushel of oats once a week to cattle on full rations of corn and cottonseed or corn and oil meal.

One of Columbia county's feeders who never fails to give cattle oats once a week is Chris Neessen, who conducts his feeding operations in the thorough manner so common among immigrant stockmen. Mr. Neessen generally gives his cattle between ten and sixteen pounds of oats weekly, feeding it at one meal in place of corn.

"The cattle look for the oats as eagerly as for salt," Mr. Neessen reports. "I find that the oats strengthen the digestive power of my cattle and make them thrifty. The use of this feed in our county has been increasing and is now a firmly established custom. Our feeders feel that it is helping to increase the rate of gain in cattle on feed and reducing the cost of finishing operations."

Mule a Good Worker.

The mule is the most tireless worker on the farm.

He eats less than a horse, but does more work.

He is always as good as cash in the bank.

He never falls through a hole in a bridge and generally keeps out of danger.

He will bring from \$150 to \$250 when he is full grown if he is big and smooth and strong.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

If everybody insisted that he must breed his mares to pure bred stock it would not be so long before scrub stallions would be scarcer than hens' teeth.

Select the pigs for breeders from sows that habitually bring large litters.

Early maturity is an important quality to consider in selecting sheep.

A sore on the breast of a horse is a proof of the ignorance, carelessness and cruelty of the owner.

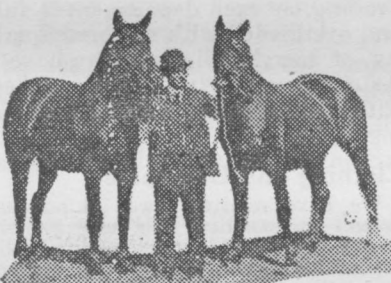
There is no profit in pigs unless they are contented and happy.

As the country ages and the fertility of its fields becomes exhausted its appreciation of sheep will increase.

HANDLING A HORSE CAST IN HIS STALL

Dr. A. S. Alexander contributes to the Farm Journal the following advice with respect to two troubles that frequently affect horses:

When a horse is cast remember that the leg on the under side is cramped or numb and useless from stoppage of blood circulation. Therefore do not shoot a horse before proper examination. Pull him out of the stall. If this cannot be done pull down the partition and turn the animal over; then thoroughly rub and massage the leg. Rubbing with liniment will hasten restoration of circulation. Make sure that the leg is broken before taking his life. If the horse is unable to rise when circulation has returned, and if the leg is not broken azoturia (paralysis) may be present, due to struggling in the stall. If so the urine will be dark colored, like strong coffee, and a veterinarian will have to be called in to treat the animal. He may recover. Horses become cast because the halter strap or rope is too short, or the manger does not come flush with the floor, and the forefeet slip under it when the horse tries to rise, or the stall is too narrow or too wide. Have stalls not less than four feet six inches and



A few good brood mares on the ordinary farm if bred to a good stallion should produce several good colts every year besides doing the ordinary farm work. To secure the best results the brood mare that does the farm work must be given the best of care and attention. Good breeding gives the possibilities, but good feeding is necessary to bring this out to its fullest extent. The illustration shows two good brood mares.

not more than five feet six inches wide, unless for a heavy draft stallion or gelding of 1,800 pounds or more in weight.

To prevent worms in horses avoid feeding hay from low, wet land, pasturing old, close bitten, contaminated pastures or allowing horses to drink from surface ponds or dirty watering troughs. These are common sources of worms. To rid a horse of worms mix together equal parts of salt, sulphur and dried sulphate of iron (copperas), and of this give an adult horse one tablespoonful in feed, night and morning for a week; then skip ten days and repeat the treatment to kill worms hatched from eggs remaining in the intestines. Omit iron for a pregnant mare, but give the other ingredients. The dose for a colt is one to two teaspoonfuls twice daily, according to size and age. In bad cases a horse may be given two ounces of turpentine shaken up in a pint of raw linseed oil, as one dose, after starving it for at least twelve hours. When this has operated, the powders here prescribed may be given as directed.

Points of a Good Ram.

Great regard ought to be paid to the size and general contour of the ram. His structure should be firm and massive, with a broad and capacious breast, without a disproportionate length of legs, well formed and fully developed quarters, especially the hind quarters. His loin should be stout and well knit and his features bold and masculine. A firm, muscular neck with a bold, courageous eye is indicative of spirit and vigor. The head should be long, but rather small and finely molded. These appearances denote excellent qualities in rams of every breed.

Keep a Record of Ewes.

In determining which ewes to keep over for another year it is well to keep a record of the performance of each individual so that it may be referred to at the time selections are being made for the next year's breeding flock. On this record should be noted the conditions, for sometimes ewes lose their lambs for no other cause than negligence on the part of the owner, and it is folly to discard a good ewe unless she is a failure under favorable conditions, as she is well worth another trial.

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."

Advertisement. 9-24, 11

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.

LAMENT ABSENCE OF GENIUS

Frenchmen Wonder That Great War Has Not Produced Literary Man of Great Ability.

That the epoch 1914-15 has not produced a single genius in France is made the occasion for comment by the French journal, Le Cri de Paris.

"In fact," says the Cri, "it appears that the stars in our literary heavens have been growing pale for some time. But the time has produced an astonishing, almost miraculous phenomenon. Certain works already ancient, of which the authors are dead, have suddenly become noted as incomparable, which before were not considered so beautiful. It is the war that all at once has revealed their splendor, and today they evoke universal enthusiasm. One may count them upon the fingers, for there are but four of them: A poem, a piece of music, a sculpture and a painting.

"The poem is the hymn of Victor Hugo, 'The Devoted Ones Who Died for Their Country.' Few French knew it before the war; now everyone knows it by heart, or pretends to know it. The piece of music is 'The Marseillaise.' The young people imagined it was a ritournelle, a mere flourish. They have just found that it is a masterpiece. The sculpture is the 'Marseillaise' that Rude cut upon one of the door jambs of the arch of triumph. The painting is a panel by Puvis de Chavannes, in the Pantheon, 'St. Genevieve Watching Over Paris.' So in the midst of the storm that which was great has become very great; and that which was mediocre has become small, very small."

TAKE PRIDE IN NORSE ORIGIN

Natives of Orkney Islands Refuse to Admit That They Are of Scottish Blood.

Miss Elinor Root, who has been visiting the little-known Orkney Islands, tells us that the natives are very proud of their Norse origin, indignantly repudiating the idea that their forbears were Scottish.

"People do not speak here with nearly so broad an accent as the people in Scotland," Miss Root remarked to her hostess, "and I notice the names do not sound Scotch—Cutt, Twatt, Flett, Cursiter, and so on. How is that?"

My hostess stiffened visibly. "They are not Scotch. We are not Scotch. We did not come from Scotland. Have you never heard of the Norsemen from beyond the seas? We are the descendants of them. We are not of Scotch blood. Ye do not call the Irish English; ye're not to call us Scotch!"

"I beg your pardon," I returned humbly, and to change the subject, plunged into the theme of afforestation. The venture was an unfortunate one, as trees refuse to grow in the islands.

"Trees spoil the scenery," declared my hostess. "We would not have them if we could. If ye go to the southland, ye cannot see anything of the scenery for the trees. We like to see scenery."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Mesa Verde Prophets.

The season so far verifies the weather predictions of the Indians who occasionally visit the Mesa Verde national park in southwestern Colorado for trading purposes, but who never stay an hour longer than is necessary, because of their dread of the "little people" who they believe still inhabit, in spirit form, the prehistoric cliff dwellings that have made the Mancos valley famous the world over. Last fall the Mesa Verde prairie dogs deserted their villages for new ones, and the Indians have been shaking their heads over it all winter. "Rain, much rain," they say; "rain all summer." So far they seem to have predicted right. And now they are again shaking their heads. "Cold, much cold," they say; "bad winter coming." And why? Because this summer game has been unusually plentiful on the Mesa Verde. Deer are more frequently seen than for years. Rabbits and hares are so numerous one can scarcely go about without seeing them in large numbers. Coyotes and mountain lions are also unusually plentiful, which may be explained by the abundance of the small game on which they live.

Mobilizing Brains.

Some world-famous names appear on the list of the consulting panel which has been added to the inventions board. Sir William Crookes, O. M., discovered thallium and invented the radiometer, among other valuable services to science, and has written books on such diverse subjects as beet sugar, dyeing, calico printing and fertilizers. Sir Oliver Lodge is a high authority on wireless telegraphy and other matters. The other names are equally distinguished and show that England has at last waked up to the necessity of mobilizing the brains of the nation.

Cautious Preparation.

"Do you study a subject thoroughly before you make a speech on it?" "Not too thoroughly," replied Senator Sorghum. "You're liable to find there's so much about it that you don't know, that you'll get discouraged."

Frank Confession.

"When you got out of college I dare say there was nothing you thought you couldn't do."

"Not quite. I knew I couldn't get a pass in Greek, if I had it to do over again."

POULTRY SHOULD BE FREED FROM MITES.

Owners Of Farm Flocks Can Easily Rid Them Of Mites By Simple Treatment.

ROY H. WAITE,

Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

During the warm weather of summer, chicken mites thrive and multiply at an almost inconceivable rate. If you expect your hens to do well, you will have to see that they are kept free from these pests.

These mites hide under the roosts and in cracks and crevices near them. For this reason, it is always advisable to have the fixtures and inside of the house as smooth as possible. Often times poles with the natural bark left on are used as roosts, but the rough bark makes an ideal place for mites to hide and after the bark loosens, as it will with age, the mites find an almost ideal place to breed. If you use the poles, take off the bark and smooth them up. Dressed 2x4's with the two top edges rounded are very good for roosts.

Hens infested with mites do not do well and often times acquire a peculiar snuffle, even in seasons when colds are not prevalent. Mites keep the hens agitated all the time they are on the roosts and do not allow them the rest they should have. The proper way to handle mites is to prevent their getting a start. If the roosts and especially the places where the roosts are joined to the house are painted with ordinary kerosene oil at least once a month, little trouble from mites will occur. When they once get a foot-hold, however, you will have your hands full. You can exterminate them with kerosene, but not at one application, unless you get it into every crack and crevice. It is best to put it on once or twice a week for a time and then when the mites are subdued not quite so often. Personally, I like to put it on with a paint brush. You will be able to locate the cracks containing mites by the tiny white specks near and in them.

EXPERIMENT STATION RECOMMENDS AMERICAN-GROWN ALFALFA SEED.

LARGE ACREAGE WILL BE PLANTED IN MANY COUNTIES.

Continued shortage of grass in many sections is forcing farmers to experiment on crops better adapted to the adverse weather conditions of recent years. There seems to be a decided inclination to increase the acreage of



QUEEN ANNE COUNTY ALFALFA.

alfalfa. It is important, however, in seeding alfalfa that the grower should secure the best quality of seed. In regard to seeding alfalfa seed Prof. Nicholas Schmitz, of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, says:

"Use American grown alfalfa seed. The question of what kind of alfalfa seed to use has become an important one of late years. Tests over the State have shown that ordinarily European seed is as good as the American grown seed in Maryland, but of late years much of the so-called European grown seed comes from Turkestan or other southern sections, and is not well suited to Maryland conditions. The best plan, therefore, is to buy American grown seed, even though it may be several cents higher in price than the so-called European seed."

LOSS OF SEED FROM LETTING CLOVER ROT IN THE FIELD SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

NICHOLAS SCHMITZ,

Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

It is a common practice with some farmers in Maryland who grow clover seed to allow the clover to lie in the field in windrows or cocks for several weeks or even months after cutting before they stack it and draw it to the barn for threshing. The result of such exposure is that many seeds will germinate or become swollen so that even though subsequently dried they are of no value or at best of only very low vitality.

The clover should be allowed to become thoroughly ripe. If the seeds are not thoroughly dried in the head when cut, and a spell of wet weather follows many seeds may be destroyed. The best practice is to allow the clover to become as ripe as possible without loss from shattering; when the seed is harvested. Cut it in good dry weather and then cure it and protect from exposure to rains, the same as hay. If the huller can be procured at once hulling in the field is the most economical way. If necessary to delay the hulling, loss of seed will be avoided by storing the clover in the barn or well constructed stacks.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8th., 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 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.

Mrs. Charles Crumbaker, who was at the Frederick Hospital five weeks, came home Sunday, and is getting along very well.

Miss Jessie Waltz went to the Union Protestant Infirmary for further treatment, last Saturday.

Carroll Weaver, wife and daughter, Mary Louise, left for their home in the city last Saturday. They had spent several months here with their parents. Mr. Weaver was here recruiting his health, after being in the hospital quite a while.

Mrs. Mary Eckard returned to Baltimore, Tuesday; had spent three weeks with Miss Louisa Eckard who has been on the sick list.

Quite a number from here attended the York Fair.

W. P. Englar and wife, D. Myers Englar, wife and mother, Mrs. Rose Repp, and grandfather, George Bellison, spent Sunday in Washington.

Samuel Repp and family, Obedia Fleagle, William Rodkey and wife, spent the day with Charles Rookley and family, at Arlington.

Miss Ida B. Mering, went as a delegate to the W. H. and F. Missionary Convention, held in Washington, this week. Mrs. L. M. Baughman is president of the Md. Synodical Society.

Mrs. Edward Hooker and son, who have been at her grandfather, J. D. F. Stoner's for a few months, returned to Arlington on Saturday.

Robert Waybright and wife, Mervin Powers and wife, of Baltimore, autoed to the home of Mrs. Powers' parents, Jesse Billmeyer's, last Sunday.

Edward Fornwald and wife, spent part of week in the city.

Henry Gobright and daughter, Edna, have gone to Wilmington, Del. Mr. Gobright having secured employment there.

Mrs. Dr. J. J. Weaver is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ellen Smith, at Lincoln, Va.

Some of the weeks visitors were: Miss Flora Frizell, of Emmitsburg, at G. T. Mering's; Harry Yingling, of Baltimore, at L. F. Eckard's; Harry Cashman and family, of Frizellburg, at G. Fielder Gilbert's; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Dr. Clyde Routsen and family, of Buckeystown, at Thomas H. Routsen's; Mrs. Nettie Starr, of Westminster, at Solomon Meyer's; Rev. Paul D. Yoder and family, of Union Bridge, C. Bowers and daughter, Miss Florentine, of Lisbon, Iowa, and Charles Lamb, of Taneytown, at Dr. L. Kemp's; Miss Elizabeth Orrison, of Frederick, at William Shaw's; Joseph Bean, of Ohio, at Mrs. Catherine Gilbert's. He was formerly of this place, is a veteran of the Civil War, and came East to attend the G. A. Encampment held at Washington last week. He has not visited this place for nearly forty years, and sees many changes.

The business at the creamery started here this summer by H. E. Koontz, of Westminster, is increasing, and is a convenience to a number of farmers.

Mrs. Julia Englar and sister, Miss Maria Angel, of Clear Ridge, spent part of the week in Waynesboro, with their sister, Mrs. Margaret Adams, and enjoyed farmers day while there, which is generally a big day. They attended services at the Lutheran church, on Sunday; the Sunday School had an attendance of 900 for their Rally Day service.

We are expecting a new venture in business in our town, one long, new electric lighting and power plant with a garage combined. John Romsper, who will get his discharge from the U. S. Navy next month, after serving four years, expects to engage in the electric business here, and the people will have a chance to light up their houses, and to have the town lit up to make travelling at night more pleasant.

Samuel Hiltedridge and daughter, Miss Ella, want to thank the neighbors for their efforts in saving their house during their absence, when the adjoining house of Wm. Brown was burned.

DETROIT.

An excursion to Baltimore, on Saturday, was patronized by a few of our people.

John S. Weybright, wife and daughter, and Miss Sefton, all of Thurmont, visited at Samuel Weybright's, on Sunday.

Frank and Charles Otto left, on Sunday morning, for Philadelphia, where they will remain for indefinite time.

Mrs. Baker Frailey and son, of Thurmont, spent one day last week with Robt. Spellman and wife.

A. E. Heddler and wife, of Frederick, spent Sunday with H. H. Boyer and wife. John Wood and daughters were in Union Bridge, on Tuesday afternoon.

Murry Bohn, of Johnsville, spent Monday with his sister, Mrs. J. C. Whitmore.

Those who spent Sunday with Robert Spellman and wife, were: John Haugh, wife and daughter, Enid; Mrs. Isaiah Ohler, Winegardner, Enid Fagley, all of Emmitsburg; John Reutzel, wife and son, Frank, of Bruceville; Wm. Miller and wife, son Wilbur and daughter Dorothy, Dorsey Diller and wife, of Detour.

J. C. Whitmore and wife, entertained, on Thursday, Mrs. Frank Wilson and Elsie Whitmore, of Union Bridge; Mrs. Albert Valentine and daughter, Virgie, of near Emmitsburg; Mrs. Harry Wely and two children, Albert and Claude, of near Taneytown.

P. D. Koons, Jr., wife and daughter, spent Sunday with Nicholas Metcalfe and wife, of near Libertytown.

COPPERVILLE.

Edward Harner, wife, daughter, Ethel, and son, Donald, spent Sunday with Thomas Lemmon and family, of Harney.

Miss Sadie Flickinger, spent Sunday with her cousin, Ira Rodkey and family, near Baust church.

Harry Fleagle and wife, spent Sunday with Thomas Fox and family, of Keyville.

Misses Sadie and Anna Flickinger, spent Thursday at the York Fair.

SILVER RUN.

A very pretty wedding took place at the Lutheran parsonage, Tuesday evening, Oct. 5, when Rev. J. L. Hoffman united in marriage, Mr. John L. Wely and Miss Lizzie V. Wolf, both of near Taneytown. Mrs. Wely is a daughter of Chas. Grot and adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Wolf.

Mrs. Garlach and Miss Elsie Garlach, of Gettysburg, are visiting Rev. and Mrs. Hoffman.

Samuel Weybright, wife, and three children, of Tyrone, spent Sunday with C. L. Kroh and wife.

Rev. and Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. A. W. Feeder and Miss Catharine Schaeffer left on Wednesday morning for Washington, D. C., to attend the W. H. & F. M. convention. Mrs. Feeder is delegate from the senior society and Miss Schaeffer delegate from the junior society of the Lutheran church.

Holy communion will be administered in the Lutheran church, Sunday, Oct. 17, at 10.30 a. m.

J. H. Burgoon and Charles Tucker, while on their way to the encampment of the G. A. R. Veterans, spent a short time with Wm. J. Zacharias and wife.

Mrs. Edward Englar, of Philadelphia, also visited Mr. and Mrs. Zacharias.

Carl Schaeffer left Monday morning to resume his studies in civil engineering, at the Johns Hopkins University.

H. S. Morelock raised a red beet in his garden that weighed 10 lbs.

The hour of services in both Reformed and Lutheran churches has been changed, as has been the custom after Oct. 1. Sunday school at 9.30, and preaching at 10.30 a. m.

A. W. Feeder finished canning sweet corn at his factory, last Tuesday.

Messrs. Alvin and Maurice Dutterer, Wm. Halter, A. J. Bemiller and Charles Bachman motored to Lancaster Fair last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus Meyer and family, of Bonfield, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Flickinger and other relatives of this county. Mrs. Meyer was, before her marriage, Miss Virginia Kimmelshue, her mother being a sister of Mrs. Flickinger.

A Clogged System Needs Attention.

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

LINWOOD.

Miss Helen Englar spent the week end in Baltimore County, and attended the Ford reception at Hyde, Md.

The concert given by Prof. Charles Rabold, of N. Y., in the hall, on Thursday night, to his many friends here was a rare musical treat, and highly appreciated by all who were fortunate enough to be present. Prof. Rabold spent part of his vacation here with his mother and sister at Villa Englar and left for New York, on Friday.

Misses Grace and Edna Bovey returned to their home in Hagerstown, on Monday. While here they were the guests of Misses Adelaide Messler and Lotta Englar.

Charles Crumbaker is improving his residence with a back porch.

The Brethren's church here will celebrate their 10th. anniversary on Nov. 7, with an all-day meeting.

E. Clay Shriner and wife, were guests at Linwood Shade, on Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Reese has returned from her visit down East, and is with her son, Harry.

Mrs. Albaugh and Mrs. Cover received the notice of their sister's, Mrs. Tilly Miller death, this Wednesday morning.

E. Ray Englar got home safely from N. Y., where he autoed with friends to attend the auto races, which were postponed one week, "If you don't at first succeed, try, try, again."

We were glad to hear that Joseph Englar got stuck in a mud hole with his auto, and soon had that portion of the road in order. We pay enough road tax to have good roads—but, wait till the women get a vote! Presto, change!

Mrs. Morris Haines entertained the Mite Society of the Presbyterian church, New Windsor, on Wednesday afternoon.

HARNEY.

E. L. Hess is making preparations to move his dwelling house from where it now stands, up to his vacant lot just above Dr. Elliot's. This, when completed, will make a decided improvement in location.

On Tuesday about 11 o'clock, while Miss Ruth Snider was waiting on a customer, the sheving in the store gave away and down came shelving, goods and all. One of the boards caught Miss Ruth and pinned her fast on the counter; fortunately "Jack" was near and raised the board up and released her. Very lucky she was not hurt.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate the 25th. anniversary of the building of the Lutheran church. Quite an interesting program is being arranged for the day's services. We are told that Dr. Weber of York and other prominent ministers, will be present for the occasion.

William H. Fox was taken sick, some time Wednesday, and was compelled to call the doctor in the evening.

Chas. V. Eckenrode moved his family to Littlestown, on Monday. Charley is employed as bartender at one of the hotels.

Cider making and butter boiling are in full blast.

Joshua Delaplaine, of Waynesboro, paid his sister, Mrs. J. F. Kiser, a visit the beginning of the week.

Mrs. Hoover, a sister, also spent several days at Mrs. Kiser's.

Emory Frock left for Hagerstown, on Tuesday, where he expects to get a job in the Western Md. R. R. shops.

William Fuss left on Wednesday, for Baltimore, where he expects a job at the car barn, working for the electric company.

Shorten the Moul.

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.

MIDDLEBURG.

Frank Harbaugh and Clyde Wilson, who are ill with typhoid, are both slowly improving.

Miss Mary Ohler and Master Roy Shocking, on their way to their new home in Baltimore, stopped over Monday night with Mrs. David Mackley.

Charles Angell moved to Union Bridge, Wednesday. We are sorry to part with good citizens but wish them success in their new home.

A birthday social was tendered Mrs. Charles Angell, last Saturday afternoon, which was a complete surprise to the lady, she and neighbor having gone to Union Bridge. During her absence friends and neighbors took possession and great was her astonishment on her return to find her home thus occupied. A pleasant afternoon was spent; refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake, fruits, candy and nuts were served and heartily enjoyed. She received some very pretty presents. Those present were, Charles Angell and wife, Charles Devilbiss and wife, James Angell and wife, Clayton Devilbiss and wife, John Buffington and wife, Arthur Devilbiss and wife, Addison McKinney and wife, Mrs. David Mackley, Mrs. Mand Krise, Misses Clara Mackley, Helen and Bessie Angell, Pauline and Helen Devilbiss, Mary Buffington, Edna Airing, Elizabeth McKinney, Olivia Angell; Messrs. Wilbur Devilbiss, Clarence Buffington, Bennie Frock and Monroe Krise.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irvin Mackley, of Thurmont, spent Thursday with Mrs. David Mackley.

Mrs. David Mackley and daughter intending to leave town will have sale of their property and household furniture on Saturday, Oct. 30, at 1 o'clock sharp.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The enrollment now numbers 143. Within the last week it has been increased with the names of the following: Misses Lilian Speake, of Grayton, Md., Sabera Ridgely, of Mariottsville, Md., Ruth Miller, of Johnsville, and Messrs. Arlington Martin and Robert Repp.

Dr. Stone, secretary of an organization for the prevention of typhoid fever, gave an instructive and interesting talk to the students on last Friday afternoon. It is valuable to know the causes, symptoms, dangers and cure of the disease, as he gave them to us.

Prof. John J. Walter Englar and C. D. Bonasack were absent from Saturday until Monday. They attended a Sunday school meeting held at Denton, Md.

Because of the increase in number of students, and of the demand for more individual work, the students have, by the approval of the faculty, organized a literary society. On account of this there will be new arrangements as to the rendition of public programs. Each society will meet every week, but there will be public programs in the chapel every two weeks by one or another of the societies. The first will be October 15 by the college society.

There has been a demand for inter-collegiate debates, and a meeting was held to arouse interest for such. There will likely be one held with Daleville sometime during the year.

The announcement for time and place of lecture seat arrangement will be made next week. More tickets have been sold in a shorter time than ever before.

Misses Parkhurst and Snader and Prof. Keller attended the concert given last Thursday evening at Linwood, by Prof. Reybold.

Rev. J. A. Garber and family, of Washington, D. C., motored to New Windsor last week one evening. As a shareholder in the Mt. Olivet Fruit Co., Rev. Garber in company with others attended a celebration on the Mt. Olivet hills.

Miss Margaret Snader has been absent during the week, on account of the extreme illness of her mother who was taken to the hospital.

The students listened to an interesting, instructive and helpful sermon on the Book of Philomel, Sunday evening, by Rev. Bowman.

Coughs That Are Stopped!

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 46 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops those hacking coughs and relieves a gripe tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c and \$1.00.

KEYSVILLE.

John Frock, Sr., and wife, of near Detour, visited their son, George Frock and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. O. R. Koontz entertained a few of her friends, Tuesday, knotting a comfort.

Harry Fleagle and wife, of Copperville, visited the former's sister, Mrs. Thomas Fox, Sunday.

Mrs. Edward Thomas, of Illinois, is visiting her parents, Edward Knipple and wife. Also, Miss Marie Robertson, of Gettysburg, visited the same place, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Shank, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. E. Six, has returned to her home in Catonsville.

Ray Hahn, wife and child, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hahn's mother.

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

The Colds of Mankind Cured by Pines!

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

PLEASANT VALLEY.

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

Upton H. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Myers and son, of Frederick, spent Saturday and Sunday, with Mrs. Myers' cousin, Mrs. D. F. Peters, of Waynesboro, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Myers and son, Martin, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Myers' sister, Mrs. Albert Florence, of Rouzerville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Herbert and Miss Mary Edna Myers, spent a few days last week in Baltimore.

A. L. Wagner is spending a few days in York, and is attending the Fair.

NEW WINDSOR.

At the second sitting of the Registrars, 37 names were placed on the books, 22 Republicans, and 15 Democrats, 8 Democrats were transferred, and 5 Republicans.

Dr. Whitehill and wife, and Edward Barnes and wife motored to the York Fair on Wednesday.

Elder Walter Englar and wife attended a Sunday School meeting at Denton, Md., on Sunday last.

Mrs. Amanda Currens, of Thurmont, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. D. Reid.

Mrs. R. Smith Snader was taken to Baltimore to a hospital on Tuesday for treatment.

Mrs. Maurice Haines of "Forest Home" entertained the W. H. & F. Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church at her home on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Marker Frounfelder, who has been quite ill at the Women's Hospital at Baltimore, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Getty entertained friends from Frederick on Sunday last.

Thomas Stouffer is having his residence repainted.

Mrs. Tydings, of Baltimore, visited her daughter, Mrs. L. A. Smelser the first of the week.

W. H. Baile, Charles Repp, Charles Jones, Charles Hibberd, J. Ed. West, Edward Baker and Edward Gilbert motored to the York Fair on Thursday.

The Misses Dielman have issued invitation to a "Tea" at their home on Friday evening from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Lisbon.

Lisbon is the definite impression of a city of capital, if not of a city of the city. Beautiful it certainly is, seated on its lofty hills overlooking the Tagus and interspersed everywhere with semitropical gardens and lawns, but its newer houses are too rectangular, too lacking in imagination, to make anything but rather monotonous streets. Even the Praca do Commercio, though laid out upon a truly magnificent scale, fails to arouse enthusiasm.

This is the city's aspect to the casual visitor who devotes but a day or two to its sights. But to one who is willing to give it a week or more it holds many attractions.

The seeker for the picturesque will delight in the water front in the morning hours and in the fisher folk—the men in black bag caps and knee breeches; the women, barefoot, setting out with basket on head to trot the city streets. These fishwives are the most picturesque of the Lisbon types, and most of them are really beautiful, the fine ovals of their faces, their smooth complexions and lustrous, almond shaped eyes recalling the Mauresques and clearly bespeaking their oriental origin. — Ernest Peixotto in Scribner's.

A Pen Portrait of Carlyle.

He looked, I thought, the prophet. His clothes loose and careless, for comfort, now show; the shaggy, unkempt gray that of hair; the long head, the bony, almost fleshless face of one who has fasted and suffered; the tyrannous overhanging cliff forehead; the firm, heavy mouth and austere challenging chin—the face of a fighter; force everywhere, brains and will dominant; strength redeemed by the deepest eyes, most human, beautiful; by turns piercing, luminous, tender, gleaming; pathetic, too, for the lights were usually veiled in brooding sadness, broken oftenest by a look of dumb despair and regret; a strong, sad face, the saddest face I ever studied—all petrified, so to speak, in tearless misery as of one who had come to wreck by his own fault and was tortured by remorse—the worm that dieth not.—From "Contemporary Portraits," by Frank Harris.

Judged by Appearances.

In "Twenty Years of My Life" Douglass Sladen recalls a story told at the Authors' club long ago by Sir J. M. Barrie against himself and in broad Doric:

"I expect it was just a ben trovato, but it was none the less amusing. He apologized for being late. He had been to the wrong club. He had never been to the Authors' club before, he said (though he was a member of the committee), so he asked a policeman the way. From the way in which he pronounced the word the policeman thought he meant Arthur's, which was quite near the Authors' club when it was in its temporary premises in Park place. When he got there he found it a very grand place, he said. The club porter looked him up and down and said, 'The servants' entrance is round the corner.'"

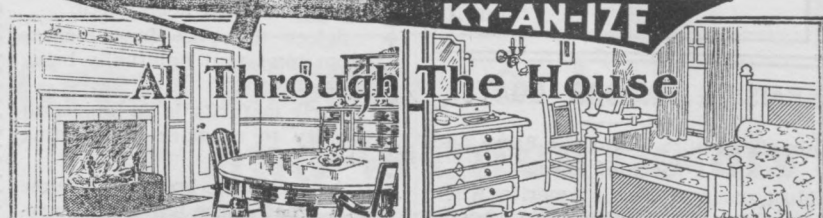
Big Bells.

The world's greatest bells include the king of bells, Moscow, weight, 443,732 pounds; St. Ivan's, Moscow, 127,830; Peking, 120,000; Vienna, 40,200; St. Paul's, London, 38,470; "Big Ben," Westminster, 30,354; Montreal, 28,500, and St. Peter's, Rome, 18,600.

Saluting the Quarter Decks.

In response to an inquiry as to why officers and men of the navy "salute the deck" and civilians remove their hats when going aboard a naval vessel it may be said that, though commonly called a "salute to the deck," the salute in question is really a salute to the flag. For instance, at night on reaching the quarter deck or upon leaving it no salute is required, as the flag is, of course, not flying. The fact that this salute is rendered upon reaching the quarter deck from below or when coming on board and upon leaving the quarter deck, as when leaving the ship, is probably responsible for its having been known as a salute to the deck; but, as has been stated, it is really a salute to the flag. Men should when rendering it stop, stand erect and face the flag.—Advertisement.

Kyanize

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



Reindollar Bros. & Co. Use Succulent Tablets

M. R. Snider's
DEPARTMENT STORE.

A call and a trial and you will be convinced that M. R. Snider's is the right place to do your Fall Trading, as each department is full and overloaded with the best quality of merchandise, and we have a 2-story room, 22x70, just packed with real bargains, waiting for your inspection.

Clothing and Overcoats

We have received two shipments. Come, let us show you our extremely large assortment, the quality, the beautiful patterns, and the way they are made.

All Clothing from last season, for Men, Boys and Youths, at cost and less. Before buying your New Fall Suit or Overcoat, let us show you our line.

Carpet and Matting

All grades and all kinds—60 different and beautiful patterns, at away down prices.

Linoleum and Oilcloth

The largest assortment and the best quality we have ever shown.

Ball-Band, Boston and Beacon Falls Rubbers

An extra large assortment of the very best made, in all makes of Gum and Felt Boots and Lumberman's Socks. Rubber Shoes of all styles. The largest and best assortment of Arctics ever shown. Price, 89c and up, and all new goods.

Hats and Caps

Always a large assortment of the latest styles.

New Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.

For five years we have not carried a Horse Blanket over the season, so you always have a new line of beautiful patterns to select from. Think of it 25 different patterns, price ranging from \$1.25 to \$7.75 in horse blankets. Large assortment of Lap Robes, \$3.50 to \$9.00.

Shoes. Shoes.

Every week we receive a large shipment of Shoes. We know we get the quantity and the way they sell, you know we have the quality. Come let us prove it to you.

Powders! Powders!

We sell Dr. Hess's and Barker's powders, we think the best on earth for the money for Poultry, Cattle, Horses and Hogs. We have added Dr. Hess's worm powder. Every package sold on a guarantee.

Sweaters! Sweaters!

For every member of the family; a large assortment at bottom prices.

Dry Goods.

This department is just the same as all the others, full and complete. Ask about our special cut prices in Outings and Muslins.

Bed Blankets and Comforts.

A line of high grade Blankets at away down prices.

NOTICE.—Don't forget to save your Cash Register Tickets and visit our premium department.

M. R. SNIDER,
HARNEY, MD.

German Entry Into Paris.

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

MCCLERY'S JEWELRY STORE.

48 North Market St., next to "The News,"
FREDERICK, MD.

Expensive Outlook.

"My wife is named Hattie, and, by jimmey, she wants a new hat every month."
"Gosh! Prospects look bad for me."
"How so?"
"I'm engaged to a girl named Ruby."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In Half Mourning.

"I don't understand you, Linda. One day you're bright and jolly and the next depressed and sad."
"Well, I'm in half mourning; that's why."
—Elegante Blatter.

Kin and King.

Kings in the earliest days were merely the "fathers of families," and the word is derived from the same source as "kin."

Every man will get his rights when every man does his duties and not before.

TO FIGHT FATIGUE

Peculiar Organization That Has
Been Formed.

Society Believes That It Can Do Much
for the Elimination of "That Tired
Feeling" on the Part of the
Workers.

In Providence, R. I., a museum of devices for the elimination of unnecessary fatigue has recently been opened. Ten of thousands of letters have been mailed calling for such devices, but, strange to say, only half a dozen have been sent. But several colleges, whose professors have been attending the course in scientific management, of which the museum is a result, have taken up this matter of unnecessary fatigue and are trying to devise means for its elimination.

Frank B. Gilbreth, who is in charge of this museum, says a large amount of the fatigue accumulated by workers of all sorts is preventable, being



Spring Chair for Workers on Sewing
Machines.

caused by wrong lighting, vibration, improper adjustment of chairs or stools to benches or desks, standing instead of sitting.

Naturally the first object of attention for the anti-fatigue crusaders was the chair—or the lack of it. Consequently several fatigue-saving chairs have been designed and are now being used in many factories at Providence, where the rule has become: "A chair for every worker, whether he needs it or not." Some of the chairs already in use are shown in the pictures printed here with, which are taken from photographs furnished by Mr. Gilbreth.

That showing the man filling a piece of steel was specially designed for such work as that, which has always been done standing. The chair, which can be made by any carpenter, has a solid projecting foot rest which enables the worker to push a file as vigorously sitting as standing. The chair is of such a height that the worker can stand or sit with equal ease.

The chair in which the woman is sitting at a sewing machine is the result of experiments in eliminating vibration. In large factories where much machinery is running, the vibration causes great fatigue. This chair is set upon strong springs that take up all the vibration.

The other chairs are ordinary chairs raised to exactly the right height for the particular work and the individual worker by placing their legs in sockets in wood blocks, which, of course, can be removed and adjusted to any height. Mr. Gilbreth is anxious to hear from anyone who has devised or who can devise any object that will eliminate any form of fatigue in any office or factory work.

Getting Even.

A farmer strolled into a motor sales house. "What's this worth?" he asked, pointing to a small car.

"Five hundred dollars," was the reply.

"And that?" pointing to a better car.

"Seven hundred and fifty dollars."

"And that there one?" pointing to a seven passenger, with a jerk of his thumb.

"That is a fine car, and is worth \$1,200."

"I'll take it," said the farmer.

"The car is cash, you know," said the salesman.

"Yes, I got the money," said the farmer, as he pulled a roll of bills out of his pocket, peeled off twelve \$100 bills and paid for the car. "Now you'll show me how to drive the critter?"

"Sure," said the salesman, "that's a part of the sale."

"So they started out, and after going three miles, overtook a man in a wagon and honked and honked and tooted, but the man with the mules refused to heed."

"Finally the farmer said: 'This is my car, ain't it?'"

"It is," said the salesman.

"And I paid for it?"

"You did."

"Then," said the farmer, "you run right over that sunnagun. That's the way automobile drivers always done with me."

War Note.

The dreadnaughts are mighty instruments of destruction, but, oh, U boat!

Children's Safety First.

The safety-first rule for children—traveling or not—is Keep Busy.

It Pays to Look Prosperous!

We have many articles in our Clothing Department which would add greatly to your appearance.

Good taste in Dressing denotes Good Judgment
in Business.

No matter what you pay for your clothing, the design and personality of your selection is what counts after all. This is the truth. You never fail to notice the clothes a man wears; he never fails to notice yours. A little energy along this line and the saving of your Piano Votes may give you FREE ten times the cost of your dress.

SAVE YOUR VOTES!

The next Silverware premium will be given away Oct. 20, for the largest number of special service checks turned in on the above date. Special service checks given on Dry Goods and Hats, from Oct. 11 to 16, inclusive; also 10 for 1 Premium Deposit Check on same.

Club Members, Save your Votes for
Contestants!

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

Signatures and Signs.

Walter Crane's signature—a crane impaled on a W—reminds us that other English artists have adopted queer "beasties" to form their signature. There was Richard Doyle, for instance, who among his friends and in his signature pretended only to be "Dicky," for you will find in the corner of many of his Punch drawings a "D" with a very perky looking bird standing thereon. But Whistler's was the most famous, though somewhat incongruous. His sign manual often took the shape of a butterfly, though a wasp would have expressed him better, for he was not only an artist, but the author of "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies." And there are many who cherish envelopes from Professor Blackie with the Greek scrawl meaning "Tell the truth in love."—London Spectator.

Verdi and His Admirer.

Verdi was once traveling in the same railway carriage with General Tournon. They got into conversation, which soon turned on the subject of music, and the general, who did not know his companion, expressed enthusiastic preference for that of Italy. "I can hardly go so far with you," replied the other. "For me, art has no frontiers, and I give German music the preference over Italian." "Indeed, sir," said the general testily. "For my part, I would give all the German operas in the world for one act of 'Rigoletto.'" "You really must excuse me from following you any further on this ground," replied the composer, blushing a little. "I am Verdi."

Porpoise Jaw Oil.

Practically all the porpoise oil used in this country, even if not in the world, for lubricating watches and other delicate instruments is made near New Bedford, Mass., which many years ago was important as a whaling port. The product is taken from the jaw and certain other parts of the animal, which is caught especially for this purpose. When the industry was in its infancy whalers were depended upon to supply the porpoise, but now the manufacturers maintain a fishing department, which follows the schools of porpoise migrating along the coast and furnishes a continual supply of them. The history of the New Bedford industry reaches back to the early part of the nineteenth century to a watch tinker who regulated and cleaned the timepieces of the whalers.—Popular Mechanics.

Wedding Presents in the Orient.

With modern Arabians the bridegroom makes the bride presents, which are sent a day or two before the nuptials. As soon as the bride reaches the bridegroom's house she makes him presents of household furniture, a spear and a tent.

In Persia the bridegroom is obliged to give a certain sum of money in addition to other presents. If he is in moderate circumstances he gives his bride two complete dresses, a ring and a mirror. He also supplies the furniture, carpets, mats, culinary utensils and other necessities for their home.

With the celestials the family of the bridegroom make presents to the family of the bride of various articles a few days before the day fixed for the marriage. The presents generally consist of food, a cock and hen, the leg and foot of a pig, the leg of a goat, eight small cakes of bread, eight torches, three pairs of large red candles, a quantity of vermicelli and several bunches of firecrackers.

White Animals Among the Japanese.

A white fox is often mentioned in the Japanese fables, and a white serpent appears in their pictures of Ben-ten, the goddess of fortune. Among the Japanese, as among the ancient Greeks and Scythians, white horses were dedicated to the gods and are still attached to the larger temples of the country. The milk and butter of white cows were formerly prized as a medicine.

Second Speed.

"A girl talks about going from one extreme to the other."

"Oh, does she?"

"And the next minute she buttons her shoe with a hairpin."

"I didn't know you'd been married so long, John."—Purple Cow.

A Bad Break.

"So Miss Passay is angry with her doctor. Why is that?"

"He tactlessly remarked that he would soon have her looking her old self again."—Boston Transcript.

Hardly.

Hewitt—You should make hay while the sun shines. Jewett—I can't if I stick to my business of making umbrellas.

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

An Artist's Criticism.

Falguere, the sculptor, told a capital story of Hemmer, the great artist, who although he lived in Paris all his life, never lost his Alsatian peasant accent or his country manners. But Hemmer was a very keen critic and had a clever way of showing his dislike of wordy enthusiasm. Falguere, whose talent as a sculptor is known all the world over, was very fond of painting, but he did not paint particularly well. One day Hemmer was in his studio, and Falguere showed him some of his pictures.

"What do you think of this one?" asked Falguere.

"Superb!" said Hemmer, with his Alsatian accent. "Marfalous!"

"And this one?"

"Broditchous!"

"And this one?"

"Suplime!"

Then the old man picked up a little bust which his friend had just finished:

"Ah!" he said. "Now, dat's good!"

"I never painted after that," said Falguere.

Crossing the Strait.

Talking about funny typographical errors, the Christian Register recalls how once upon a time a clergyman, writing of his travels in that paper, was made to say that he had crossed the straits of Messina "in twelve hops." It should have been "twelve hours."

Doesn't Feel Put Out.

Tess—I broke my engagement with him because he wouldn't give up tobacco. Jess—Then he is an old flame of yours? Tess—Yes, and he's still smoking.

Selfishness is that detestable vice which no one will forgive in others and no one is without in himself.

Trick of the Lemon Growers.

By an interesting yet simple method two crops of lemons are obtained in Sicily during the year, though the second is in every way inferior. The abnormal fruit is known as the Verdelli lemon and is marketed during the summer months. The Verdelli lemon, green in color, grows contemporaneously on the same trees with the ordinary or yellow lemon of commerce and is obtained by the following method: The lemon tree, which flowers in April, is kept without water from that period until July, when the roots are heavily flooded for a time. This results in a second set of blossoms, from which will come the Verdelli lemons. The ordinary lemon crop is picked in the months beginning with October, but the Verdelli lemons do not mature until the next May.—Argonaut.

How He "Looked."

Two young men were standing in a hotel where they had gone to use the free comb and the free brush. One of them seemed to think he looked rather nifty. He had on a new suit of clothes and he turned and twisted as he admired himself in the glass. Finally he could not resist the temptation to hear the spoken word of commendation.

"How do you think I look?" he asked his companion.

The other looked at him and sniffed.

"You look like an accident going out somewhere to happen," was his retort.

—Indianapolis News.

Woman's Superiority.

With suitable special scenery a woman invalid may show to advantage, but a sick man always looks like the Old Harry.—Aitchison Globe.

Philosophy should be in one's conduct, not conversation.

The Historical Bluebeard.

Bluebeard was a historical personage whose name was Gilles de Retz. He was nicknamed "Barbe Bleue," from having a beard of a blue black shade. Persuaded by an Italian alchemist that his strength could be restored by bathing in the blood of infants, he had many children entrapped for this hideous purpose into his castle of Chamtoce, on the Loire, the ruins of which are still to be seen. At last the horrible suspicions of the country folk as to what was going on were proved, and the monster was burned at the stake at Nantes in 1440.

The Color of the Eye.

The color of the iris is not uniform in any eye. Some eyes have spots, others stripes, still others blotches of white, green, blue, yellow and black, and the eye takes its color from the predominance of one hue. An eye that is considered gray will often be composed of black and yellow. An eye that is thought to be brown will be very dark red with spots of yellow or blue.

Barcelona's Location.

In the Barcelona district of Spain there are from 13,000 to 14,000 tanned and finished sheepskins produced daily and probably as many goatskins. The sheepskin trade is a large thing in the city, and the goatskin being the greater part of the sheepskin trade, it is extensively in the foreground.

No Barrier.

Miss Playne—You can't marry Jack because I'm engaged to him. Miss Faire—What's that got to do with it?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Convinced

Story of a Well Kept Secret.

By F. A. MITCHEL

Rosamond Deane was sitting at breakfast in her home in the center of a Georgia plantation. She was a spinster, and as Queen Elizabeth was married to the state so was Miss Deane married to a girl friend. That friend had left her some time before to take her invalid mother to Europe. Letters were received from the traveler postmarked Naples, Rome, Florence, Lucerne and other points. The last, received from a little seacoast town in England, announced that the writer would be at home within a few weeks.

While Miss Deane was breakfasting that morning it was fated that she should receive the surprise of her life. Chloe, an old darky woman who was born on the plantation, came into the room carrying a basket and exclaimed: "Fo' de Lawd, Missy Rosa, wha' yo' s'pose I found on de po'ch?"

Placing the basket on the table, she turned down an embroidered blanket and exposed the face of a girl baby that appeared to be three or four weeks old.

"Poor dear little motherless child," exclaimed Miss Deane, bending over the baby and kissing her.

"Wha' yo' t'ink o' dat woman who lef' her baby to some un else?" grumbled Chloe.

But Miss Deane heard not. She was busy uncovering the child with a view to examining the clothing for a mark of identity. The apparel was of fine texture, but there was nothing on it to give a clue.

"Well, Chloe," said Rosamond, "I'm sorry for its mother, but her loss is our gain. We will keep it. The house won't be so lonely hereafter."

"Ef' yo' do when yo' come to lub it somebody come along and tak' it away from yo' sho'."

"I can't help that. I can't turn the little stranger away."

But fickle fate, having brought a joy, turned about several days later and brought a sorrow. A letter came announcing the death of Miss Deane's bosom friend. It was dictated by the dead girl's mother, but was written by a man. The shock to Rosamond was severe and was the more intense that she had expected any day to receive word that her friend had arrived in America. For a time she forgot the little girl who had come to her in her grief; then suddenly it occurred to her that the child had been sent by Providence as a compensation for her loss. Taking the little one in her arms, she covered her with kisses.

In due time a letter was received, written in the same hand as the first and signed Edward Warwick, stating that the mother had survived the daughter but a few days and both would be buried in England. This was a disappointment to Rosamond, who had hoped for the satisfaction of at least keeping her friend's grave green.

The clothes in which the foundling had been received were put away that they might possibly serve as an identification in the future. Chloe was installed as nurse. Miss Deane acted as mother. Months passed without any intimation as to the baby's parentage and what was at first desired came to be dreaded. By the time little Winifred, as her foster mother named her, reached the age of six months she had so completely won herself around the heart of Rosamond Deane and Chloe that any one appearing to claim her would have been regarded as an enemy.

When Winifred was eighteen months old her foster mother received a letter postmarked Philadelphia that astonished her. It was written in a man's hand, and an attempt seemed to have been made to disguise it. It stated that a child had been left at Miss Deane's plantation whose identity at the time could not be divulged without causing serious trouble. A change had come in the situation owing to the demise of the child's grandfather. A check for \$1,800 was inclosed as payment for what had been expended on the child and more would from time to time be forthcoming. This was all the information contained in the letter except that the baby had been born in wedlock.

"Wha' I tole yo', missy?" cried old Chloe when the contents of this letter were made known to her. "Nex' t'ing some fine lady or gemmen come down with a kerriage and carry de baby off."

"Heavens!" exclaimed Miss Deane, shocked at the mere prospect of such an event. From this time Winifred's foster mother and nurse lived in a state of anxiety. An envelope came once a month containing a check for \$100. The envelopes were addressed in different hands and were postmarked from different places, mostly abroad. Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Munich seemed to be the abiding places of the sender, though one or two had been mailed in America. One day a letter came, evidently from the person who sent the checks, as follows:

"It has been suggested to me that a possible taking away from you of the child left in your care may be harrowing to you. I therefore take this means of assuring you that she will not be removed from you without your consent."

"Ennybody knew a fool man wrote dat letter," grumbled Chloe. "He hadn't sense enough to know ef one took de chile in one wouldn't want to gib her up."

"You're right, Chloe," replied Rosamond. "Some woman in his confidence has told him how unjust he was to us to keep us in a state of anxiety. It's a pity he did not think of it himself when he wrote the first note. I wonder if he is any relation to Winifred?"

"Like enough he de fadder. He mus' be mighty mean to keep de baby away from de mudder."

"We are completely in the dark about the matter, Chloe," replied Rosamond, "and there is no use in our speculating about it. I expect, however, that some day it will be explained. Winifred is evidently the daughter of parents of the upper social strata. At any rate, whoever is sending us money for her use must be wealthy. Half of what we receive would more than cover the cost of keeping her."

Miss Deane might have added that all the amounts received had gone into a savings bank, to be used as a dowry for the child when she should come to womanhood.

One day Chloe, who was dusting so fiercely that it was evident something was irritating her, let out upon her mistress:

"I don't t'ink a woman wha' hab chillen hab de right to marry ag'in no-how."

"Why, Chloe, what put that into you head?"

"A stepfadder air pretty nigh as bad as a stepmudder—sometimes wo'se."

"Come, Chloe, explain. What are you drivin' at?"

"Ef' yo' marry Marse Childers like enough he git all de money wha' yo' put in de bank fo' Winnie."

"Good gracious, Chloe! What makes you think I'm going to marry Mr. Childers?"

"Ef' yo' ain't goin' to marry Marse Childers wha' fo' all de flowers he sendin' yo', I lak to know?"

Rosamond's blushes indicated that Chloe was not far from right. Henry Childers had recently come into the vicinity, had met Miss Deane and had soon begun to pay her marked attention. He was an attractive man, and Miss Deane had not shown any disposition to turn him away.

"Chloe," she said soothingly, "Mr. Childers is very fond of children, and it is the gentleness he shows toward Winnie that has attracted me to him."

"Fond o' chillun! Just yo' wait till he git chillun ob he own. Winnie hab to take a back seat."

Notwithstanding this protest Miss Deane continued to accept the attentions of Mr. Childers. He was evidently a gentleman and seemed to be comfortably situated in a financial way. He was not a man of business, seeming inclined, rather, to the agricultural life of the south. He said that he would like to manage a cotton plantation, and whenever one was for sale it was offered to him. But none of them seemed to be exactly what he wanted. His main object seemed to be courting Miss Deane. At last he proposed to her. She put him off by repeating what Chloe had said about Winifred. He asked her if that was the only reason for her refusal of him. Rosamond admitted that it was. He asked her if she would consent provided he would satisfy her that his treatment of the little girl would be always kind and affectionate. She replied that no one could give any such assurance or, at least, it could not be relied on. He left her, saying that he would convince her beyond a doubt.

The same evening a darky rode up to the plantation house with an envelope for Miss Deane. It was addressed in Mr. Childers' handwriting. She took it to her room, where she would be alone, to read.

It contained a story too long to be given here. The following is a synopsis of it: Rosamond's bosom friend, who had gone abroad with her invalid mother, had met a young American whom she had soon come to love and who loved her. He had nothing of his own, though his father was wealthy and allowed him an income, which he was spending in travel. He had cabled his father that he was about to wed an American girl of no fortune. The reply was, "If you do your income will be cut off and you will be disinherited."

The result was a secret marriage. The only person in the secret of the marriage was the young wife's mother. A baby came, and its mother died. She had planned the future of her child in case of her death before its parentage could be acknowledged. Her husband was to take the little one to America and leave it with her friend Rosamond Deane. When the child's grandmother died he returned to America, not daring to give up his secret to any one, had the baby left on Miss Deane's porch. His father died, and his son came into the possession of a fortune. At the time of the father's death the son was abroad. His wife had given him a sealed letter to be opened two years after her death. It was inclosed to Rosamond with the other manuscript. This letter expressed a wish that he should marry her friend Rosamond Deane and they should bring up her child together. He was Henry Childers.

Rosamond perused the narrative with deep emotion. She wondered that her friend had not given her a hint of her marriage, but remembered that she had no right to do so. She went over what had passed since the advent of the child and could not but admire the care with which the secret had been kept. A singular decree of fate was that she had named the foundling for her absent friend, its mother.

When Mr. Childers came the next day, on meeting Rosamond he asked:

"Are you convinced?"

For reply she suffered him to take her in his arms.

PICKLES THAT TEMPT

SOME RECIPES THAT ARE WORTH ATTENTION.

New and Old Varieties Mingled Here, But All Good—Baltimore Pickle Something That All Will Pronounce Delicious.

If in the course of the year past you have particularly liked the pickled walnuts that you had at Mrs. Brown's for dinner, or the piccalilli that Mrs. Thomas always serves with halibut, ask for the recipes for these dainties. They will probably be gladly given. It is usually flattering to feel that the food one serves is so appealing that others wish to know how it is prepared.

Here are some reliable recipes for tempting pickles, each of which adds zest to the appetite and flavor to the food with which it is served:

Ohio Mixed Pickles—Six green peppers and two red ones, one pint of small onions, one pint lima beans, one-fourth peck of string beans, one pint of celery, one pint of cauliflower, one pint of tiny cucumbers. Boil half-gallon of cider vinegar, to which has been added a quarter of a pound of white sugar, a little tumeric and a little celery seed. Boil all together for about twenty minutes, or until it is thick.

Variety Pickles.—One gallon of cabbage chopped very fine, half-gallon green tomatoes, one quart onions, all chopped fine; four tablespoonfuls of mustard, two tablespoonfuls ginger, one tablespoonful cloves, one tablespoonful tumeric, one ounce of celery seed, two pounds of sugar, a little salt and a half gallon of good cider vinegar. Mix this well and boil for 30 minutes.

Ripe Cucumber Pickles.—Pare, seed and cut in pieces 12 large ripe cucumbers. Cover them with boiling water, a handful of salt and let them stand overnight. In the morning drain and boil in water until they can be pierced with a straw. Drain, cover with cold vinegar and stand again for 24 hours. Drain and cover with the following: One quart of vinegar, three pounds of white sugar, three ounces of cinnamon buds, which have been scalded for a few minutes.

Baltimore Pickle.—Two quarts of ripe tomatoes, two quarts of green tomatoes, one large head of cabbage, 12 medium-sized onions, three peppers. Chop fine, salt overnight and in the morning drain, and add to it two quarts of vinegar, a pound and a half of sugar, half a cupful of yellow mustard seed, half a cupful of horse-radish, one tablespoonful of celery seed. Boil half an hour, or until well done.

Chili Sauce.—Peel and chop one peck of ripe tomatoes; boil until thick and not juicy. Add one pint of chopped onions, one-half dozen large peppers, chopped fine. Let this boil for half an hour and then add half a cupful of salt, one pint of vinegar, a tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls of whole mustard seed.

Kitchen Economy.

There are many thrifty cooks who have not learned that green peppers have an economic value equal to that which puts them at the head of savory dishes. They may be stuffed with anything left in the refrigerator except sweets. Using rice as a foundation, add chopped meat, tomatoes, onions, the last of the olives chopped off the pit, bits of bacon, cold potatoes or the cold corn left from some previous meal. Season the cut-off tops of the peppers, chop them fine and add them to the stuffing. Bake the peppers in a slow oven; they will incidentally enliven the family conversation by suggesting a guessing game—the one who guesses all the ingredients winning first honors.

Panned Baked Sweet Potatoes.

Boil sweet potatoes until done, drain, peel and slice. Butter a baking dish, put in layer of the sliced potatoes, sprinkle rather thickly with light-brown sugar and dot with bits of butter. Add another layer of potatoes with sugar and butter, and so on. When dish is full, put in oven and bake, covered for half an hour, and uncovered for half an hour.

Eggs in Their Nests.

Two cupfuls of mashed or left-over potatoes. Shape into small nests in a buttered baking dish. Into these nests put a small piece of butter and break the eggs into them. Sprinkle salt and pepper over each one and then put in oven for a few minutes until eggs are set. Very good served hot with cold meat for supper.

Sealander Organdie.

Sealander organdie is the name of a lovely, new, transparent fabric which has both stripes and checks in a bit thicker weave. None of it could be called thick, however. It is as sheer as any material could be desired for summer frocks and has the merit of retaining its finish through laundering.

Clam Broth Cold.

Make one and a half pints of clam broth, season with salt, pepper and celery salt, strain and chill in the ice box. When ready for serving serve in cups with a tablespoonful of salted whipped cream on each cupful.

Chicken Patties.

Mince some of the white meat of cold chicken and season with lemon peel, nutmeg, salt, pepper, cream and a little butter; place over the fire and thicken with a little flour. When cold fill patty shells and serve.

STEAK PASTIE A DELICACY

Also an Excellent Way of Using up the Left-Over Articles From the Dining Table.

A little meat goes a very long way if one makes it into pasties. If I have any left-over cooked vegetables on hand I add these also to the ingredients after chopping them fine.

Required.—One pound of steak, six ounces of potatoes, six ounces of cooked haricot beans or mushrooms, one onion, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one egg, salt and pepper, pastry.

This mixture is sufficient for two pounds of pastry.

Cut the steak, mushrooms and potatoes into small dice, chop the parsley and onion, and if using beans, boil them until they are just tender in salted water.

Mix all the ingredients together in a basin, adding salt, pepper and a little water.

Roll out the pastry till it is barely a quarter of an inch thick. Stamp it into rounds with a plain cutter.

Put a good heap of the mixture in the center of each round, brush the edge of the pastry with a little cold water, draw the edges together over the meat, and crimp neatly with the finger and thumb.

Brush them over with beaten egg, taking care not to brush the crimped edges, as if this is done they can not rise. Put them on a baking tin and bake in a moderate oven for about three-quarters of an hour.—Exchange.

FOR THOSE FOND OF FIGS

Preserved in the Manner Described Here They Will be Found to be a Delicious Titbit.

Six quarts figs, two quarts sugar, three quarts water.

Select firm, sound fruit, discard all over-ripe or broken figs. Sprinkle one cup soda over the selected figs and cover with about six quarts boiling water. Allow to stand 15 minutes; drain off this soda solution and rinse the figs well through two baths of clear, cold water. Let the figs drain while syrup is prepared. Mix sugar and water, boil 10 minutes and skim. Add well-drained figs gradually so as not to cool the sirup. Cook rapidly until figs are clear and tender (about two hours). When the figs are transparent, lift them out carefully and place in shallow pans. If the sirup is not heavy enough (about 50 degrees) continue boiling until it reaches this density, then pour it over the figs, being careful to see that the fruit is entirely covered. Let stand over night. Next morning pack figs cold in sterilized jars, having stems all the same length and placing the figs so that all stems will be upward. Fill each jar to overflowing with the sirup testing 55 degrees. Cap, clamp, process and seal immediately.

Preserved Watermelon Rind.

Cut one pound of rind into one-inch squares. Remove peel and all pink part. Soak over night in lime water (one ounce lime to two quarts water). The following morning let stand for two hours in clear water. Drain well; then drop into boiling water and boil rapidly for ten minutes. Drain again and add gradually to the sirup (made by boiling together two cupfuls sugar, one quart water). Add to this the juice of one-half lemon and three slices of lemon. Cook until the lemon is tender and transparent. Allow to stand until cold; arrange the pieces attractively in the jars, garnishing with slices of lemon. Cover with the sirup testing 50 to 55 degrees. Chop, clamp lid on jar, apply sterilizing process and seal immediately.

Cream of Cucumber Soup.

What to make of soup is a problem which often puzzles the housekeeper. The following is seasonable: Cream of cucumber—Peel 5 cucumbers, slice and put into a saucepan with 1 small onion and enough boiling water to cover. Cook until tender, rub through sieve, pour into saucepan and let stand on back of stove, where it will keep hot, but not boil. Have a cream sauce ready, made by melting two tablespoonfuls butter in pan, stirring into it two tablespoonfuls flour. Add 1 quart milk, salt and pepper and put over cucumber.

Dark Cake.

Two cupfuls brown sugar, one-half cupful butter, two eggs, one-half cupful sour milk, one cupful flour. Then take one cupful of shaved chocolate, dissolved in one-half cupful boiling water, stir this into the cake thin, add one cupful flour and one teaspoonful soda. Bake one hour.

Pineapple Ice.

Peel two large yellow pineapples. Grate them into a bowl and add the juice of one grapefruit and one lemon. Boil one and a half pounds of sugar in one quart of water for ten minutes. When cold, mix the fruit, which may be strained, if one wishes, with it and freeze.

Tender Corn.

Very few women know the proper way of boiling corn on the cob. Place corn in the boiling water, let boil two minutes, then turn off gas or heat, let corn remain in water 12 minutes, having a vessel with lid that fits closely. Keep lid on from the time corn was put in until the 14 minutes are up.

Bluefish Salad.

Take cold, baked bluefish, flake it, mix with French dressing lightly, arrange on lettuce leaves and mash with a good boiled dressing.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"



Silver Of Proven Quality

Rich design and refined beauty in knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces are not attributes of solid silverware alone. The skill born of long experience has produced in the famous 1847 ROGERS BROS. silver plate effects in pattern and design which make its name for beauty second only to its reputation for quality—"Silver Plate that Wears."

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

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

Career of Duke of the Abruzzi.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, commander-in-chief of Italy's navy, comes of a famous fighting house—the House of Savoy. He is forty-two years old, and is mainly known to the world as an intrepid explorer, particularly as a mountaineer. In 1897 he ascended the frozen heights of Mount Elias in Alaska, a feat, it is said, never theretofore performed. Two years later came his polar expedition, in which he made a point farther north than Nansen had reached. This was followed by mountaineering feats in Africa and among the Himalayas. In early boyhood the duke showed a fondness for the sea, and entered the Italian navy at the minimum age. He was educated at the naval school at Leghorn, and has had a most successful career as an officer of the fleet, having risen in the service by his own merits and industry.

Battle Famous in History.

The capture of Warsaw antedated by a day another historic anniversary in German history, the battle of Woerth, August 6, 1870. Here the French under Marshal McMahon, fresh from their defeat by the Prussians at Weissenburg, ten miles away, were again overwhelmed by the victorious Germans. The fiercest fighting occurred in the village of Freschweiler, which had to be stormed, the struggle in the streets being of the most desperate character as may be judged by the fact that the Prussian loss was 10,000 and the French 8,000 with 9,000 prisoners.

Replacing Fallen Soldiers.

Even if the number of permanently invalided equalled a million more, this drain would have little effect. Half of the world's population is less than twenty-one years of age. Out of three or four hundred million of people now at war, the number of young men who will have within the year become of military age will far exceed the number killed and disabled. And it is absurd to say that this means no reparation of fighting strength because wars have always been fought in large part by boys.—Carl Snyder in Collier's Weekly.

One Cost of Tuberculosis.

In a pamphlet on "What Tuberculosis Costs in Wages," The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis says that an investigation of 500 cases in Boston shows that these men lost more than \$425,000 in wages as a result of this disease.

Definition.
"Father," said the small boy, "what is a jingo?"

"A jingo, my son, is a man who is perfectly willing to start a fight, if someone else will attend to the subsequent details."

Chronic Constipation.

"About two years ago when I began 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.

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.,

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

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 8-room Dwelling, with summer kitchen, large bank barn and all other necessary outbuildings; water at all buildings; fencing good and well improved. 2 Acres of timber. Get busy if you want this home.

TRACT NO. 7.

8½ Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown District. Take notice. All buildings on this farm have been built within the last four years. I dare say there isn't another farm with such improvements. Couldn't be better land, all limed over twice within the last 6 years, good fencing, 10 Acres of Timber, I will say that this farm will be sold. Mean business, come quick. No matter where you go, you will just 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 32x50 ft. 3 floors, wagon shed, corn crib, and all necessary buildings, in good repair. Nearly new. All kinds of fruit. 15 Acres timber, fencing good and fertile about 3,000 bushels corn, 700 bushels wheat; taxes about \$51.00. Bargain price to quick buyer.

TRACT NO. 17.

Double Dwelling, located on East side of Middle St., extended—10-Room 2-Story Frame Dwelling. Priced for quick sale.

TRACT NO. 18.

75 Acres, more or less, in Middleburg district, Carroll county, Md. Improved by a 2-Story 7-Room House, Ground Barn, 35x55ft, 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 House—sell Lot and make you a present of this house.

I will also take property not to be advertised, if so desired. Fair dealing to buyer and seller. All business strictly confidential. List your property with me for quick sales. Come in we'll talk it over

D. W. GARNER,

Licensed Real Estate Agent.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Subscribe for the RECORD

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson III.—Fourth Quarter, For
Oct. 17, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings v, 1-14.
Memory Verses, 7, 8—Golden Text,
Ex. xv, 26—Commentary Prepared by
Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In our last lesson we saw the triumphant entry into glory, without dying, of the discouraged man who wanted to die. If we would keep our eyes on the glory which surely awaits us we would not be so easily cast down (Rom. viii, 18). We also saw the Spirit of God in Elijah so manifestly upon Elisha that others recognized it. So it should be with us. Elisha longed for a double portion of Elijah's spirit and by his unwavering beholding he obtained it. The Lord wrought through Elisha six miracles and through Elisha at least twelve. Like Elijah he divided Jordan, restored a boy to life, multiplied bread and oil and did other wonders which Elisha did not. Previous to the lesson of today, besides those just mentioned, there was the healing of the waters at Jericho and of the poisoned pottage and the waters that filled ditches without wind or rain.

The multiplying of the widow's oil to pay her debt and save her sons (iv, 1-7) suggests what might be our privilege if we were empty vessels and believed God. The bringing to life of the Shunammite's son brings us face to face with Him who is the resurrection and the life, who alone doeth wonders and still liveth. The people in today's lesson are a proud, mighty man, captain of the host of the king of Syria, very self important, but a leper; a little maid of Israel, who loved to magnify the God of Israel; a man of God, who lived before God and sought nothing from man, and some servants who were wiser than their master.

How sad and how suggestive the words concerning this mighty man in valor who had wrought deliverance for Syria, "a leper," an incurable sick man with the most loathsome of all diseases. What did his greatness amount to under these circumstances? Leprosy is the most remarkable emblem of sin in the Bible, and all are by nature children of wrath, dead in trespasses and sins, spiritually lepers (Eph. ii, 1-3). What profit was there in the abundance or the riches of the men of Luke xii and xvi when their souls were required of them? What does it profit a man to be great in this world or to have millions of money if he is not a saved man? If he dies out of Christ the fate of the rich man of Luke xvi must be his.

This little captive maid of the land of Israel, if she had been an ordinary child, might have said: "I am glad that he is a leper. Why did he take me away from my home?" and other such rebellious words; but, though she must have had an aching heart, she was evidently a true child of God and, like Joseph in the house of Potiphar, sought to glorify God even in her very trying circumstances. She was like Pollyanna. She was sorry for Naaman and told his wife, on whom she waited, of the prophet of God in Israel who could do such wonderful things. How she puts to shame the complainers who are so prone to murmur because of their circumstances and also all who know of the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, but never tell others of it. Where is the spirit of him who said, "As much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel." (By all means to save some) (Rom. i, 14-16; I Cor. ix, 22). Because of the little maid's testimony kings are moved and health brought to the leper, but we do not hear of any reward for the little maid. The Lord will not forget her in the resurrection (Luke xiv, 14; Matt. x, 42).

The king of Syria sent Naaman to the king of Israel with a letter and much silver and gold and ten changes of raiment (verses 5, 6). The king of Israel was the wrong man to go to, but Elisha heard of it and said, "Let him come now to me, and he shall know that there is a prophet in Israel" (verse 8). Can you see the great man, with all his retinue, at the door of the house of Elisha, expecting the prophet to come out to him and with some great display give him health? Do you see the man of God calmly abiding in his house and sending a messenger to say, "Go and wash in Jordan seven times?" (Verses 9-11). Then do you see a great, proud man going away in a rage? (Verse 12). What a fearful thing is pride and self importance! And how foolish are our thoughts! Yet Abraham suffered because he had his own thoughts, and Mary had three days' sorrow because she supposed (Gen. xx, 11; Luke ii, 44).

By the reasonable advice of his servants Naaman became calm and obeyed the voice of God by the prophet and was thoroughly healed, made clean (verses 13, 14). Now see him and all his company again before Elisha acknowledging the God of Israel as the true God and urging the prophet to accept a reward or a blessing. But the man of God refused, reminding us of Abram and the king of Sodom (Gen. xiv, 22, 23). There is no salvation for the sinner except by the blood of Jesus Christ, who went down into the waters of Jordan, or judgment, for us. We cannot recompense Him for salvation, but we can serve Him because He saves us. The gift of God cannot be purchased (Acts viii, 20).

For the Children

Princess Mary, Daughter
of King George of England.



© by American Press Association.

Since the European war broke out Princess Mary of England has been untiring in her efforts to aid the soldiers in France and their dependents at home. She was largely instrumental in gathering a fund before the holidays to purchase comforts for the men on the fighting line. Princess Mary, or May, as her brothers call her, is the pet of the royal family of England, although no longer a little girl. She will be eighteen next April and, of course, is quite grown up. The princess is the only daughter of King George V. and Queen Mary and has been brought up in quite an old-fashioned way. She was taught to sew and is said to be an expert at embroidery. She has also studied the preparation of food and during her vacations at Sandringham was initiated into the art of making cheese and other dairy products. Quite unusual employments for a royal princess. But that is her mother's idea of bringing up a girl.

About Mythology.

In very ancient times the people believed in many gods. Jupiter was the king of all the gods, but he was very human. He had a wife, Juno by name, and they had a son called Vulcan. Vulcan was very strong, and he was the blacksmith of the gods.

It is said that when he was a child he displeased his father, and Jupiter in his anger hurled him from Mount Olympus. This fall caused him to be lame, but he grew to be large and powerful. He forged thunderbolts for his father, and he built the magnificent palaces in which the gods lived on Olympus. For his mother, Juno, he built a golden throne and for the sun god, Apollo, he made a golden chariot, and all his works were very beautiful. Vulcan had servants who were called Cyclops. They were queer looking giants, each with but one eye, placed in the middle of his forehead.

Now, whenever you see a picture or statue of Vulcan you see him with his tools about him, standing at his anvil, making a thunderbolt. He has muscular limbs and long hair and beard. Vulcan married Venus.

Venus was the goddess of beauty, and their child was Cupid, the god of love. For Venus, his wife, he wrought a delicate girdle which contained this magic—whenever wore it inspired love in all she met. Venus treasured it, although many requests came from other goddesses for the loan of it—Chicago News.

Buried Fruits.

The name of one well known fruit is buried in each line.

1. Good things drop earthward to my care.
2. Fairies or angels send them there.
3. A cur ran to me on the street.
4. Done up in tape, a Chinese feat.
5. If I could not heap plenty, health
6. And fame, I'd shed a tear for wealth.
7. And mickle money I'd purloin—
8. A sequin, cent or other coin.
9. While drumming, rap each note, I pray.
10. It grieves me long to hear you play.

Answer.—1 pear, 2 orange, 3 currant, 4 peach, 5 apple, 6 date, 7 lemon, 8 quince, 9 grape, 10 melon.

Heard In the Kitchen.

"Why do you give me such black looks?" asked the range to the coal.
"Because," answered the coal, "I don't like the way you scorched Don's dinner last evening, and I mean to make it hot for you."

The Spelling Match.

Ten little children standing in a line,
"F-u-l-l-y, fully," then there were nine,
Nine puzzled faces, fearful of their fate,
"C-i-l-l-y, silly," then there were eight.
Eight pairs of blue eyes, bright as stars of heaven,
"B-u-s-s-y, busy," then there were seven.
Seven grave faces, shaking in an awful fix,
"L-y-d-y, lady," then there were six.
Six eager quirlings, determined each to strive,
"D-u-t-i-e, dut," then there were five.
Five hearts so anxious beating more and more,
"S-c-h-o-l-a-r, scholar," then there were four.
Four mouths like rosebuds on a red rose tree,
"M-e-r-r-y, merry," then there were three.
Three pairs of pink ears, listening keen and true,
"O-n-l-y, only," then there were two.
Two sturdy laddies, ready both to run,
"T-u-r-k-y, turkey," then there was but one.
One head of yellow hair, bright in the sun,
"H-e-r-o, hero," the spelling match was won.

TRAINING MEN IN THE ART OF BOMB THROWING

Anarchist's Weapon in Warfare
Has Become as Respectable as the Rifle.

FINE POINTS OF THE GAME

The Absent-Minded Fellow Makes
Trouble—Bombs Well Behaved If
You Treat Them Right—First
Chuck Is Really What's
Important.

By FREDERICK PALMER.

(International News Service.)
British Headquarters, France.—It was at a bombing school on a French farm where chosen soldiers brought back from the trenches were being trained in the use of the anarchist's weapon which has now become as respectable as the rifle. Specialism develops as the war goes on. There are no M. B. degrees for Master Bomb-ers yet; but that may come, any day. Present was the chief instructor, a young Scotch subaltern with blue eyes, a pleasant smile and a cock of the north spirit. He might have been twenty years old, though he did not look it. On his breast was the purple and white ribbon of the new order of the military cross which one gets for doing something in this war which would have won a Victoria cross in one of the little wars.

Also present was the assistant instructor, a sergeant of regulars—and very much of a regular—who had three ribbons which he had won in previous campaigns. He too had blue eyes, bland blue eyes. These two understood each other.

"If you don't drop it, why it's all right," said the sergeant. "Of course, if you do."

He did not drop it.
"And when you throw it, you must look out and not hit the man behind and knock the bomb out of your hand. That has happened before now to an absent-minded fellow who was about to toss one at the Boches—and it does not do to be absent-minded when you throw bombs."

"They say that you sometimes pick up the German bombs and chuck them back before they explode," it was suggested.

"Yes, sir, I've read things like that in some of the accounts of the reporters who write from Somewhere in France. You don't happen to know where that is, sir? All I can say is that if you are going to do it you must be quick about it. I shouldn't advise delaying your decision, sir, or perhaps when you reach down to pick it up neither your hand nor the bomb would be there. They'd have gone off together, sir."

Must Treat Them Right.

"Have you ever been hurt in your handling of bombs?" one asked. Surprise in the bland, blue eyes.

"Oh, no, sir! Bombs are well behaved if you treat them right. It's all in being thoughtful and considerate of them!"

Meanwhile he was jerking at some kind of a patent fuse set in a shell of high explosive.

"This is a poor kind, sir. It's been discarded, but I thought that you might like to see it. Never did like it! Always making trouble!"

More distance between the audience and the performer.

"Now I've got it, sir—get down, sir!"

The audience carried out instructions to the letter as army regulations require. We got behind the protection of one of the practice trench traverses. He threw the discard beyond another wall of earth. There was a sharp report, a burst of smoke and some fragments of earth were tossed into the air.

In a small affair of two hundred yards of trench the other day it was estimated that the British and Germans together threw about five thousand bombs in this fashion. It was enough to sadden any minister of munitions. However, the British kept the trench.

"Do your men like to become bomb-ers?" one asked the subaltern.

"I should say so. It puts them up in front. It gives them a chance to throw something—and they don't get much cricket in France, you see. We had a pupil here last week who broke the throwing record for distance. He was pleased as Punch with himself. A first-class bombing detachment has a lot of pride of corps."

To bomb has become as common a verb with the army as to bayonet. "We bombed them out!" means a section of trench taken. As you know a trench is dug and built with sandbags in zigzag traverses. In following the course of a trench it is as if you followed the sides of the squares of a checker board up and down and across on the same tier of squares. The square itself is a bank of earth with the cut on either side and in front of it. When a bombing party bombs their way into the possession of a section of German trench there are Germans under cover of the traverses on either side of them. The German is waiting around the corner to shoot the first British head that shows itself.

"It's important that you and not the Boches chuck the bombs over first," explained the subaltern. "Also that you get them into their traverse or they may be as troublesome to you as to the enemy."

With the bombs bursting in their faces the Germans who are not put out of action are blinded and stunned. In the moment when they are thus off guard the aggressors leap around the corner.

"And then?"

"Stick 'em, sir!" said the matter-of-fact sergeant. "Yes, the cold steel is best. And do it first. As Mr. McPherson said, it's very important to do it first."

It has been found that something short is handy for this kind of work. In such cramped quarters—a ditch six feet deep and from two to three feet broad—the rifle is an awkward length to permit of prompt and skillful use of the bayonet.

"Yes, sir, you can mix it up better with something handy, sir—to think British soldiers would come to fighting like assassins, sir," said the sergeant.

"You must be spy on such occasions. It's no time for wool gathering."

Not a smile from him or the subaltern all the time. They were the kind you would like to have alone in a tight corner whether you had to fight with knives or fists or seventeen-inch howitzers.

The sergeant took us into the storehouse where he kept his supply of bombs.

"What if a German shell should strike your storehouse?" it was suggested.

"Then, sir, I expect that most of the bombs would be exploded. Bombs are very peculiar in their habits. What do you think, sir?"

It was no trouble to show stock, as the clerks at the stores say. He brought forth all the different kinds of bombs which British ingenuity has invented—but, no, not all invented. These would mount into the thousands. Every British inventor who knows anything about explosives has tried his hand at a new kind of bomb. One means all the kinds which the British war office has considered worth the practice test.

The spectator was allowed to handle each one as much as he pleased. There had been occasions, that boyish Scotch subaltern told me without a twinkle in his eye, when the men who were examining the products of British ingenuity—well, the subaltern had sandy hair, too, which heightened the effect of his blue eye.

Bombs of All Kinds.

There were yellow and green and blue and black and striped bombs, egg-shaped, barrel-shaped, conical and concave bombs; bombs that were exploded by pulling a string or pressing a button—all these to be thrown by hand, without mentioning grenades and bigger varieties which were thrown by mechanical means which would have made a Chinese warrior of Confucius' time or a Roman legionary feel at home.

"This was the first born," the subaltern explain—"the first thing we could lay our hands on when the close quarters trench warfare began."

It was as out of date, now, as grandfather's smoothbore—the tinpot which both sides used early in the winter. A wick was attached to the high explosive wrapped in cloth and stuck in an ordinary jam can.

"Quite homemade, as you see, sir," remarked the sergeant. "Used to fix them up ourselves in the trenches in odd hours—saved burying your refuse jam tins according to medical corps direction—you threw them at the Boches. Have to use a match to light it—very old-fashioned, sir. I wonder if that old fuse has got damp. No, it's going all right," and he threw the jam pot which made a good explosion.

Later when he began hammering the end of another he looked up in mild surprise at the dignified back stepping of the spectators.

"Is that fuse out?" someone asked.

"Yes, sir; of course, sir," he replied. "It's safer. But here is the best; we're discarding the others," he went on as he picked up another bomb.

It was a pleasure to throw this crowning achievement of the experiments. It fitted your hand nicely; it threw easily; it did the business; it was foolproof against a man in love or a war poet.

"We saw as soon as this style came out," said the sergeant, "that it was bound to be popular. Everybody asks for it—except the Boches, sir."

HARD WORK FOR A DIAMOND

Man Suffers Dog Bite—Buys Beast
With Gem in Its Inner
Works.

Hagerstown, Md.—A pup that bit A. Thompson of Berkeley on the hand pulled off and swallowed a \$200 diamond ring. Thompson bought the pup, worth about ten cents, from H. R. Rogers, the negro owner, for \$10, after much dickering, took the dog home and killed it, and the diamond ring was found in the stomach.

The Nuts in Trouble.

Minneapolis.—Hazel Nutt, twenty years old, is defendant in a suit for divorce by Ashley T. Nutt, twenty-two years old, filed in Hennepin county district court. Hazel Nutt was married at Everett, Mass., August 25, 1910, when only fifteen years old. There is one little Nutt, Vincent, who is now three years old. The husband alleges he was deserted on Thanksgiving day, 1913. Ashley asserts he has not seen Hazel Nutt since that day.

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

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.

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.



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

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

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

BOOST FOR HOME TRADE AND PROSPERITY

SMOKING AND WAR ALLIED

Interesting to Note The Innovations
Which Have Been Brought
About by Bloodshed.

It is interesting to note in reference to Sir Ian Hamilton's appeal for cigarettes "for my brave fellows in Gallipoli," that the last war in which Britain was engaged in that part of Europe resulted in a new fashion in smoking. Before the Crimean war smoking was regarded as a rather surreptitious habit to be indulged in in out-of-the-way places, and it is recorded that both Gladstone and Palmerston were strongly against the tobacco habit, and did not like to have people near them who had been smoking. There was much smoking of cigars in the trenches at Sebastopol. Soldiers returned from the war set the example not only of wearing long whiskers, but of smoking with much more freedom than in the past, and cigars appeared in the streets. In those days some of the old school smoked cigars in china holders elaborately painted, an exercise calculated from its peculiar inconveniences to keep smoking within bounds.—Dundee Advertiser.

Fed Wood Pulp to Wounded.

A riot recently took place in Budapest because of the discovery of a scheme of a war contractor to feed wax and wood pulp to wounded soldiers in a hospital, according to a Budapest newspaper.

"The riot," says the paper in question, "was the outcome of an investigation into charges against the man, who obtained the contract to feed the wounded soldiers at one of the temporary hospitals established in the spacious rooms and halls of the stock exchange of Budapest."

"The inmates complained bitterly of the bad and insufficient food. The board of health began an investigation, and discoveries that wood pulp was mixed with the flour used, and that instead of eggs a powder containing albumen was mixed with hard wax, usually employed in polishing floors, which was grated for the purpose."

"As soon as the discovery became known, the convalescent inmates attacked the contractor, who was rescued with difficulty. The military authorities insist that the contractor should be tried by court-martial. The man at present is held by the civil authorities."

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Carmen Favrot, of New Orleans, La., is the guest of the Misses Birnie.

John H. Shoemaker and wife, of Yonkers, N. Y., visited their home folks here, the latter part of last week.

Miss Ada R. Englar visited the family of Robert Arthur, in York, Pa., from Wednesday until Friday, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Basehoar of Littlestown, visited his sister, Mrs. D. W. Garner and other relatives on Thursday.

John W. Stouffer and wife, returned home on Thursday evening, after a week's visit to relatives and friends in Baltimore and Washington.

Another wet week, as a whole. Surely, the farmers have had a hard time of it, getting their work done between rains, all Summer and Fall.

Miss Amelia Annan entertained at bridge, on Monday, and the Misses Birnie at "500" on Tuesday, in honor of Miss Favrot, of New Orleans, La.

Chas. E. Ridinger and daughter, Miss Helen, spent the week with his son, Robert and family, and other relatives in York, and attended the Fair.

The Rodgers silver-ware set, consisting of six teaspoons and one berry spoon was won this week under club 162, by club member, Mrs. David Ohler, at Mehling's.

Mrs. Wm. E. Wagner and son, Earle, spent a few days visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin L. Buffington, then left for their home in Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. John Hockensmith, Miss Anna Null and Miss Margaret Englar, attended the Woman's Missionary Convention of the Lutheran church, in Washington, D. C., this week.

Rev. W. J. Marks, Rev. Harry O. Harner, Richard S. Hill, and B. O. Slonaker and wife, attended the Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren church, held in Baltimore, this week.

Even staid old Uniontown expects the establishment there of an electric light and power plant, in the near future. We trust that their expectations may materialize; then they may supply Taneytown with current.

On account of the absence of the pastor at the sessions of the Pennsylvania Conference, there will be no services of any kind at either of the appointments of the Taneytown charge, U. B. church, the coming Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas M. Clingan started Tuesday for Franklin Grove, Ill., where she will visit her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Jacob Roop and family. She will also visit other places in the West, and will be absent for some time.

The two sittings of the registrars in Taneytown district, both precincts, resulted as follows: Registered, Republicans 62, Democrats 39, Progressive 1. Erased, Republicans 25, Democrats 13, Progressive 1. Leaving a net Republican gain in the District of 11.

Subscriptions are being solicited for the equipment of a new Drum Corps, with which to help make things lively in Taneytown, on public occasions. According to the heading of the subscription list, the main institution in any live town is a boom-boom band, so of course we need one.

News was received here, on Monday, of the death of Pius O. Rudolph, of Cache Junction, Utah, a brother of Mrs. Martha Fringer, of Taneytown, who had been visiting him, and who was on her way home. Mr. Rudolph had a stroke of some kind, recently, but was thought to be recovering.

The council of the Lutheran church has taken the initiative in asking the town commissioners to widen the alley passing the church, and open a street for building purposes. This would not only give a better walk to the Lutheran cemetery, in which a large number of lots are owned by members of other denominations, but would open up a large number of desirable lots for building purposes. As there are already two dwellings fronting on this alley and as a street could be opened with very little expense—a portion of which the church would pay—the proposition seems to be a good one for all concerned.

From Peaches to Bedbugs.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Officials of the Department of Commerce, who recently have solicited inquiries on various subjects from correspondents throughout the country, figuratively threw up the sponge upon the receipt of the following "foolish questions" from a writer whose name for obvious reasons the department would not divulge:

"Will you please send me the cook book on oysters or any fish. And any on preserving peaches, tomatoes, etc. Do you give away a book 'Diseases of the Horse,' No. 7058 revised edition. Department of Agriculture Bureau of Animal Industry? Any book on cats' diseases? I had a male cat who died on the 10th. We thought a great deal of it. And a horse who was sick and was taken away with 'fossy bud' a few months ago. If we would know what to help. Also what to do for bedbugs."

BE A BOOSTER For the RECORD

Destroying the Submarines.

Washington, October 1.—Great Britain has discovered and put into effective operation means of combating the submarine which, according to official reports to the United States government, already have resulted in a loss estimated at between 50 and 70 German submarines. The reports declare that the British Admiralty confidently believe it has crushed the under-sea campaign.

New methods of offense and defense that may revolutionize naval warfare have been adopted, and high British naval officers are of the opinion that unless the effectiveness of the submarine is increased, it will no longer constitute the menace that it has to commerce and battle fleets.

While the greatest secrecy is thrown around the means employed, the United States government has information concerning the principal methods which have been successful in meeting the German war zone campaign. A submarine telephone has been developed by which it is possible to detect the approach of a submarine by sound from observation boats or stations planted off shore, connected with points in the mainland.

For the capturing of craft, whose presence has not been detected or even suspected, the government's reports describe how huge nets have been stretched across the net channels through which the submarines may be expected to attempt to pass, and in open waters, near steamship lanes or in the vicinity of warships, nets suspended between floats have been spread broadcast. Armed patrol boats watch, and when the floats disappear beneath the water, showing that a submarine has become entangled, the patrols congregate at the place and when the victim comes to the surface, as it inevitably must to disentangle itself, it is destroyed by gunfire or captured.

A special type of mine also has been devised, which is laid in large fields that have proved particularly dangerous to submarines approaching steamer lanes.

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.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian—Bible School, 9 a. m.; C. E. Meeting, 6.30 p. m.; Worship, 7.30 p. m. Theme: "The Last Rose of Summer." Special music. A service you'll enjoy and find profit in attending. Piney Creek—Bible School, 9 a. m.; Worship, 10 a. m. Theme: "Pendulums." A service that will bring you profitable pleasure. Remember the annual offering to "Education." Due and timely notice of the Fall Communion will be given.

Uniontown Lutheran Pastorate.—Communion services at Uniontown, Sunday at 10.30 a. m.; preparatory services Friday evening previous at 7.30. Services at Baust at 2.30 p. m.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Services Preparatory to the Holy Communion on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Holy Communion on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock; Sunday School, at 9 a. m.; Service, at 7.30 p. m.

Reformed church, St. Paul's, Union Bridge.—9.30 a. m., Sunday School; 7.30 p. m., divine worship. Subject: "The Visions of the Christian Life." St. Paul's, Ladiesburg.—9.30 a. m., Sunday School; 10.30 a. m., divine worship. Subject: "The Visions of the Christian Life."

Baust.—Wednesday, Oct. 13th., an all-day quilting by the Missionary Society for the Hoffman Orphan's Home. All the ladies of the congregation are invited. In the evening a public meeting of the Brotherhood of Andrew & Philip. All the men are invited. Speaker, Dr. Chas. E. Weller, D. D., Hood College, Frederick, Md. PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday the services will be of unusual interest. Rally Day will be observed in the Sunday School, with a special program. At the regular morning service "Men's Day" will be observed with a sermon on the theme, "Men Wanted." At the evening service the pastor will preach on the topic, "Christ in Many Forms." A general invitation is given to all these services.

There will be preaching in the Church of God in Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m., and 7 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m.

Preaching at Wakefield at 2 p. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Laying Hens Do Better

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

What the Candidates Spent.

The report of Edgar N. Ash, treasurer of the Lee Campaign Committee, shows that the Lee Campaign cost \$31,993.13. Of this sum \$1500. was spent in Carroll County, through Harry Berwager.

Harrington's expenditures are stated to have been \$17,364.85, of which sum \$800. came to Carroll County, through George E. Matthews.

Weller's expenditures are reported as \$7,607.38, none of which is charged against this county.

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.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Genora. 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 in initial, 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 14 to 2lbs. Squabs, 20c pair.—SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

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

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

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

COCKERELS AND PULLETS for sale —Barred Rock and R. I. Red—by HERBERT WINTER, Taneytown. 10-8-2t

FOR SALE.—One fine Double Heater, and one good Range, No. 8; also a lot of Grimes Golden Apples. Apply to—M. L. ANGELL, near Walnut Grove School. 10-8-2t

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

FOR SALE.—Three Colts; one 2 years old, the others 14 years each; also Wash Machine and Chopping Mill, 4 fine Pigs, 7 weeks old.—OLIVER LAMBERT, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Spring Wagon with top, 1 Buggy, 2 Spring Wagon Poles, 1 Block and Tackle, pair Cheek Lines, Wagon Jack, 1 Spray Pump and Barrel; 1 Shed, 8x14ft, with steel roof; 1 Endless Chain Ice Drag, good as new; 1 Bagatelle Table, good as new.—WM. J. STOVER. 8-2t

LOT OF GROUND, about 8 Acres, 4 Acres in Nice Young Timber. Located at the Pumping Station along Piney Creek. Will sell at right price.—Apply to WM. J. STOVER, or WALTER A. BOWER.

RUGS—Nice Rugs made out of old carpets.—E. C. SAUERHAMMER, Agent. 8-3t

DENTISTRY—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Elliot House, Taneytown, from Oct. 19th. to 23rd., for the practice of his profession. 10-8-2t

FOR SALE.—10 large Shoats, Five Dollars apiece.—L. W. MEHRING, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Two Fresh Cows, one with 2nd. Calf, just off \$40; one with 2nd. Calf, 2 weeks old \$55. HICKMAN SNIDER, Taneytown.

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

10 FINE PIGS for sale, six weeks old.—JONAS HELTERBRIDGE, near Mayberry.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—House, Farm, and Store House.—Address, S. WEANT, Keymar, Md.

A GOOD BAY MARE for sale.—JESSE F. BILMYER, Uniontown, Md. 10-8-2t

FOR RENT.—Half of my house on George Street. Apply to—MRS. HELEN ENGELBRECHT. 10-1-tf

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

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

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

WILL MAKE CIDER and Boil Butter Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—FRANK H. OHLER. 27-7t

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

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

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

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

A FINE LINE of Carriages, Buggies, Runabouts, Spring Wagons and Carts for your immediate use. Write or call for prices.—ANGEL VEHICLE WORKS & GARAGE, Middleburg, Md. 6-11-tf

Wright's Auto Bus

WINTER SCHEDULE 1915.

Leave Taneytown at 8.00 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

Leave Westminster at 9.45 a. m., and 5.30 p. m.

Bus connects with W. M. R. R. trains for Baltimore leaving Westminster at 9.45 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., and with trains leaving Baltimore at 8.00 a. m., and 4.04 p. m.

Also connects with Carroll Transit Bus leaving Westminster 9.30 a. m. and 5.00 p. m., and Bus leaving Reisterstown at 7.30 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Littlestown Bus leaves Westminster at 1.00 p. m., Reisterstown Bus leaves Westminster at 9.30 a. m.

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

O. L. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

It Can Be Done. Lester—Say, pa, what is diplomacy? Pa—My son, diplomacy is the art of making people apologize to you after you have done them an injury.—Woman's Home Companion.

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

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Standard Sewing Machines

20 Years of Success Founded on Fair dealings.

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

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 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 coat 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.

\$2.19.

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.

Boys' Corduroy

Suits, 98c.

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 Shepherd 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.

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.

10-1,2m

Notice!

We desire to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to the Directors of the Taneytown Insurance Co., for their promptness in the adjustment of our recent misfortune.

MR. and MRS. H. R. STONESIFER.

Subscribe for the RECORD

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

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat	1.04@1.04
Corn	70@70
Rye	75@75
Oats	35@35
Timothy Hay	14.00@14.00
Mixed Hay	10.00@12.00
Bundle Rye Straw	7.00@7.00

Baltimore Markets.

Wheat	1.12@1.16
Corn	72@75
Oats	34@38
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.