

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

The President's engagement, and the big baseball games between Philadelphia and Boston, displaced the European war as the chief item of news, the past week.

The Boston "Reds" defeated the Philadelphia leaguers for the baseball championship of 1915, by winning four out of five games, all by small and very close scores.

Evangelist Billy Sunday will invade Baltimore, next March and April. Perhaps an engagement in Annapolis, in January and February, would be a wiser and more profitable one.

The public school at Gamber was closed on Thursday, on account of an epidemic of diphtheria among the scholars. The same school was closed last Spring, on account of the prevalence of the same disease.

George C. Fitze, rural carrier on Route No. 8, Westminster, has been dismissed by the Postoffice Department on account of a number of charges filed against him. Richard Kane, carrier on Route No. 2, has resigned.

Frank T. Crumrine, a retired storekeeper of Melrose, this county, went to help his brother-in-law on Monday, and while out in the field received a stroke of paralysis from which he died in the afternoon.

The primary election in Frederick county, cost the county and the candidates about \$12,000, according to the Frederick Citizen. "Direct" primaries come high, as does all "direct" legislation, and who benefits from it?

In Adams and Fulton Counties, Pa., the three candidates for the nomination for Associate Judge, spent \$12,104.52 in the primary contest. The law is at least a "good thing" for the newspapers, as "advertising" expenses ran up into nice figures.

A Democratic mass-meeting will be held in Westminster, Wednesday, October 27, and in Frederick on the 28th., both meeting at night. If President Wilson comes to Maryland, he will do so on the evening of the 29th., at the Lyric, in Baltimore.

The figures given in the RECORD last week, stating the cost of the Harrington and Lee primary campaigns, appear to have been only partial reports, as the totals are now given as \$37,615.21 for Harrington, and \$31,993.13 for Lee, or a total of \$69,608.34.

The next annual session of the Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren Church will be held at St. Paul's church, Hagerstown, the invitation from one of the representatives of that church having been accepted at the business meeting of the conference. An invitation from the church at Waynesboro, Pa., also was extended.

Already a number of meetings are scheduled to be held at Mountain Lake Park next season, including the following: Reunion Pentecostal Campmeeting, July 7-16; Christian Alliance Convention, July 20-30; Mountain Lake Park Summer School of Home and Foreign Missions, August 1-8; Bible Conference, in charge of Moody Training School of Chicago, August 11-20.

The squirrels are said to be dying off in droves in the Blue Ridge mountains to the east of Waynesboro, Pa., and on down through the Catoctin range into Frederick county. Wood choppers, chestnut hunters and others are finding numbers of dead squirrels on the ground in those sections of the mountains. It is believed that the plague or whatever it is, is mostly prevalent in the upper section of county, where the chestnut blight is more serious.

Peter Deardorff, of Gettysburg, was shot and killed by Oliver Sharrar at the latter's home, near Cashtown, Adams county, on last Saturday night. Both men had been drinking. About midnight Sharrar told Deardorff it was time for him (Deardorff) to go home, but he refused. Sharrar and his wife retired, thinking that Deardorff would then go, but he did not, and later Sharrar came down stairs and on the refusal of Deardorff to leave, shot him.

The Rev. Ernest Houghton, a Bristol rector, has started an appeal to patriotic women of the nation to give their lives to ameliorate the condition of maimed heroes of the war by marrying them. He has launched a "League for the Marrying of Broken Heroes." The rector contends that the example of France shows that unions thus arranged promise a greater percentage of happiness than is customary from the methods in England, because they are based upon a high degree of selfishness.

The Maryland Evangelical Lutheran Synod, comprised of churches of Maryland, District of Columbia, Martinsburg, W. Va., Lovettsville, Va., and Waynesboro, Pa., will hold its annual session in Middletown, Frederick county, beginning on Monday, October 25, and continuing for four days, the Synodical Lutheran church, Rev. W. A. Hartman, pastor. As a fitting preliminary opening ceremony, the church at Middletown will observe the 175th anniversary of its organization, on Sunday.

## The Candidates for the House.

The Republican "drys" have no cause to cut their legislative ticket, this year, as all four candidates are right on the liquor question; while with the Democrats, two of their candidates are "wet" and two "dry," which will have a tendency to cause some to study when they come to mark their ballot. Evidently, "dry" Democrats will vote for at least two Republicans, in order to be consistent.

The question now is—What will the Anti-Saloon League do about the situation? If it advises the election of the two "dry" Democrats, and only two of the "dry" Republicans, it will hardly be able to avoid a charge of partisanship. Two years ago, when it specially advised voters to cut Sayers and vote for Wooden, Sayers was elected and ran within 50 votes of the dry Democrats elected; while Wooden just pulled through, only 14 votes ahead of Ely—also a "dry" Republican—defeating Shamer, Democrat, by only 7 votes. Mr. Wooden, by the way, was elected by a fine vote in his own (Hampstead) district, where he ran 40 votes ahead of the state ticket, and 50 ahead of his associates for the House.

Picking winners is a ticklish job, at best, and we are of the opinion that the Anti-Saloon League, in order to be consistent, must not discriminate between candidates known to be safely "dry."

The vote two years ago, was as follows:

George, Dem.	3438
Baker, Dem.	3424
Sayers, Dem.	3375
Wooden, Rep.	3042
Shamer, Dem.	3035
Ely, Rep.	3028
Knox, Rep.	2935
Routson, Rep.	2885

Our recollection is that two years ago the League advised voting for three "dry" Democrats and one "dry" Republican, and in spite of this the instructions as to individuals miscarried, and two Republicans with "dry" records at Annapolis went into the discard. In the light of these facts, we conclude that it will be better for the League to state the facts as they are, and let the voters use their own judgment.

## Missionary Society Re-elected Officers.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Woodbine, was re-elected president of the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Lutheran Synod of Maryland at its final session this afternoon. Other officers elected were:

Recording secretary, Mrs. James P. Reese, Lutherville, Md.; corresponding secretary, Miss M. Baylies, Baltimore; assistant corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. B. Roberts, Baltimore; treasurer, Mrs. S. F. Ziegler, Baltimore; vice-presidents, Eastern Conference, Miss Mary Hay Morris, Lutherville; Middle Conference, Miss Lizzie T. Birely, Middleburg; Western Conference, Mrs. George R. Hesser, Hagerstown; Mountain Conference, Miss M. E. Kephart, Cumberland, and historian, Miss Elizabeth Trump, Manchester.

The synod approved the recommendations of the president in her annual report, and will make a big canvass in November for new members of the organization as well as of the Lutheran Sunday Schools in Maryland. The Young People's Society of Trinity parish, Hagerstown, was awarded the banner for having reported the greatest number of new members during the year.

## Cost of Maintaining State Roads.

Now that the system of main arteries built by the State in its construction of the good roads, is practically complete, sufficient provision for adequate maintenance becomes the paramount necessity. Otherwise, the purpose for which this vast work was undertaken and the great investment of more than \$15,000,000 made, will be lost. The roads must be properly preserved and maintained, or they will soon deteriorate.

At this time, the cost of maintenance of State highways in the past few years should prove interesting. The average cost, in 1913, is given as \$434 per mile, and \$440 per mile in 1914. On the road system complete it is estimated that the figure of \$500 per mile on the total mileage of approximately 1,250 miles, will be necessary for maintenance, on a system of roads that is new, indicating a total amount of between \$500,000 and \$600,000 as annually necessary for adequate maintenance.

Of the tax received from motor vehicle owners, 20 per cent goes to the city of Baltimore, and a proportion to the State Aid roads. The remainder goes for the maintenance of the State road system proper. A tax of 1 per cent per \$100 now levied for maintenance, producing about \$100,000 annually.

In the years 1914 and 1915 the outlay for maintenance will amount to the sum of approximately \$650,000 and the receipts from the motor vehicle tax available for the State system proper approximately \$300,000, and from the 1 per cent tax \$191,000, together aggregating \$491,000, showing a deficit for the period of two years of approximately \$160,000, to be made up from the general fund for construction.

The receipts from the motor vehicle tax must materially increase and they have increased in the present year, but from reports, it seems safe to say that it will be necessary to provide adequate funds for maintenance and administration expenses.

The total number of registered voters in Washington county at the close of the sittings of the registrars is 12,134, according to the figures given out by the Board of Election Supervisors. The affiliated vote follows: Democrats, 5,688; Republicans, 5,909; Socialists, 156; Prohibitionists, 53; Progressive Republicans, 44, and declined, 300.

A large number of automobile accidents and several deaths, occurred in Washington county, this week, among those who were going to and from the Hagerstown Fair. Thursday was especially noted for serious mishaps, some of which were due to the autos skidding on curves, and turning over.

DEMOCRATS GAIN  
IN REGISTERED VOTE.Independent Vote Said to be Almost  
Solidly Republican.

The following is the corrected standing of the registration of Carroll county, including the work of the registrars this year. The totals following the registration of last year were as below:

Democrats	4160
Republicans	3740
Prohibition	107
Progressive	22
Independent and Declined	167

Total 8196

The following list shows a large increase in the voting population (498) perhaps because a considerable number failed to respond to the new registration law last year. It also shows an apparent Democratic gain in the county of 78, though it is claimed that the Independent vote (150) is almost solidly Republican.

	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Ind.
Taneytown 1	116	231	1	3
" 2	119	208	3	5
Uniontown 1	103	187	1	1
" 2	117	141	1	3
Myers 1	313	134		
Wooley's 1	215	110	29	7
" 2	181	143	6	18
Freedom 1	319	263	5	14
Manchester 1	321	98	1	4
" 2	310	115	1	2
Westmins'r 1	226	129	3	6
" 2	235	233	3	12
" 3	212	192	1	1
" 4	204	246	1	6
Hampstead 1	350	211	9	17
Franklin 1	149	160	4	5
Middleburg 1	104	183	5	5
New Windsor 1	253	273	4	7
Union B'dge 1	160	236	7	11
Mt. Airy 1	207	196	15	5
Berrett 1	248	241	2	16

Total 4462 3985 97 150

Total number of white votes, 8236. Colored, 458. Total vote of county, 8694.

## Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Oct. 11th., 1915.—Charles E. Fink, administrator w. a. of Evelyn Cecelia Johnson, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Calvin H. Valentine, administrator of Jonathan Rhodenizer, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Percy H. Shriver, executor of Adelaide McFadden Shriver, deceased, settled his second account.

George W. Drechsler, executor of Andrew Drechsler, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money; received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

Letters of administration d. b. n. c. t. a. on the estate of William Turf, deceased, granted to Harry J. Turf, who received order to sell real estate.

Harry J. Turf and George E. Turf, executors of Thomas Turf, deceased, on petition were granted order to sell real estate.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13th., 1915.—Westminster Deposit & Trust Company, guardian of the infant children of William K. Anders, deceased, received order to use funds for support of William K. Anders, Jr.

John S. Lively, administrator of Mary G. Lively, deceased, settled his first and final account.

## Protect Robins and Bluebirds.

That thrushes—the group of birds in which are included robins and bluebirds—do a great deal of good and very little harm to agriculture is the conclusion reached by investigators of the Agricultural Department, who have carefully studied the food habits of these birds.

The robins and bluebirds nest close to houses, and even the shiest of the other species are content with the seclusion of an acre or two of woodland or swamp. For this reason the thrushes are among the best known and most carefully protected of native American birds, and at times their numbers become so great that it is feared they will do much harm to crops and fruit. The recent investigations of the department, however, show that there is very little ground for this fear. On the other hand, they destroy such a vast number of insects each year that it is probable that without them many crops would suffer serious damage.

Of all the thrushes, the robin is probably the best known. It has been frequently accused of destroying fruits and berries, but it has now been ascertained that this only occurs in regions that are so thickly settled that there is no wild fruit upon which the robin may subsist. In some years the bird is a great pest in the olive orchards of California, but it is probable that they are driven to the orchards because of the scarcity of native berries at these times. Where a wild fruit is available, the birds seem to prefer this to the cultivated varieties.

Like the robin, the bluebird is very domestic, but unlike the robin, it does not prey upon any cultivated product or work any injury whatsoever to the fruit grower. During the fruit season in fact, five-sixths of its food consists of insects. It seems, therefore, that the common practice of encouraging the bluebird to nest near houses by placing convenient boxes in which it may build its home, is thoroughly justified.

## Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Plans are being matured for the Laymen's Missionary Movement Convention to be held in Baltimore, Nov. 4-7. Every church, in Maryland irrespective of denomination, is expected to send delegates. This Convention will be held in connection with the great pending National Missionary Campaign, and similar meetings will be held in seventy-five cities. Some of the most noted religious speakers of National reputation will be on the program.

## Of Interest to our Voters.

The Hampstead Enterprise, last week, contained a lengthy double-column article on the present "dry" situation, and its relation to the candidates for the House of Delegates at the coming election. It claims that the "wets" will combine their forces to elect two certain candidates, and that there is danger of the Legislature passing measures unfavorable to the present anti-liquor laws of the county. A portion of the article from the Enterprise is as follows:

"Just at present we propose dealing with a situation in Carroll County. This situation not only concerns the well-being of Carroll County itself, but it concerns in a vital way, the well-being of all the people of Maryland. A year ago the question of whether or not this County should become dry territory, was submitted to the voters at a special election. The decision at the ballot box was overwhelmingly against the further toleration of the saloon in Carroll County. We do not believe the sentiment of the people has changed on this question. But we do know that the liquor traffic has never given up. It is resourceful and untiring. In the present campaign every effort that cunning and experienced political manipulators can devise or suggest, is being brought into play, not only to break down the forces that have stood for righteous things in Carroll County but to strengthen the liquor forces in the Legislature by the election of two wet members to the House of Delegates, thus making it more difficult to pass any measure calculated to lessen the evil in the State.

We want to say to the Christian people of Carroll County, with all the emphasis we can lay on the declaration, that there is grave danger of this plan being carried to a successful conclusion, unless we bestir ourselves to throw back the attack that is to be made.

The situation is just this: The wet forces have succeeded in placing upon the Democratic ticket two candidates for the House of Delegates, known to be in full sympathy with the liquor traffic and who desire to see it established again in Carroll County. These men are Jacob Frederick and Nathan G. Dorsey. For these two men all of the wet Republicans and all the wet Democrats will unite their efforts and their votes. The plan is for them to vote only for these two men on the legislative ticket. They will not bother themselves with other candidates, nor with other issues.

Running with the two wet candidates on the Democratic legislative ticket are two dry candidates—John B. Baker and G. Fielder Gilbert. On the Republican side are four dry candidates—Herbert R. Wooden, Frank Ely, Jesse Leatherwood and Charles B. Kephart.

The victory for a saloonless county last year was won by a union of the temperance forces of all parties. What is the situation that confronts these forces at the present time? It is just this: All of the wet forces of the county are solidly behind two candidates, while the temperance forces are dividing their strength among six candidates.

We may as well face cold facts in the situation. Who is there that can not see the grave danger of the election of the two wet candidates, and of dry Carroll County giving to the world the humiliating spectacle of sending to the Maryland Legislature two avowed supporters of the liquor traffic? But this accomplishment does not involve all of the cunning whereof the liquor advocates. We know where of we speak when we say that if these two men are elected from Carroll County and if, by the same sort of cunning maneuvering in the other counties, the Legislature should remain under the control of the liquor element, or rather of the opponents of the cause of sobriety, it is intended to introduce an amendment to the Carroll County Local Option Law, whereby the election districts will be made the unit and the question of saloon or no saloon will again be submitted to the voters of the various districts, which would simply mean that the saloon would come back to Carroll County again."

## Looking for Vice-President Timber.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Indications are that the Democratic leaders are looking for a running mate for President Wilson next year, a man who will capture the Gettysburg vote. That the responsible leaders are thus talking, and seriously so, is known. It was reported that President Wilson had told a caller that "it would be unwise to run the same team twice."

This assertion imputed to the President was denied today by Secretary Tamm, who added that the President had never talked with any one on the subject.

It is recognized by the Democratic leaders that the Administration has lost its hold upon a portion of the Democratic voters. This has resulted, it is pointed out, from the declaration of the President for woman suffrage and chiefly because of the foreign policy. Germans do not conceal their dislike for the Democratic party and, therefore, it is hoped that the naming of a candidate for Vice-President of German tendencies would go a long way toward healing the existing breach.

Republican leaders are preparing to take advantage of the situation. It is probable that Charles Nagle, of St. Louis, who was once Secretary of Commerce and Labor, will be agreed upon by the Republican convention as the vice-presidential candidate. He is of German parentage and stands high in German circles.

Enemies of Mr. Marshall in the party are saying that it is necessary to have a man of presidential size in second place on the ticket. They insinuate Mr. Marshall does not quite measure up to that. In fairness to the Vice-President, it has to be admitted that Senators who were against him when he became presiding officer of the upper house have in many cases changed their minds, and entertain both personal regard and respect for him.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR  
EXPENSES OF THE STATE

## Harrington and Goldsborough Disagree in Conclusions.

Mr. Harrington, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Governor Goldsborough, have been having a tilt, this week, as to responsibility for excessive appropriations, each having his own views as to where the responsibility rests, and this is a question of considerable importance to tax-payers who now have a chance to vote for another Governor and legislature, who will have the responsibility for fixing tax rates for the next two years.

A legislature, when once firmly in charge, appears to forget the future, and what the tax-payers may think of public expenditures, the filling of useless offices, etc. The statements of these two men, therefore, are of direct interest to voters just now, and we give them as they were made this week.

Mr. Harrington, in a speech in Baltimore, said:

"We are accused of overappropriations by the last legislature. The responsibility for those appropriations is divided. The legislature and Governor Goldsborough are responsible. The Democratic party in 1891 gave to the people the amendment to the Constitution by which the governor is given the power to veto separate items in appropriation bills.

Governor Crothers exercised that power. Did the Republican governor exercise his veto power in pruning appropriations by the last General Assembly? And yet the Republicans are asking you to elect another Republican governor."

Gov. Goldsborough, in a speech in Cambridge, said:

Now let us see how far I can be held responsible for appropriation. In the session of 1912 I signed 548 bills and vetoed 103; in 1914, 862 bills were passed, of which I signed 784 and vetoed 87. The most of the appropriation bills came to me after the adjournment of the legislature and I had only six days' time to dispose of them. I vetoed out of the bills of appropriation the sum of \$305,200. Does that show that I did not use my veto power for the purpose of reducing expenses?

"The Constitution of Maryland does not contemplate that the Governor shall examine all the bills before him. It would be an impossibility for him to do it. I repeat that the Governor must rely upon the Treasurer's office and the Comptroller's office, to scrutinize all appropriations and to see that the Governor gets the necessary information.

Furthermore, continued the Governor, the State Board of Aid and Charities is charged with looking into all matters of appropriation for the institutions of the state. This board calls upon the directors of the various institutions for the submission of the amounts they need from the state and the appropriations granted by the legislature are made accordingly. Did not they invite Mr. Harrington and Mr. Vandiver to go over the appropriation bills with them?

Replying to this statement, Mr. Harrington says that Gov. Goldsborough is at least equally responsible with the Democratic legislature for the excessive appropriations. He says:

"My report of 1913 contained much more than the previous ones. Especial attention was called to the condition of the State's treasury, the plain statement being made that it could not stand a single dollar of extra appropriations. It is hard to realize that the Governor, with this statement in his hands, and which he was presumed to be acquainted, could have signed bills making appropriations for \$1,555,000 more than had been passed by the previous Legislature without being aware that the condition of the treasury must have been very seriously impaired."

So, it seems that when chickens with a bad reputation come home seeking a "roosting place," nobody wants to own them—and it has always been so.

## The European War.

The French and British are still reported as making aggressive efforts on the west line of battle, and the Russians are either holding their own, or attacking on the east line, but the German defense is strong on both lines.

The invasion of Serbia by German, Austrian and Bulgarian forces, continues, though the Serbian army is putting a strong defense. The greatest problem for the Allies is now on this front, as Italy declines to send an expeditionary force to help the Serbians, and the French and English forces within reach are insufficient to help much, and they are unwilling to send more.

The failure of Roumania and Greece to enter the war has been a big disappointment to the allies, as these countries were depended on to furnish the needed resistance. It is still claimed that Roumania will yet take sides against Bulgaria. It is claimed, however, that the campaign in Serbia, for the invaders, will be very costly, and that it may yet result in final failure.

British submarines have at last commenced taking toll of German merchant vessels, in retaliation. Five German vessels are known to have been sunk in the Baltic sea, the British vessels having avoided the mines laid to prevent their entry. It is reported that the crews were given 15 minutes, in each case, to take to their boats.

The Germans are again making airship attacks on London, at night, dropping bombs. On Wednesday night 55 persons were killed and 114 injured, some of them women and children. There is a strong demand in London for retaliation on German cities.

The refusal of Greece to enter the war in support of Serbia, is claimed to be a direct repudiation of a treaty between the two countries, through which one country was to come to the support of the other, in case of invasion.

## More Wives Needed in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 14.—There is no such matrimonial market in the country as there is in Alaska. Publicity is being given the situation by an army officer's wife from Fort Liscum, who decries the fact that so many of the best men of the country are living in bachelorhood in the Territory.

"I never saw such an active matrimonial market," she says, "as there is in Alaska. And I cannot say too positively that the Alaska men are the equal of any in the world. They have to be fine men physically and morally to overcome the hardships of the new and wild country."

The new railroad camp built by the Government in Anchorage is made up of young men. True, they are of all nationalities, but there are hundreds of fine, strong American young fellows who will decide to make Alaska their future home.

The busy mining city and capital of the Territory, Juneau, possesses more single men than married, and there is also the same scarcity of young women. Wrangell, Skagway, Seward and Valdez are other coast towns whose population consists largely of the boarding class of young fellows.

Some of these days young women from the States will wake up to the fact that some of these young men are former schoolmates and that they are dwelling in a country with a golden future. When they do make up there is going to be an influx into Alaska of thousands of girls of marriageable age.

## For National Defense.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Four hundred million dollars for national defense—an increase of approximately \$140,000,000 over last year—constitutes the amount which President Wilson and his advisers at present estimate should be appropriated by the next Congress for the army and navy.

A substantial increase in the regular army, probably from 87,000 to at least 120,000 men and the creation of a reserve of perhaps 190,000 men through short-term enlistment service of citizens interested in military training, are said to be parts of the plan.

Intimations in naval quarters were that four capital fighting ships would be recommended for the first five years, three the second year and enough thereafter to make a total of between 15 and 20 fighting ships in a five-year period.

## MARRIED.

MYERS—FOX.—Harry Harrison Myers, of Hanover, Pa., and Miss Lottie Roth Fox, of Frederick, were married at the Lutheran parsonage, Taneytown, October 2, 1915, by Rev. L. B. Hafer.

YOUNG—GEIMAN.—Miss Elizabeth Geiman, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David R. Geiman, and Walter Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Young, of Westminster, were married on Tuesday afternoon on the lawn at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Mr. Yount, of Western Maryland College. The bride wore white satin and carried white roses. The bridesmaids were Misses Pauline Royer, Mabel Geiman, Helen Fowble and Helen Manger, of Baltimore. The maid of honor was Miss Catherine Schlosser, and the flower girl, Louise Bankard. The ushers were Carl Yount, Stoner Geiman, Robert Wolf, of Hagerstown, and John Young.

## DIED.

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

LONG.—Mrs. Amanda Long, widow of Abraham Long, died on October 11, 1915, at her home at Rocky Ridge. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at Rocky Ridge, in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready, of Taneytown. She was formerly of Silver Run, this county. She was 80 years of age.

KEEFER.—Miss Esther I. Keefe died in York, Pa., on Oct. 5. She was a daughter Mrs. Sarah J. Keefe, of Littlestown, formerly of Taneytown, and leaves two sisters, Missouri and Susan, and three brothers, Walter, Jesse and David. Funeral services were held in Littlestown, last Friday.

KNIPPLE.—Mrs. Catharine Knipple, widow of Emanuel Knipple, died at the home of her nephew, George L. Harman, on Tuesday morning, in her 84th year. She had been in failing health for the past year, due largely to the effects of age. She was a sister of Daniel Harman. Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church, on Thursday afternoon, by her pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

RECK.—Mrs. Sarah Reck, widow of the late J. Thomas Reck, died at Frederick Hospital, last Saturday morning. Mrs. Reck had been suffering from a paralytic stroke, for over a year, and later one foot became gangrenous, necessitating amputation. She was taken to the hospital in July, and about a month ago a second operation was performed, but, following the history of such cases, both operations merely prolonged her life a while. She was very patient and cheerful during her affliction. Her age was 70 years, 3 months, 13 days.

She leaves no children, her only child having died when quite young. Two brothers, James Shildt, of Taneytown, and David G. Shildt, of Rocky Ridge, survive her. Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning in the Lutheran church, in charge of her pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

## IN LIVING REMEMBRANCE

Of Aunt Kitty Knipple, who died Oct. 12, 1915

We saw her suffering, heard her sighs,  
With throbbing heart and weeping eyes;  
But now she calmly sleeps at last,  
All pain, all grief, all suffering past.  
By Mrs. A. C. THORSELL.



## THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space. All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th pages must be in 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 15th., 1915.

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

### STATE TICKET

#### For Governor

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

#### For Comptroller

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

#### For Attorney-General

ALBERT A. DOUB, REP.  
N. IRVING GRESSITT, PRO.  
ALBERT C. RITCHIE, DEM.

### COUNTY TICKET

#### State Senator

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

#### House of Delegates

JOHN B. BAKER, DEM.  
NATHAN G. DORSEY, DEM.  
DAVID S. EBAUGH, PRO.  
E. FRANK ELY, REP.  
JACOB A. FREDERICK, DEM.  
G. FIELDER GILBERT, PRO.  
A. HARRIS GREEN, REP.  
SAMUEL F. HESS, REP.  
CHARLES A. KEMMART, REP.  
JESSE LEATHERWOOD, REP.  
IRA D. WATINS, PRO.  
HERBERT R. WOODEN, REP.

#### Clerk of Court

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EDWARD O. CASH, DEM.  
CHARLES H. DILLER, REP.

#### Register of Wills

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JOHN S. ZEIGLER, DEM.

#### Judges Orphans' Court

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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. DEVRIES, DEM.  
WILLIAM H. HOOD, PRO.  
BENJ. F. STANSBURY, REP.

#### County Treasurer

O. EDWARD DODDER, DEM.  
DAVID F. GREEN, PRO.  
MARTIN D. HESS, REP.

WOULDN'T IT BE funny, if some time a "notification committee" would find a nominee who would decline to accept?

THE MAN who had a valuable thing, and lost it because he did not properly guard it, places himself in the position of demonstrating his unworthiness to possess valuables, and that he is not a safe citizen to trust. May this truth not be demonstrated, on Nov. 2, with any who voted for "dry" candidates two years ago.

#### Let "Dry" Voters be Vigilant.

Those who favor our present anti-saloon legislation, will make the biggest kind of a mistake if they do not vote for "dry" men for the Senate and House, as well as for State's Attorney. There may be a feeling that now that the county is "dry," it will stay so, but that is not at all a safe proposition—not any safer than any other good agency is when in the hands of its enemies. Therefore, make assurance doubly sure by electing friendly legislators and prosecuting attorney.

It is a sure thing that the liquor interests are not asleep. They will not quietly consent to remain defeated in this county. Moreover, they are now more alive than ever for fear the whole state may go dry, and will use every effort and scheme to elect their own men, not only in Carroll but elsewhere; and with a safe working majority in the legislature, there is no telling what legislation may be enacted, favorable to their interests.

The trouble with moralists is, that they become enthusiastic, periodically, then quit; while the opposing forces "play the game" all the time. And in political matters, there is no other safe plan—"eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Therefore, let not our "dry" voters conclude that they can now safely vote their party ticket "straight," because Local Option, as an issue, is out of the way. True, they have won a victory, for the time, but that victory must be guarded and watched as closely as while securing it.

### The "Referendum" Amendment Should Be Defeated.

The "Referendum" amendment that will be voted on in Maryland, on Nov. 2, provides that voters shall have the right to demand a referendum on any legislative act, or part of act, against which a sufficiently strong sentiment exists to warrant the filing of a petition signed by 10,000 voters, not more than one-half of whom shall be from Baltimore city or any one county. Such petition, to be properly authenticated, must be filed within 90 days after the close of the legislative session at which the act named in the petition was passed. The measure is then held over until the next election, when its fate is finally determined.

Local measures, that is, laws for any one county or the city of Baltimore, may be referred to the voters of the county or city by petition of 10 per cent. of their respective citizens. If more than one-half but less than the full number of signatures be filed with the Secretary of State before June 1 an extension of 30 days will be allowed for filing the remaining number. No law passed by the legislature, according to this act, can go into effect before June 1 of the year of its passage, unless it be an emergency law, which may go into effect until reversed by an election.

The act specially provides that no appropriation for maintaining or aiding any public institution, shall be the subject of "referendum," providing the appropriation is not in excess of the last appropriation made. It also eliminates the "local option" law, or other laws limiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, from the operations of the proposed law. With these exceptions, practically all legislative acts may be submitted to the voters for their approval or disapproval.

If there were no other objections to this legislation, a few facts would decide the RECORD against it. There are 270,000 registered voters in the State of Maryland, and the law gives to only 10,000 of these—or less than 5 per cent.—the power to hold up state legislation and cause it to be submitted to direct vote. Legislation for Baltimore city, or for any county, requires a petition of only 10 per cent. of the voters.

Both these provisions are wrong. The number required to petition before the referendum is legalized, should be fully 25 per cent. of the voters, the same as the number required to demand a vote on the local option law in this county.

As political schemes are promoted, the securing of only 10,000 out of 270,000 voters in the state, to sign a referendum petition would be an easy matter—much too easy—and this would mean a holding up of legislation that would result in endless complications. Even in Carroll county, the 10 per cent. provision would require only 820 voters to demand the referendum, also too small an amount.

While a legislature might almost unanimously pass a law, and the Governor approve it, a 5 per cent. vote (5 votes out of every 100) would have the power to call for a direct vote on it, and hold it up. It must be remembered, too, that this "referendum" plan, as proposed, condemns a law without giving it a trial. It frequently occurs that new legislation needs to be tried out, before full intelligent judgment can be rendered on it. Opinions are not always infallible, and this new proposition would give to the opinions held by a few, power over the opinions of the majority of a legislature and the Governor combined.

A plea is made by the backers of this legislation that it is probable that very few laws will be petitioned against, for it is not often that the legislative power is abused; that the labor and expense of securing such a petition within a short time will keep it from being resorted to upon any but the most important questions; that the proposed act is more for the purpose of warning our legislature to be good, than to actually chastise it, etc. All of which looks to us a little too much like setting up a mark for the pleasure of throwing stones at it, a performance not usually connected with so serious a matter as amending the Constitution of a state.

In our judgment, the people of Carroll county would gain nothing, but might lose a great deal, should this amendment carry. The whole scheme of "direct legislation," of which this amendment is a part, is largely a failure in practice, though it is attractive enough as an argument, and we therefore advise that this amendment be defeated.

#### The Four Amendments.

As a rule, when in doubt about an amendment to the Constitution, it is safest to vote against it. As a rule, also, the amendments presented to us are concocted by political lobbyists, or by over-enthusiastic progressivists, and are not demanded by the people. Pure, disinterested, measures in behalf of the people, rarely come to us unaccompanied by an African in the woodpile, and so firmly are we convinced of the truthfulness of this, that we suspicion most of the amendments to be voted on this year.

The subjects of the four proposed amendments are as follows:

1.—Chapter 390. To amend the Fifteenth Article of the Declaration of Rights, known as the "Tax" amendment. The object of this is apparently to authorize a different tax rate on different classes of property; the separation of land from improvements; and the uniformity of land assessments within certain taxing districts. Surely, the legisla-

ture already has control of the methods of raising revenue, and if so, we see no necessity for this amendment.

2.—Chapter 416. The so-called Home Rule Amendment, authorizing the city of Baltimore and each county at its discretion to adopt a local charter, under which there shall be formed a local legislature. This legislature shall possess the powers and authority that may be conferred upon it by the General Assembly for the enactment of local laws.

It is urged that with such a law, the legislature would be relieved of spending so much time on purely local legislation, and that the sanctioning of bequests, the amendment of charters, etc., should be done through local authority. This sounds very well, and we trust that the scheme is as innocent as it appears.

3.—Chapter 453. Giving authority to the Legislature to provide by law for the suspension of sentence by the courts in criminal cases; for a form of indeterminate sentences and for release of prisoners on parole. Probably the least objectionable of the lot.

4.—Chapter 673. Known as the "Referendum" amendment, and submits to the people, for approval or disapproval, laws enacted by the General Assembly. We oppose this, for the reasons stated in another article on this page. The "direct legislation" scheme, throughout, is mostly fanciful, and disappointing in practical results. Vote against this one, at least.

#### Teaching Citizenship.

It is announced at Pittsburg that the public schools will establish in October a department for training in citizenship. This is probably designed for children and aliens. But many leading citizens need very much to attend such a course. If they obey the laws, many people think they are good citizens. When the caucuses and primaries come around, they forget all about it. Some small knot of politicians thereby becomes able to "put over" hand picked nominations.

It is not enough to attend primaries and elections, if no attention is given to the issues thereof. A man will deliberate for days over a business deal involving only a small sum. But he will prepare for his act as an elector merely by reading newspaper headlines. Or he will depend on chance conversations with men he sees on the street. These men may be as ill informed as himself. Consequently many voters at the polling booth find the names of candidates entirely unfamiliar. They know nothing for or against them, good or bad. Thus they vote, hit or miss. Is it any wonder that all forms of government are inefficient and costly?

An attempt to teach citizenship in schools then should not be merely imparting facts. Knowledge of the civic structure amounts to little. What is needed is an idea of government needs. The pupil should be taught about the evils of existing government, and given a desire to help on better things. He should be taught that no man is a good citizen who does not vote regularly and intelligently. —Frederick Citizen.

#### High Cost of Primaries.

A candidate for governor of a certain state spent \$27,000 to get elected, and that was more than he ever received from the office. He was nominated for the office at the primaries and, naturally, is not in love with that system. That is one trouble with the primary—it costs too much money and requires endless work. There is considerable change of opinion in the country as to the principle of the primary. There is some doubt about the plebiscite being superior to the representative form, which is the ideal of the fathers of the republic. The results have not proved to be of that excellence that was expected.

It would not be well to return to the old convention system, with its slates and bossism, but there might be legislation that would eradicate both of these. If that could be done, it would be better than the primary, for the latter is an object of terror to many excellent men who would like to be candidates. It is too expensive and of exceeding bother. Cannot some device be discovered whereby the old convention system could be so modified as to make it thoroughly representative? The man who discovers that way is a statesman that is badly needed. —Ohio State Journal.

THOSE WHO HAVE been imagining President Wilson as overwhelmed with the most serious responsibilities and burdens of state, almost too heavy for a human being to endure; and who have pictured him as laying awake o' nights worrying over Germans and Mexicans, are no doubt pleasantly reassured, just now, that he is not only not immeasurably broken and cast down, but very much inclined to add greater responsibilities of a purely American character—or perhaps a needed addition to his Advisory Board.

#### The Next President.

Predictions as to the next president of the United States are almost as futile as those that are made with reference to the time that the European war will end.

It has always been a maxim of politics that every "war president" has been re-elected. The theory, backed by various coincidences, is that when the country is actually at war the people stand solidly behind the man at the helm. Conversely it might be argued that when the country

is at peace the people are not united and peace presidents must be in doubt about their re-election.

As a matter of fact, however, there is no rule by which the present situation can be judged. No one knows what the conditions will be nine months from now, when the convention will be held. No one knows what they will be when the election is held a year hence.

The first consideration of a country at peace is domestic prosperity. This is the issue that will be of most importance to the people. It will be presumed that no man will attempt to plunge this country into war. The people are likely to take that for granted and to question the candidates, not as to how they stand on war or peace, but as to how they stand on prosperity and the means of making prosperity secure. —Washington Post.

#### 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. Advertisement.

#### An Automobolized Country.

We are in for it,—the complete automobilization of the country from coast, to coast, from the hog farm in the Ozark Mountains to the Fifth Avenue palace. In the last fiscal year (1914-1915) 703,527 cars were sold,—a 36 per cent. increase over the year before, though the money spent on them was only about 10 per cent. more! The total number of cars running is now over 2,000,000, and in eight years the average price of autos has dropped from \$2125 to \$814.

What it all means we haven't stopped to figure out, but that it is a big thing,—a monstrously big thing,—is already apparent. It is actually changing the life of nearly all classes of people, remarking business in many aspects, and strikingly affecting that very foundation of our economic life,—and property values.

What does all this mean to the average man and the average family?

Well, to get the right point of view about it, we should look backward for some similar phenomena with which to compare it. The steam railroad alone affords the proper comparison. Thirty or forty years ago a railroadization of the country was in full bloom. We have now about 250,000 miles of railway,—far more than any other nation. Everybody knows what a vitally big thing that has been; it is actually credited with making the country. Better means of communication always remove barriers, lower costs, and stimulate every form of human activity and enjoyment.

The railroad, however great its advance in inter-communication, has, nevertheless, severe limitations. It is essentially a mass transportation method,—that is, it carries merchandise and people in bulk, along main trunk lines. It cannot penetrate into the byways, nor is it available for the individual and his private uses.

The trolley was another jump forward toward the ideal of more widely penetrating and more individually useful means of transportation. In a comparatively few years 45,000 miles of trolley lines were built. These have also done great things for the country. Then we had the bicycle, which gave a faint glimpse of what might be; yet the horse and carriage still remained the only practically available means of individual transportation.

But what good was the horse and carriage when the people were swarming to the cities so fast that instead of the greater portion by far of the population being in rural districts, as was the case formerly, the reverse is now true,—the greater portion is now in and around cities and towns? The impracticability of keeping a horse in a town with held millions of people from the enjoyment of individual travel. The joy that people used to feel riding on a rocking chair on the Erie canal boats or the open passenger cars of early times was no doubt the same joy that people feel today when riding in the luxurious tonneau of an automobile.

But travel of any automatic kind is not so novel today, and almost without knowing it, the world was red ripe for a new extension of transportation which would bring all places together, as the capillaries of the human body bring blood to the tiniest corners of the organism and connect them with main arteries. The demand was for automatic individual transportation, and in luxury. Luxury was the keynote of it. Flushed with success, work and savings, people wanted to get the same soft seat and swift movement that a Pullman coach gives them,—but for all of their goings and comings, to all places, at their own sweet will.

Here, then, is the human-nature secret of the marvelous place the auto has quickly assumed in our life. We wanted very much indeed, what it had to give,—that is why the making of autos jumped from 3760 cars in 1899 to 703,527 in 1915, with spectacular possibilities for the future. —From "Automobiles By The Million," by J. George Frederick, in the American Review of Reviews for October.

#### Rheumatism and Allied Pains—they Must Go!

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloan's Liniment penetrates to the congestion and starts the blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The "man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's Liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer. Get a bottle of Sloan's. 25c and 50c. \$1.00 bottle hold six times as much as 25c size. Advertisement.

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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.

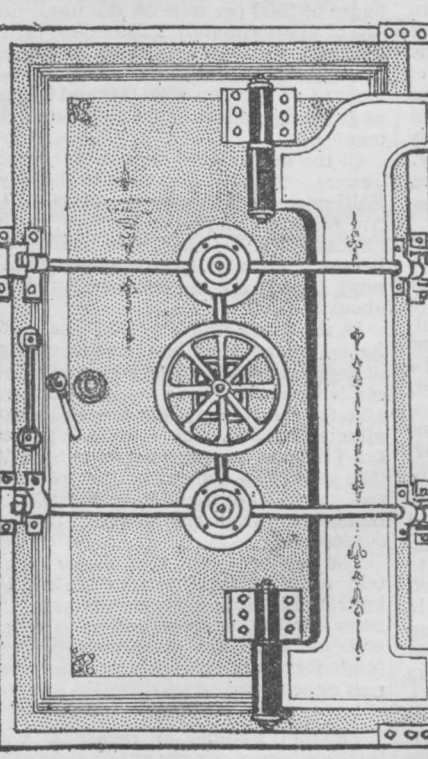
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Have you ever stopped to consider what it really means to you to have a Suit that looks well on you, fits well, and of reliable material? Our line of Ready-made Clothes for Men and Young Men answers every question about detail. They are right up to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

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## DAIRY and CREAMERY

### CHANGING MILKERS.

Careful Handling of the Cow Often Results in Greater Production.

A good many times the only thing that is needed to bring about a marked improvement in a cow is to give her a change of milkers, writes a correspondent of the Iowa Homestead. I have seen wonderful results brought about in just this way. I remember one cow that a man had been milking for a long time. We knew that she was not giving a very good mess of milk, but we were hardly ready to believe that the cause of her unfavorable returns at the milkpail were due chiefly to faulty milking.

It came about, however, that another man began to milk this cow. He had not been milking her a week before we



Among the dairy breeds none stand higher in milk production than the Holstein. This cow is undoubtedly the greatest milk producer of the world today. She must be a valuable animal, as she is almost the sole money maker and support of Hollanders, that wonderfully frugal and money making people. The milk of the Holsteins is not so rich in butter fat as that of some breeds of cows. The picture shows a pure bred Holstein heifer that gave 23.5 pounds of milk and fourteen pounds of butter fat in seven days when she was less than two years old.

noticed that she was giving more milk than she had been for a long time. The feed was the same. In fact, everything else about the care and treatment was as it had been except the way the milking was done.

What was the difference in the way these two men did their work at milking time? I cannot say so well for the first man's way, but I watched the second man's methods after we saw what a change had come over the cow through his better handling, and here are some of the points I gained: The second man was quiet about his work. He often said that he would rather be all alone in a stable with the cows when he was milking than to have a number of hands there, some speaking loud, some whistling or doing something else to distract the attention of the cows. In more ways than one quiet is a great help to good milking.

And then this man took pains with his finger nails. Now, don't laugh at this, for it is a matter of more importance than we sometimes believe it to be. The teats of a cow are sensitive, some more so than others, and if the nails of the milker are all the time digging sharply into them the cow will feel nervous and uncomfortable, with the result that the milk yield will be affected.

Then, too, the second milker took great pains in the way he pressed his fingers against the cow's teats. Toward the last of the milking also he was very careful to get the last drop the cow had in her udder. If all milkers were as careful at this point as they should be it would bring thousands of dollars more into the pockets of the farmers of this country every year.

### DAIRY COW FEEDING.

Weighing Both Feed and Milk Necessary for Best Results.

Successful cow feeding depends upon resting the cow six or eight weeks prior to freshening, feeding her well during that time that she may freshen in a strong, vigorous, fleshy condition giving birth to a strong, rugged calf, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer. After freshening and when the cow has recovered from the weakening effects of parturition she can be started on a ration of five pounds of light food, such as a mixture of ground oats, bran, oilmeal with some cornmeal. Every alternate day her ration should be raised one-half pound. This process should continue for thirty days or until the cow has reached the climax of her production.

A large variety of food should be used for efficiency and economy. Silage and clover hay should form the basis of the ration and be supplemented with a variety of concentrated foods in abundance according to the demands of the individual cow as evidenced by the milk yield. Weighing the feed and weighing the milk will make it profitable to feed grain. No other method will.

#### Cattle Protection.

During the season of severe thunder showers many cattle are killed by lightning. Why not reduce the risk? Briefly here is one means of protecting animals in pasture during sudden electrical storms: Ground pasture fences at least every twenty rods. Use No. 9 wire. Staple it down the post across the strands of fence wire. Extend the wire into the ground about three feet, and allow it to project a few inches above the top of the post.

### AROUND THE DAIRY.

Work the butter just enough to distribute the salt evenly.

The dairyman who withholds protein foods until the cows have cleaned up all roughage will soon learn the folly of his ways.

Stop churning when the granules are about the size of peas, varying to wheat, and draw off the buttermilk.

Add the salt wet while the butter is in granular form, using about one to one and one-half ounces for each pound of butter, according to the demands of the market.

Swine husbandry fits in with dairy farming most admirably. It makes the great side line of the dairy industry of decided profit.

## FALSE ECONOMY ON THE DAIRY FARM

This is the season of the year when the late summer fresh cow seems to be an expense to some farmers, writes a correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman. She is giving little or no milk, and all she eats yields no returns. At this time, especially if the "fodder" is getting low, is when some men begin to economize; they reason that the cow is giving no milk, therefore she needs but little to eat and that little may be straw or other coarse food while the cow that is milking will have all the more nutritious foods. This last idea is all right; feed the heavy milker all she can eat at a profit and of the best foods you can get but do not slight the dry cow. Her hard work is about to begin and when it does it begins in earnest. She is preparing to do her one most profitable bit of work if she be a pure bred cow, and she needs the best of care instead of the poorest.

It is a great drain on the system to reproduce, and the body requires nutritious foods. Do not feed only straw at this time. Do not feed cornmeal alone at this time. Do not skimp on the rations at this time. Do this: Give most painstaking care, feed a bal-



Lindenwood Hope, the registered Holstein here pictured, has made the following records as a four-and-a-half-year-old: Butter in seven days, 30.01 pounds; in thirty days, 12.17. In 35 days this cow gave 20,465 pounds of milk, containing 931.45 pounds of butter fat. During her test she carried a calf for seven months of the year.

anced ration (if you cannot figure out one increase your amount of cottonseed meal, or gluten feed, or distillers' grains), feed less of cornmeal, feed some if the cow is in poor condition. If the animal be a heifer about to freshen she should have especial care.

Too often these first time mothers enter cowhood in a thin, emaciated condition; their calves are often in good condition because nature sees to it that the progeny shall be nourished even at the expense of the dam's life. Too many times have I seen heifers so weak at parturition that they required assistance in rising, and all due to this very fact that is mentioned—improper feeding—almost a lack of feeding.

Nitrogenous foods in abundance, nutritious roughage, sufficient food, careful attendance and proper surroundings will insure healthy offspring, a strong, able dam and a profit that will continue because the producer enters her life work prepared.

#### Cheese or Butter.

Under ordinary conditions, about ten pounds of cured cheese can be produced from 100 pounds of average testing milk, says Hoard's Dairyman. In other words, it requires about ten pounds of milk to produce a pound of cheese. About four pounds of butter can be made from the same quality of milk. If butter sells for 25 cents a pound, cheese must sell for 10 cents a pound in order to give the same returns per 100 pounds of milk. It may be said that skim milk is worth considerably more for feeding young stock than whey, and on this account cheese should sell for more than 10 cents a pound in order to justify the selling of milk to a cheese factory when butter brings 25 cents a pound.

#### Milk the Cows Early.

Milk early and turn the dairy cows to grass in time for them to do their grazing before it grows so hot. They then can lie in the shade and enjoy chewing their cuds during the hottest portion of the day. It will mean greater comfort for the cows and more milk in the pail at evening.—Farm and Fireside.

#### Congested Udders.

The cause of this congested or hardened condition of the mammary glands may be bruising or chilling on the stall floors. See that they are deeply bedded. Rub the affected udder with warm melted lard at night and massage well before each milking.

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"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

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### FURNISHING VERANDA.

Hammock, Willow Armchairs and Paint Among the Possibilities.

Every well appointed country house has a veranda, terrace or gallery that is practically an outdoor sitting room. Unfortunately, however, the best appointments for these are still expensive at the select shops, being classed as novelties or specialties. Willow armchairs and Gloucester hammocks have been greatly reduced in price, but tables, garden seats, settles, etc., of good design are still high.

On the other hand, it is possible, with a little skill and a great deal of paint, to furnish a veranda very attractively with little money.

A charming breakfast porch can be equipped entirely with kitchen furniture painted and decorated like the expensive peasant and cottage sets which are in vogue at present. One of the heavy, plain ironing tables that can be converted into a settle is the best type of table to buy, and the chairs should be of the plainest. Get your furniture in the natural wood and paint it any color you wish, though green, on the whole, is most satisfactory. Make or buy a stencil of some simple design; conventionalized flowers, like the decorations on the Swedish or Hungarian pottery, are good. Stencil a border of these around your table and on the backs of your chairs. Paint it in bright peasant colors, and when these are dried go over the decorations with a waterproof varnish.

This is not work that demands any great skill, but it calls for time, patience and extreme neatness. The effect is well worth the trouble, for with the outlay of a few dollars you will have a set of furniture that you could not buy for five times that amount.

Dairy benches and stools decorated in the same way make very attractive garden furniture.

#### For Sore, Tired Eyes.

One of the simple home remedies for troubled eyes is hot water. Hot water applications can be managed by soaking two soft cloths in very hot water. Place one cloth over the eyes as hot as can be endured while the other is heating. Apply a fresh cloth as soon as the first cools.

Boric acid, a quarter of a teaspoonful added to a glass of warm water and permitted to cool before using, makes an excellent eye lotion within the reach of all.

#### For the Army Worm.

Spray heavily with arsenate of lead for the army worm. Spray the lawns and all plants and shrubs. Do not wait until the insects arrive, as that will be too late. Spray at once and keep all foliage well covered with the spray.

#### Polish For Steel.

Sweet oil, one tablespoonful; turpentine, two tablespoonfuls; emery powder, one tablespoonful.

### STUFFED CUCUMBERS.

Take large, firm cucumbers and cut them in two lengthwise. Peel and remove the seeds and pulp. Mix bread-crumbs with the pulp and season it with melted butter, salt and pepper. Place this mixture in the shells, sprinkle more bread-crumbs over the top and set in the oven to brown. A little water must be put in the pan to steam the cucumbers while they are browning, otherwise the crumbs will burn before the cucumber shell is cooked. This dish goes well with almost any combination of food.

### SPRAY POTATOES FOR THE LATE BLIGHT.

C. E. TEMPLE.

Maryland Agricultural College Extension Service.

This is the time of the year to keep on the watch for the late blight of potatoes. A great many growers make it a regular practice to spray their late potatoes four or five times with Bordeaux Mixture, but there are many who never spray. The first application should be made when the plants are about six inches high. This should be repeated about every ten days during the growing season.

The Fungus which causes the late blight attacks the margins of the leaves first, then it spreads rapidly over the leaves into the stem and then into the tubers. The diseased parts turn black and give off a characteristic odor. This disease spreads most rapidly during cool, wet weather. If this kind of weather prevails for several days in regions where the late blight is known to exist, an epidemic may result with total loss of the crop. It should be remembered in this connection, that the potatoes produced from diseased plants usually decay in storage.



### SPRAYING INSURES GOOD CROPS.

Bordeaux Mixture is made as follows: Slake 4 pounds of good quick lime by adding just enough water to keep it from burning; it should be stirred continuously while slaking. Now add enough water to make about 20 gallons of the mixture. Then dissolve 4 pounds of blue-stone in a few gallons of water by suspending it in a sack near the surface of the water which should be contained in a wooden or earthen vessel. The bluestone solution is placed in the spray tank and enough water is added to make about 25 gallons. After stirring the lime water thoroughly, add it to the bluestone solution and add enough water to make 50 gallons; mix vigorously. The material should now be tested. This is done by placing a small quantity of it in a saucer or other shallow vessel and blowing one's breath over the surface for a minute or two. If a white, flaky substance appears on the surface of the mixture, it indicates that there is sufficient lime. On the other hand, if a piece of bright metal, such as knife blade, is placed in solution and it quickly takes on a bronze color, this indicates that free copper exists which may injure the foliage. In this case, add more limewater, stir and test until the free copper disappears. Both tests should always be applied.

Where spraying is done on a large scale, it is customary to make up a large quantity of stock solutions in separate containers. Enough water is used so that a gallon of the bluestone; and likewise, one gallon of the lime mixture will contain one or two pounds of the lime. It is then an easy matter to prepare a tank of Bordeaux Mixture of any strength desired.

If a poison is needed for insect control any one of the following may be added in solution to either the lime water or the Bordeaux Mixture: Arsenate of zinc paste.....2 lbs. (or powder, 1 lb.) Arsenate of lead paste.....3 lbs. (or powder, 1½ lbs.) or

Paris Green.....½ lb. The quantity here given in each case is for 50 gallons of the spray solution.

The quantity of chemicals purchased at a time and the conveniences for mixing and applying the spray material. Bordeaux alone should not cost more than 50 cents per barrel. With the present indications that potatoes will bring a fair price next spring, it would seem advisable to spray wherever the blight is known to exist.

### HESSIAN FLY SHOULD BE EXTERMINATED.

Farmers must remember that the spring brood of the Hessian Fly spends its pupa, or "flax seed" stage, in wheat stubble during the summer. It is, therefore, very desirable, where possible, to plow under deeply all stubble fields before August 15th, also to destroy all volunteer wheat. This will prevent the emergence of the adult flies in September. It is not good farm practice to follow wheat a second year in the same field, although it is often done. Then it is common in this State that wheat stubble is seeded to timothy and clover, and, therefore, any kind of cultivation of these stubble fields is impractical. Under these conditions the farmer can only delay seeding his stubble in the fall until the flies have made their way from the stubble to the fields and died without being able to find young wheat on which to lay their eggs.—T. B. Symons, Maryland Agricultural College Extension Service.



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15th., 1915.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

## UNION BRIDGE.

Blaine Gilead, is the name of the son of Hileary and Emma Broadwater, born October 1, 1915, and named for his paternal grandfather, Blaine Gilead Broadwater, of Grantsville, Garrett Co.

Miss Minnie Lynn, of Linwood, spent Sunday with Misses Emma and Fanny Lynn, Mrs. Albert Gorsuch and daughter Miss Jessie, of Washington, D. C., visited the Misses Lynn during the week.

John Miller spent Tuesday in Baltimore, on business.

Preston Rinehart and wife, motored to York, on Sunday, and spent the day.

Dr. Demmitt and wife are spending the week with the family of their son at Hagerstown, and are enjoying the sights at the great Fair.

Mrs. Eugene Greenwood, of New Windsor, spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. C. Edwin Engel.

Eddie Nail spent Tuesday night in Baltimore, with his mother, who is taking treatment at a hospital there.

Concrete steps and pavement were made from the front pavement around to the basement door, on Wednesday, at the residence of G. H. Eyer, which his son-in-law, H. Broadwater recently purchased from Mrs. Mary Franklin.

A double wedding was celebrated at the home of Elder David Grossnickle, of Ladesburg, on Thursday morning, when the Elder united in marriage Roy Grossnickle, only son of Caleb Grossnickle and wife, and Amanda Fleming daughter of Joseph Fleming and wife; also Joseph Fleagle, youngest son of Mrs. Fleagle and the late Milton Fleagle, and Beulah Bohn, daughter of Charles Bohn and wife. The couples both reside near Union Bridge.

Howard Moore was taken suddenly and seriously ill with heart trouble, about 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, is still very ill.

Mrs. H. H. Bond and her youngest son, Richard, are both under the doctor's care, though Mrs. Bond is not confined to bed.

Irvine Bohn, of Hagerstown, formerly of town, is in a hospital there, very ill with typhoid fever.

Preaching next Sunday, Oct. 17, at St. James Lutheran church, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. David E. Little visited her sister, Mrs. Menger, of Boonsboro, last Saturday and Sunday.

At M. E. church, Sunday, October 17, Public Worship, at 10.30 a. m. Sermon, "Revelation, it's meaning, Possession and Purpose." Rev. Isaac Tozer will deliver an address at 7.30 p. m.

Quite a number of the mansions in town have been beautified by paint since I last wrote, but sad to say the ever present dust from the Cement Plant will soon dim their luster.

Concreting is still in fashion, J. S. Gladhill has put a raised pavement in front of his two houses north of the Station which is intended to be above high water mark; he has also put in a concrete gutter.

## UNIONTOWN.

Urbanus Bowersox, is having his dwelling house newly painted.

Rev. T. H. Wright and Edward Roop, spent Tuesday in Buckeystown.

Mrs. Ella Babylon with some friends enjoyed an auto trip, to Virginia and Hagerstown, several days this week. A number of others attended the Fair during the week.

Mrs. M. Catherine Cookson, is visiting friends in Taneytown.

Mrs. Emma Sittig spent a week in Baltimore.

David Carbaugh, sister Miss Maria Carbaugh, Jesse F. Billmyer, Esq., and wife and Mrs. Charles Carbaugh, spent a day with relatives in Greenmount and Hampstead.

Thomas Fritz and wife, Harry Fowler and wife, and Nevin Hiteshew, were week end guests of Mervin Powers and wife, of Baltimore.

Rev. L. F. Murray, Jesse F. Billmyer, William Rodkey and wife, attended the Maryland and Virginia Eldership of the Church of God held at Germantown, this week.

J. C. Hollenberry, who travels for the Pain King Co., in Lancaster county, is home for a time. On Wednesday he and wife visited his brother, Grant Hollenberry, who has been ill at his home near Pikesville.

Mrs. Mary Beard, of New Windsor, visited at Edward Beard's, Clear Ridge, latter part last week, and spent a little while with Mrs. Susan Myerly, who continues very weak.

Mrs. Fannie Babylon, of Frizellburg, Mrs. William Yingling, of Pleasant Valley, were guests of Frank Romsper's, first of the week.

B. L. Cookson has been giving his friends quite a good deal of pleasure in having them share with him the enjoyment of the auto trips he has been taking. They have visited the three Fairs, Gettysburg battlefield, and a number of other points.

Cyrus Hull, of near town, will have public sale Saturday, of his home place. His health is not good, and he will discontinue housekeeping, making their home with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Snader and family, near Springdale. We are sorry to lose such good neighbors from our midst.

## PINEY CREEK SUMMIT.

Joseph Brown and wife, Milton Study, wife and sons, Paul and Floyd, of near Silver Run, spent Sunday with Oliver Hesson and family.

The farmers are now having their busiest day, corn cutting and seeding are in full swing, the farmer was fortunate in having one week in his favor; the weather man putting on his good behavior, while the candidates continue to stop with the farmer for a little chat and ask for his vote.

## UNION MILLS.

We are sorry to report that Wm. E. Bankert now residing with his son-in-law Richard Steward, who has been in failing health for some time was stricken with paralysis on Saturday, Oct. 2. At present he is said to be improving.

Miss Estella Yingling is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Eli Boose in Hampstead, and Mrs. Warner in Baltimore.

Milton Feaser and wife spent last Sunday with John Bemiller and wife, near Meadow Branch.

Dr. G. L. Wetzel accompanied Clarence Myers, of Pleasant Valley, to a hospital in Baltimore, where he was operated on for appendicitis on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Wetzel and Jacob Koontz motored to Baltimore on Wednesday. The doctor attended a meeting of the Medical Society and had a prominent part on the program.

Miss Emma Burgoon is visiting friends in Baltimore.

R. N. Koontz has purchased the 34 acre tract of land west of the Koontz mill road of Mrs. Emma J. Burgoon for \$500.

Ira Lawyer and wife and C. E. Bankert and wife, were among the many visitors in Washington last week.

Weldon Nusbaum and family accompanied by his father and sister, motored to Towson recently, and spent the day with Bernard Nusbaum.

Mrs. Edward Englar, of Philadelphia, who has been the guest of Mrs. Emma Burgoon and other friends for the past week, returned to her home on Monday.

Mrs. Margaret Thompson, who for the past few years has made her home with Mrs. Susan Leister, visited her friends in Baltimore last week.

Wm. Unger and family, and Claud N. Erb and family, were recent visitors at the homes of Mrs. Sarah Byers and Mrs. Mary Stonesifer.

Dr. Wetzel has purchased a Maxwell, 1916, automobile.

## Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a bad bronchitis 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.

## SILVER RUN.

Fire was discovered early Sunday morning in the store-room of Jacob Lippy. Smoke was seen coming from the windows and an alarm was given and the fire soon gotten under control, after burning a hole in the floor and several nail kegs and slightly damaging some merchandise. The stock is owned by the Silver Run Grange.

Charles Chittenden and wife, of Scranton, Pa., are visiting their farmer pastor, Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Hoffman.

Rev. Hoover and John Maus will leave on Oct. 26 to attend the Md. Synod, which will be held at Middletown.

The Mission Band society has been postponed until the evening of Oct. 29. Preparatory and communion services will be held in the Lutheran church, Sunday, Oct. 17, at 10.30 a. m.

Edward Flickinger and wife entertained on Sunday, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus, Geo. Myers and wife, John Stair and wife, Chas. Crabbs and wife, and two children, Wilson and Preston, and Harry Fuhrman and wife, and two children, Edward and Helen, David Hahn, wife and three children, Annie, Louise and David, John Humbert, wife and children, Clara, Irma, Florence, Emma, Franklin and Elmer, Abraham Groft and wife, Mrs. Jacob Koontz, Alonzo Myers, Reuben Weller, Lavern, Laruth and Carl Bemiller.

On Monday, Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger took Mr. and Mrs. Meyer and family to Gettysburg to view the battlefield. The trip was made in Mr. Deyhoff's large touring car. On Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer and family left for their home in Bonfield, Ill., well pleased with their trip east.

A Pine Whooping Cough Remedy.

Mothers, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey is just the remedy for your children's cold ailments. The fact is that pine is a quick enemy of cold conditions. Its qualities loosen the mucus in the throat, soothe the lungs and open up the air passages. The combination of honey, soothing and pleasant, with the loosening pine quality makes this an ideal cough remedy for children. Each passing year brings for it, new friends. A family of growing children cannot afford to be without it. 25c a bottle. Advertisement.

## DETOUR.

E. L. Warner, who had been on the sick list, has improved and is able to be out again.

Mrs. Robert Spielman and daughter, Lillian, attended a surprise party at George Wilhide's, near Emmitsburg, on Friday night and spent Saturday at the same place.

E. D. Essig, wife, two daughters, Mrs. A. C. Miller and Miss Helen Miller spent one day last week at the York Fair.

Prof. Bixler, wife and daughter, of New Windsor, spent Saturday with Samuel Weybright and wife.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at his home, here.

H. H. Boyer, wife, son, daughter and nephew, Maurice Fox, visited Gettysburg battlefield and city on Sunday. They called to see Jacob Stambaugh and Ervin Hess, of Harney, on the way home.

A number of people from here, attended the Hagerstown Fair, this week.

## NEW WINDSOR.

Walter Murphy, of Philadelphia, spent the week's end here with his nephew, Walter Garry.

Miss Anna Snader is on the sick list. Nelson Brown and wife, of Silver Run, John Brown and wife, Isaac Smith and wife, and George Smith and family, all motored to the Hagerstown Fair on Wednesday.

Mrs. R. Smith Snader and Mrs. Marker Frounfelter, who are both in hospitals, at Baltimore, are improving.

Mrs. Reid Tydings and family, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here with Mrs. L. A. Smelser.

County Commissioner Stansbury was in town on Thursday.

The first entertainment of the B. R. College Course will be given on Oct. 30, by the Belino Novelty Company.

Quite a number of persons from here attended the Hagerstown Fair.

## KEYSVILLE.

Mr. Holt and wife, Mrs. Shryock, Mr. Smith and family, Mr. Bear all of near Creagerstown; Mrs. Raphael Humor and Ethel Johnson, of Middleburg, were visitors at Charles Young's, on Sunday.

Maurice Wilhide and family, of Detour, visited Peter Wilhide's, Sunday.

Peter Wilhide and Calvin Valentine, were in Westminster, Monday on business.

Charles Devibiss and sister, Dora, spent Sunday at Graceham.

Byron Stull, wife and daughter, Kathryn, visited in Gettysburg, Saturday.

Calvin Valentine and wife entertained, Sunday, Bern Babylon and wife, and Mrs. Alice Hahn, of Taneytown; Calvin Hahn wife and son, Wilber.

Some of our people attended the York Fair last week.

Bernard Ecker and wife, of Union Mills, visited the latter's brother, O. R. Koontz, Sunday.

Maurice Hahn, wife and daughter, Gladys, and George Frook and wife, spent Sunday with William Devibiss and wife, in Emmitsburg.

Misses Kathryn McKinney and Hester Walker, of Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, accompanied Miss Mary Baumgardner home over Saturday and Sunday. Misses Marian Wilhide and Ellen Valentine, spent Saturday at the same place.

Mrs. Edward Knipple and daughter, Mrs. Edward Thomas, of Illinois, visited the following people this week: Mrs. Thomas Nelson, Mrs. George Frook and Mrs. Alfred Stonesifer.

A complete surprise party was given to some of the members of the Peter Baumgardner family last Friday evening. Those present were: Dora Devibiss, Margaret and Bessie Rigler, Elsie, Lillie and Mary Baumgardner, Hester Walker, Kathryn McKinney, Vergie and Vallie Kiser, Anna Ritter, Ellen Valentine, Freda Shorb, Alice and Margaret Hess, Esther and Marie Hiltelbrick, Edna Mehning, Olive Pennel, Dorothy Snider, Marian Wilhide, Anna Newcomer, Edith and Mary Ohler, Annie Myers, Margaret and Elizabeth Weybright, Helen Harner, Grace Keeler and Savilla Ritter; Messrs Roy Baumgardner, Frank Alexander, Carroll and Wilbert Hess, Charles Devibiss, Edward Shorb, Mervin Fuss, Clyde Hesson, Norman Baumgardner, William Ohler, Chas. Harner, Harry Ohler, Mervin Wantz, Roy and Gregg Kiser, Charles Newcomer, Mehrl Ohler, Ralph Weybright, Carl Haines, Glenn Keefer, Sevin Fogle, Russel Stonesifer, Curtis Roop, Vance Wachter, Harvey Slagle, Joseph Clabaugh and Harry Devibiss.

C. E. Six, wife and son, Donald, visited at Harvey Shorb's, Sunday.

Mrs. Susan Frook and daughter, Mrs. Alfred Stonesifer and grand-children, Mrs. Harvey Shryock and Russel Stonesifer motored to Littlestown, on Sunday, to visit friends.

## Colds do not Leave Willingly.

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles those cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle today. 50c and \$1.00. Advertisement.

## BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The reservation of seats for the lecture course will take place Saturday, October 16, from 8.30 to 10.00 a. m., at Firemen's Hall. There will be a chance for reservation the rest of the day at the drug store.

Quite a number of the boys and girls and their chaperons attended the game at W. M. C., on Saturday last.

Misses Elizabeth Angle, Anna Mary and Erma Bopst attended the wedding of Elizabeth Geiman at her home near Westminster, on last Tuesday.

Recently, Prof. Guyton and family visited professor's brother, who resides near Baltimore.

Prof. Clauser and his "satellites," Messrs. Harp and Troupe recently made an expedition into the mountainous and woody districts of near Thurmont. Biologically and experimentally the "wanderlust" trip was a success.

David Dotterer has enrolled with the musical progressors of the Peabody. In order to develop his abilities and farther pursue his vocal aspirations, he has followed this course.

Vernon Stover was at his home, Saturday, where he attended a reception given in honor of his sister, Ruth, who was recently married.

Miss Mildred Strite was called home early last Saturday morning to attend the funeral of her grand-father, who very suddenly died.

This week the committee on Social Services has been making a house-to-house survey of the town in order to obtain a physical, educational, economic and religious survey of the citizenship of the town.

Miss Anna Snader has been unable to meet her classes for several days on account of illness.

## PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10, by Rev. Reinecke; C. E. at 7.30 p. m.

A. L. Wagner and wife entertained over Sunday, Henry Cassell, Wm. Adams and wife, Wesley Warehime, wife and daughter Louise, of Avondale, and Josiah Selby, of Baltimore.

Frederick Myers and wife, Edward Myers, wife and daughter, Margaret, spent Sunday with Albert Feaser and wife, near Littlestown.

Elmer Kindig and wife, of near Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mrs. Kindig's parents, Edward Hahn and wife.

It is reported that J. Roy Myers is in a critical condition, as also is Miss Ada Geiman.

Jacob Lawyer, who had been sick, is now able to be out again, but not able to do any manual labor, was remembered by about 25 of our young men on last Friday evening, by going to his field and cutting off his corn. They cut it in about half an hour.

## COPPERVILLE.

Wm. H. Flickinger, wife and daughters, Misses Sadie and Anna, and Charles Lutz, wife, daughter, Annie, and son, Stanley, spent Sunday with Howard Mans and family, near Mayberry.

Charles Harner and wife, and Jones Ohler, wife and daughter, spent Sunday with Edward Harner and family.

Rev. Dr. Charles E. Wehler, of Frederick, spent Wednesday night with Wm. H. Flickinger and family.

## HARNEY.

B. E. Bixler and wife, and sons Glen and Warren, of White Hall, and Walter Morelock and wife, and daughters Katharine and Elizabeth, of near Littlestown, spent Sunday with A. L. Morelock and family.

Miss Hilda Null, who has been spending some time with her grand-parents, returned to her home in Baltimore.

Quite a number of our citizens spent a day at the Hagerstown Fair.

York is begun on the cellar and foundation for the house which E. L. Hess will move from where it now stands, to his lot a little further up the street.

On Monday, Mrs. Dilly Mort, was taken to the York Hospital to have a tumor removed.

Misses Maggie Thompson and Helen Wisotkey, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with the parents of the former, J. J. Thompson and wife.

Mr. Charles H. Mayers and family, of Littlestown, will this Friday evening, attend the fourth anniversary wedding dinner given by Dr. and Mrs. Frank T. Elliot.

## MAYBERRY.

Wm. Erb, Jr., of Baltimore, spent Saturday evening and Sunday with his father and family.

Milton Bowman and family, of Silver Run, spent Sunday with Edw. Dodder and family.

Mrs. Sarah Harner is visiting at O. E. Dodder's.

Mrs. Jane Keefe, of Baltimore, is visiting her son, J. Roy and family, and is helping to care for him while he is confined to his bed with slow typhoid fever.

Taylor Fleagle, of Copperville, visited his brother-in-law and wife, Ezra Stuller. Mrs. Edward Carbaugh and daughter, Marie, spent Monday in Hanover, with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Myers and family.

Naomi Myers, of Hanover, is visiting her grandparents, Edward Carbaugh and family.

Daniel Willet, wife and son and Mrs. Annie Willet, of the Lees, spent Sunday with Howard Petry and family.

Solomon Watz was hurt quite badly last week by being hit in the side with a truck, on which he was hauling feed, a buck catching the truck in the mill.

## LINWOOD.

Mrs. Clara Englar and family autored to Baltimore, last Saturday, to see her sister, Mrs. Smith Snader, who is under treatment at the hospital.

Mrs. Frizell, of Westminster, and daughter, Margaret, visited in the family of John Baker from Friday until Wednesday.

Carroll Brandenburg spent several days with his grandmother, Burall, near Johnsville, and brought home a nice lot of chestnuts.

Miss Adelaide Messler entertained her music class on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Elsie Rinehart is spending her vacation with friends at Blue Ridge, Waynesboro and Hagerstown.

Harry Harrison and wife came to Lee Myers' Sunday, in a new Overland car, chauffeured by E. Mac Rouzer.

Through the kindness of Will Stem and wife, and son, Carl, Misses Adelaide Messler and Lotta Englar autored to Hagerstown Fair, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Samuel Ploutz is on the sick list. Miss Mattie Ploutz still lingers in our village, and is now at the home of Mrs. Lee Myers.

## 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.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. Advertisement.

## Odd Sheets of Note Paper.

A good way to use up odd sheets of note paper for which you have no envelopes is to make them, with the aid of your sewing machine, into a package of correspondence sheets that need no cover. Cut the note paper into halves along the folded edge and fold each half again. Remove the thread from your sewing machine needle and carefully run the paper under the guide of the machine, leaving an accurate quarter of an inch margin on three sides. The fold of the paper should remain untouched. That makes a double sheet, three of the four edges of which are perforated. When you are ready to send a letter write on the inside of the folded sheet, then moisten the edges with glue, seal them and write the address on the outside of the folded sheet. The person to whom the letter is addressed can open it by tearing off the margins that seal it.—Youth's Companion.

## Unquestioning Obedience.

Much trouble as well as much amusement was caused during the early stages of the Panama canal work by the inability of the Jamaican negroes to take any except a strictly literal view of orders. In unloading a vessel at Colon a rope in a pulley at the head of the mast got jammed, and a Jamaican was ordered to climb up and release it. He did as ordered. Some minutes later the boss of the gang missed him and asked with some impatience where he was. He was pointed out sitting calmly at the masthead. "What are you doing up there?" roared the boss. "You told me to come up here, sah," the man answered, "but you haven't told me to come down!"—Joseph B. Bishop, Secretary of Isthmian Canal Commission, in Youth's Companion.

## A Chicago Milk Story.

A family living in South Chicago found a good deal of cream on a bottle of milk which had been standing overnight, and when the driver called in the morning the pleased servant held it up to the light and said, "Look here; I have never seen anything like this before on your milk!" The man looked at it for a moment, scratched his head and replied, "Well, I don't know what's the matter, but you can throw it out, and I'll give you a fresh bottle in its place."—Chicago News.

## A Nickel-Plated Romance.

"They say Mayme married the meanest man in town."

"I should think so. Why, where do you think he took her for a wedding tour?"

"Where?"

"On a round trip in a jitney bus."

Singing, and laying eggs is a hen's way of expressing her happiness.

Do you want your hens to be happy and be money makers for you this winter?

If so—use

Conkey's POULTRY TONIC

and get them started right. There is nothing in it that can hurt the sensitive organs—it is just a good medicine containing the elements that help nature do its natural work. They lay, not because they are forced to lay, but because they feel right and are getting the good out of the food they eat.

Get a Pail or Package and start feeding it now in the dry or wet mash. We'll guarantee it to give you satisfaction or will refund your money.

Also be sure to have Conkey's Roup Remedy and Conkey's Cholera Remedy at hand. They're good friends in times of need. We sell them.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

## ENGLISH LEARNING TO SHOOT

At Match for Boys, Assemblage is Amazed to Hear Youngster Call on Father for Bull's-Eye.

"Young Astor," said a Chicago editor, "has just given \$100,000 to the British Red Cross. I congratulated him on his arduous last month in London, but he said, with a laugh, that such arduous was common all over England."

"He said that all over England they were learning rifle shooting in their patriotic ardor now. There was a rifle shooting match not long ago in the village of Combe Martin for boys between fourteen and seventeen. It was astonishing how many boys took part in the match—the prize was a substantial one—and some of the seventeen-year-old youngsters had astonishingly mature faces."

"As one of these urchins was in the midst of a very brilliant display of rifle shooting, the assembly was amazed to hear a little boy in the front row yell:

"Gon on, father! Hurray! Give us another bulls-eye!"

## Smooth Oratory.

"He's a smooth politician, all right."

"In what way?"

"Didn't you notice in his speeches he never referred to the workingmen's humble cottages?"

"No; what did he call them?"

"Always he said: 'You in your modern bungalows.'"

## BEST REASON.

Tragedian—I am going to give her lessons in acting.

Comedian—Has she talent?

Tragedian—Well, she has money.



## HEADQUARTERS FOR WEDDING PRESENTS

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

**MEN'S WATCHES LADIES' WATCHES**  
**Different Styles and Grades**  
**Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing Guaranteed**

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

### Upas Tree Not Deadly.

Among the long established beliefs which have in recent years been sadly disturbed is that of the deadly character of the upas tree. The exhalations of this tree were held to be so deadly that no animal life could survive within 150 feet of it. Dr. J. D. Gimlette, an Englishman, who has lived among the Malays for eighteen years, cites a story that when the poison from this tree is wanted by a Malay witch doctor twenty condemned criminals are sent for it. Usually only one or two return alive, and these are pardoned. He says that as a matter of fact the "deadly upas" is largely a fake; that the tree may be chopped down in safety by any one with a strong arm and a keen ax. The Malay smears his creese or arrow, says the doctor, with the inspissated juice of the tree, and if the wound is deep enough the poison produces a toxic effect on the heart similar to that produced by digitalis or by strychnine, a climbing vine of West Africa, which yields an arrow poison which acts directly on the muscles of the heart.

### Malay Weapons.

The national Malay weapon, the creese, is said to have been invented by a Javanese monarch of the fourteenth century. Its varieties are said to exceed a hundred, and there are in Javanese no fewer than fifty names for them. It varies in size from the two foot wavy blade of Sulu down to a mere toothpick. But the peculiarity is that the weapon is never ground, but kept rough and sawlike in edge by scouring with lime juice or the juice of an unripe pineapple, sometimes mixed with arsenic, and it is on this account that creese wounds are so dangerous. Old specimens are so eaten away by this practice that the blade seems formed from a bunch of wires roughly welded up. Such creeses are highly valued, and some of the ancient ones, heirlooms of chiefs, with grotesquely carved and inlaid hilts and sheaths, are almost unobtainable.

### Katydid.

The deep green protective color of katydids makes it difficult to locate them on the foliage. We hear the earth full of rasping noises of katydids at night, but when the sun comes up and chases the last bit of darkness off the face of the earth the noise of the katydids ceases. When we go out to observe some of the noisy creatures we become disgusted with the futile attempt. The trouble is we are likely to have a dozen katydids under our eyes and not distinguish their forms from the deep green leaves. Katydids belong to the grasshopper family. They sometimes make a noise in daytime, but this is rather weak and a very different one compared to the noise made at night. It makes the noise, "katydid," by rubbing the overlapping wing covers against each other. This noise can be made even with the wings of a dead katydid.—Our Dumb Animals.

### Wellington's Coolness.

The Duke of Wellington was one day sitting at his library table when the door opened and without any announcement in stalked a figure of singularly ill omen.  
 "Who are you?" asked the duke in his short and dry manner, looking up without the slightest change of countenance upon the intruder.  
 "I am Apollyon. I am sent here to kill you."  
 "Kill me? Very odd."  
 "I am Apollyon and must put you to death."  
 "Bliged to do it today?"  
 "I am not told the day or the hour, but I must do my mission."  
 "Very inconvenient; very busy; great many letters to write. Call again or write me word. I'll be ready for you."  
 The duke then went on with his correspondence. The maniac, appalled probably by the stern, immovable old gentleman, backed out of the room and in half an hour was in an asylum.

### Story of a Bunch of Keys.

After Mary, queen of Scots, had succeeded in effecting her escape from the grim old fortress of Lochleven her deliverer, William Douglas, threw the keys which had brought her her freedom into the waters of the lake. There they lay till the parching summer of 1805, when a boy named William Honeyman, while strolling on its banks, picked up a bunch of five keys of antique workmanship fastened by an iron ring. These the boy carried to the parish schoolmaster, who forwarded them to the Earl of Morton hereditary keeper of Lochleven castle, near Edinburgh, where they still remain. They are without doubt the old keys which William Douglas threw into the loch on the eventful night when the queen escaped, only to be taken again and consigned to life long captivity.

### Webster's Worthless Area.

Daniel Webster was surely a great orator when he uttered the peroration of his reply to Hayne, and a great statesman when he formulated the Ashburton treaty, but he failed as a prophet when in the United States senate he denounced a proposition to establish a mail route from Independence, Mo., to the mouth of the Columbia river. "What," said the godlike Daniel, "do we want with this worthless area? This region of savages and wild beasts, of deserts, of shifting sands and whirlwinds of dust, of cactus and prairie dogs? To what use could we ever hope to put these great deserts, or those endless mountain ranges, impenetrable and covered to their very base with eternal snow? What can we ever hope to do with the western coast, a coast of 3,000 miles, rock bound, cheerless, unwelcoming and not a harbor on it. Mr. President, I will never vote one cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific coast one inch nearer to Boston than it now is."—Exchange.

### East Indian Traders.

The native of India is a keen trader, none too scrupulous, and does business on a small margin. It is said that he retails goods so close that his profit is made by selling the packing box. Natives become landlords by the purchase of a piano shipping case. This would be divided into two compartments by a board. The lower section would be rented for a few cents a month to a silversmith; the upper leased to a durrie or native shirt maker, while on top a cap merchant displayed his wares.

Incomes are so small that the individual who owns a "hubble bubble" or water pipe has several rubber tubes connected with it, and for a "pice," one-sixteenth of a cent, allows patrons to have one puff. I mention these facts to give a real glimpse of conditions. Despite this, I know this market is worthy of our best efforts.—W. E. Aughinbaugh in Leslie's.

### Greased the Wheels.

Some years ago an American business man, wishing to get freight through a Russian port, approached the government agent with a request for expedition. He was told delivery might be made in some weeks. The American protested that he must have those goods immediately.

"Have a cigar," said the Russian official, pushing a box toward the American and leaving the room. The American opened the box, found it empty and dropped in fifty rubles. The Russian came back, looked at the box, pushed it toward the visitor and, as he again left the room, remarked, "Have another cigar."

The American dropped fifty more rubles in the box. The Russian official returned, looked at the cigar box and politely remarked, "Your goods will be delivered tomorrow, sir."—Wall Street Journal.

### A Famous Statue.

The great temple of Zeus Olympius at Olympia, Greece, was 354 feet long and 171 wide. The columns of this famous shrine were sixty feet in height and six and a half feet in diameter and are the largest which now remain of ancient architecture in marble. Sixteen of the wonderful columns are still standing and are among the most imposing in the world. In this temple stood the colossal statue of Zeus, forty feet high, on a pedestal of twenty. This statue was the masterpiece of Phidias, the world's greatest artist, and so famous was it that it was considered a calamity to die without seeing it. The immortal work was removed to Constantinople by Theodosius I. and was destroyed by fire in the year 475 A. D.

### Blackwell's Island.

The prison of Blackwell's Island when it was purchased by New York city was sold to Robert Blackwell, the owner, who had married the daughter of the English captain Manning, who in 1673 surrendered New York city to the Dutch. When the English resumed control Manning retired to Blackwell's Island, then known as Hog Island, and after his death it became the property of his daughter and son-in-law. It was sold in 1838 to New York city and since has been in use for various correctional and charitable institutions.

### The Covicus Remedy.

"There is only one thing which will effectually break up a deadlock."  
 "What is that?"  
 "A key to the situation."—Baltimore American.

### Caustic.

Miss Plainleigh—I would never get married if I had to ask the man. Miss Pert—Maybe you wouldn't then.—Boston Transcript.

## ARE YOUTHFUL AT FORTY-FIVE

Women of That Age in This Generation Do Not Look Over Thirty if They Use "Precautions."

The American woman of forty-five a generation ago saw her forty-five years unmistakably reflected in her mirror in worry lines, flabby throat, graying hair, and sagging facial muscles. The woman of that day turned away sadly enough, no doubt, but her predominant feeling was a sad resignation to the inevitable law which decreed that it was not only natural but right for a woman of her advanced years to appear old, yes, and even the woman of fifty, would laugh it one advanced so absurd an opinion. The life of today is more wearing, more active, than was that of a generation ago, but her mirror reflects a smooth white brow, from which the worry lines have been banished by the "forehead strap" and the "wrinkle plaster," and a firm rounded throat and chin, the contour of which is preserved by the application of astringents and the artful "chin-strap." Her hair is abundant and well cared for, and her soft skin is tinted with a vegetable rouge that cannot be detected.

Perfectly cosseted and lithely youthful, she finds no difficulty in convincing the most ardent skeptic that she is under thirty.—Vogue.

## PLEA FOR THE OLD HOME LIFE

Return to It Would Be of Benefit to the Nation, Is the Opinion of New Yorker.

Again we hear the praises sung of "the old-fashioned mother"—it is a theme to arouse tender memories and to inspire imitation among the women of today, remarks the New York Mail. The old-fashioned mother, home-loving and devoted to her children, caring for them in sickness and in health, from the cradle to the end—it was she who made the home and kept it, and who made the nation strong and great in the stability of its units, the homes.

But there was the old-fashioned father, too, who found his greatest pleasure in being by the side of the old-fashioned mother, with their children about them. To him the family fire-side was the best place on earth, and he helped to make it such, and mother and father were the best people in the world in those days when they nightly gathered their brood about them for the family hour—the best hour in the twenty-four.

Parents of today lose much by not being old-fashioned, their children lose more and the nation suffers most of all, for no people can be truly strong when the hearthstone ceases to draw with compelling force, and when father and mother and children are separated in the pursuit of the excitements that take the place of the old-fashioned home life.

### When Danger Comes.

In the presence of danger, our intelligence, our imagination, our will, are unusually wide awake. We begin to perceive the limits of accepted forms of thought, the inadequacy of the standards by which we have been accustomed to pass judgment on life and on history, and the partial nature of truths we had regarded as final and complete. A great disturbance, like that of an earthquake, is passing beneath our life, and the elements of that life, including those that are spiritual, are re-arranging themselves in new perspectives. We are virtually living in another world compared with that in which we were alive a year ago.—Prof. L. P. Jacks in the Yale Review.

### Yawn for Your Health.

Doctor Naegeli, professor of medicine at Liege university, commends the practice of yawning as a physical reviver. A good yawn, the professor maintains, is excellent for the lungs, and for all the breathing organs as well. But there is an art in yawning, he says, just as there is an art in breathing. Every yawn should be as deep as possible, so as to bring all the muscles of the throat and chest into action, and also to fill the lungs with a current of fresh air.

Doctor Naegeli has known of many cases in which a sore throat has been alleviated by persistent yawning, says the London Chronicle.

### Productivity of Organisms.

Many estimates have been made of what would happen if organisms multiplied without let or hindrance. We came across a new one in Prof. J. F. Abbott's excellent "General Biology." "An ordinary mosquito hatching from the egg reaches maturity and lays her own eggs ten days afterward. A single female lays about four hundred eggs, half of which become females. If a single female should hatch on April 1, and lay her quota of eggs ten days later, on July 1, 90 days later, if all lived, the progeny would number 102,914,592,684,480,008,004,001, mosquitoes." We have not verified this.—Exchange.

### Good Company.

As friends and companions, as teachers and consoling, as recreators and amusers, books are always with us, and always ready to respond to our wants. We can take them with us in our wanderings, or gather them round us at our firesides. In the lonely wilderness and the crowded city, their spirit will be with us, giving a meaning to the seemingly confused movements of humanity, and peopling the desert with their own bright creations.—John Alfred Langford.

## FOR THOSE FOND OF ORANGES

Recipes That Will Appeal Particularly to Lovers of Healthful and Appetizing Fruit.

Oranges are so healthful they should be introduced as often as possible; try these recipes:

**Orange Delight.**—Soak half a box of gelatin, in one gill of cold water fifteen minutes, now add three gills of boiling water, stir until dissolved; put into it half a pint of granulated sugar, three gills of sour orange juice and the strained juice of one lemon, stand in cool place; harden in the refrigerator.

Place a couple of rounds of sliced orange in each individual dish, cover with the jelly, then a layer of soft custard or whipped cream as a mask. Serve ice cold with lady fingers.

**Orange Icing.**—Put one running-over tablespoonful of strained orange juice in a bowl, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and one teaspoonful of sherry wine or brandy, with the grated yellow rind of one small sour orange; let it stand for 20 minutes, then stir in half a teaspoonful of confectioner's sugar, then the slightly beaten yolk of one egg; stir, now add sufficient confectioner's sugar to make it the consistency to spread easily over the cake; it should not run; spread evenly, then put in a cool, dry place to stiffen.

This icing will be rich and creamy, never becoming "rocky," like so many people make. If cake is rubbed on the edge with sugar the icing seldom runs off the sides.

## HINTS FOR THE ECONOMICAL

How Dressmakers' Bills May Be Saved and Garments Kept at Their Proper Freshness.

A cake of magnesia and a clothes brush are a frugal woman's best friends. After brushing a dusty gown rub both sides of any soiled spots with the magnesia, which comes in cakes for that purpose, hang it away for a day or two and then brush again. The spots will be found to have disappeared. Care taken with dainty clothing is the secret of dressing well on limited means. The late Mme. Modjeska had a wonderful collection of laces which were worn instead of being kept for show alone. They were cleaned with magnesia, liberally sprinkled through the meshes, the whole wrapped in tissue paper to remain until the chalk absorbed all the dirt.

Do you cover your own buttons? It means a saving and gives variety to a costume. It can be done by crochet stitches or by needlework as well as by bits of fancy silk, too insignificant for any other use. I have heard objections on the score that the result was not as satisfactory as professional work, but the answer to that is the injunction to do all work neat. Slipshod methods are to be condemned everywhere, although I grant that time is wasted in the inside finish of frocks. Even expensive dressmakers have taken a hint from Paris and concentrated on externals.

### In Muffins.

This recipe was introduced to a certain household by a servant from Hungary. In Hungary, she explained, she used salt pork, but she found bacon better than pork.

She sifts a cupful and a half of flour with a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder, a teaspoonful of sugar and a half teaspoonful of salt. Then she adds a beaten egg, a teaspoonful of melted butter and half a cupful of sweet milk. After beating smooth she adds half a cupful of bacon. The bacon is first fried or broiled until crisp and then chopped and measured. The muffins are baked in hot muffin pans until done and they are eaten without butter. The bits of bacon throughout the muffins give sufficient flavor of the sort butter would supply.

### Auburn Molasses Cookies.

To one cupful of lard and butter mixed and melted allow two cupfuls of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved first in two tablespoonfuls of boiling water. Then beaten into the molasses until it foams two eggs, a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of ginger and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Add flour to mix very soft and let the dough stand for an hour before rolling out. Cut into cookies a quarter of an inch thick and bake in a rather hot oven until a rich brown.

### Pigeon Fricassee.

Cut eight pigeons into small pieces and put in a stewpan, with one pint of water and the same of claret. Season with salt, pepper, mace and onion, a bunch of herbs, a piece of butter in flour; cover close and let stew until there is just enough for sauce; then take out the onion and herbs, beat up the yolks of three eggs, push the meat to one side and stir them into the gravy. Keep stirring until sauce is thick, then put the meat in a dish and pour over it.

### Baked Oysters.

Put a round of toasted bread into a small baking cup or dish. Spread with butter and fill the cup with oysters. Season with salt, pepper and butter. Fill as many cups as required, place them in baking pan in the oven, cover with a pan and bake about ten minutes.

### A Tea Hint.

If a lump of sugar is put in the teapot when making tea it will prevent its spoiling the table cover if spilled.

# 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.**

## GROWS RICHER EVERY YEAR

United States Swells Its Coffers With Every Twelve Months That Pass Into Oblivion.

In the past sixty-five years the national wealth of the United States has increased 2,258 per cent, from \$7,136,000,000 in 1850 to \$187,730,000,000 in 1915. Theoretically, every man, woman and child in the country is worth \$1,965. In 1850 the per capita of wealth was only \$308, so every American's theoretical equity in the country's wealth is six times as great as sixty-five years ago.

More than 15 per cent of the national wealth, or about \$12,314,000,000, is real estate and is exempted from taxation. This includes public works and property used for religious and charitable purposes.

Of the present national wealth, \$98,363,000,000 is in taxed real property and improvements; \$16,149,000,000 represents railroads and their equipments; \$14,694,000,000 is in manufactured products; \$8,463,000,000 is in furniture, vehicles and the like; \$238,000,000 is in live stock and \$6,091,000,000 in manufacturing machinery, tools and implements.

The richest state is New York with \$25,011,000,000 of property wealth. Then comes Illinois with \$15,484,000,000, and Pennsylvania with \$15,458,000,000.

Britain's national wealth was estimated a year ago at \$108,280,000,000, and Germany's in 1908 at \$77,864,000,000.

## MANY WIRELESS STATIONS

Germany Prepared for Emergencies That Would Arise in the Day of Conflict.

Part of German preparedness for "the Day" was the erection of a worldwide system of high-power wireless stations. When the war started there were in operation German wireless stations in Europe, Africa, America and the South seas. Many have been dismantled by the allies, but the three greatest still remain and serve to keep Germany in communication with the outside world, even though the cables be cut.

The three greatest stations are at Nauen, Germany; Sayville, L. I., and "somewhere" in Spain. The French claim that there is a German wireless station in every state in the Union. Outside of the Sayville station there are known to be four high-power stations in Mexico and ten in South America, the latter having added materially in the exploits of the German sea raiders in both the Pacific and the Atlantic.

The Spanish, Sayville and Nauen stations are probably the most powerful in the world. They are each supposed to have a constant transmitting power of 6,000 miles, occasionally raised to 7,200 miles. The waves are so powerful that they temporarily paralyze other aerial communications.

### Waterproofing French Uniforms.

In the rainy season, which lasts well into the summer in parts of France and Belgium, the French army authorities faced the necessity of providing an inexpensive and effective means of waterproofing the uniforms of their soldiers. A chemist came to their rescue with the information that the fat extracted from wool while in the process of cleaning it for manufacture would serve their purpose.

Experiments proved that the chemist was right. The waterproofing is done by reducing the wool fat to a liquid by the use of a solvent and diluting it with benzine or naphtha. The garment is soaked in this solution for a few minutes. It dries in a short time. Neither the color of the article nor the fabric is impaired by the treatment.

### Just His Worth.

"Old Miserly gave the life-guard a dollar when he saved him from drowning, and what do you think the guard did?"  
 "What did he do?"  
 "Gave him 70 cents change."

## SUCCESSFUL RUSE OF WOMAN

Mrs. Gadspar Got Benefit of War News by Telling Husband of Love Letters on Back Page.

"Any war news in the paper today?" asked Mrs. Gadspar of Mr. Gadspar, who was deeply absorbed in the morning "Banner."

"Um," was Mr. Gadspar's only reply.

"I saw yesterday where the Turks had lost a large number of men in the bombardment of the Dardanelles." No response.

"And the allies won a victory over the Germans."

Mr. Gadspar took a swallow of coffee and again disappeared behind the paper.

"I see on the back page," continued Mrs. Gadspar, leaning over the table as if to scan the headlines better, "that the love letters of a beautiful divorcee were read in court."

"Umph! There's nothing new about the war," said Mr. Gadspar, quickly reversing the paper. While he was searching for the love letters of a mythical divorcee Mrs. Gadspar glanced at the front page, which was now turned toward her, and learned from letters a foot high that one of the greatest battles of the war had just been fought.

### Juvenile Logic.

"Mamma," said small Edgar after glancing over his Sunday school lesson, "I don't believe Solomon was half as rich as they say he was."

"Why not, dear?" queried his mother.

"'Cause," replied the youthful student, "it says here, 'And he slept with his fathers.' If he had been so very rich I guess he would have had a bed of his own."

### How It Ended.

Uncle John—Are you still quarreling with your neighbor because his cat dined on your canary?

His Niece—No, indeed; that's all over long ago.

Uncle John—Well, I'm glad to hear you have buried the hatchet.

His Niece—But I didn't bury the hatchet, Uncle John; I buried his cat.

### A SAD BLOW.



"Yas, my trip to Europe was completely spoiled at the very last, don't you know?"  
 "How was that?"  
 "One of the labels came off my suitcase and got lost."

### French Statesman and Artist.

Premier M. Viviani, who gave out the answer of France to the German ultimatum, is essentially an artist. He knows the line and the works of every living French painter of prominence. It is said that no poet has gained renown in France in the last generation without a gracious word from him, uttered at a time when the poet was still striving for recognition.

### Spoiling Milk.

Careless housewives often spoil milk that is delivered to them in prime condition by letting it stand for a long time on the dining table or in a hot kitchen; under such conditions it spoils quickly. Keep the milk covered so that it cannot be polluted either by the filthy fly or by dirt falling into it.



# Diana

She Started as "the Kid."

By EUNICE BLAKE

Hackstaff was a New York city man who, when it became necessary for him to choose a life occupation, not fancying being cooped up between walls, concluded to go in for ranching. Having the wherewithal to set himself up as a ranchman, he purchased a tract of land in the far west, built a spacious house on it and stocked it.

Hackstaff had no intention of burying himself alone in a wilderness. He had plenty of friends who he knew would be glad to visit him, and on planning his house he arranged for their entertainment. The first thing he did after getting things in order was to issue invitations for a party of ladies and gentlemen to come out and spend a month with him. This was the month of August, and when September came the host arranged for a hunting party, inviting his guests to put in another month in that way. Some accepted and some declined. Among those who declined was Edward Carrington, a man considerably older than Hackstaff, whom the latter had met abroad, but whose family he had never seen.

When Carrington left the ranch preparations were being made to start on the hunt on the 15th of September, the party consisting of six men and four women. Soon after he reached home he telegraphed to Hackstaff, "Can I transfer my invitation for the hunt to a member of my family?" The reply was "Certainly." The next day another telegram was received, "Frank leaves this evening at 6 o'clock."

Meanwhile one of the women who were to compose the party received word that she was needed at home. This decided an intimate friend to go with her. The number of women was thus reduced to two, and these two decided that the preponderance of men would be so great that they had better return with the women who were going home. They were not urged to remain because the men, since the number of women of the party had been so greatly reduced, preferred not to be encumbered with any women at all.

Frank Carrington arrived late at night. The hunting party was to start at 4 o'clock the next morning. Since they must arise early all turned in early, Hackstaff having first arranged for the reception of the new guest. At 3 o'clock all were called, and Hackstaff, having dressed himself, went out into the hall and rapped at the door of the room that he had assigned to young Carrington.

"In a minute," was the reply. Hackstaff opened his eyes. The voice sounded distinctly feminine. What did it mean? There was no woman in the house, not even a cook.

"This is very singular," muttered Hackstaff. "I wonder if Carrington has sent a boy so young that his voice hasn't changed. I hope not. We don't wish to be encumbered with a kid."

Presently the door of the newly arrived guest's room opened, and a girl stepped forth. She was about eighteen years old, heavily looking and dressed in a hunting costume, the lower part of which consisted of a pair of bloomers. This apparel caused her to look much younger than she was.

"For heaven's sake!" exclaimed Hackstaff, aghast. "Who are you?"

"Why, I'm Frank Carrington. Didn't papa arrange it all?"

"Frank? Frank's a male name." "Oh, dear! That's just like papa; he never remembers that. My name is Frances. I came out to join your hunting party."

"That's too bad. The women have all backed out."

"All backed out?"

"Yes."

"Why have they done that?"

I explained to her how it had happened, but did not mention the fact that the women had all left the camp. She listened to me with a look of disappointment on her face till I had finished, then said:

"Well, I suppose I must stay here with those who are left and miss the hunt."

"There are none left," I said.

"Not one?"

"Not one."

There was silence for a few minutes, while the girl's features were working convulsively; then a flood of tears gushed forth. This melted Hackstaff at once.

"Don't cry, little girl," he said. "We will find some way out of it."

"I'm not a little girl; I'm a woman. I'm eighteen!"

"You don't mean it. I thought you were about twelve."

By this time the members of the party began to emerge from their rooms. At seeing Hackstaff talking with a girl in tears whom they supposed to be a child they were all much astonished.

"Gentlemen," said Hackstaff, "there has been a serious mistake. This is the Frank who was to join us. She is Miss Frances Carrington."

The men all bowed.

"She has come out here for a hunt, supposing there were to be ladies in the party," continued the host. "One of two things must be done with her. I must either send her right back home

or we must take her with us. Which shall it be?"

There was silence for a few moments; then one of the guests said faintly: "Take her along. I don't believe she'll be much of an encumbrance. We can carry her a part of the time. I'll do my share of it."

This was echoed with evident reluctance by the others.

"You won't carry me," snapped the girl, wiping away her tears. "I've done a lot of hunting, and I don't ask any odds of any one."

"Well spoken!" exclaimed Hackstaff. "You come right along with us. I'll vouch for your ability to keep your end."

This comforted the girl, though she seemed to feel a repugnance at being the only woman among so many men and realized that she was not wanted.

She made a faint proposition to return to her home, but by this time Hackstaff realized that there was nothing for it but to take her along and would not listen to any other solution of the problem. With this the others were sufficiently gallant to accord.

As soon as breakfast was over and the pack horses loaded the party mounted horses to proceed to the hunting grounds. Hackstaff was expecting to help Miss Frank to mount; but, making a run, she jumped into the saddle and was astride her horse before he was aware of the fact. This start gave the party confidence, and the men began to think "the Kid" would not be much of an encumbrance, after all.

In the hunting grounds selected were bear, deer and other varieties of game. When the first was sighted Hackstaff motioned the party to defer to the Kid, and so true was her aim that she brought the animal down with a single shot. Nothing succeeds like success, and the name of the Kid was thenceforth changed to Diana.

When night came on the men began to cut wood for the purpose of making a cabin for Diana, but as soon as she realized what they were doing she stopped them.

I sleep on the ground in my blankets," she said in a decisive tone, "and don't you forget it. I didn't come out here to put on frills."

No cook had been brought with the party, Hackstaff having intended to do the best he could at getting the simple meals required. Diana took the matter out of his hands and showed herself an adept at making savory dishes out of the simple stock of provisions that had been brought on the pack horses, and when supper was served all declared that it was the best meal they had ever eaten in camp.

Hackstaff was the only man of the party who had ever hunted to any extent, the rest being mostly amateurs. He therefore arranged for their methods of hunting, how they should separate and how come together on signal. Diana insisted on hunting alone and during the first day brought in more game than any other of the party except Hackstaff.

One day when Diana was stalking through a wood she heard that deep growl which comes from a bear. Cocking her rifle, she advanced under cover of the bushes in the direction from which the growl seemed to come. Reaching a place where the trees grew thinner, she saw Harry Evans, the youngest member of the party, just disappearing in the branches of a tree. At the same moment a huge grizzly bear emerged from some underbrush and lumbered toward the tree in which Evans had taken refuge. Reaching the tree, the animal raised itself on its hind legs, rested its fore paws on the tree and looked up at the refugee. At the same time Diana heard something strike the ground. It was Evans' rifle. He was so frightened that he had dropped it.

The bear exposed a side to Diana, giving her a fine opportunity to put a bullet behind a fore leg, which meant into the heart. Taking deliberate aim, she fired, and bruiser dropped to the ground.

Hackstaff was near by and, hearing the shot, broke through the trees and brush into the space where all this occurred just in time to see the shot and its result. When the bear fell Diana advanced. Evans remained in the tree, Diana, seeing that the bear was immovable, poked him with her foot.

"Are you sure he's dead?" asked Evans.

Hackstaff burst into a laugh and called on the man in the tree to come down, which he did with some reluctance.

This episode placed Diana at the head of the party for sportsmanship and Harry Evans at the foot. The men had begun by calling Frank the Kid. They now transferred the name to him.

During the rest of the hunt Diana won the name that had been given her, proving herself the best shot in the party. Her ride back to the ranch was a triumph, and at the first supper at the ranch house she was placed at the head of the table, and her health was drunk by the others standing and with a hurrah.

But another triumph was in store for her. She had brought with her a trunk, and when, after having donned a becoming costume, she emerged from her room every man was struck with her appearance. Not only this—every man was ready to be her slave.

However, Hackstaff, as host, claimed the privilege of escorting her back to civilization and made so great headway with her that at the end of the journey he was permitted to go to her father to ask for her hand, though it is questionable if his success with her was not largely based on the fact that she was anxious to live on a ranch, her desire for that being due to the fact that she was a born huntress and her taste for the sport could be better gratified on a ranch than anywhere else.

## KEEPING BABY WELL

MATTERS OF GREATEST INTEREST TO EVERY MOTHER.

Care of Infant in City Much Greater Than in Smaller Places—Welfare Societies Have Done Excellent Work.

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

There is no doubt that the problems which arise in taking care of a baby in summer are more difficult for the city mother than for the one who lives in a village or in the country.

Overcrowded houses, lack of fresh air, of sunshine, and of open spaces for play and out-of-door life make very hard conditions under which to try to rear healthy children.

During the summer months in most of the larger cities there is an enormous increase in the number of sick babies, many of whom fail to survive this period. These well-known facts have led to the establishment all over the country of what are known as infant welfare and milk stations.

These stations are rooms in charge of trained nurses and physicians, to which any mother who desires may bring her baby for help and advice in his care.

The object of these welfare stations is to keep the babies well, and to prevent illness by watching the babies closely and by teaching the mothers how to take care of them. If a baby is found to be sick the mother is referred to her own physician if she has one. If not, she is usually sent to a dispensary. The principal factor in keeping the baby well is to have him properly fed. Accordingly the physician who cares for the baby should direct this very carefully.

If the mother has no physician, the station doctor will examine the baby and order a diet for him. The nurse will be glad to assist the mother in following out his directions, and will visit her in her home for this purpose.

These stations are sometimes maintained by the city and sometimes by a private society. The mother can find out the location of the station nearest her home from the papers, or by inquiring of the health officer.

The baby is weighed at each visit, and examined to see if he needs any special care. If so, the doctor explains this to the mother. The baby should be brought back to the station at regular intervals in order that the doctor and nurse can watch him. In this way much of the illness from which babies suffer can be prevented and mothers and babies spared a great deal of suffering.

The mother who is expecting the birth of a baby should go to the station about once a month during her pregnancy for advice about herself. The doctor and nurse will tell her what food is best for her to eat, how to take care of the breasts and nipples, and help her to prepare for the baby's coming in the best way.

If she is suffering from any ailment, such as vomiting, varicose veins, headache or swollen feet, she may learn what to do for these troubles, and if she desires to go to a hospital for the birth the station doctor will probably be able to arrange the matter for her.

After the baby is born and the mother is up again, she may, if she chooses, send word to the station nurse, who will come to see her, now and then, until the mother is able to take the baby to the station again.

Mothers who are ill or worn out by the burdens of home, may find in a visit with the baby to such a station unexpected help in their problems. Some effort is made to teach mothers the rudiments of domestic science in the home, when this is needed.

Mothers especially who go out to work by the day, should try to send the baby to the station by a caretaker, for such babies need the welfare station's help even more than others.

If some member of the family is sick other than the baby and the baby is registered at the station, the nurses and doctors there will usually be able to advise her where and how to seek assistance.

These infant welfare stations are intended for the use of all mothers in the neighborhood who need help in the care of their babies, and no one needing it, should fail to avail herself of this opportunity.

**Oil Cloth Table Mats.**

Oil cloth table mats for the children will save many soiled table cloths. They can be made by taking either a square or an oblong of white linen, drawing threads and hemstitching all around. Sew on a back, making the finished article look very much like a pillow cover with one end open for the pillow. Into this slip a piece of oil cloth the size of the mat, and you will have a useful and attractive means of keeping the table neat. The child's initial embroidered in the center would add much to the beauty of the article.

**Dried Bread Crumbs.**

Dried bread crumbs absorb more liquid and, therefore, are better for a moist dish, but crumbs grated or crumbled from a fresh loaf take a lighter, more delicate color, and are better, therefore, for a very dainty dish.

**To Keep Pies From Burning.**

To prevent cakes, pies and other pastry from burning on the bottom, sprinkle the bottom of the oven with fine, dry salt, and your cake or pies will bake perfectly.

## IDEAL FOR SUMMER HOUSE

Most Attractive Table Is One Covered With Chintz and Fitted With a Plate Glass Top.

For the well-appointed summer house, a table covered with chintz and fitted with a plate glass top is exceedingly attractive. This is very expensive if ordered from a professional decorator; but if you buy the chintz yourself, fit it to your table and have the glass cut to measure, the cost will be much less and the effect quite as pleasing.

Another device for an inexpensively furnished country house is the transformed kitchen table. A cheap kitchen table can be treated in a variety of ways to make an attractive bedside or writing table for the guest chamber. One that I have seen, for a green and white bedroom, had the legs sawed off to a convenient length and was painted an apple green. Over the top was stretched—and tacked on the under side—a cover of green denim; on the top of this was set a large green writing blotter, a rack for note paper and a green pottery ink well. The result was a pretty and original writing table at a cost of two dollars and a half.

A kitchen table painted white and decorated to match the chintz or wall paper is attractive; but this demands some skill with the brush.

## PANCAKES ON SUMMER DAYS.

Made in the Right Way They Are Just as Welcome as Those Popular in the Winter.

Very tempting griddle cakes may be prepared without a soapstone griddle—or in fact any griddle—if you have an ordinary frying pan and a good hot flame from an oil or gas burner. Summer pancakes should be thin, delicately browned and rather small, for the appetite is not as hearty as on a crisp winter morning. For two people, mix a cupful of flour, a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar and a level teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat up one egg in about a half cupful of sweet milk and add this to the batter. If it is not thin enough to pour easily add a little water or more milk. Have the griddle—or frying pan very hot and well greased—and pour a little of the batter from the tip of a spoon to make each pancake. Turn with a knife as soon as the batter bubbles in the pan. If the cakes brown without cooking through the griddle is too hot; if they refuse to brown, it is not hot enough.

**Rich Orange Cake.**

Yolks of five eggs, two cupfuls granulated sugar, two cupfuls bread flour, one-half cupful cold water, one-half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, whites of three eggs, grated peel and juice of one orange.

Beat yolks until thick, sift sugar three times and add. Beat the whites of eggs stiff and add to first mixture, next the water and soda, then flour and cream of tartar sifted twice. Lastly, add the orange juice and grated rind. Bake in a dripping pan, and when done cut in halves and frost with orange frosting.

**Frosting—Whites of three eggs, one orange juice and grated peel and powdered sugar to make stiff enough to spread. This cake is not good until the day after making. Be sure to use bread flour. Frosting may be made without whites of eggs.**

**To Save Work and Fuel.**

I always cook enough vegetables to last two days, preparing them in some different way the second day. It makes things easier when you have to do your own cooking, and it is easier for the servants if they do it.

In winter I cook potatoes for three days. It takes no longer than boiling a smaller quantity, and when you have a potato cooked in its jacket you have the foundation of most of the potato dishes. I do as much of my cooking as possible in the morning, and I prepare the Sunday meals on Saturday so that I will have nothing to do on Sunday but to reheat them.—Woman's World.

**Kentucky Spoon Bread.**

Two cupfuls cornmeal, two teaspoonfuls salt, two eggs, one and one-half cupfuls buttermilk, one teaspoonful soda, one and one-half tablespoonfuls butter.

Scald the cornmeal with enough hot water to make it the consistency of mush. Add salt and butter, and set it aside to cool; then beat in the eggs whipped light; dissolve the soda in the buttermilk, beat into the mixture, and bake in a rather deep buttered pan in a quick oven for thirty-five or forty minutes.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

**Inexpensive Summer Beverage.**

A very nice cheap drink which may take the place of lemonade and be found fully as healthful is made with one cupful of pure cider vinegar, half a cupful of good molasses put into one quart pitcher of ice water. A tablespoonful of ground ginger added makes a healthful beverage.

**Salad Dressing Hint.**

Many housewives fail on boiled salad dressing because they add the eggs to hot vinegar. If beaten eggs are thoroughly stirred into cold vinegar and the mixture is then boiled, the dressing will not take on a curdled appearance.

**Baked Peaches.**

Peel ripe peaches, put them in a pan, sprinkle generously with sugar, add a few drops of lemon juice, nearly cover with water and bake in a slow oven about two hours.

## LAST OF BULGARIAN EXARCHS

Third and the Final Man to Hold Office Has Recently Passed Away in Sofia.

Joseph I, by birth Lazar Yovtcheff, whose death is announced from Sofia, was the third and in reality the last of the Bulgarian exarchs.

The exarchate is older than the Bulgarian state, and played a great part in calling it into being and extending its boundaries. The firman establishing the exarchate is dated March 11, 1870.

The first exarch was not chosen till two years later, and held office for only five days. His successor ruled for five years, and was compelled to resign when Russia declared war. Twelve days later Joseph was elected.

His promotion was extraordinarily rapid. Born in 1840, he was a journalist. The second exarch made him secretary general to the exarchate in 1872. He took orders that year on the very day when the patriarch excommunicated the Bulgarian church.

A month later he was an archimandrite. In 1874-75 he was sent to the bishopric of Widdin, and he thereafter returned to Constantinople as the right hand of the exarch. In 1876 he became metropolitan of Loftcha and a year later exarch.

He was a man of great courage, cool judgment, skilled diplomacy, untiring patience and high organizing talent. He carried the exarchate through the critical time of the war.

He resisted all efforts of Turks, Greeks, and even shortsighted Bulgarians to confine his authority to the territories of the new Bulgarian state, and he slowly and steadily extended the sway of the Bulgarian church in Thrace and Macedonia and laid the foundation of the Greater Bulgaria.

The story of his establishing new bishoprics and emancipating the Bulgarian schools from Greek control is such a chapter in diplomacy as only Balkan chronicles can show.

The second Balkan war virtually confined the authority of the exarchate to the limits of the Bulgarian state, and its importance as a political institution for the making of the big Bulgaria apparently disappeared.—Manchester Guardian.

**The Uncollared Neck.**

The sport shirt—thus they denominate the decollete affair which advanced dressers are displaying this summer—is a distinct step toward the emancipation of the masculine neck. As in other kinds of war it is the youth of the land which is bearing the first shock of the battle. The more conservative—or, as you might say, cowardly—elders of the species are watching, noncommittally but hopefully.

It is not, however, a time to remain neutral. Already insidious influences are at work to nip the campaign for freedom in the bud. Jeers, japes and jests are beginning to make themselves heard, and the sex must be warned against them. They are inspired by the laundymen and the owners of scraggy necks. Don't listen to them! Let every man who calls himself a man take a firm stand in favor of the free, uncollared neck.—Waterbury American.

**Tiny Motor.**

At the national inventors' show recently held in New York one of the principal attractions was a motor, not larger than an ordinary watch, which produced one horse power at a speed of about 3,000 revolutions per minute. The tiny motor employs two gyroscopes that are operated by compressed air, steam or petrol and give the piston two impulses per revolution. During the show hundreds of persons had the decidedly novel sensation of holding between their thumb and forefinger a motor that was developing one horse power.

**Too True.**

Bill—Targets upon which riflemen shoot at motion pictures have been approved for training military marksmen.

Jill—Well, I've seen a whole lot of moving pictures that ought to be shot, all right.

**Chronic Constipation.**

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

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### GARNER'S 1915

Real Estate News

HOMES FOR SALE.

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

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

TRACT NO. 5.  
Small Desirable Farm, 16 1/2 Acres more or less, located 1/2 mile north of Mayberry, in Uniontown district, Carroll County, Md. Improved by a 2-story dwelling, water at door, new barn, shed, hog house and corn crib combined, also water at barn, small orchard, 1 1/2 Acres of timber. Well adapted for poultry business.

TRACT NO. 6.  
80 Acre Farm more or less, in Myers District, Carroll Co., Md., located on road leading from Taneytown to Silver Run. Improved by a large new two-story brick dwelling, with summer kitchen, large bank barn, and all other necessary outbuildings; water at all buildings; fencing good; and well improved 20 Acres of timber. Get busy if you want this home.

TRACT NO. 7.  
85 Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown District. Take notice. All buildings on this farm have been built within the last four years. I dare say there isn't another farm with such improvements. Couldn't be better land, all lined over twice within the last 6 years, good fencing, 10 Acres of timber, I will say that this farm will be sold. Mean business, come quick. No matter where you go, you will find just 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.  
108 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, Md., located on road leading from Stone Schoolhouse to Marker's Mill. Improved by 2-story brick house, (8 rooms); water at door from spring. Good summer house, bank barn 45x90 ft., 3 floors, wagon shed, corn crib, and all necessary buildings, in good repair. Nearly new. All kinds of fruit. 15 Acres of timber, fencing good and fertile about 300 bushels corn, 700 bushels wheat; taxes about \$150.00. Bargain price to quick buyer.

TRACT NO. 17.  
Loubie Dwelling, located on East side of Middle St., extended—16-Room 2-Story Frame Dwelling. Priced for quick sale.

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75 Acres, more or less, in Middleburg district, Carroll county, Md. Improved by a 2-story 7-Room House, Ground Barn, 35x80ft, 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.

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47 Acres more or less, located east of Union Bridge 1 1/2 miles in Union Bridge District, improved by a Two-story Frame House, 6 rooms, good bank barn 32x50. Plenty of fruit. 1 1/2 Acres of timber. Milk product in 2 years will pay for the place. Come quick.

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Dwelling located in Harney, Carroll Co., Md. I am going to sell a Cheap Home—sell Lot and make you a present of the House.

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 24, 1915.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings vi, 8-17. Memory Verses, 16, 17—Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 7—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In last week's lesson the conduct of Elisha, the man of God, was truly grand as he made it manifest that he did indeed stand before the living God, not cringing to nor fawning upon any human greatness nor seeking anything from any one but the Lord alone. His covetous lying servant could not understand it and brought upon himself the leprosy of Naaman. "Take heed, and beware of covetousness," for "covetousness is idolatry" (Luke xii, 15; Col. iii, 5).

The opening verses of our lesson chapter tell of Elisha going with the sons of the prophets to Jordan to obtain material to enlarge their dwelling, which had become too strait for them. We are not told what school this was, but probably the one at Jericho, for that was nearest to Jordan, and perhaps the same young men who searched in vain three days for Elisha. It looks as if there was an increase in the number of students, and so it may have been because of the translation of Elisha. This I do know that the truths concerning the coming of Christ and associated events always lead to increase of interest in Bible study. The lost ax recovered by a bit of tree cast into the water, which made the iron swim, makes me think of the tree which made the waters of Marah to lose their bitterness (Ex. xv, 25) and of Him who is the tree of life, who alone can recover the lost or sweeten bitter waters.

In our present lesson the king of Israel was delivered several times from the king of Syria because of the timely warnings of Elisha, so that the king of Syria believed that he had a traitor in his army who was a friend of the king of Israel. He called his servants to inquire which of them it was who revealed his plans to the king of Israel. It was thus that he learned that there was no traitor among his people, but that there was a prophet in Israel who could tell his king everything, even the words he spoke in secret (verses 8-12).

Then the king of Syria determined to capture Elisha and sent horses and chariots, a great host, who came by night and compassed the city of Dothan, where Elisha was (verses 13, 14). In the morning Elisha's servant, seeing this great host, was filled with fear, and said, "Alas, my master, how shall we do?" Elisha calmly replied, "Fear not, for they that be with us are more than they that be with them" (verses 15, 16). Elisha could make the words of David his own, "Though an host should encamp against me my heart shall not fear" (Ps. xxvii, 3). He could say with Paul, "If God be for us who can be against us?" (Rom. viii, 31). Oh, the rest of such confidence in God, the victory of such a consciousness of the unseen! Moses endured as seeing Him who is invisible. David also realized in a remarkable degree the presence of the Lord.

Our Lord Jesus when he was here was ministered to by the angels and said that He could have legions of them for the asking. As Elisha endeavored to quiet his servant he said, "Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes that he may see." And the young man saw the mountain full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha (verse 17). Oh, for such a sight of unseen realities! But then comes the word, "Blessed are they that have not seen, yet have believed." "We walk by faith, not by sight" (John xx, 29; II Cor. v, 7). I do believe that the angels (not our friends who have died) are ministering to the redeemed on the earth, the heirs of salvation (Heb. i, 14). I often say to my people and to the classes that I know that I have two congregations, those whom I see and the invisible angels who desire to look into the things of which we speak (I Pet. i, 12).

As the Syrians came to take Elisha he said, "Lord, I pray Thee smite this people with blindness," and He did so. Then Elisha said to them, "Follow me and I will bring you to the man whom ye seek" (verses 18, 19), for it was really the king of Israel whom they were seeking. They only wanted the prophet because he was hindering them from getting the king of Israel. Having brought them to the man they wanted, he said, "Lord, open the eyes of these men that they may see," and their eyes being opened, they found themselves in Samaria in the presence of the king of Israel. At the suggestion of Elisha he prepared great provision for them, and when they had eaten and drunk he sent them away to their master. So the hands of Syria came no more into the land of Israel (verses 20-23).

It was certainly hopeless to think of accomplishing anything against a power that could so control them, and such kindness from one who could so easily have slain them all was too much for them. Such treatment from a people so remarkably protected by a prophet of the Lord completely subdued them. It looks like a great moral conquest. In chapter vii we see more of the power of God in causing the host of the Syrians to hear a noise of chariots and horses and to flee for their lives, leaving everything behind them.

"The wicked flee when no man pursueth." Nothing too hard for the Lord.

## WRECKER'S COVE

By LOUISE MERRIFIELD.

It was a dear little house. Florence and Drake went over every corner of it that first wonderful day when they saw Wrecker's Cove from a car window, and seized their suitcases, and fairly flew off the train.

"It's a peach of a spot," Drake exclaimed gratefully. He had set the suitcase down and mopped off his forehead. "I wish we were honeymooning this month instead of last month, girl."

Florence had nodded her head in deep sympathy. Ever since the wedding they had wandered from hotel to hotel along the east shore, hunting a restful, dreamy spot of sweethearts' solitude. This day they had been on their way to Shepherd's Landing. Florence had found it on a guide map for summer tourists, and she liked the pine grove behind the hotel. It looked shadowy and propitious. Yet midway along the little sleepy railroad line, the train had switched out around a headland of tumbled brownish-green rock, and suddenly Wrecker's Cove lay revealed, a curve of sand so smooth and white it looked like creamy silk outspread in the sunlight.

"Here we light," said Flo, joyously. "I hope there's a hotel."

There was, but it was not pleasing. It was a one-story edifice with a bar-room and a long dining room with pink mosquito netting over the long tables.

"Are there cottages to let?" Drake had asked the proprietor. He was also local station agent, and express agent, and ran the livery stable.

"Not that I ever heard of. Have yer been up to the Tamerlin cottage? But still, I doubt if he'd let it with all them things in it."

"I haven't heard of it. You point the way, and I'll find it." They went out to where Flo waited anxiously. The hotelkeeper pointed out a sort of bird house that seemed to hang to the side of the brownish-green headland.

"There 'tis," he said. "It ain't nuthin' to look at. The feller that come here and built it was peculiar. He was married, too."

He stopped. Down the path came a young man. The hotelkeeper hailed him warmly.

"Going ter let your house, Mr. Tamerlin?"

"I had not thought of it, Hickson, but—"

"I'll take it for three months, cash in advance," Drake put in with one of his fleeting strategic impulses.

That afternoon Flo opened the little front door with her own key as housewife, and walked in. It was a joy, that house. The walls were of sea sand, with oak beams. The great fireplace called out a welcome to them. There was a crane in it, and a big black kettle hung on it, waiting for a friendly hand.

"I don't see why Mr. Tamerlin fixed this all up so adorably just for a bachelor's shack," said Flo, suspiciously, after a few days' residence. "Drake, it's the dearest little place, and I've found shirtwaist boxes tucked away with linen, sheets and pillow cases, and everything."

"Where did Mr. Tamerlin say he was going?" Flo went on absently.

"He didn't say. I saw him sitting on a lone rock in the offing yesterday morning the other side of the boat landing. He's not a native, I found. He built the house last year, and fitted it up early in the spring. In June he went away, and came back just a week before we came. He said Mrs. Tamerlin would be on later."

"Then she is his wife." In a tone of relieved conviction. "Maybe they've quarreled, and separated. Drake, dear, think of it!"

"He looks miserable enough for any tragedy, the poor kid. I think I'll get him out fishing and let him unburden his mind." Drake grinned. He was big and normal and happy. The nervous worries of another man's heart strings were amusing. He would get hold of the boy and shake him up a bit, show him the whole world did not revolve down the drop curtain just because Dan Cupid sulked, and wouldn't play. Twice he tackled the proposition of better acquaintance with Tamerlin, and twice he was rebuffed. His landlord did not fish. He did not care for boating. He was not going to stay long at Wrecker's Cove.

"How about all these trunks and boxes in the cellar?" asked Drake, mildly. "Taking any of them away? My wife's been a bit nervous over them. Spoke of skeletons."

"They contain my bride's trousseau and her family belongings," replied Tamerlin, in a melancholy tone. "If they are not in your way, I should like to leave them. They are very dear to me."

"Leave them by all means, my dear boy," Drake said hastily. "And don't worry. We'll look after the place. Life's pretty rough after all."

Tamerlin nodded his head slowly, and strode away down the beach. The next day he left on a little coasting auxiliary yacht.

Drake leaned back against the wall in a large hickory chair, and beamed on the face of nature. Below him the little train had just glided in and out again. Then the lone little hack suddenly awakened to life, and darted up the incline towards the Tamerlin cottage. It must be someone for the Tamerlins.

"Oh, Drake, what if after all, it should be she—alive?" whispered Flo, the tears springing to her eyes. "Maybe they were separated. The poor girl!"

"She doesn't look pitiable," Drake returned, looking down at the figure

which was alighting from the hack at their garden gate. "Shall I stick, or do you want to manage her?"

"Drake," she remembered suddenly. "Didn't Tamerlin come back last night? Mr. Hickson said so when he brought up the mail."

"Did he?" Drake's brain worked slowly at deduction. "Shall I go and find out?"

"Oh, of course, goose!" Flo pushed him out the back door as the knock sounded on the front screen door.

She was striking looking. Flo decided instantly, tall, gray-eyed, with chestnut hair in close, crinkly braids bound about her head, and escaping curls. But she looked tired, and Flo was tender hearted.

"This is Mr. Tamerlin's house, I was told?"

"Yes, won't you come in?" Flo put on her nicest welcoming smile. Her visitor entered, and deliberately looked about the living room.

"He has made it all very homelike for you, hasn't he?"

She sank into one of the hickory chairs, and removed her hat, leaning her head back on the brown cushion. "I love it," said Flo impulsively. "It's the happiest summer we've ever spent. It's an ideal place for a honeymoon."

"How long since—since you came here?"

"About two weeks! But we shall stay here until fall." She looked Flo over curiously, with little hard lines about her mouth as though she wanted to cry. "Do you really love him in so short a time?"

"Love him? Drake?"

They both rose, facing each other like two little jealous tigresses.

"Are you talking of my husband?" demanded Flo, haughtily, as haughtily as she could from five foot two.

"I am speaking of the man who, by all laws of love and good faith should be my husband," retorted the stranger. Flo realized as she put back her long white veil that she was very young too, and just at this instant her face was colorless.

"This whole house was built for me, for my honeymoon, do you hear? I only returned from British Columbia yesterday and found that Billie Tamerlin had broken his word to me and I have come for my things."

"Your things—" Flo tried to explain as light broke on her.

"You needn't try to claim them too, at all. I sent them down the day before we were to be married, two trunks and my books and a lot of things from my room at college. It was all arranged and had been for weeks, weeks, do you hear?" She was clenching the edge of the little oak table until her white kid gloves parted at the seams. "My brother and father didn't like Billie, and I was going to run away with him, and—then a letter came from the West from dad, and he was horribly ill, and so of course I went to him. I left word for Billie, and find he never received the letter. I was frightened, and in haste to catch the first train West, and left the letter on my bureau. Oh, it is all such a terrible mixup, and I hate the sight of you, whoever you are."

Flo stood amazed at the reckless heartbroken flood of words. Outside on the veranda there came the sound of masculine footfalls, and she turned with relief as Tamerlin and Drake, her own blessed, honeymooning Drake, entered the room.

Tamerlin never stopped for conventionalities. With two steps he reached the side of the stranger, and took her into his embrace right before his tenants. It did Flo good to see him grip her firmly, masterfully, and plant kiss after kiss in the proper spirit on her lips.

"We'll step outside for a few minutes," Drake began tactfully, but Tamerlin stopped him.

"Don't, Edgerly. I want you to meet Miss Creston. She will be Mrs. Tamerlin just as soon as I can dig up the gentleman who ties love knots around here with swiftness and dexterity."

"I thought you had grown tired waiting, Billie," came a little muffled tone from the head on his shoulder. Flo and Drake stared out the door at the gleaming quicksilver of the sea at high noon far below them. "I thought she was your wife."

"Where would I have found a wife in six weeks? Didn't I hang around and munch my heart waiting for some word from you? I thought you had gone away for good, of course, and rented the shack when the chance turned up. Edgerly, will you sublet this place back to me?"

"Just looking up the next train on to Shepherd's Landing," responded Drake, with a cheerful smile of renunciation.

(Copyright, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### A Street Brawl.

"Lay off me! Lay off me!" said the first tough citizen.

"Before I hits yer, tell me dis," said the second tough citizen.

"Huh!"

"Wot's yer fav'rite horspital?"

### Fish.

Alyce—Remember, there are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught.

Grayce—Yes, but a fish that's caught is worth two or three in the sea.

### Transitive and Intransitive.

"That young woman next door plays the piano from morning to night. I don't believe she ever tires."

"You are mistaken. She tires me extremely."

### Masculine Perversity.

Some men, not satisfied with naturally ugly faces see fit to whistle on the street.—Lafayette Courier.

### A DANCE FROCK.

This Charming Design Attracts by Its Graceful Lines.



FOR THE DEBUTANTE.

This beautiful gown is of white tulle and silver metal cloth over a foundation of Nile green pussy willow satin. The simple bodice of tulle has a crush girdle of metal cloth and is beautifully finished with a garland of flowers extending from the left shoulder across the girdle, trailing over the right front. A rich lace finishes the bottom of the short skirt, over which the tulle falls in four points finished with narrow silver braid.

### KNITTED COIN PURSE.

An Attractive Gift That Will Please Any Young Girl.

Materials and directions for making coin purse:

1 ball crochet silk of desired color.  
1 steel crochet hook, No. 7.  
1 brass ring one inch in diameter.

Ch. means chain; S. C. means single crochet; D. C. means double crochet; \* is sign of repetition.

The purse is begun at the lower edge and worked round and round.

Ch. 75, join to a ring.

First Row—Ch. 3, \* skip 1 Ch., 1 D. C. in next Ch. Ch. 1. Repeat from \* around ring.

Now make 1 D. C. in loop of Ch. 3 at beginning of previous row, \* Ch. 1, 1 D. C. in space between next 2 D. C. Repeat from \* until the work is 16 rows deep.

Then make 1 S. C. each in next 2 spaces, \* Ch. 30, make 1 slip stitch in brass ring, Ch. 30, skip 1 space in edge of purse, 1 S. C. in next space. Repeat from \* until you have made 8 slip stitches in ring, being careful not to twist the strands of Ch. 30, then Ch. 30, skip 1 space, 1 S. C. each in next 3 spaces, Ch. 4, lay the last Ch. 30 made over the edge on which you are working and make 1 D. C. in next space (the Ch. 30 will come through the space just made), \* Ch. 1, make 1 D. C. in next space, Ch. 1, lay the next 2 strands of Ch. 30 over edge, make 1 D. C. in next space. Repeat from \* which brings the double strands through every other space across edge, with a single strand each in first and last spaces, Ch. 4, turn.

Make 1 D. C. in last space of previous row, \* Ch. 1, 1 D. C. in next space. Repeat from \* to end of row, making 1 D. C. in third Ch. at beginning of previous row, Ch. 4, turn.

Repeat this row until you have 6 rows in all.

Finish by making 3 D. C. in first space, \* 1 S. C. in next space, 3 D. C. in next space. Repeat from \* across edge, making both ends to correspond. Cover the ring with S. C.

Hold the two edges at the bottom together, fasten thread in first space, \* Ch. 3, 1 S. C. in next space, working through both edges. Repeat from \* to end of row.

To make the fringe, cut thread into strands, 5 inches long, tie 6 strands into every loop of Ch. 3 on lower edge, then cut, so that the fringe is a full inch long.

### Ironing Made Easier.

If on ironing day the iron stand is nowhere to be found do not waste time and patience hunting for it, but use a block of wood in its stead. The result will surprise you, for the iron will keep hot nearly twice as long. The block retains the heat, while the openwork iron stand allows it to escape. A heated brick will be found even hotter than the block.

To make ironing less tiresome take a rug or piece of carpet and fold it twice, thus making a pad to stand upon. The feet will be less tired after ironing a few hours. When necessary to iron some clothes in a hurry and you have no time to dampen them in the usual way try wringing a clean Turkish towel in lukewarm water, spread over the article you wish to dampen, roll up for a few minutes or wring all together and the moisture from the towel will make the article ready for ironing in a very short time.

## For Chilly Nights and Frosty Mornings

A SMOKELESS, odorless PERFECTION OIL HEATER is just what you need. In the morning it warms up the bedroom and bathroom in five minutes. In the evening it lets you read and smoke in comfort—and saves starting a costly coal fire or furnace.

The Perfection burns 10 hours on a gallon of kerosene.

Clean—quick—convenient.

Look for the Triangle Trademark.

Sold in many styles and sizes at hardware, general and department stores everywhere.

Use Aladdin Security Oil or Diamond White Oil to obtain best results in Oil Stoves, Lamps and Heaters.

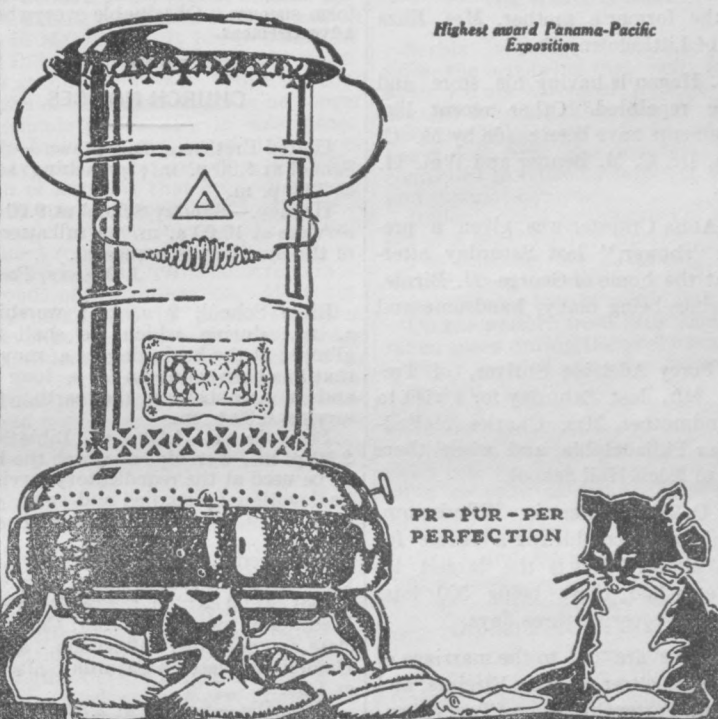
STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey) BALTIMORE

Washington, D. C.  
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Highest award Panama-Pacific Exposition



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

## 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.



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



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Martha E. Phillips, of Gist, Md., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. I. C. Kelley.

Mrs. M. Ross Fair and Miss Effie Slonaker, spent Wednesday in Hanover.

Miss Florence Garner, of Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner.

Mrs. Sentman and Mrs. Timlow, of Gap, Pa., are visiting Robt. S. McKinney's.

J. Thomas Myers, of Littlestown, Pa., visited his brother, Jesse Myers and family, on Monday.

Rev. Thurlow W. Null, wife and children, of Fostoria, Ohio, are visiting their old homes in this district.

All Calendars orders for 1916 must be in by Monday morning. Express charges will be added to all later orders.

Mrs. E. S. Wolf, of Waynesboro, paid her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Null, of Harney, a visit, this week.

Mrs. R. L. Annan left, on Tuesday evening, for Omaha, Nebraska, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Clabaugh.

John E. E. Hess and wife, M. Ross Fair, wife and two children, spent Sunday, in Westminster, with John D. Belt and wife.

Rev. W. J. Marks has been returned as pastor of the Taneytown charge, and Rev. H. O. Harner goes to Sabillasville and Wolfsville charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Miller and daughter, Marion, spent several days with the former's mother, Mrs. Eliza Miller, of Littlestown, Pa.

N. B. Hagan is having his store and dwelling repainted. Other recent like improvements have been made by M. C. Duttera, Dr. C. M. Benner and Wm. H. Fleagle.

Miss Anna Crapster was given a pre-nuptial "shower," last Saturday afternoon, at the home of George H. Birnie, the offerings being many, handsome and useful.

Miss Percy Adelaide Shriver, of Trevanion, left, last Saturday for a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Charles McFadden, near Philadelphia, and while there will go to Eden Hall School.

J. N. O. Smith was in Wilmington, Del., this week, conducting a lot sale for J. M. Wolford. This is the largest lot sale he ever had, there being 500 lots, and the sale covering three days.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Mr. John Smeltzer, of West Virginia, and Miss Anna Porter Crapster, of Taneytown, in the Taneytown Presbyterian church, Saturday, October 23, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Ohler and daughters, Mary and Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Wantz, spent Saturday and Sunday last, visiting relatives and friends in Harrisburg, Pa. They made the trip in Mr. Ohler's auto.

Charlie Sommer, who purchased the Anders property, on Fairview Ave., will remove to it the last of this week, or the first of next. Grant Yingling's, who lived in the property, have moved to David Crouse's house, on the Littlestown road.

George Scholl Cattanch has been elected assistant Editor of *Scarlet and Gray*, the magazine published by the pupils of the Friends School which he attends in Baltimore. Lachlan McCa. Cattanch has been elected president of the Junior Class at the same school.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson, Clyde L., and Master Charles Hesson, and Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Englar, visited Mr. and Mrs. Louis Elliot, last Sunday afternoon at their home near York Springs, making the trip in Mr. Hesson's auto, via Hanover, returning via York Springs and Gettysburg, a circuit of 65 miles.

H. Clay Englar is now at Pendleton, Oregon, where his company is rebuilding telephone lines. He says it is a typical "Wild West" town, in some respects, as there is a noticeable mixture of cowboys and Indians there, and many of the scenes are yet frontierish. The town has a population of about 5000, and is in the North-eastern section of the state adjoining the Umatilla Indian reservation.

Thomas J. Haines, Democratic candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court, and Solomon Myers, Republican candidate for the same office; James M. Stoner, Republican candidate for Sheriff, and Edward O. Cash, Democratic candidate for County Clerk, all paid Taneytown a visit this week. Dr. Chas. H. Diller, Republican candidate for County Clerk, also spent last Saturday evening in the town.

The RECORD was a little mixed, last week, in the Galt relationship. There were two cousins in Washington, named Matthew Galt, one of whom was a brother of Henry Galt, of Taneytown. The other, the father of Norman Galt, married a sister of Henry and Matthew Galt; therefore, our misstatement was in saying that Norman Galt's father was a brother of Henry Galt—his mother was a sister—which leaves the relationship of the younger members of the family stand as first stated.

### A Surprise Party.

(For the RECORD.) "Maple-wood" farm, the home of Geo. N. Wilhide, and wife, was the scene of a very enjoyable surprise party on Friday evening, Oct. 8, given Mr. Wilhide in honor of his 40th birthday.

Those present were Geo. N. Wilhide and wife, Geo. A. Everhart and wife, B. R. Stull and wife, Aaron Veant and wife, Jacob Adams and wife, Holland Veant and wife, Geo. A. Ohler and wife, P. R. Wilhide and wife, Edgar Phillips and wife, Ernest Keiholtz and wife, Albert Valentine and wife, Myrie Ridinger and wife, Horace Radcliffe and wife, Mrs. Keiffer, Mrs. Emma Ohler, Mrs. Robert Spellman; Misses Carrie, Rose and Corrine Gelwick, Bessie Topper, Lillian Gelwick, Julia and Alva Dern, Helen and Anna Baumgardner, Nellie, Daisy and Clara Moser, Virgie and Ethel Valentine, Grace Warner, Missouri Devilbiss, Dorothea Keiholtz, Sylvia Wilhide, Clara Adams, Lillian Spellman, Mary Mamma; Messrs. Arthur and Earl Bentel, Estee Zentz, Robert Topper, Raymond Roop, Clarence Baumgardner, Lloyd Dern, Charles Mamma, Maurice Moser, Aaron Adams, Myrie Keiholtz, Roy Eyer, Harry Marshall, Geo. Sheldon and Carroll Phillips.

A very large birthday cake, on which were forty candles, was used as the table center. Other refreshments were to be had in abundance. Mr. Wilhide spent Friday in Frederick, and on his return was very much surprised to see the house overflowing with friends and neighbors. Then thinking of his age he caught the idea and soon joined in the fun. At a late hour the company dispersed, wishing Mr. Wilhide many more such joyous birthdays, and thanking their hosts for the pleasures of the evening.

### 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.

United Brethren, Taneytown.—Sunday School at 1.30 p. m.; preaching services at 7.00 p. m.

Harney.—Sunday School at 9.00 a. m.; services at 10.00 a. m. A full attendance of the members is requested.

W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

Bible School, 9 a. m.; worship, 10 a. m., during which we shall take a glimpse at the beginning of a movement that has been going on for a long while and is now belting the earth. C. E. service, 6.30 p. m.

Piney Creek.—1.30 p. m., Bible School; 2.30 p. m., worship, at which the hymns to be used at the rededication service will be devotionally studied and sung.

S. R. DOWNIE, Pastor.

Reformed church, Taneytown.—Services at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Prayer-service on Wednesday evening, at 7.30; Catechetical class on Saturday afternoon, at 2.15; Heidelberg class on Saturday afternoon, at 1.30.

Keyville.—Service at 2.30 p. m., Sunday school at 1.30. Organization of catechetical class after service.

Regular services and election of officers at St. Paul's Lutheran church, Harney, this Sunday in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The 25th anniversary of the church will be celebrated, on Sunday, the 24th morning and evening.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Two Pictures in the Life of Christ." In the evening the sermon will be on "Remorse." At the prayer-service next Wednesday evening the subject for study will be "Praise for the Mercies of God."

Reformed, St. Paul's Union Bridge.—9.30 a. m., Sunday School. No preaching.

Baust.—9.30 a. m., Sunday School; 10.30 a. m., divine worship. Subject of sermon: "Christ as Our Example." 12.00 noon, catechetical class. 7.30 p. m., Young People's Society.

PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

### Laying Hens Do Better

on Rein-o-la Dry Mash than on mashies made 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.

### The Lost Umbrella.

Little things can be very trying at times. Mr. Fowler thought, when, one wet morning, he could not find his umbrella. Like many married men, he believed in the maxim, "When in trouble blame your wife."

"I say, Ellen," he shouted, "what on earth has happened to my new umbrella? I brought it home last night, and now it's gone; and, of course, it's raining furiously!"

"Why, it's scarcely raining at all!" said his wife. "But last night it was simply pouring when the car left and so I lent him your umbrella!"

"What an asinine thing to do! I shall never see it again now, so I may as well buy another today!"

"How can you be so wicked, Adolphus? As if the vicar would stoop to stealing your umbrella!"

"Stoop to stealing it be hanged! I borrowed it from him a couple of months ago!"

Get Rid of those Poisons in your System. You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose tonight and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 25c.

Subscribe for the RECORD

### State Aid for Town's Trees.

The town of Easton has been the first to take advantage of the State-wide offer recently made by the Maryland Board of Forestry to extend practical help and expert assistance to local towns in improving, protecting and planting public shade trees.

The gratifying results already secured through State co-operation in certain cases, point to the feasibility of such a plan, the work performed showing plainly the degree of civic improvement which may be brought about under competent direction and at slight expense. In short, town and country work under the Roadside Tree law is no longer an experiment, but an assured and very successful fact, so that the proper amount of interest and support on the part of residents will help to make town tree work of wider application, and of much actual benefit to all towns which regard the attractiveness of their roads and streets as a very desirable asset.

The initial step in putting this plan in operation is a town census of the trees, this showing the number classed as street trees, their kind and condition, and the amount of planting which may be necessary to properly fill the places where there are no trees. It gives their location by streets and blocks, with such additional data as may be necessary for a thorough working-knowledge of them. The preparation of a plan follows the preliminary examination and the taking of the census, this plan covering in some detail just what is required in the way of removing all dead and diseased portions of existing trees, and their general shaping up, so that the individual tree is put in a better and a healthier condition, and the whole made to appear uniform and in good proportion to each other. The results of careful trimming and planting previously done are, so far as possible, corrected, and the trees treated with an eye to their own requirements and local conditions.

Although in the present case the Eastern Shore town has been first to take advantage of the offer of the State, several others have followed by filing their applications for the preliminary examination, and the work in each will be carried out as rapidly as the State Forester at Johns Hopkins can make the necessary arrangements.

### SAYS ACTION IS NOT INSTANT

Gravitation, an Electrical Phenomenon, Explained by Scientist of Worldwide Fame.

Gravitation is an electrical phenomenon and does not act instantly across space, but is transmitted with the velocity of light, thus coming from the sun to the earth in eight minutes.

So says Prof. Thomas Jefferson Jackson See, famous astronomer, in his 600-word memoir entitled: "Electro-dynamic Theory of Magnetism and of Universal Gravitation: Discovery of the Cause of Gravitation, With Proof That This Fundamental Force of Nature Is Propagated With the Velocity of Light." He claims to have discovered the secret of gravitation and has put the information in the hands of the Royal society of London. Professor See is an astronomer of note. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri and has received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Berlin, for which institution he was later an observer. He is now a naval observer for the United States government and is stationed at the Mare Island navy yard.

Professor See holds that gravitation is due to elementary currents of electricity circulating around atoms of matter. Ampere, the celebrated French scientist, discovered in 1820 that two parallel currents of electricity floating in opposite directions repel. Following the lines first taken by Ampere, Professor See has worked out his theory of gravitation.

### TIN HAT IS INNOVATION

Designer Puts Forth Many Reasons Why It Should Be Accepted as an Article of Attire.

The latest innovation in men's apparel has been sprung by W. H. Whiting of Jonesboro, Me. It is a tin hat, with a band made of copper. He fashioned the natty headpiece himself. It is not only very light in weight, but he claims that it is cheaper than a straw "bonnet," lasts longer and is absolutely rainproof.

Whiting's tin hat has a luster all its own, something that takes the shine off all other hats. It is more showy than Mambino's helmet, made famous by Don Quixote. Whiting's hat is made of tin, common sheet tin, the same kind of tin that baked beans and sardines and tomatoes are put in.

It is built on a 1915 model and no fashionable youth of the town can "put anything over" on him in the matter of style. It is neat, but not gaudy, a tin body with a copper band, not quite as brilliant as a ribbon with college colors, but more substantial and quite as attractive. At least, it attracts plenty of attention when Whiting wears it on the streets.

### Cheapest Commodities.

There are many opinions, but, next to human life, opinions are the cheapest commodities of these times. As it now stands, human life is the cheapest and the least regarded thing in the world—not only human life as it exists, but human life in the future. Both are held in careless disregard. A rifle has more value than the man who shoots it. A high explosive shell is worth a hamlet. A battery of guns is more treasured than a village.

"The most important man in the world," said a Russian cabinet minister to me, "is the man who can make or supply munitions of war."—Samuel G. Blythe in the Saturday Evening Post.

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.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

General. Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Cash in advance, unless other terms are mutually agreed upon. Postage Stamps received as cash.

**GOOD CALVES HIGH.** I have again started killing Calves, and invite my friends to bring them in to me. 50c for delivering. **SPRING CHICKENS.** Highest price paid for 14 to 2lbs. Squabs, 20c pair. Headquarters for Shellbarks. —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. BRENDEL, Mgr. Phone 3-K. 4-1-1

**HIGHEST CASH PRICES** paid for Calves, Chickens and Eggs, every Monday morning, at Tyrone and Friesland Creameries. Half Cent extra for delivering Calves. Phone 880-15, H. K. MYERS. 1-8-6m

**WE HAVE 60,000 ft Dry Oak**, such as 2x4, 2x6, 4x4, 4x6, 6x6. Also Boards and some Plank that we will sell at \$15 per thousand.—W. F. COVER & SON, Key-mar, Md. 10-15-1f

**FOR SALE.**—Black Horse, 10 years old, weigh 1400, will work anywhere; 1 Good Fresh Jersey Cow; 1 Acme Wagon, 34-ton, 4-in tread, nearly new.—EDGAR H. BROWN, near Kump.

**FOR SALE.**—150 White Chestnut Posts for wire fence.—WM. BORING, Mayberry.

**TWO BEAUTIFUL BAY Mare Colts**, 2½ years old, one a standard bred, shows speed; or will sell fast trotting mare; these horses will work as well as drive.—MERVIN E. WANTZ. 10-15-2f

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

**NOTICE.**—I have moved to Fairview Avenue, opposite the blacksmith shop. All who have any Junk of any kind, let me know.—CHARLIE SOMMER. 10-15-2f

**FARM FOR RENT**, 140 Acres, a good cropper, in Uniontown district. Apply at Record office by letter. Only those properly equipped will be considered. 10-15-1f

**LOST.**—Black Pocket-book containing \$51.00. Finder please return. Reward.—HARRY T. FAIR.

**LACE CURTAINS** laundered, 2 pair for 25¢. Anybody having any to be done up notify—LILLIE SHERMAN, or Phone 39-R.

**PLEASE RETURN** our new American Fence Stretcher.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 10-15-2f

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

**FINE SOW FOR SALE**, will farrow soon.—HARRY B. STOFFER.

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

**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. 10-8-2f

**FOR SALE.**—Spring Wagon with top, 1 Buggy, 2 Spring Wagon Poles, 1 Block and Tackle, pair Check 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. 8-2f

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

**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. 10-8-2f

**A GOOD BAY MARE** for sale.—JESSE F. BILLMEYER, Uniontown, Md. 10-8-2f

**FOR RENT.**—Half of my House on George Street. Apply to—Mrs. HELEN ENGELBRECHT. 10-1-1f

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

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

**WILL MAKE CIDER** Thursday of each week until further notice.—C. E. MYERS, Harney, Md. 8-20-1f

**A FINE LINE** of Carriages, Buggies, Runabouts, Spring Wagons and Carts for your immediate use. Write or call for prices.—ANGEL VEHICLE WORKS & GARAGE, Middleburg, Md. 6-11-1f

**Speed of Railway Trains.** Among the fast records of railway trains for short distances are the following: New York Central and Hudson river, one mile in thirty-two seconds; Pennsylvania, five and a half miles in three minutes; Burlington route, two and one-fourth miles in one minute and twenty seconds; Plant system, five miles in two and one-half minutes; Philadelphia and Reading, four and eight-tenths miles in two and a half minutes.

The fastest time on record for a distance of over 440 miles was made by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern from Buffalo to Chicago, in June, 1905, when the distance of 525 miles was covered in seven hours and fifty minutes. The fastest long distance run less than 440 miles was on the New York Central, on Sept. 11, 1895, from New York to Buffalo, 436½ miles, in 407 minutes. The average speed was sixty-four and one-third miles an hour, with two stops and twenty-eight slow-ups, and on Jan. 1, 1903, from Albany to Buffalo, 302 miles, in 295 minutes.—Philadelphia Press.

### "Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

**Koons Bros.**  
DEPARTMENT STORE.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

## Quality Without High Cost Fall Suits and Fall Coats

More than ordinary attention has been lavished on our Suits and Coats this Fall.

**SUITS, \$4.98 to \$9.90**

Handsome Tailored Suits, made of All-Wool Amoskeag Serge. Coat is satin lined. Colors, Navy and Black. **\$9.90**

We have several Tailored Suits in Navy and Brown, of all-wool material at **\$4.98.**

**COATS**

Smart, luxurious looking Coats, with wide loose belts and very chic half belted effects, chin chin collars, from three-quarter to full length. An almost unlimited variety of styles and materials.

**Ladies' Coats, \$4.50 to \$10.50**  
**Misses' Coats, \$2.95 to \$8.00**  
**Children's Velvet Coats, \$1.90, Navy and Brown.**

## WOMEN'S and MISSES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS

Prices the Lowest to be Found

So many different ideas of distinctive features. There's everything from a Tailored Street Hat to a Dressy Afternoon Model of Fine Silk Velvet.

Tricorns, Sailors, Continentals, Pokes and Turbans, Trimmed with Ribbon, Fur, Silver Novelties, Fancies, &c.

Styles for Children of All Ages

## Men's Suits and Overcoats

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.

Overcoats, \$6.90 to \$13.75

## Some Specials

Boys' School Pants, 25c.  
\$2.25 Men's Cord Pants, \$1.89.  
45c Men's Mule Skin Gloves, 19c.  
12c Dress Gingham, 9c.  
Men's Twill Flannel Shirts, 50c.  
Grey and White Bed Blankets, 39c.  
\$2.50 Men's Heavy Shoes, \$2.19.  
Men's Cord Coats, sheep skin lined, \$4.90.  
Horse Blankets, 5½ lbs, \$1.48.

## 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. 10-8-2f

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