

VOL. 22.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1915.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

No. 20

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

The official plurality of Harrington, for Governor, in Baltimore city, is 4,826. The totals were Harrington 50,262, Weller 45,436.

Congressman David S. Lewis, of Cumberland, has formally announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Blair Lee, subject to the Democratic primaries of 1916, which means another hot primary fight.

The Anti-saloon League is not giving out any figures as to the "wet" and "dry" make-up of the legislature, but the general impression is that both branches are safely and separately dry, at least so far as a majority is concerned.

H. Dorsey Etchison (Dem.) of Frederick county, who made such a remarkable newspaper article campaign for the Senatorship, and failed, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Sixth District.

Harvey E. Routson, of Waynesboro, Pa., a former Carroll-countian, fell, last Saturday, and sprained his left hip. He was running on South Potomac Avenue, when he tripped and fell heavily on the macadam.

Thomas C. Hopkins, Democrat, of Harford county, candidate for the House, who was returned as defeated by Harry Ward, Republican, by 10 votes, will contest Ward's seat when the legislature meets and organizes.

The State Dairymen's Association has chosen Asa B. Gardner, president of the City Dairy Co., to have charge of the milking demonstration, in which eight cows from Maryland Agricultural College will be milked by milking machines, during Maryland week, at the Armory, Baltimore.

The Italian steamship, Ancona, was torpedoed in the Mediterranean sea, this week, by an Austrian submarine, while enroute to the United States. Twenty-eight Americans were on board, and of a total of 642 persons 322 are reported missing. The U. S. regards the attack gravely, especially if the liner did not attempt flight or resistance.

William Howard Taft is for Root for the Republican nomination for President in 1916. The former President, in a surprisingly frank, candid and unrestrained interview on the national political situation Tuesday afternoon, expressed his opinion—as a private citizen and out of office—that Root is "the one man who meets the requirements of the times."

Those who enjoy good music will have the opportunity of hearing Madame Jennie Lind Green, of Grace church, Baltimore, formerly of Calvary church, N. Y. The choir of Grace Lutheran church, Westminster, Prof. Chas. J. Peltz, Director, has secured her to give an organ recital and reading on the evening of November 22. Admission will be by ticket.

The coal mining industry is being gradually changed by the introduction of machinery to do the work which was formerly supposed to be possible only by human hands. The first machines for digging coal were put in use about 1890, but now nearly 20,000 are in use, each having an average production of nearly 15,000 tons annually. The machines are of two distinct types, one sawing and the other chopping the coal.

The next big event on the Republican political program is the meeting of the Republican National committee in Washington on December 14. A call has been sent out for the meeting of the committee on the above date at the New Willard hotel. Much business of importance confronts the committee, the most important of which will be the selection of the city where the Republican National convention will be held late next spring.

In Howard county, where Noll (Rep.) was returned elected by one vote for Clerk of the Court over O'Malley (Dem.) the election supervisors have thrown out the vote of one precinct, which gives the election to O'Malley by a majority of 47. The excuse for this action is that the seal on this box was split, though there is no evidence that the vote was tampered with. The precinct thrown out gave Noll 45 majority. Noll has instituted proceedings to compel a canvass.

A \$60,000 herd of prize Guernsey cattle, belonging to Mrs. Scott Durand, of Lake Forest, Ill., and condemned to death because of foot and mouth infection, was slaughtered Tuesday afternoon. Sheriff Griffin, of Lake county, armed with an order from Governor Dunne, locked Mrs. Durand and her servants in her handsome farmhouse and read the order to her. Mrs. Durand protested that the cattle were protected by an injunction obtained Saturday in a local court, but the Sheriff carried out his orders.

Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury and daughter of President Wilson, on Monday made the capital gait by appearing on the street carrying a cane. Dressed in a natty tailored walking suit and wearing a white fur neckpiece, and a picture hat trimmed with white fur, she walked with Mrs. Helen Woodrow Bones and gently swung her stick. It was an ebony-hued piece with a crooked handle, inlaid with silver. Now and then she hooked it over her arm.

Free Advertising Experts.

This week we received a lengthy "news" item of "great importance to farmers," with the request to publish. The writer, who is unknown to us, informed us that he was sending the article to county papers generally, intimating that he knew how desirous the local papers are to get real news, especially of this character, etc., etc. This particular "news" item, however, was nothing more nor less than a first-class advertisement of a certain frequently named cow-milker, and we declined to "fall for it."

Every week several items of this character come to our table, partly disguised as "news." More frequently, we receive advertisements that are evidently sent innocently, often by persons known to us, and we are not always strong enough to refuse them. But, to one and all, we say, we do not like the scheme, and do not like our friends—or strangers either—to try to "work us."

We are entirely disposed to be very liberal, and to give more than we get—on a financial basis—as well as to very willingly dispense charity and benevolence, but it rather sets us going, sometimes, to have people think they find us "easy" and we not know it. To ask a newspaper to give away pure advertising, is exactly the same as asking a storekeeper to give away his goods. By "advertising," we mean items that promote the financial profit of individuals or firms, directly or indirectly.

The Belgian Christmas Fund.

Let us send what we can for the suffering Belgians, and do it promptly. The RECORD will receive contributions until December 1, which, as heretofore stated, will go through the Henry Clews Bank, house of, New York, for the purpose of buying shoes and clothing for the destitute. Contributions received:

Linwood, Cash	\$2.00
P. B. E.	1.00
The RECORD	2.00
Miss A. H. Birnie	1.00
Mrs. Arthur Angell	1.00
Rev. L. B. Hafer	3.00

Events at Rev. W. E. Wheeler's.

Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler's parish paper, the *Lutheran Advocate*, (Chicago) contains the following item with reference to the new parsonage, which the Rev. and Mrs. are now enjoying in the windy city: "The first social event to mark the occupancy of the new parsonage was a reception tendered the members of the Church Council and their wives by the pastor and Mrs. Wheeler on the evening of October 1st. It was truly a happy occasion. After supper the Council went over to the church for its regular monthly meeting returning to spend the rest of the evening in a delightful social time. It was a fitting inauguration of a new era in the social life between the parsonage and people and was the earnest of good things to come."

The same paper also tells of a "surprise" party, on the 20th, by the Ladies Aid, that not only served refreshments, but left behind as a substantial token of regard, a beautiful quartered oak bedroom dresser and chair to match.

We are always glad to note the prosperity of Taneytown's graduates, and, as our correspondents say, "We wish them many more such happy events."

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Nov. 8th., 1915.—Horace Wilderson, executor of Elizabeth Wilderson, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

The last will and testament of Franklin P. Roop, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Ida S. Roop, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

TUESDAY, Nov. 9th., 1915.—The last will and testament of Charles S. Roop, late of Carroll county, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto Sarah Fisher Roop, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Franklin T. Crumrine, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted unto Elizabeth F. Crumrine, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

D. Snider Stephan, executor of Mary A. Stephan, deceased, reported sale of stocks and settled his first and final account.

Elsie V. Harbaugh, executor of Mary Jane Smith, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Chas. J. Keller, executor of Julia Jane Coon, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

Thomas J. Haines, executor of Luther W. Haines, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Flag Presentation at Piney Creek School

An American Flag will be presented to the Piney Creek public school, Miss Mabel Lambert, teacher, on Thanksgiving Day, by Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., at which time an appropriate program will be rendered, beginning at 1 o'clock. The Taneytown and Harney Camps of the order will be present, as well as the Taneytown band.

A general invitation is extended to residents of the community, and to all who can be present. There will be several addresses, and a program varied to harmonize with the event.

An Error Corrected.

The total vote of Charles B. Kephart, for House of Delegates, was 3746, instead of 3476, as the RECORD had it in its "official" table last week. The editor "said some words" over the bonehead error, but too late to change the figures. However, Mr. Kephart was elected anyway, even if we did apparently rob him of 270 votes—he had them to spare.

COST OF THE ELECTION
TO COUNTY TAX-PAYERS

Comparison Made With Former System of Voting.

The cost of the general election in the county, this year, was \$6075.15. In addition to this, the primaries cost \$3311.32 from which must be deducted the fees received from the candidates, which, owing to the large number of aspirants, amounted to \$1555.00, leaving the net cost of the primaries \$1726.32, or of the election and primaries a total cost of \$7801.47. As there were 7577 votes cast for Governor, the cost to tax-payers of each vote cast was \$1.03.

In 1899, the year of the Lowndes-Smith campaign and the election of a full county ticket, \$213 votes were cast (636 more than this year) the cost of the election was \$3526.29, or less than half the cost this year. This was under the first, Australian, ballot law.

Four years later (1903) at a like election of officials, but under the present ballot law, the cost of the election jumped to \$6218.99, and this year, with the primary cost added, we have an election expense of \$7801.47.

In addition to this, as stated, the primary candidates paid \$1555.00 for the privilege of trying to get nominated, and in a few weeks we will know the amounts expended by the candidates—perhaps—in order to try to be elected.

The cost of \$1.03 for each vote, this year, is not unusual, as we have shown in previous articles. Four years ago, at a Governor's election, the cost was \$1.39; in 1909 the cost was \$1.12 per vote; but the \$1.03 cost this year is likely below the average. The question is, What are we going to do about it? Why not demand a repeal of the primary law, and a less expensive election law?

Some Conclusions From the Vote in Carroll County.

The great variation in the totals received by groups of candidates, as compared with the vote for Governor, is explainable only on the ground that the ballot was so much of a puzzle to hundreds of voters, that they marked it only for a candidate or so for fear of making a botch of the job. This easily explains why the candidates for Governor ran ahead, being at the top of the first column, and easy to mark, and may also partly explain the big vote for Arthur, whose name occupied the desirable top position in the second column.

Notwithstanding the lively campaign, the Governor's vote cast was 1117 short of the registered vote; and as 30 votes to the precinct is a fair average allowance for sick and away from home voters, there must have been about 500 voters in the county who decided to stay at home.

On the basis of affiliation as registration, the vote in the county is as follows: Democrats 4462, Republicans 3985, Prohibition 97, Independent and Declined 150. The Prohibition vote accounted for itself in full. The Independent vote—largely "Progressives"—likely voted almost solidly for the Republican candidates, thereby reducing the actual majority of the Democrats to near 300, and the Republicans profited by getting their vote out better than their opponents.

For instance, the vote in the strongest Republican districts—Taneytown, Uniontown, Middleburg and Union Bridge—show a shortage of 104 Republican votes; while the strongest Democratic districts—Manchester, Myers, Woolery and Hampstead—show a shortage of 315 votes, or a net Democratic loss over the Republican loss of 211 votes. If the Democratic loss was at the same ratio in other districts, the cause of the Democratic defeat is explained.

As the total vote against making Carroll county dry was 3017, Messrs. Dorsey and Frederick, classed as wet, received 323 votes more, perhaps from those who would not "cut" their party candidates, with dry laws in force in the county. But even assuming that there is a total of 3330 wet voters in the county, the number is clearly about 1000 votes short of a majority of the registered vote, and about 900 votes short of a majority of the total vote cast.

After all, the Republicans have only one more official in the Court House, as they lost one and gained two; and this gain will be more than offset by losses in the clerical force of the Clerk's office. The party will, however, gain the Deputy sheriffs at the polling places, and a regular deputy sheriff.

The Republicans will lose control of the Election Board, and eventually of the School Board, through the election of a Democratic Governor.

The majority of State's Attorney Seabrook continues to be the wonder of all. It "beats the record" of any candidate of either party, for any office, within the history of the county; and this, notwithstanding the fact that the position of his name on the ballot did not help him to receive illiterate votes. Evidently, the people "called" him.

Not only accepting the proposition advanced by President Granville, but doubling its size, the General Woman's League of Gettysburg College, last Friday morning, decided to centralize its activities and secure a fund of approximately \$30,000 for the erection of a Young Men's Christian Association building at the local institution. Some weeks ago the executive committee of the league asked President Granville to name a single object toward which all might work, and the Y. M. C. A. building to cost \$15,000 was his suggestion. On Friday the committee recommended the object with a fund double the amount of that named by Dr. Granville, and, after thorough discussion, their report was accepted and the work of raising the fund will be started immediately.

You are apt to see it in the RECORD, and nowhere else.

Carroll County Court.

The November term of the Circuit Court for Carroll County began on Monday morning, with Chief Judge Thomas on the bench. Grand jurors were drawn as follows: Charles G. Myers, Arthur E. Kloebs, Samuel J. Stone, John H. Klee, John H. Kiser, Claude B. Reifsnider, William H. Sten, David M. Brilhart, Harry F. Richards, William A. Currens, Harry J. Cashman, Robert Gist, Levi Barnes, Howard E. Kootz, Christian F. Hunt, Peter Baumgardner, Charles A. Jones, Samuel W. Hoff, Frederick L. Schlerf, Elmer F. Logue, Chester M. Geiman and Joseph O. Dayhoff.

The petit jury is composed of Charles C. Wright, John D. Shaffer, Jesse P. Garner, Harry Little, Joseph Niner, Burrier L. Cookson, Rufus W. Reaver, Henry S. Little, George R. Steward, Harry P. Gorsuch, Harry H. Barnes, John T. Brown, Philip Crawford, Mortimer J. McDonald, Emory C. Baust, David Englar of H., Howard L. Barnes, George W. Pickett, Joseph W. Withers, John S. Leister, Samuel E. Corbin, Joseph Brown, Jesse G. Angell, Levi Holliday Dell and John H. Young.

Pine Grove Cemetery Company, appellant, vs. Theo. Majors, appellee, from Frank R. Young, J. P., tried before court; judgment reversed and judgment for appellee for \$9.00 and costs. J. H. and Guy W. Steele, for appellant; Reifsnider for appellee.

Edward Reynolds, appellant, vs. Lula Frizzell, appellee; from George Selby, J. P.; tried before court; proceedings quashed on motion of appellant. Reifsnider for appellant; Steele for appellee.

Arraignments—Edward Hood, larceny, plea guilty; Harry Grimes, alias Luther Grimes, larceny, plea not guilty; Frank Gallager, larceny, plea guilty, sentenced to county jail for 30 days.

The Grand Jury completed its work and reported as follows: We, the Grand Jurors of the State of Maryland, for the body of Carroll county, for the November Term, in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, respectfully report to your Honorable Court, that we have been in session three days, and during said time examined 33 witnesses, found 12 presentments and true bills and dismissed 7 cases.

We are pleased to report that there have been few violations of law of a serious nature brought to our attention, and we congratulate the people of the county thereupon.

We have examined the license records in the Clerk's office and so far as we can ascertain the law is being complied with since the recent investigation.

We have visited the jail of Carroll county and found everything in good condition under the efficient management of Sheriff A. L. Davis.

We also visited the Alms House of the county and are glad to say that this institution was found to be clean and sanitary and seemed to be run in a very satisfactory manner, with much credit due the present steward, Mr. A. H. Humbert.

As we have disposed of all business that has come to our knowledge, we respectfully ask to be discharged subject to the further order of your Honorable Court. HARRY R. DE VRIES, Foreman.

Woman's Missionary Rally.

There will be a Missionary Rally of the Carroll County members of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Lutheran church, at Mt. Union church, on Thursday, Nov. 18, from 10.30 a. m. to 3 p. m. All women of the Lutheran churches of the county, whether members or not, are invited to attend. The special object of the rally is to discuss plans of work, increase the membership, and in general to engage in a forward movement of this branch of the church's work. Visitors are requested to bring their luncheon along. Conveyances will meet the morning train at Middleburg station.

Ford Can't Fix Prices.

Detroit, Nov. 10.—United States District Judge Hollister rendered a decision in Cincinnati yesterday dismissing the suit of the Ford Motor Company, of Detroit, versus the Union Motor Sales Company, of Dayton, ruling that the former cannot fix the sales price of its product. The Ford company complained that the Union Motor Sales Company had purchased Ford cars from its agents at a price below that set by the company and had sold the cars under the usual retail figure. The suit has been regarded as a test case in the motorcar trade.

Lived Four Years in Woods.

Seaford, Del., Nov. 10.—After living in a dense woods for over four years without once being seen or seeking to communicate with civilization, Charles Carmine, a member of the Holy Rollers, ventured near a farmhouse today and was arrested after the farmer had called help by telephone from Preston, Md.

Scantly clad in rags and without shoes or socks, the man was taken to Preston, where doctors pronounced him insane. His hair and beard had grown to considerable length and his finger and toe nails were nearly as long as his fingers.

School children, who were the first to see Carmine as he left the woods, were badly scared and hurrying home, told of seeing a man who resembled Rip Van Winkle. Carmine spoke in a language not understood by any one. During his long exile in the woods he had lived on berries and wild animals.

He was taken to the Maryland Insane Hospital, near Cambridge, by Enoch George, a young druggist of Preston.

Close Vote in Kentucky.

Who will win the Governorship in Kentucky may not be known until Nov. 20, when the State Board of Election Commissioners meets, and even then the contest may go to the courts. The official canvass of the votes so far made, gives Stanley, Democrat, only 327 majority, and as the Republican candidate has been steadily gaining in the official canvass, his supporters say he will win out.

WHAT DOES MILITARY
PREPAREDNESS MEAN?

The Problems Involved Set Forth in Understandable Terms.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* has furnished his paper with a very interesting article on "Military preparedness," a portion of which we give space for the reason that the question will be one of first importance before the coming Congress, and may enter as a leading issue in our Presidential campaign of 1916. The correspondent (J. F. E.) says:

Every little while some ardent patriot rises up to declare that if this great country of ours should be threatened by a hostile army 1,000,000 men would rush to arms overnight to drive the invader back. And this picturesque conception is offered by these patriots as a conclusive answer to every argument advanced in favor of an efficient military system.

It may be true that 1,000,000 brave men would volunteer their services to the Government between sundown and sunrise, if the danger to the country were great enough, but they could not be transformed into an army in 24 hours, nor 24 days, nor even 24 weeks. They could not be mobilized, armed, drilled, provisioned and organized into effective fighting units in less than a year.

And yet the security of this nation is dependent upon the volunteer. It has ever relied upon a citizen soldiery in times of stress no less in times of peace. A small standing army exists, it is true, and a splendid nucleus it is. A state militia exists also, but no military authority in this or any other country would depend upon the state guard as an emergency army. It is widely scattered, unorganized, insufficiently trained and insufficiently equipped.

Moreover, an army consists of a great deal more than the troops at the front. These men are its offensive or defensive strength, but their organization would collapse unless supported from behind. Back of the glittering line of soldiers is another force and a very vital force it is. Provisions to feed the men and the horses must be supplied in never-ending stream. Ammunition must never run out. Hospitals must always be near the field of battle. Engineers, signal men, surgeons, quartermasters, supply trains must do their part else an army in the field is helpless.

In all countries of military strength, including the United States, army administration is supervised by a war secretary who is the nominal head of a war council or war office. The active head of the general staff is an army officer of highest rank, known as the chief of staff. The staff officers forming this council prepare all the plans of campaigns and expeditions, co-ordinate the various branches of the service and direct the general movements of the armies. The field command, of course, is permitted and expects to act upon his own initiative in most army activities. He could not pause every hour that a battle raged to consult with the War Department.

The complex character of present-day military systems is well indicated by the organization of the infantry, cavalry and field artillery of the United States Army. The infantry, for instance, is made up as follows:

A squad is eight men under the command of a corporal.
A section is 16 men under the command of a sergeant.
A platoon is from 50 to 75 men under a lieutenant.
A company is three platoons of about 165 men under a captain.
A battalion is three or more companies under a major.
A regiment is three or more battalions under a colonel.
A brigade is two or three regiments under a brigadier-general.
A division is two or more brigades under a major-general.

An army corps is two or more divisions, supplemented by cavalry, artillery, engineers, etc., under a major-general or lieutenant-general.

The cavalry is organized as follows:
A section is eight men under a corporal.
A platoon is 36 to 50 men under a lieutenant.

A troop is three to four platoons—125 to 150 men—under a captain.
A squadron is three troops under a major.

A regiment is four to six squadrons under a colonel.
A brigade is three regiments under a brigadier-general.

A division is two or three brigades under a major-general.

The artillery is organized as follows:
A battery is 130 to 180 men, with four to six guns, under a captain.

A group or battalion is three or four batteries under a major.
A regiment is three or four battalions under a colonel.

These divisions and subdivisions are formed into fighting units from the company up and each of them has its own supply and ammunition wagons, its own field hospitals, aeroplanes, engineers and signal corps. To be efficient in battle these units must not only be highly trained, but must have more highly trained officers commanding them. Otherwise the army is weak in exact proportion to the number of officers and men who are acquainted with discipline and rigid obedience to orders.

It is manifestly impossible to recruit 1,000,000 or 500,000 or even 250,000 men from civil pursuits and form them into an effective fighting force in a day. These men may have courage and determination, they may be fired with a splendid patriotism, but that is not enough. They must undergo a season of training before they can take the field. Their government must be able to clothe, feed and move them. It must be able to supply them with abundant ammunition, with medical attention and with arms.

A violent tornado wrecked much property in Kansas, this week; eight lives were lost and many others injured.

Frederick Farmers Discuss Legislation.

The abolition of the fee system of Frederick county, as well as the Maryland Tax Commission, together with a half dozen other progressive legislative bills, were suggested on Saturday afternoon at the regular monthly meeting of the Frederick County Farmers' Association. The placing of all county officials on a flat salary, the reduction of the membership of county commissioners from five to three men, the enactment of a county-wide dog tax, the repealing of the system of the mortgage tax also came in for rather a strenuous and thorough discussion at the session.

Saturday's meeting gives an inkling as to the character of legislation which the farmers of this county hope to draft and have enacted at the coming sessions of the Maryland Assembly.

The schedule of bills taken up was merely tentative. Nothing definite was done. Several scores of farmers touched upon the subject and declared that it was time the association committed itself on legislation that would meet with united support of the farmers.

In two weeks, November 20, a special meeting of the association will be held to take final action on these matters. It is to be a joint session of the members of the Frederick County Farmers' Association, the Frederick County Dairymen's Association and the Frederick County Threshermen's Association. Efforts will be made to have a huge meeting when the legislative questions will be placed before the farmers of the county, thoroughly threshed out and definite action taken.

The European War Situation.

The present outlook for the European war is that it will be continued through the winter, and next year; in fact, there is no end in sight. The German forces are not progressing in any direction except in Serbia, where a decisive battle is looked for as soon as the forces of the Entente can combine with the Serbs.

On the Russian front, the Germans are hard pressed to hold their own, likely because of the withdrawal of strength for the Serbian invasion, and this winter the Russians will make desperate efforts to regain lost territory.

On the Belgian and French lines the fighting is desultory, neither side gaining materially, but constantly suffering considerable losses of men.

On the sea, both sides are losing vessels, the German submarine successes apparently becoming less, though the field of their operations is extending. One of the latest developments of the war is the reported uprising of the natives in India, against England, due to German influence. Should this prove to be true, and develop seriously, Japan may take a hand on the side of England.

So long as the Serbian Army remains intact, which it has done thus far, it is the feeling of military men that there is a good chance to turn the tables on the Germans and their allies. The Teutons, the military observers say, can hardly send further reinforcements for the Near Eastern adventure, their line against Russia already having grown dangerously thin, as is evidenced by the Russian successes both in the north and the south.

Hotel Bequeathed to Church.

The Commercial Hotel, of Boonesboro, together with a large and profitable bar, is acquired "in trust" by the Trinity Reformed church, Boonesboro, Washington county, by the will of the late John Luther Nicodemus, the wealthy Hagerstown banker. Just now the heirs are figuring in what promises to be an interesting litigation. They ask to have that section of the will bequeathing the property to the church "in trust" construed.

The church contends that the hotel property was devised to it outright. Mr. Nicodemus in his will states that he gives to the church the hotel "in trust," the income to be applied toward the support of the pastor. The church holds that by this it is meant that the hotel is to go to the church, while the heirs contend that the words "in trust" nullify the devise.

An outright devise is one thing and a property "in trust" is another in law, and it was to clarify these matters that and it was to clarify these matters that resort to the courts was had. It is stated the heirs are not fighting the case, but believe it is necessary to have the court construe the language of the will in order to determine in whom the title to the property is vested.

A bar, which does a large and profitable business, is connected with the hotel. The church, it is said, will dispose of the hotel quickly if the court's decision favors the church. —*Frederick Post*.

Fires in War Supply Plants.

Four big fires occurred within twenty-four hours, this week, in big plants manufacturing war supplies. Part of the Bethlehem Steel Co's plant, where big guns are made, involving a loss of \$2,000,000; part of the Eddystone plant of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, loss \$50,000; one building of the American Synthetic Color Co., Stamford, Conn., loss \$10,000; one of the wire rope shops of the Roebling plant, at Trenton, N. J., loss about \$500,000.

As the origin of these fires can not be traced to a certainty, there is a pretty strong opinion developing that perhaps they are due to incendiaryism on the part of those opposed to this country manufacturing war supplies for the Allies.

Numerous other fires and explosions have occurred within the past sixty days, also in plants manufacturing war supplies of various kinds, all tend to add suspicion to the anti-allies incendiary theory, and careful investigations are being made.

MARRIED.

ANGELL—LINDSAY.—On Nov. 8, 1915, at the home of the bride, at Sykesville, Mr. Raymond K. Angell and Miss Lula Lindsay. Mr. Angell is one of the best known citizens of Middleburg District, and the bride one of the popular ladies of Southern Carroll. She is a sister of Mrs. Scott Koons, of Keymar. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Angell left on a trip to Southern California, where they will spend the winter.

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN.)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12th., 1915.

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

IT IS BUT A SHORT step from "how it happened," to "how is it going to happen?" The big political event of 1916 can hardly wait for the floor until the lesser events of 1915 get out of the way.

IT IS REPORTED that already the "Presidential bee" is buzzing in Mr. McCall's head, because he was elected Governor of Massachusetts. We make the guess that no "down Easter" will win the nomination, but that it is likely to go west of Pennsylvania—if New York don't get it.

MR. BRYAN has commenced his expected campaign against President Wilson, and just what it will amount to? is one of the important question marks of present politics. Mr. Bryan's extreme peace views will hardly build very wide foundations for a National campaign, but they may easily be strong enough to weaken Mr. Wilson's chances of re-election.

The Ballot Too Large.

Even the objectionableness of our present system of voting might be modified, if the ballot was made smaller in size, or the booths much larger and lighter. As the former is the easiest proposition, it ought to be granted, by law, and it could be accomplished easily if the getting up of the form of ballot be given into the hands of qualified printers who know more about such questions than do the politicians and average legislators.

We see no real reason for leaving blank spaces on the ballot, presumably for the purpose of writing in the names of other persons, or candidates. The space is never used, or so rarely that it is not worth while to provide it.

The type for the names is unnecessarily large. A smaller and blacker type, would be equally plain, and the squares for marking are unnecessarily large. Instead of the columns being 5 1/2 inches wide, they could easily be reduced to 4 inches—specimens of which were shown in the sample ballots published in the Baltimore papers.

Instead of a ballot, as used in this county, measuring about 18x31 inches, one reduced to 13x20 inches would be just as plain and much more easily marked and handled, as well as represent a saving in the cost of printing. By eliminating the unnecessary blank spaces, the ballot could be made still shorter.

The Record is opposed to the form of ballot as now used, but if we are not to have an improvement in the form, let us at least have improvement in size, especially when it can be had without raising any serious objections.

A Tactical Blunder

The action of the Anti-saloon League of Maryland, in taking the liberty of selecting four from out of six "satisfactory" nominees for the House of Delegates in Carroll county, and specially recommending their election, has unquestionably aroused a great deal of severe comment among the supporters of the League. The act was a tactical blunder, without question, but on the League's part it was no worse than that. It was one of those decisions that are occasionally arrived at, with the best of intentions, though based on faulty logic without fully considering the future along with the present and past.

It will be recalled that the *American Issue*, the organ of the League, did not publish the recommendation, but adhered to the plan of merely stating the names of the "satisfactory" candidates. The Carroll County Temperance Union also failed to indorse the plan. Then too, it must also be admitted, in extenuation, that as it was considered of vital importance to defeat two of the candidates, it looked like practical politics to reach this end most surely by centralizing the dry vote on four of the other six candidates.

The action of the League appears to us to have been an indorsement of the doctrine that "the end justifies the means"—a doctrine that is rarely, if ever, true, but appeals very strongly to us at times, and may cause us to err. No moral agency can at any time afford to do injustice to its friends, and this

truth was evidently not fully considered. So, as far as the Record is concerned, we conclude that the League merely made an unfortunate mistake—such as the best of us are liable to make, under pressure—and that it is not likely to make the same mistake again.

Now that all is over—and, so far as the candidates for the House are concerned, safely over—it is not worth while to continue harping on what was done by the League in this one particular. It is rather for us to forget the incident and continue to stand by this great agency that has done, and is still doing, so much for the elimination of the liquor traffic in the county, state and nation.

Amended Too Easily.

Amendments to the constitution of Maryland are passed too easily, though it is of course the fault of the people that this is true. Carroll county beat the amendments by a two to one vote, but only one voter in every five voted on them, and right here is a specimen of the way "the referendum" acts. The referendum amendment, which may hereafter cause the state plenty of trouble, was itself a beneficiary of the recent vote which is a type of how "directly" the people want to govern themselves.

We do not so much blame the people for not voting, because they did not understand the amendments, and no explanation, for and against, was made during the campaign, by those who understand their full significance. All of the explaining was done by the interests favorable to the amendments, while both parties left them to go through without much consideration either way.

We trust that these particular amendments are harmless, at least; but that is not the question that ought to concern us most, for the real question is, whether we ought not require the affirmative vote of a majority of the voters, rather than merely the majority of those who considered it worth while to vote on the amendments?

The Record feels some satisfaction in noting the vote against the amendments, and especially the Referendum, within the field of the Record's largest circulation, for we lack the confidence that they are altogether desirable and harmless.

Against the Primary Law.

The *Advocate* has entered the ranks of the opponents of the primary election law, and while its present opinions are likely inspired largely by the results of the recent election, they are nevertheless sound, according to our way of thinking, and we trust that the conclusions reached may be acted on favorably. The *Advocate* says, editorially:

"It was thought by the promoters of the direct primary that if the majority of the party was permitted to name the candidates, the minority would uncomplainingly support them, but experience has proved this idea to be utterly fallacious. There is no denying that the primary election law has eliminated many evils that attached to the old primary system, but at the same time it must be admitted that most of the theoretical advantages claimed for it have proved practical failures, and taken as a whole it is undoubtedly, more harmful than helpful.

It multiplies candidates and jeopardizes their success, it increases the number of bosses by districts, instead of by counties, it makes more personal the selection of candidates, which intensifies strife within the party, it is productive of animosities, and limits the time, much too short, for their assuagement, it makes the polling place a clearing house for the many grievances it has engendered, it compels an open and flagrant announcement of one's candidacy, from which the most worthy and meritorious shrink, thereby depriving the people of the service of those best qualified and most efficient, it adds much to the expense of the county and the candidates, and imposes extra and unnecessary labor upon the latter.

It has been tried long enough to make its mischievous effects apparent to all, and we trust the incoming legislature will repeal and so amend it as to convert it into a measure of public utility. There can be no question but that a better and less expensive system can, and should be devised."

Rebuke and Advice Combined.

The *Annapolis Advertiser-Republican* (Dem.), one of the best weeklies in the State, and one located right in position to have a clear view of legislative tactics, sounds a warning that comes strikingly near a party rebuke, and one that contains the most serious advice to the incoming legislature. Recording its gratification over the success of the Democratic ticket, it says:

"However, this verdict should have been recorded in a much more convincing manner. There is no reason why a united Democracy should not have carried the State by 25,000, and every candidate on the local ticket by 1,000 or more. The reasons which prevented this are not hard to determine, nor should they be difficult to remove. Chief among them is the bad record made by some Democratic members of the Legislature, and the doubt on the part of many good citizens as to whether their promises in this campaign are sincere. It has been pointed out that everything indicates that these promises will be kept to the letter, but the party which has been chiefly in power has had to bear the brunt of failures and misdoings which were the product of both parties."

To be entrusted with full control of the State under such conditions places a tremendous responsibility upon the party, responsibility which is shared by the Senator and Delegate elect from Anne Arundel County. The coming session of the Legislature will be watched by the people as it has never been watched before. They consider the financial situation in the State precarious, and they demand that the most rigid economy be ex-

ercised in the conduct of the session and in appropriations.

The people demand in the first place that not one cent of public money shall be spent for anything but public service. The voting of sums of money to people who have done nothing in the State service will not be tolerated, and a member who favors such a thing will be held up to public scorn. But further than that, it will not be sufficient reason to vote for any appropriation that it is for a proper purpose and that the money will be honestly expended. Many things that are right and proper will have to be curtailed for the simple reason that the State and the tax-payers of the State must secure a relief from the financial burden which is upon them. The people will not justify the support of any measure for the expenditure of money unless its purpose is worthy and, further, unless it is consistent with the financial situation.

It will therefore be necessary for each member of the Legislature to scan appropriation measures with the greatest care, and to be willing to sacrifice his own locality if appropriations for its wants carry with it appropriations in other localities which will make the expenditures too high. Ordinarily, a member of the Legislature stands or falls upon what he has secured for his county, but there are strong indications that at the next session, the most highly approved member will be the one who has voted against the greater number of appropriation measures, and who has supported only those which are most necessary, and which are within the public means."

An Interesting Decision.

Judge Edwin W. Sayre, presiding judge of the court of appeals of the Fourth judicial district of Ohio, has just handed down a decision according to which a newspaper supporting national, state, district and county party issues is a partisan paper regardless of its stand in municipal or township matters.

The case is an interesting one and shows that a paper may be a known champion of one political party or another and retain its partisanship, despite the fact that it may, if it sees fit, at times support candidates or policies of an opposing party. It would seem that a newspaper's political stand is determined by the say so of its owner, editor, manager, or whoever else guides its affairs.

If these say the paper is independent, it is so, regardless of whom or what party it supports or in how many successive campaigns it supports the same party. A paper may be known as an independent one, and still its editor may see fit to support the Republican party year after year, with the mental reservation that he will support the Democratic party at any time he thinks that course to be of interest to those whom he serves. The above example may, of course, be reversed. The political independence of the paper is all within the mind of those who run it.

By the same token a paper that is known to be a partisan of the Democratic party or the Republican party, as the case may be, may support an opposite political faction should it see fit to do so and still not lose its standing as a party paper.

Look over the records of Democratic or Republican partisan papers in the larger cities, and you will find that in any number of cases papers known for their partisan politics have at one time or another supported candidates and principles outside of the party they usually adhere to. Instances of this kind were particularly evident during the Bryan-McKinley presidential campaign in 1896.

On the same principle a paper may be known as independent and still support, let us say, the Democratic party year after year. Its editor in this instance simply considers on each successive occasion that his stand will benefit the nation, state or community and he is justified in taking the stand he does. He may support the Democratic party for ten years and his paper is still independent if he says it is, for in the next campaign he may see an advantage to his community in supporting the Republican party.

The case which Judge Sayre decided was that of the Marietta (O.) Register-Leader against W. B. Alexander, auditor of Washington county, who had published his annual financial statement in the columns of the Marietta Journal, but not in the Register-Leader. This the latter sought by court proceedings to force him to do, claiming at the same time that the Journal was no longer a Republican paper because of its support of a nonpartisan municipal ticket.

Judge Sayre, after two witnesses had been called, dismissed the case with the decision that the Journal, despite its support of a nonpartisan municipal ticket, is a Republican paper and that it was entitled to be designated as the official Republican organ of the county in which it is published.—*American Press*.

A statement made by Count Okuma should tend to quiet the fears of those who insist on believing that it would be an easy thing for some foreign power to invade the United States. "There was talk last November of Japanese forces fighting in Europe," he said. "To have done that we should have had to send 400,000 men, expecting to lose 200,000 and replace them with another 200,000. We have not the necessary transports, for we should have wanted 2,000,000 tons of shipping and our commercial fleet aggregates only 1,000,000." If Japan has not the facilities for moving an army of 400,000 men to Europe, it would be equally unable to move a similar force to our Western Coast.

The shamrock was adopted as the national emblem of Ireland because St. Patrick selected it in order to explain to the Irish the doctrine of the Trinity.

Disfranchisement in Howard County.

The ballots of a whole precinct in Howard county were thrown out and nullified by the Election Supervisors because the seal on the ballot box was "split." Who split it, and why?

That is a question, we take it, the answer to which would be extremely interesting, not only to the voters who were thus disfranchised, but to the people of Maryland. Nevertheless, the Supervisors—or rather, a majority of them consisting of one Democrat and one Republican—will not, it is reported, make any investigation of the matter.

If the "split" in the seal was solely accidental, as it may have been, then it is manifestly outrageous that the citizens of a whole precinct should be deprived of their right of suffrage by the carelessness of some election clerk or employee—and without any effort on the part of the board to place the responsibility.

One wonders why, with such a board, it would not be possible to "split" the seals of any and all precincts suspected of not "voting right" and thus make every election a cinch. That curious board majority of one Democrat and one Republican also decided to give O'Malley three additional votes in another precinct on the ground that there were six pencil marks in some of the blocks of five on the tally sheets, but there was no recount of the ballots to see whether in fact these alleged extra marks really represented votes or not.

The same curious bipartisan majority of the board also refused to throw out still another precinct where, after the inner glass polling box had been sealed, additional ballots had been placed around it within the wooden container, and the whole rope secured and sealed. And thus, with the aid of one Republican Supervisor and against the advice of the attorney of the board, is Mr. Gorman's pet candidate "elected" in Mr. Gorman's county.

We do not pretend to pass upon any of the legal points involved, but the disfranchisement of all the citizens of a precinct because of a technicality is a very serious matter, and to allow the "splitting" of a seal such as would cause the throwing out of a whole box of ballots to pass without any investigation is a dangerous precedent. A thing like that, which may have defeated the will of the majority, makes a mockery of popular government.

The whole performance at Ellicott City on Friday is not calculated to increase popular confidence in the Democratic management in Howard county, nor, for that matter, in the Republican Board of Election Supervisors.—*Baltimore (Sunday) Sun*.

The Next Best Thing to the Pine Forest for Colds is

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

Non-Advertising Merchants.

Although merchants in the smaller towns and cities throughout the country are the ones who complain most bitterly of the competition of mail order houses, many of these very men refuse to adopt the means which made competitors prosper—advertising. In a recent issue of the *Chatham (N. Y.) Courier*, the editor makes some very interesting and pertinent remarks regarding the non-advertising merchant:

"The country merchant deprecates the fact that the mail order houses are making inroads on his patronage. How did they do it? Did they send representatives into the rural communities to solicit trade? Did they simply open their places of business and wait for customers? They did not. They obtained all—not a part but ALL—of their patronage by the use of printers' ink. They advertised. The average local merchant does not seem to realize, even with this gigantic object lesson before him, that the means employed by these concerns are also at his disposal. Through the medium of the printed word they tell the public what they have to sell."

"Experience has shown that quality for quality the local merchants' prices are no higher than those of the mail order house and they save the purchaser transportation charges. The difference is that the mail order house tells the public what it has to sell and the non-advertising merchant does not. The latter frequently advances the argument against advertising that every one knows where his store is and what he has to sell. He is wrong. Everyone does not know what he has to sell. If he doubts this let him compare his present stock with that of five years, three years or even one year ago and note the many new things he has on his floors or shelves, new things that are the product of inventive genius or of changing fashions. He keeps abreast of the market changes but all his customers do not, hence they do not know what he has to sell."

How to Prevent Croup.

It may be a surprise to you to learn that in many cases croup can be prevented. Mrs. H. M. Johns, Elida, Ohio, relates her experience as follows: "My little boy is subject to croup. During the past winter I kept a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and when he began having that croupy cough I would give him one or two doses of it and it would break the attack. I like it better for children than any other cough medicine because children take it willingly, and it is safe and reliable." Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

Great Display of Fall and Winter Goods

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

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

Ladies' Tailored Coats

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 it's 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.

Shoes.

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

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

Raincoats.

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

Outings.

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

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



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

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



ACCURATELY

BANK WITH US NOW

Protect Your Valuables. Use Our Safety Vaults.

The Birnie Trust Company
TANEYTOWN, MD.

BUY AT HOME STORES
SUPPORT HOME ENTERPRISES
READ THE HOME PAPER

DAIRY and CREAMERY

FEED FOR DAIRY COWS.

Grain Sprinkled Over Silage Keeps Cattle From Gorging.

It seldom pays to cut hay fine for dairy cattle. Food that the cow consumes stays in the paunch a sufficient length of time to become softened and is churned about until it reaches a semiliquid state before passing on through the stomach, writes a correspondent of the Country Gentleman. For this reason cutting the fodder before feeding is unnecessary. For horses that are working very hard it is sometimes advisable to chop the hay, but it should then be moistened to prevent danger of heaves.

Grain may be sprinkled over silage to good advantage. This keeps cows from gorging the feed and also prevents any likelihood of impaction in the stomach due to too much heavy feed being given at one time. It is not advisable to feed grain in the form of slop to dairy cattle, the added returns being practically nothing and the labor involved more than offsetting any saving. If one gives the cattle access to plenty of salt there will be no question of their drinking all the water they need. Many mix salt with the feed, but when this is done some cows may get more and others less than is desirable. A far better way is to feed it in a clean manger, so one can tell whether or not the cow cleans it up. Still better, it may be placed in a box protected from storm and left near the watering trough. The cattle soon find this and eat all they desire.

With grains high priced it behooves every feeder to study the feed control bulletin put out by his experiment station in order to ascertain the true value of the various feeding stuffs on the market.

BARLEY FOR DAIRY COWS.

Fed In Conjunction With Alfalfa It Increased Flow of Milk.

Professors True, Wolf and Voorhees of the California experiment station conducted short experiments to determine the value of barley as a supplementary feed to alfalfa, which are reported in bulletin 254. The results of the tests with barley and alfalfa show that in every instance barley increased the milk flow. In one instance as high as 13 per cent increase was obtained and in another 16 per cent. In only one instance did the barley return a direct profit—that is, on the milk produced.

The bulletin well states that the profit or loss in the feeding of barley cannot be wholly estimated upon the direct returns of increased milk flow, for feeding the cow early in her period of lactation often puts her in condition for milking a longer period and sustaining a higher milk flow, says Hoard's Dairyman. It would seem from what we gather from this bulletin that the farmer can well afford to feed his fresh cows some barley, as it not only keeps



Dutch Belted cattle originated in Holland more than 200 years ago and were introduced into the United States about 1836. In general adaptation they are very similar to the Holstein, but are of smaller size. They are a distinctly dairy breed, but the public records made have not equaled those of the Holstein. The most notable characteristic of the breed is the white belt that encircles the body of the animal, which otherwise is black. The bull shown is a Dutch Belted.

them in better physical condition, but without question will produce better offspring.

Barley was fed at the rate of one pound for every five pounds of milk produced, and the cows were given a very liberal allowance of alfalfa hay, almost more, it would seem, than they could consume to advantage.

The conclusion of the bulletin is as follows: "The results of the two experiments with feeding barley to cows on alfalfa reported in this bulletin show that an immediate increase in production will be secured as a result of the grain feeding, but that this increase will not, as a rule, pay for the extra cost of the ration. On account of the increased production obtained and the residual effect of the grain feeding, as well as its favorable influence on the condition of the cows and their offspring, it may be concluded, however, that the practice of feeding grain to cows on alfalfa is economically sound and may be recommended. This holds true, especially for heifers and young cows as well as for heavy producing animals which cannot be brought to a maximum production on roughage only even if this be as excellent and palatable a feed as green alfalfa or good alfalfa hay."

Time to Breed Heifers.

A heifer should be bred so that she will calve when two years old. She should be well developed by good feeding and care prior to breeding. If a heifer is allowed to go twenty months or more unbred she may prove a shy breeder.

DAIRY WISDOM.

A neat butter package will attract a customer at once.

There is no wisdom in keeping poor cows or breeding down. The man who does it is a back number.

Every up to date dairyman will raise his heifer calves. These calves should be sired by a pure bred butter bull.

The cream should be strained into the churn to remove every bit of curd or possible specks of dirt.

You know it's mighty easy to freeze or at least chill a lot of profit out of a dairy cow. Protect her if you want the proceeds.

RAISING HERDS OF HIGH CLASS GRADES

It has become very evident, says Hoard's Dairyman, that too little attention and ambition on the part of dairy farmers has been paid to the building up of first class grade herds. The emphasis has been upon pure bred herds, whereas really but few men are fitted to enter successfully into the many details that must be worked out in breeding pure bred cattle. But any farmer can develop a fine herd of grades if he will but be obedient to the few principles that control. These are:

First.—The best possible kind of a sire, as good if not better than is necessary with pure bred. As we have ob-



The Ayrshire cow in official and competitive tests has proved herself to be a most economical producer of milk and butter, yielding the largest possible amount for the food consumed and at the least possible cost. The Ayrshire is pre-eminently the milkman's cow, producing the most desirable milk for his use, because of the large quantity of high quality, rich in total solids, placing it above the required standard of the different state laws for market milk. The cow shown is an Ayrshire.

served before, the sire that is mated with pure bred females is backed up on that side with the same ruling tendencies of the breed that exist in him, but the bull at the head of a herd of grades must have prepotency and strength of breeding sufficient to overcome the adverse tendencies of such females. For that reason we say that he needs to be a better and more prepotent bull than as if he were at the head of a pure bred herd. Farmers who are looking for a cheap, loosely bred bull for use on grade females make a great mistake.

Second.—Rigid selection and culling of the herd and the keeping of some sort of a record in order to know how to select and cull. Some grades have shown wonderful power as producers.

A grade Guernsey cow was bought by William Butterworth of Illinois for \$60. She was a cross between a pure bred Guernsey sire, who was evidently a good one, and a Shorthorn grade cow. This Guernsey grade cow was tested for one year by the Illinois university authorities, with the following year's record: 13,702.8 pounds of milk averaging 3.84 per cent fat, or a fraction over 526 pounds of butterfat was contained in her milk.

It is within the reach of the ordinary farmer to build up grand herds of grade cows if he will have the courage in the first place to purchase a really first class sire and keep doing so. The prices at which fine grade dairy cows sell show that there is a clean bit of money in breeding such cattle aside from the profit of their high milk production.

Bull For County Use.

A Holstein bull valued at \$5,000 has recently been put at the head of the herd of the Marinette county hospital farm in Wisconsin. This bull has been leased to this county for two years by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, and by the terms of the lease the college is to have the first chance to purchase at market price any heifers sired by this bull that may be for sale from the county herd. This herd of cows has made the institution self supporting, and it is stated that the farmers of the county have drawn on it freely for stock to improve their milking herds. The placing of such a valuable bull as the one just leased from the college on this farm will make the herd an even greater asset to the dairy farming interests of the county.

Drying Up a Cow.

A cow should be dried off for six weeks before calving. It may take two weeks to dry her off, that depending upon the persistency of milk flow. To dry off a cow the rich feed has to be removed and the cow allowed to pasture short grass or eat hay. Some milk is left in the quarters at each milking at first; then a milking is omitted; then the milking is done every other day, and afterward only a little milk is taken, as seen to be necessary. There is no specific rule for such work, and it requires the best judgment and experience of the attendant.

Up-to-Date BUSINESS MEN

DO ALL THEIR BUSINESS THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THE BANK.

THEY REALIZE IT IS THE SAFEST AND THE SUREST WAY.

Their bank book shows every cent they deposit.

Their checks show every cent they pay out, and at the same time are the safest receipt given.

WHY NOT CONDUCT YOUR BUSINESS IN THE MANNER THAT ALL SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN CONDUCT THEIRS?

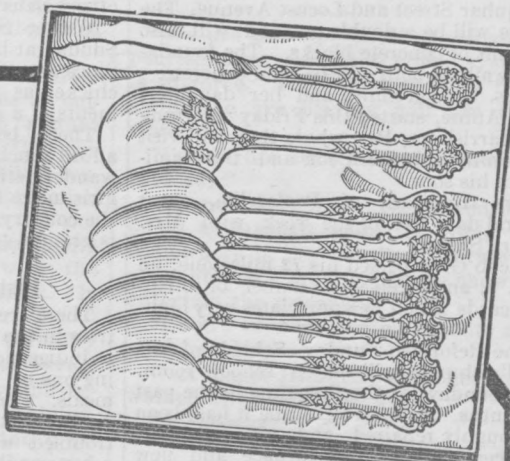
COME IN AND GET A BANK BOOK AND GIVE IT A TRIAL.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN MARYLAND

Silver of Quality and Beauty

Unquestioned durability and exquisite design

—the highest ideals in plated ware—are assured in spoons, forks, and fancy serving pieces bearing the renowned trade mark



1847 ROGERS BROS.

There are various makes of silver-plated tableware which are claimed to be "just as good," but, like all imitations, they lack the beauty and wearing quality identified with the original and genuine 1847 ROGERS BROS. ware, popularly known as "Silver Plate that Wears."

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

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

A Wrong Impression

Many people USED to think that Mathias' Monuments must be high priced because they are of such fine quality and so beautiful.

NOW-A-DAYS more and more people, desiring worthwhile monuments, come to Mathias because they have learned, from experience or through their friends, that Mathias' Prices are moderate for RELIABLE monuments, as well as for all kinds of GOOD cemetery work.

The extensive variety and the wide range of prices make this an unusually attractive monument shop to visit.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,
East Main St., Opposite Court St.,
Phone 127 WESTMINSTER, MD.
New and Up-to-date Equipment.

War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—It drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.

Sloan's Liniment

for
**RHEUMATISM
SPRAINS
SORE MUSCLES**



Milady's Mirror

The Business Woman's Toilet.
The business woman has no time for morning prinking. As one young woman puts it, "Before I go to bed at night I have to be dressed for the next day." She does not spend more than an hour in the evening over her toilet, but in addition she spends an hour once a week at a first class beauty parlor. One week she has a shampoo and scalp treatment, another facial massage and manicure treatment; on another visit her feet are put in order, and so on.

She takes her warm, cleansing bath at night, but before this she cleanses her face and neck thoroughly with a good cleansing cream, then anoints it with massage cream, which for the moment she leaves on the face.

Grooming the Hair.

She lets down her hair, brushes it thoroughly and leaves it pinned up lightly, but sufficiently high to escape a wetting in the bath. Then she files her nails and jumps in her bath, which is soft and fragrant with soap powder. She does not allow the water to touch her face or neck, but she uses a flesh brush vigorously over her body and scrubs her finger nails and toe nails before she empties the tub and rinses off well with a fine spray. This spray or thorough rinse is absolutely necessary, for, after the soapy water has done its cleansing purpose, it should be well rinsed off the skin.

Massaging the Face.

When she returns to her toilet table the heat of the bath has started a mild perspiration on scalp and face, and the massage cream that she has left on her face has been largely absorbed. She gives her scalp a five minute massage, and, slightly wetting her hair, she rolls the locks about the face and nape of the neck over kid rollers for the night. The skin of the face being now well lubricated, a few minutes' facial massage quite removes the tired lines of the day, and she finishes with a brisk douche of cold water.

Caring for the Nails.

The skin about the nails has been softened in the bath, and a few minutes' work with a nail stick, followed by a little polishing, is sufficient to put them in good condition. Nails that are never neglected are not difficult to keep in order.

If any artificial hair is worn this is the moment to brush it and arrange it for the morning. If there are any changes to be made in the dress—a stitch to take, a fresh collar to be added—do it now. Lay out clean clothes; put soiled ones into the laundry bag. The few extra minutes this will take are largely compensated for by the restfulness of going to bed in a tidy room and the consciousness that there need be no rush or disturbance in the morning.

How to Wash the Hands.

There is a right and wrong way of doing everything, and this maxim applies as much to washing the hands as to anything else.

Choose your soap carefully. It must be good and pure and not too highly scented. A little borax or ammonia in the water will serve the double purpose of softening it and assisting to remove stains.

Every time you wash your hands wash them thoroughly, taking care that the lines on the palm are perfectly cleansed. If this is neglected the lines will become coarser and deeper, which is just what we are most anxious to avoid.

It is very important indeed that the hands should be thoroughly dried and that they should not be exposed either to cold or the heat of the fire immediately after being washed.

If they are left with a little dampness on them you are encouraging the formation of chaps, and roughness and redness are sure to follow.

Foot Ease.

Nothing is more trying to the temper than a corn. If the corn is a hard one and very bad bind a slice of lemon over it every night till it is less painful.

If you have soft corns between the afflicted toes put pads of absorbent cotton saturated with boracic powder. Use a fresh pad every day. It is wonderful how quickly this treatment relieves the pain.

If your feet get tender and blister easily when walking you should always wear woolen stockings, and before pulling them on your feet should be well dusted over with boracic powder.

Beautiful White Hands.

To whiten hands that have become browned through exposure the following is an excellent mixture:

Take a wineglassful each of honey, lemon juice and eau de cologne. Mix well together, pour into a china jar and keep closely corked. Apply night and morning after washing and drying, rubbing the mixture well into the hands.

The Powder Puff.

Instead of powder puffs requiring frequent cleansing there are now offered tiny balls of absorbent cotton tied with pink, blue, yellow or mauve ribbons to match the toilet table color. These are to be used once and discarded. They should be kept in a wide mouthed jar or box.

COUNTRY LIFE TRAINING THROUGH CLUB WORK.

School Teacher Is Logical Leader in Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

J. E. METZGER,

Maryland Agricultural College.

The boys' and girls' clubs, like other clubs, should be considered as a means to an end. The club work should result in greater vocational efficiency. If the club has for its purpose the study of literature or history, as is the case of reading clubs, we should naturally expect greater proficiency from its members in these lines. Likewise, if the club is organized for the study of agricultural problems, we would expect of its members advancement in farm pursuits. Or, if it is a club organized in a manufacturing town to further its own products, it should result in greater skill and efficiency in the factory. The history of boys' and girls' clubs, where they have been run successfully, shows that their desired ends have been accomplished.

These clubs will necessarily differ in purpose and scope of work undertaken. As has been said, the ultimate end of this organized effort should be greater efficiency. The club work must be vitalized. It must pertain to the industries of the locality. In the locality where a rural high school exists, the club need not concern itself with the study of the elementary principles of agriculture, but may devote its time to more scientific problems and their applications. However, in the many localities of this State, where such advantages do not exist, the initial work of the club would be to teach the elements. The end of this type of club would be to have the local school assume the responsibility of the elementary instruction work as soon as possible. In either instance, the club is composed of individuals in the adolescent period, and in order to be effective, its educational feature must be its strongest argument.

Since the clubs are educational in their character, the logical place for their organization is at the school building. The teacher should call the meeting and form an organization. To begin with, it might run as simply a school club, but eventually, it should reach all of the young people of the community. All that is needed is some one to take the initiative. Leaders who will keep the movement going will soon be developed. It is advisable to have some older person, who may act in an advisory capacity, as a member of the club.

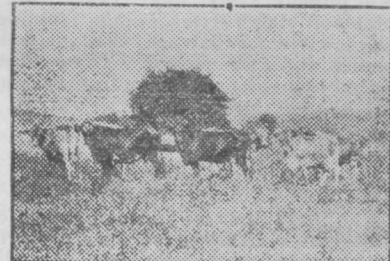
Probably the easiest time of the year to form a club of boys and girls is the autumn when the school opens. At this time the children are eager for companionship, and are readily organized for special work. It is, however, not essential to wait until the opening of the school year to organize. Get together a group of boys and girls who are willing to devote a definite amount of time to study, and you will have the basis of a successful club.

THE KEEPING OF HERD RECORDS PROVE OF GREAT VALUE.

G. E. WOLCOTT,

Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

The value of keeping herd records is clearly demonstrated by the increased production that have been made in the Harford County Dairy



HIGH PRODUCING HERD.

Improvement Association each year since 1912. The following table gives the average production per cow each year for the last three years:

Year	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Fat	Cost of Feed	Profit over cost of Feed	Returns for \$1 Expended for Feed
1st	4,786	234	\$42.19	\$54.86	\$2.35
2nd	5,248	264	43.80	68.38	2.56
3rd	5,778	276	44.77	76.80	2.71

It will be noted that the average cow produced 30 pounds more butterfat the second year than the first. Of the 420 cows in the association the first year, some were found that were not paying for the feed they consumed, and were discarded. The cows that were making a profit were fed according to their ability to convert feed into milk, and consequently yielded more milk and fat for a dollar's worth of feed.

The third year the increase over the second amounted to 12 pounds of butterfat. During the third year the increased production was brought about by better methods of feeding and better management. Practically all the cows that were not paying for their feed had been sold before the third year of record work began.

These records demonstrate the necessity of keeping records of production and feeding each cow according to her production.

The highest type of County Agent Work is that which brings about the organization of the boys and the organization of the farmers into clubs for definite purposes, and then sees to it that these purposes are accomplished.

Subscribe for the CARROLL RECORD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12th., 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 used.

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

UNIONTOWN.

Those who had been prophesying the result of the election, have had to come to the conclusion that they are not certain of their men until the votes are counted. We had two candidates for office from our town: G. Fielder Gilbert, who was on for Democratic men, and a very impressive service was held at Baust church, Sunday afternoon, when Rev. W. E. Saltzger was installed as pastor of the Uniontown Lutheran church. The charge to the pastor was delivered by Rev. W. H. Hetrick, of Westminster, and Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, addressed the congregations and friends on their duty to pastor and church. Rev. Saltzger is young in the work and needs the prayers and hearty co-operation of his people to insure success in his work.

Miss Sallie Barker, who has been in Hagerstown several months, returned home on Monday. Joseph Six and wife moved to Taneytown, last week, having been at Charles Simpson's since Spring. Mrs. Harry Fowler is spending the week at Mervin Powers', on Baltimore. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. F. T. Darby returned to their homes on Monday, after their visit at Dr. J. J. Weaver's.

Harry Yingling and son, Elmer, and Mr. Desheeds, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at L. F. Eckard's; Jesse Smith, mother, and friend, of Hagerstown, and Mrs. Rose Repp, Mrs. Emma Smith, George Belleson, Dr. Myers Englar and wife, were at Samuel Repp's; Harry Suter and wife and Walter Devilliss and wife, at W. Guy Segafosse's; Miss Vallie Fitzer, of Motters, at Harry B. Fogle's.

Misses Jane and Olivia Crouse are home, after their visit with different relatives and friends.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday School, this Sunday, at 9 a. m., and at 10 a. m., Rev. J. W. Reinecke will celebrate his Holy Communion. C. E. Society in the evening, Preparatory service Saturday afternoon, Nov. 13, at 2 o'clock.

J. Roy Myers, who was reported critically ill, was taken to a hospital in Baltimore, on Tuesday, but there is little hopes of his recovery.

The following pupils of the Primary grades of the Pleasant Valley school were present every day during the Fall term: May Leatherwood, Anna V. Myers, L. Belle Myers, Joanna Helwig, Gladys Myers, Violet Myers, Rozella Geiman, Mary Catharine Petry, Fern Myers, Guy Myers, Walter Smith, Herbert Smith, Frederick Myers, Martin Myers. Those missing but one or two days are, Elva L. Meryl M., and Roscoe Myers, Joseph, Paul and Theodore Wantz.

Of the Grammar grades, the following were present every day: Pearl, Mary Edna and Mabel Myers, Fannie Yingling, George Helwig, Clarence Welk, David Geiman and John Helwig. Those missing but one or two days are, Ruth Geiman and Mary V. Myers.

MIDDLEBURG.

Miss Clara Mackley and mother left for Thurmont, on Tuesday, where they will make their future home.

John Rentzel moved into the home he purchased of Mrs. David Mackley.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, of Harrisburg, is visiting Ornie Hyde and wife.

Ornie Hyde and J. W. Eyer and wife, spent Saturday in Frederick.

Mrs. Sallie Myers and little daughter, Doris, are spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Joe Fisher.

James Coleman and Emory McKinney, spent Sunday in Mt. Washington.

Bruce Six, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his mother.

Mrs. Howard Yingling and son, William, and Miss Mary Harman, of York, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Mollie Six.

Miss Alice Miller, of Ladiesburg, is spending some time with Mrs. William Delphy.

On Sunday night, Dr. W. W. Barnes, Dist. Supt., will preach, and meetings will be continued during the week.

DETOUR.

James Warren and wife returned home on Sunday, after spending several days with friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Frank Otto and son, Frank, left on Saturday morning for Philadelphia.

Wm. Wood, wife and grandson, of Rocky Ridge, visited John Wood and wife, on Sunday.

P. D. Koons, Jr., and family have moved into their new home.

H. H. Boyer and family, and Maurice Fox, visited Mrs. Boyer's uncle, Ephraim Fox, of near Ladiesburg, on Sunday.

P. D. Koons, Sr., has had his residence wired for electric lights.

Mary Weybright, on Sunday, accompanied her brother, Jesse, and family, to Waynesboro.

Jeanette Engle, of Union Bridge, spent a few days this week with her cousin, Mrs. P. D. Koons, Jr.

Jacob Myerly was ill with an attack of cramps, on Saturday.

Those who recently visited Samuel Weybright and wife were: Lucinda Rinehart and daughter, Elizabeth, of Union Bridge, and Phillip Snader, of New Windsor.

Mrs. Hannah Weant was on the sick list a few days this week.

H. H. Boyer had a slight throat operation performed at a Baltimore hospital, on Tuesday.

LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Willis Study, of near Black's school house, became seriously ill, on Sunday, and was taken to the York hospital, where she died on Monday of abdominal disease. The deceased was a Miss Heagy, and is survived by her husband, and two children, a son and a daughter, both at home. The funeral services were held Thursday morning, at the house, at 9 o'clock. Interment at Christ church cemetery.

While operating a circular saw, last Friday, Emory Hoetteter, tenant on the Lawyer farm near town, had the misfortune of getting his hand caught in the saw, splitting the front finger back to the palm of the hand and severely mangle two other fingers.

A special Reformation Day service was held Sunday morning, at 10.30 o'clock, in St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. J. J. Hill pastor. The Sunday school marched to the main auditorium in a body, singing as a procession "Blessing and Honor."

The contract for erecting the new laundry building, at the Hoffman Orphanage, has been awarded to Eline Bros., of this place. The new building will be a two-story brick, 16x26.

The Intermediate, Secondary and Primary schools held a festival, in the lower hall of the public school building, Thursday evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock. Ice cream, cake, popcorn, and home-made candy was on sale. The proceeds will be used for replenishing the library.

Abia Smucker, real estate agent, has sold the L. D. Crouse residence and planing mill, near Kingsdale, to Harry E. Tressler, son of Charles Tressler, of near town. Mr. Tressler is a carpenter and has been in the employ of N. Erb, contractor, of Westminster, for several years. He will conduct the planing mill in all branches of mill work.

John Minker, manager of the Littlestown Garage Company, has resigned his position, and accompanied by Mrs. Minker, have left for their home in Frederick.

Bernard Lawrence has accepted a position with Harry Krichen, who has a tin and plumbing establishment in this place.

Miss Virginia Starr returned home, on Saturday, after spending a week in Frederick, as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Roger A. Doll.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Riefe, of York, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Keagy.

Mrs. W. B. Evans and two sons, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Isaac Rebenan, of Lancaster, have returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Spalding.

Rev. Dr. Lindaman's 70th birthday anniversary was celebrated on Wednesday evening, at Christ church, by his three charges, St. Luke, St. James and Christ church. The following program was rendered:

Organ Prelude Miss Miller

Prayer Rev. J. J. Hill

Song Male Chorus

Address Rev. Dechant

Talk Rev. I. M. Lau

Song J. S. Schwartz

Address Male Chorus

Collection Rev. J. S. Hartman

Presentation of Song Rev. T. H. Hartman

Presentation of Song Rev. Dechant

Presentation of Song Male Chorus

Social Function, in the lower auditorium

Miss Madeline Dutta, of South Queen St., is spending the week-end in New Oxford, as the guest of Miss Helen Barnitz.

Every Home Needs a Faithful Cough and Cold Remedy.

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

LINWOOD.

The services at the Brethren church, on Sunday, were largely attended. Rev. Tombaugh, of Hagerstown, preached in the morning, and Rev. Witter, of Waynesboro, in the evening. Two of the speakers for the afternoon could not be present. A special feature of that stage of the meeting was the cancelling of the church debt, which caused great rejoicing among the members.

Milton Myers and wife, of Pen-Mar, were visitors at Linwood Shade, Sunday night and Monday. Other callers were Wm. Snader and family, of New Windsor, Mrs. Denton Snader, of Philadelphia, Thomas Pearce and wife, of Unionville, Mrs. Evan Pearce, of Jacksonville, Fla., Misses Olivia Rinehart and Grace Zumburn, and Rev. Witter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of Westminster, were guests of Mrs. Samuel Dayhoff, on Sunday.

Dr. John Messler, of Johnsville, spent Sunday in our village renewing old acquaintanceship.

Mrs. Eliza Englar, of Huntingdon, Pa., arrived at her son Herbert's, on Wednesday evening.

E. Mac Rouzer, C. H. Englar, and Carl Stem, were with home folks over Sunday.

Miss Lotta Englar left, Thursday morning, for Hagerstown, to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. O. A. Gilbert.

A number of persons from this vicinity attended the sale of the personal effects of Miss Alice Englar, on Wednesday. She will be permanently located with her sister, Mrs. Ella Roberts, of Westminster.

Mrs. John Baker entertained on Wednesday, Mrs. Hannah Smith, Mrs. Nusbau and Mrs. Wilson, of Bark Hill.

Albert Gilbert and wife entertained a number of their children and grand-children, on Sunday. Those present were: Kelso Gilbert, lately returned from Ohio; Joseph Gilbert, wife and son, of Westminster; Mrs. Belya Thomas, Mrs. Bertha Fogsanger and Mr. and Mrs. Warren and son, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Jesse Angel and two children, of New York, are visiting John Baker's family.

Health and Happiness Depend Upon Your Liver.

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

UNION BRIDGE.

Samuel Wilson, of Mt. Union, took Edward S. Smith, Scott and Frank Koons and Grant Bohn on a sight-seeing trip in his automobile, last Sunday. Their first stop was at Waynesboro, Pa., where they had dinner; from there they went to Hagerstown and on the state road to Frederick, where they had supper; then home by Woodsboro and Middleburg. Their trip exceeded 100 miles and was reported to be very enjoyable.

There has been a number of movings in town this week. Solomon Nusbau moved from Farquhar street to the College building, where he will have more room for his boarding establishment. Roland Smith to the house vacated by Nusbau. Abram Nusbau from the College to G. W. Byers' house recently vacated by his son Leighton. Charles Hesson had his goods loaded and shipped to Jamestown, N. Y., where he has secured employment. The two vacant houses will probably be tenanted by the close of the week.

A sudden start to build more dwelling houses in town was made last week, when L. C. Barnes commenced digging a cellar on a lot on Bellview Heights. The cellar has been finished and he is now putting in forms for a foundation wall of concrete; the house will be frame. On Monday, Ezra Arbaugh commenced digging a cellar on the second lot east of Mr. Barnes. His house will be built of concrete blocks.

On the same day John Reindollar commenced a cellar on his lot corner of Farquhar Street and Locust Avenue. The house will be a double one and will also be built of concrete blocks. The foundation walls of both will be solid concrete.

Mrs. Gideon Smith and her daughter, Miss Annie, started this Friday morning for Harrisburg, Pa., where they will visit her brother, Josiah Cook and the families of his sons.

Mrs. Hickman, of Poolesville, spent several days first of the week with Mrs. Henry Saylor.

Jacob Gray passed his 72 milestone, on Nov. 8, and received a number of birthday cards which he appreciates very highly.

The Reformed Sunday School of St. Paul's church, will use its school room, next Sunday for the first time in the past 3 months, during which time it has been thoroughly repaired and renovated. A nice cement floor, new furnace and new tables are among the new features.

Dr. L. F. Fry a specialist in lung and throat diseases, has been visiting his uncle, Jacob Gray. He will probably locate here in the near future.

Frank Rowe's rheumatism is reported slightly better.

Joseph O'Connor returned to the Maryland University Hospital, Wednesday. This is his third trip there.

Beware of Cheap Substitutes.

In these days of keen competition it is important that the public should see that they get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and not take substitutes sold for the sake of extra profit. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has stood the test and been approved for more than forty years. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

KEYSVILLE.

The members of Tom's Creek Methodist church will hold an oyster supper, on the afternoon and evening of November 18, at the residence of Thos. Baumgardner. Everybody is welcome.

George Frock and wife, and Maurice Hahn, wife and daughter, Gladys, were visitors at Harvey Frock's, near Clear View school-house, Sunday.

Charles Shank and wife visited the latter's parents, Sunday, at Catonsville.

Miss Edna Stansbury, of near Motters, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Maurice Hahn.

Maurice Wilhide, wife and children, were Sunday visitors at Calvin Valentine's.

Mrs. Edward Knipple visited her daughter, Mrs. George Eyer, of Union Bridge, Thursday and Friday, and was accompanied home by another daughter, Mrs. Edward Thomas, on her return from Sagerettes, N. Y.

Calvin Hahn, wife and son, Wilbur, called on the former's brother, near Sharotts, Sunday.

Gordon Stonesifer, wife and family, visited Mrs. Stonesifer's brother, William Grimm, near Union Bridge, Sunday.

Miss Long, of Loy's, was a recent guest of Mrs. Charles Cluts.

W. E. Ritter, wife and sons, spent Sunday afternoon with Samuel Weybright and wife, of Detour.

The following were callers at William H. Devilliss's, Sunday; Harry Deberry and wife. Mrs. O. R. Koonz, Miss Margaret Shorb and Mrs. Peter Baumgardner and daughters.

The following were regular in attendance at public school during the Fall term: Maude Clabaugh, Olive Ritter, Kathryn Stull, Bernice Ritter, Victoria Weybright, Edgar Kiser, Carroll Clabaugh, Clarence Stonesifer and Wilbur Hahn.

Shrien the Moul.

By starting now to feed Rein-ola 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.

FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School here, Sunday, at 10 a. m.; divine service in the Church of God, at 2 p. m., by Rev. L. F. Murray.

The teachers and patrons of the public school here, with the aid of the School Board, succeeded in having a well drilled on the school lawn, this week. The novelty may be an incentive to more frequent thirst among the little tots for a while, but eventually will become normal again.

Jonas Lawyer and family spent last Sunday with folks in Taneytown.

Milton Wantz, who had a long and severe attack of rheumatism, is able to go about again, but is not fully recovered.

Luther Null and family spent last Saturday and Sunday in Baltimore.

Some of our farmers will finish husking corn this week.

PINEY CREEK SUMMIT.

Jerome King will have public sale, the first of January, and about that time move to his newly purchased home in Littlestown.

We are glad to learn that George Willet has recovered to such an extent that he is able to be home again.

The 61st annual session of the Adams County Teachers' Institute will be held at Gettysburg, next week.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

On Saturday evening, Nov. 20, the American Quartet will render a program, which is the second number of our lecture course.

Prof. Keller gave his lecture, "Nothing," at Daleville College, on last Friday evening, at Bridgewater College, on the following Saturday evening. He reports that there were appreciative audiences at both places. Familiar faces, among whom were B. R. O.'s former students, greeted him at the latter place.

The trustees of the College met in one of the regular meetings at the College, on Thursday of last week, to discuss some important matters of interest. John Weybright, Secretary of the Board, conducted the Chapel exercises of the morning.

A number of the boys found time, on Saturday, to diversify their thoughts from work and study to attend the football game at W. M. C., with St. John's College.

Miss Anna Snader, in company with her father and mother and J. Walter Englar and wife, autoed to Washington, D. C., on Sunday morning and remained until Monday evening.

Miss Thelma Littlefield took quite an extensive trip in the course of the last week. She visited New York, Boston, and other points in New England. She had the opportunity of witnessing a football game between Harvard and University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Grace Rinehart was absent from school, Thursday and Friday, on account of a serious cold.

Walter Slifer enjoyed Saturday and Sunday at his home near Hagerstown. Since returning he says no one can fry chicken as his mother can—the sentiments of a college boy.

These beautiful autumnal days still afford much pleasure to the hikers and wanderlust ones. Every evening the girls make their ways into some path in the country. On Saturdays, the privilege is granted to both boys and girls.

Distress in the Stomach.

There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "For some time I was troubled with headaches and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They regulated the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Warren Dow is visiting in Baltimore.

Mrs. Virginia Getty and Mrs. J. W. Getty, leave this Friday for a ten days visit in New York.

Mrs. Leslie Snelsler is entertaining her sister, from Harford county.

Wilbur Hammacker, of Liberty, visited friends in town, on Sunday last.

Miss Della Baile, of Westminster, is a guest at Overbrook farms.

Lucas Lambert who has been in the South for some time, returned home this week.

Mrs. Frank Haines is critically ill at this writing.

Quite a number of persons from here attended the 10th. Anniversary of Linwood Brethren church, on Sunday last.

Charles Mikesell and wife, of Baltimore, spent from Sunday until Tuesday with friends in town.

Dr. Fraser attended the meetings of the Laymen's movement, in Baltimore, on Saturday and Sunday last.

Rev. Hastings filled the Presbyterian pulpit, on Sunday evening last.

Mrs. Geo. Stockdale, of Westminster, is visiting at Mrs. Alice Richardson's.

MAYBERRY.

Samuel Vaughn, wife and daughter, Carrie and son, Leslie, all of Gettysburg, visited the former's brother, John Vaughn and wife.

Mrs. Fannie Michael, of Baltimore, visited at Ezra Spangler's from Saturday until Sunday evening.

Mrs. Jonas Frock, of Littlestown, spent Monday with Roy Keefer and family.

Margaret Keefer is now confined to her bed with typhoid fever. Her father, J. Roy, is able to sit up in a chair.

The Mite Society of this place, will hold an entertainment, on Sunday evening, Nov. 21, in the church. There will be speaking, recitations and singing by the Society. Everybody is cordially invited.

Brass Buttons No More.

The Grenadiers and some of the other British guard battalions are now giving up the brass buttons on their shoulder straps and wearing instead the name of their regiment worked in cotton on cloth, as the men of the Royal Flying corps have always done. The guards are also to have the brass buttons on their tunics replaced with bone buttons, and the practice may be extended throughout the army.

The soldiers will not be at all sorry, as they have to spend a good deal of elbow grease in keeping the brass shiny. The change is being made not because England is running short of brass, but because experience has shown that the metal shines in the sunlight, and catches the eye of the enemy's snipers.

"Marrying for a Home."

Marrying for a home, or any sort of marriage as a means of support, may be considered by some as a part of the business of marriage, but generally speaking it is a risky business—a wild speculation in which the girl pays very dearly for something she is not likely to want when she gets it, and in many cases will rid herself of on short notice. And the price she pays is not only her youth and whatever charm and ambition she may possess, but a poor miserable, broken life.—Bailey Willard in Woman's World.

Took Needle From Her Skull.

A needle has been removed from the brain of a western woman. Many years ago it got into her scalp from a rough towel, with which she was drying her hair. Since then the bit of steel had worked quite through her skull. An 18-inch magnet was used to the extraction, only a small incision having to be made.

After house-cleaning
freshen up your floors with
Kyanize
KY-AN-IZE



Don't use a floor finish which will leave unsightly worn spots after a little wear. Kyanize is made especially to stand the scuff and tread of heavy shoes, without cracking, peeling, or turning white. It is a *cooked* finish, instead of a mere mixture.

Kyanize also makes a beautiful, sanitary, most durable finish for furniture and all woodwork about the house.

Seven artistic colors, and clear; also white enamel
Come in and get a small can of Kyanize and give it a trial. The makers guarantee it absolutely, and so do we.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Go to J. W. FREAM
FOR

PATTON'S SUN PROOF
House and Barn Paints, Wagon and Carriage Paint, Varnish, Glass and Oils of all kinds.

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

Call and Give me a Trial.
J. W. FREAM,
10-1,2m HARNEY, MD.

MAKE YOUR FEET HAPPY
Protected feet mean protected health.

When you've been on your feet all day—they become tired out, sweaty, feel as though you were walking on pins and needles, and make you feel uncomfortable all over.

Sprinkle a little Nyal's Eas'Em into the shoes
—do that the first thing in the morning and you will find the day's work is made much easier. It won't be long before the feet will carry you through without treatment of any kind.

Eas'Em
is antiseptic and deodorant
—it is medicated and will relieve all cases of tired, sweaty feet and lessens the chance of your having corns.

Eas'Em Sells at 25 Cents.
Whatever a good drug store ought to have—and many things that other stores don't keep—you'll find here. Come to us first and you'll get what you want.

For Sale by—
J. J. WOLFE, Pharmacist,
New Windsor, - - Md.
10-23,3mo

PUBLIC SALE
The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping, will offer at public sale, at his home near Kump, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 13th., 1915,
at 12 o'clock, m., the following described property:

ONE BEDROOM SUIT,
iron bed and springs, 1 couch, good as new; new mattress, dining-room extension table, buffet, cook stove, self-feeder parlor stove, egg stove, kitchen table, drop-leaf; kitchen dresser, dining and kitchen chairs, 10 rockers, stoves and chairs, 3-burner oil stove and oven, wood box, lot of carpets and matting by the yard, 25 yds. new linoleum. lot of bed clothing, lot of jarred fruit, 8-day clock, window shades, wash bowl

If you want RELIABLE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE (guaranteed to give you satisfaction) let us show you our goods and give you our prices.

Our REPAIRING is carefully done, and is GUARANTEED to please you.

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

He Didn't Sprout Horns.

The first Japanese to drink milk did so with misgivings lest he sprout horns like a cow. That was in 1861. The man that took that big chance is Mr. Tsuboi, who is still alive and absolutely free from horns.

At that time Mr. Tsuboi was an apprentice. He became ill of a disease that baffled the skill of the Japanese physicians, so his master called in Dr. Hepburn, an American physician, who then lived in that district. Dr. Hepburn prescribed milk, one bottle to be "taken" every morning. The poor boy, believing that the growth of horns was inevitable if one drank cow's milk, begged his master not to make him take the doctor's prescription, but his frantic pleas were denied.

There was considerable difficulty about getting milk then because, as there was no demand for milk—the greater part of the population sharing the boy's belief that its consumption was sure to raise horns—there was no dairy or milkmen. Finally some was obtained from a Japanese who cared for a cow kept by a foreigner.—Japan Advertiser.

The Horned Lark.

Looks like Satan, the horned lark does, with his two black horns of feathers sticking out on top of his head. He wears a suit of a grayish brown touched with pink. A black curve over his eyes and another black crescent under his chin help give him a wicked aspect. His satanic topknot, the two tiny tufts of black feathers on the back of his head, gives him the name. He's the horned lark.

But really he's not so bad as he looks. You know that the minute you see his brown eyes and hear him sing. The farmer knows he isn't such a wicked bird too. The horned lark eats all kinds of wild seeds, beetles, weevils and bugs. If he gets tired of his diet he will start in and clean up the grasshopper and cutworm crop.

Sometimes he will visit an oat field, but he doesn't cause enough damage to get his picture in the rogues' gallery as a dangerous thief.—Philadelphia North American.

Nursing a Grouch.

What a dissatisfied bunch of mortals we are! Three hundred and sixty-five days of the year we grumble about the weather. It's either too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry. You meet a friend who says, "It's a fine day today!" You answer, "Delightful!" The next one you meet says, "Ain't this beastly weather?" You answer, "The foulest ever!" You're always ready to agree with and join the knocker. Even the poor, innocent weather cannot escape your hammer. Everything in this world was made wrong—except yourself, I mean. You are the quintessence of perfection in your own mind. When you're invited to a party you are mad because you are invited, and if you are ignored you're mad again just because that condition fits your disposition. Why don't you, for a change, look at the bright side of things and maybe your "discussion" will improve.—Cartoons Magazine.

Some Kinds of Talking Women.

The woman who tells you all about something in such a way as to leave you in complete ignorance of the essential things which you wanted to know about.

The woman who flatters you about yourself as a screen to give herself the opportunity to talk about herself.

The woman who is silent when she has nothing to say. This woman talks incessantly.

The woman who asks you what you think about something and then heads you off from telling by keeping on talking herself.

The woman you marry.—Life.

Temperament In Folly.

The fool in his heart saith a number of things. Suppose he happens to be a phlegmatic fool with a fondness for luxury.

"I do not care," saith he, in that case, "to go out into the damp, chill woods and mistake a toadstool for a mushroom. I much prefer to get up in the night, in my comfortable flat, and drink out of the wrong bottle."—Boston Journal.

Good Prospects.

"What, you want to marry my daughter? Why, you haven't a cent in the world! How do you expect to support her?"

"That will be easy enough. As soon as I'm known to be your son-in-law I can get all the credit I want."—Pittsburgh Press.

SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE

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

"EYE OF SUBMARINE"

Periscope Believed Brought to Point of Perfection.

Latest Instrument Enables Commander to Be Practically Sure That Deadly Torpedo Will Reach Ship He Would Destroy.

Everybody knows the simple principle of the periscope, but few are aware of the minute refinements of the construction of the perfected instrument, its delicacy and importance.

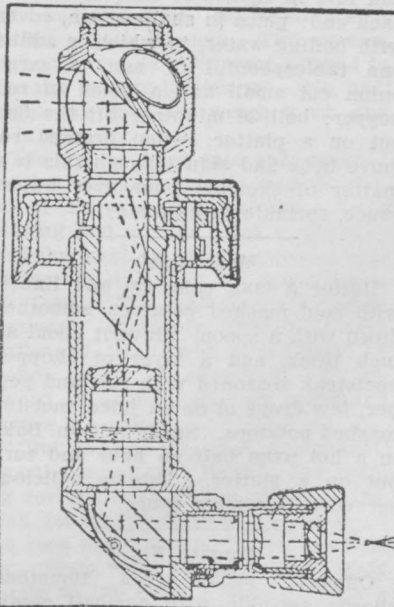
Down in the conning tower, in the semidarkness, with the throbbing of machinery and the hushed hum of the twilight water slipping past the lookout scuttles, the commander of the submarine has been carefully studying the course of his prey and making calculations as to its speed, carefully laying his own course in accordance. Now the time has come to take a chance, for soon the periscope splash will be observed, to result in a fusillade of projectiles, and a twisting, dodging course on the part of the cruiser, and the submarine would be baffled.

The officer takes his final observation, lays his course, presses a button, and the circular-framed picture before him is extinguished. His previously calculated period of blind running expires. If his calculations have been correct, and the cruiser has not changed its course or speed he should be within torpedo range, with the tubes pointing toward the target. Is he?

The periscope is pointed carefully in the direction which should reveal the ship, pointed as carefully and accurately as a gun would be pointed. Everything is in readiness, the crew is standing by the torpedo tubes, and the second they receive their signal the great cigar-shaped missile will be on its way. The commander presses a button. The hydraulic power is released. As quickly as a rattlesnake strikes and withdraws, the periscope shoots up and down. For a fraction of an instant an overwhelmingly large vision of the enemy ship flashes up. His calculations have been correct, and with the speed of thought he reaches for the signal button which will send the "messenger of death" on its way.

Too late the lookout and the officers on the bridge of the cruiser observe the furrow which marks the approach of the torpedo through the water. The helm is thrown hard, but without avail. Before the ship answers the furrow has ended in a resounding thump against the hull, the explosion follows, and the work is done.

With the old-style periscope this action would have been impossible, granting a sharp lookout had been kept on the cruiser, for the only way the captain of the submarine could have taken his observations would have been to bring his craft sufficiently near the surface to push the rigid periscope out of the water, and withdraw it again by diving, a much slower process, and one which would have given time for the splash to be seen, in which case quick maneuvering by



Anatomy of Modern Periscope.

the cruiser might have saved it, and a broadside directed toward the splash "destroyed" the submarine.

The periscope is the invention of a Hollander, Telar van Elven, who in 1859 built a semisubmersible boat at Amsterdam. As his craft was intended to run low in the water, in the condition known as "awash," and the difficulty of observation, due to waves washing across the low conning tower some other method than the lookout scuttles was necessary. Van Elven rigged up a contrivance of inclined mirrors at each end of a long tube, the simplest form of periscope. His craft was not successful, but the instrument of observation was, and proved the forerunner of the complicated and delicate instrument in use today.

Diverse Emotions.

"I've bought an automobile."
"Have you?"
"Yes. Why don't you congratulate me?"
"I'm waiting to hear what make it is, so I'll know whether to laugh or sympathize."

A Contradiction.

"Here's a scientist says that the color of hair can't turn gray in a single night."
"He's never seen Mayme's when she's forgotten to have her bottle refilled."

CAP and BELLS



HARD TO PLEASE EVERYBODY

Constant Round of Gaiety Got on Nerves of Convict Who Wanted to Meditate Over His Sins.

"We are now approaching our state penitentiary, where the honor system is in force. Those men in dark blue suits who are playing golf are convicts."

"Prison life isn't hard for them, I dare say."

"Oh, no, I also hear cheering and presume a baseball game is going on somewhere in the vicinity. Every evening there is a moving picture show to entertain the prisoners."

"I don't suppose any complaints are ever heard?"

"Not many. However, an honor man walked away only last week."

"Surprising!"

"He left a note to the warden, saying he had to go to a place where he could meditate over his sins, as the constant round of gaiety in prison was getting on his nerves."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Inconsolable.

Clergyman—It is sad to lose a husband, madam, but I am sure that as he was such a good man he is happy where he is.

Widow—Oh, but I know he isn't happy.

Clergyman—Why?

Widow—Because he said he could never be happy without me.

A Valued Immunity.

"So you bought one of those automobiles they tell so many funny stories about?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "And it is saving me a lot of trouble and wear and tear. When your friends tell you jokes about your car they don't expect you to ask them to ride around in it."

More Distinct Still.

"What I admire about that prima donna is that she enunciates every word distinctly."

"You admire that in her singing, eh?"

"Yes."

"Umph! You ought to hear her enunciation when she gives her manager a piece of her mind."

At the Pool.

"Isn't that a beautiful picture! Psyche at nature's mirror a young girl gazing at her reflection in the pellucid pool."

"Bah! I don't care for that kind of stuff."

"I suppose not. If you gazed into the water, you'd see an old crab."

HER LOSS.



He—Our marriage was certainly a failure.

She—And the worst of it is that there are not enough assets left to pay alimony.

First Steps.

"This society 'Raffles.' Now, how did he operate?"

"Well, first of all, he learned how to dance."

"Just so."

"Then he sought a first-class tailor. After that it was easy."

Requires Some Skill.

"What's the Dobbleday doing now?"

"He's engaged in some horticultural experiments."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. He's cultivating two society buds."

Cause and Effect.

The One—So old Graspitt is dead, eh? Did he leave very much?

The Other—Yes, he was compelled to leave everything. That's what killed him.

Important Announcement!

Half of the Time for the Piano Contest Has Passed Away.

How do you stand, CONTESTANT? Are you on the winning side? Many good opportunities have been lost, because of lack of ambition in the start. Three more months, and

The Grand CLAXTON PIANO is Yours

Look at the opportunities we give to double up your piano votes, and also see how we try to have you win the Silverware, by changing our stock so as to give you as many Special Service Checks as possible. Do not be discouraged because you may not be in the lead. Remember, there will be Eight Contestant Premiums given at the time the Piano is given away.

The next Silverware Premium will be given away November 17th, for the largest amount of Special Service Checks turned in at that time.

We are doubling the value of the Silverware from now on.

On Floor Coverings, from Nov. 8th to 13th, 10 to 1 Premium Deposit Checks and Special Service Checks: Take advantage!

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

MAKING WAR ON THE ANT

Little Creatures Are Looked Upon as Enemies and Are Being Treated Accordingly.

Merely emulating the ant is not sufficient in these days, according to the agricultural experiment station of the University of Arizona; you've got to prevent his being too industrious himself. It is the harvester ant whose indefatigable industry is receiving second thought.

The farmers of the university say that the harvester ants might become a menace to crops and have launched a crusade against them. The menace is not serious because it is being taken in time. That is the function of the experiment station.

In times gone by the ant enjoyed a high reputation among writers and philosophers for its general industriousness and good behavior. Solomon, who had a corner on the wisdom market in his time, issued standing advice to young men afflicted with the hookworm to call on the ant and take a few lessons in doing things, and the busy little insect was frequently written up in the newspapers as an intellectual and moral person of the first rank.

Lately scientists have been taking some unkind shots at the ant family. Ants are credited with devastating gardens, biting chickens, spoiling porch parties and making themselves generally obnoxious in the kitchen and dining room.

Various deadly dopes have been proposed that will make any colony send out an S. O. S. call for the Red Cross society. Kerosene, carbon bisulphide, London purple and other indigestible products of the drug stores are being invoked to increase their death rate.

ABLE TO HYPNOTIZE FISH

Louisiana Farmer Is Credited With a Most Remarkable Power Over Finny Tribe.

Emile Chauplin, the man who catches fish in any body of water with his naked hands, recently gave a public demonstration of his feat at his home near Broussard, La., in a pool 12 feet wide, 50 feet long and 5 feet deep, while a motion picture company took movies of the performance.

After his hands are under water a few seconds Chauplin is able to name every kind of fish in the water and catches and throws upon the shore any kind of fish he may be requested to catch. He requires only a few minutes to catch enough fish to support the entire town of Broussard with a day's mess. Fishing is his principal occupation.

Chauplin explains that he is able to make different sounds with his hands under water to call the fish to him. He claims to be able to make a fish come to him with one hand, then drive it away with a stick in the other hand and again make it come to him and to be able to keep this up indefinitely. Chauplin is an uneducated countryman.

Shrewd Indian Gamblers.

Gambling on the monsoon rains is by no means a new game in India, but a new variety of it was recently brought to light in the Punjab canal colony districts. What was known as the kharaba system of revenue collection prevailed there, under which land revenue and canal dues were not levied if the crop failed to mature. So a cultivator would sow more land than he could possibly hope to mature by canal water and a normal rain supply. Then if the rains were superabundant he would reap the benefit, while if the rains were merely ordinary good he would have no revenue to pay on the land used for the little gamble. The game has been stopped by the abolition of the kharaba system.

Small Haul.

"Well, what's the catch today?" asked the commanding officer.

"Thirty prisoners, excellency."

"Bah! I never take home a string of less than 30,000. Throw 'em all back."

WOULD SERVE TWO PURPOSES

Proposal of Miss Butterfly to Go as Army Nurse Met Little Opposition From Mother.

The modern well-to-do mother said to her daughter:

"Have you scattered everything about your room until it has a hopeless air of confusion?"

"I have, mother."

"Have you taken all the towels out of the linen closet and strewn them over the bathroom floor?"

"Yes, mother."

"Have you had a lot of extra things charged to your dear papa that he doesn't know about?"

"Yes, mamma."

"And exceeded your allowance?"

"Yes, mamma."

"Then don't you think you ought to do something serious?"

"I do, mamma, and I think it would be just beautiful to be a Red Cross nurse. You know, I read aloud quite well, and it would be so delightful to sit by the bedside of those charming soldiers and smooth their brows. And it would help to bring out my character, wouldn't it, mamma?"

Her dear mother was thoughtful for a moment. Then she replied sweetly: "Yes, darling; and, besides, it would give us such a rest."—Life.

Another Smith Added.

"And lo, there were no Smiths in all the land," said the prophet who wrote one of the books of the Bible. He thought it a great hardship. There are many Smiths in this country, and another one has just been added. The man's name was forced upon him. Peter Angeloe now is thirty-four years old, and when he first appeared as a small boy in public the public for some reason did not take kindly to his last name and changed it to Smith. Playmates and school teachers called him Peter Smith, and when he grew up he enlisted in the navy, still being known as Smith. He went into business as Peter Smith, was married as Smith and now has two children who are called Smith. Mr. Angeloe asked the court permission to be legally known as Peter Smith, and the justice obligingly granted the request.—New York Times.

Haying for Deer.

Winters when the snow is deep for long stretches of time deer congregate in yards in the Adirondacks and many of the weaker ones die of starvation. Their skeletons may be found in various parts of the great wilderness when the snows are gone. This year game protectors have been cutting tons of marsh hay on the beaver meadows in the remote sections of the Adirondacks and stacking it in sheltered places to be fed to the deer next winter when the snow is so deep that other food is not obtainable. The conservation commission believes that it will save the lives of hundreds of deer that otherwise would perish. The stacks have been encased in pole frames and liberally salted. Deer will not eat marsh hay unless it is so treated.

Kitchener's Good Humor.

Lord Kitchener is so much regarded as a man without a smile, writes a correspondent, that an anecdote illustrating his human quality may be to the point. One of my officers has a rich father who wrote directly to "K. of K." offering to settle £250 a piece on each of his two sons if the war minister would give them commissions. "Settle the money on your daughters instead," came the reply; "if your sons are any good I shall be glad to take them for nothing." Sound common sense this, as well as humor touched with irony.—London Chronicle.

Throttling a Scourge.

Prediction is made by government health officials that in a few more years typhoid fever will be almost as rare as smallpox. This prophecy is based on the rapidly increasing use of the vaccine and consequent immunization of entire localities from the disease.

Sin Wei's Gift

The Lost Jewels of a Mandarin

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Richard Durwent looked gloomily around the disordered library, which had lost its accustomed air of quiet repose. Packing cases jostled each other, and the empty bookshelves proclaimed that their contents had been transferred.

The big mahogany table in the middle of the room was littered with writing materials, for Durwent and his friend, Angus McNair, had been making an inventory of the contents of the room and had been putting in the packing cases the few books and curios that Durwent could not bear to part with.

Durwent, traveler and explorer, had made an unwise investment, and he awoke to find himself penniless. Even the sale of his furniture and books would barely cover the amount of his debts. On the morrow the goods were to be carted away to the auction rooms. The apartment would be left.

"You will keep the set of Kipling?" asked McNair, pointing his fountain pen over the writing pad.

"Yes, but the other first editions must go, Angus. That cleans up all the books."

"Yes, and man, you won't take it amiss if I buy in some of them for my own library?"

"Pick them out now, Angus. They'll boost the prices."

McNair laughed. "No, no. I'll take my chance with the others, Richard. It shan't be said I profited by my friend's adversity."

"Hang it all, Angus, why did I try to speculate?" fretted Durwent. "I haven't got any head for money matters anyway."

"You listened to the voice of the serpent, meaning the wily Mr. Wales," smiled McNair, pulling a battered pipe from his pocket. "He certainly trimmed you neatly, Richard. You mind, I'm so sure at him that I can't speak decently when we meet."

"I'll have to make another plunge into the unknown," went on Durwent, "just when I'd made up my mind to sit quietly at home and enjoy my books."

"There's Laneboro's expedition into Cochín China," suggested McNair.

"I've joined it," said the other tersely.

"You'll be writing another book and making more money—barrels of it. Hoots, mon," he went on, his Scotch accent growing pronounced as he became excited, "maybe you were thinking of retiring too soon. Your work's not half done in the world! Ah, I wish I could adventure forth instead of being tied down to a medical practice!"

"Come with me as physician to the expedition," urged Richard.

"I can't leave my poor people," objected McNair, and then they both laughed, for Dr. McNair's charity patients represented a hobby.

He went over to the mantelpiece and groped among the litter of ivories and bronzes.

"Have you any tobacco, Richard? Where's your old jar?"

"In the bottom of my trunk," confessed Durwent. "It's an old friend of mine, and I was afraid it might get mixed up with some of this salable stuff. I wasn't taking any chances with it. Have a cigarette?" extending his case.

"No, thanks. What's in this jar—not a pinch of 'baccy?" lifting the cover of a large bronze jar with an ivory dragon twisted around it. The cover handle was of ivory in the form of a raven. "Why, it's full!"

Durwent laughed.

"I've never even tried a whiff of it. It was given to me under suspicious circumstances, and I've neglected to empty it. Why, that tobacco must be fifteen years old. I got it when I made that trip up the Yangtze, you remember?"

"I've read your book. I ought to remember," said McNair dryly. He dipped his pipe into the jar and crammed the brown powdery flakes into the bowl. "I'll try it anyway while you spin me a yarn about it."

He scratched a match and puffed slowly. Blue spirals ascended from the bowl.

"That's not bad, Richard," declared the Scotchman, throwing himself into a chair.

"You better take it, then. You can use it for emergencies, when, like the present, you can't get anything better. Take jar and all."

"No, thank you. I can't bear creepy, crawly things around," said the other, drawing on his pipe. "I'll take the 'baccy, but the jar you can keep. Tell me the story."

"It's not much of a story," returned Durwent, lighting a cigarette and sitting down on a corner of the table. "It was when I was in the upper reaches of the Yangtze, among the rocky gorges, where our boat slid and bobbed and floundered through the rapids. I had gone ashore to examine the remains of an ancient shrine, and I became separated from my servants."

"Suddenly through the underbrush there crept the pitiful apology of a man, a Chinese. He was gaunt and famished. His clothes were in tatters, and his straw shoes were worn out. He was a scarecrow, and as he came toward me on hands and knees he moaned."

"Of course I recognized the signs of

starvation and thirst and a great fear. He was undoubtedly a fugitive from justice. He may have been a murderer or a bandit, but he was a human being. So I gave him to drink from my pocket bottle and dressed a gash in his head from the contents of my pocket medicine case, and later he told me his story, but that was not until under the cover of the approaching darkness I had hurried him on board the boat.

"Squatting at my feet in the bow of the boat, he told me that he had been wrongfully accused of stealing treasure from his master, a rich mandarin. He had managed to escape, but his pursuers had relentlessly tracked him until after two days and nights of flight he had come upon me at the river's edge. His name was Sin Wei, and he was from the province of Szechuan."

"I promised to take him into my service, and I called upon my boy to bring fresh blue cotton garments and to give the stranger a mat to sleep upon and plenty of rice. It was in the middle of the night that I awoke and sat up in my bunk. The windows of my cabin were wide open, and the fresh breeze from the river was very grateful. At dawn we would resume our journey down the river. Now it was 2 o'clock, as I learned by glancing at my watch by the light of my electric torch. I had gone to bed very early, so I felt sure I was in for a long wakeful period some time in the night."

"I lay there awhile staring at the white square of the window where the moonlight shone. Suddenly across that square came a shadow. It paused and then blotted out the light."

"My hand slipped under my pillow and tightened around the butt of my automatic pistol. I watched the window curiously, for a man was climbing in, and I felt no fear because of the weapon in my hand. I leveled the pistol at the intruder, but I was silent. I suspected it was Sin Wei, the stranger."

"I wondered what his errand was. Was he trying to murder and rob me?"

"My question was soon answered. From a filthy bundle which he had strapped to his shoulders and which he had refused to be parted from he brought out this bronze jar, which he placed beneath my window. He stooped over it a long time, pouring something inside; the cover clinked and he was gone."

"Later I heard a splash in the river, and I suspected that my protégé had become fear-stricken and was making his escape. When daylight invaded the room I made out the shape of this bronze jar, and I noticed a strip of red paper hanging from the cover. Curiosity would be denied no longer, so I got up and examined the paper. On it were scrawled some Chinese characters expressing the gratitude of Sin Wei for his deliverance, wishing me a long life, good luck and much felicity and saying that the river gods called him."

"I lifted the cover of the jar and found it full of tobacco of an inferior quality. I've never touched it, but I've kept the jar for sentimental reasons. Very likely Sin Wei stole it from the mandarin. I dressed and went on deck, but my coolies were gathered forward jabbering excitedly. It seems they had seen Sin Wei leap from the boat in an insane frenzy of fear, and the river had carried him swiftly on her broad yellow breast. That's all, except that there has been one disturbance after another in China, and I haven't been there for several years. South Africa has been my stamping ground of late years. Now, will you accept the jar and its contents?" smiled Durwent at his friend.

"I'll take the tobacco," said McNair, going to the mantelpiece for the jar; "the receptacle you can sell or keep, as you like."

He took a piece of white paper and emptied the contents of the bronze jar. Several lumpy objects rolled out of the pile of tobacco.

"What's this?" he asked curiously, picking up one of the lumps. "Something wrapped in tissue paper. Well, mon, look at that, will ye?"

"An emerald!" Durwent stared, with unbelieving eyes, as he took the brilliant green stone in his hand. "Do you suppose it's real?"

"Aye, mon; glass never looked like that!" went on Angus in excitement as he unwrapped lump after lump and laid them before his bewildered friend. "Rubies, diamonds and a pearl, another emerald and another, that's all! All! Enough to make you independently rich for life!"

"What in thunder does it mean?" questioned Durwent.

"Mean, you idiot? It means that your protégé, Sin Wei, must have looted the old mandarin for fair! And you, Richard, are an accessory after the fact. Deciding to end his miserable life, Sin Wei unloaded his loot upon you, his benefactor, and surely it comes in opportunely, eh, mon?"

"But they don't belong to me," objected Durwent, even while he knew that he could never find the owner after fifteen years of revolution and riot in China.

"You can satisfy your conscience by trying to find the mandarin, and in the meantime I don't believe he would care if you used one little emerald to save your precious effects. Eh, mon?"

"I'll do it," said Durwent cheerfully. He packed the tobacco back into the jar and locked the jewels away in his safe.

"Then I don't get the tobacco?" asked McNair ruefully.

"Not this tobacco, but I'll buy you any quantity of your favorite brand, and if the owner of the stones does not come to light you may have the choice of the stones. Now I have a pleasant errand to perform, thanks to you and Sin Wei's gift."

And arm in arm the two friends went out to notify the auction rooms that the sale of Mr. Durwent's belongings had been canceled.

EDITOR HAD AN IDEA

But Circumstances Prevented Him Utilizing It.

Something Happened Which Was Worth Ten Such Thoughts as Had Come to the Scribe—So This Particular Gem Was Lost.

One day the Observer had an idea. It is a rare experience, and the obvious thing to do was to get it down on paper just as quickly as the speed limit on his old typewriter allows. He grabbed a sheet of paper, rammed it into the typewriter, and started reaching for the first letter when the office door opened and a lady came in.

The lady, whose home is near Milford, extended a piece of paper and some money, with the remark that it was a subscription bill, somewhat overdue, which she had come in to pay. Glancing at the paper the Observer had a shock which drove that incipient idea into the remotest corner of his belfry, where it seems to be lost forever. He is absolutely unable to remember what that great thought was about, what stirring gleam of sense was about to be born and given to the world. This is his excuse:

The bill which was extended for payment was dated May, 1894.

The explanation was that an old trunk in the attic was wanted for use, and in cleaning it out, among a lot of old receipts and papers, they had discovered this old bill. The system of filing bills and receipts was such as to make these honest people quite sure that the bill had not been paid.

The lady was assured that if there was any record of the account, now 21 years old, it was in the cobweb-crusted old books in the garret, that the account was outlawed anyway, and that very likely a duplicate of the bill had been paid 20 years ago. She was obdurate. She had come to pay that bill and get a receipt. An offer to receipt it for half the amount was not satisfactory. It was her rule, and her husband's, to pay in full for everything, and she had traveled several miles to settle an account old enough to be a legal voter. She paid and took her receipt, and if she did not then and there create a world's record for deferred payment she made one which is seldom equaled.

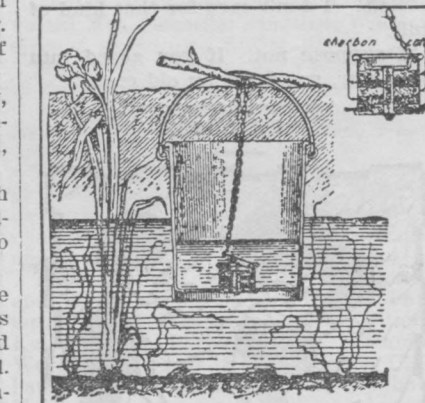
As stated, the bill was paid but the "idea" was gone. However, the idea was probably worth about twenty cents, which is one-tenth the amount of the bill, so if anyone else can dig up any antique accounts and pay them they are welcome to drive out, shoe away, slaughter and swat any and all budding notions, at any time, any place, day or night.—Milford Cabinet.

EASY TO HAVE PURE WATER

Simple Filter That May Be Constructed Wherever Campers Are on Banks of a Stream.

A simple filter and cooler that any one the least ingenious can prepare is described in detail in the Journal of the American Medical Association. With it pure water may be obtained from any stream of water.

A large pail with a stout handle is the best receptacle for the water. A hole is punched in the bottom and over it a tin box is soldered. The floor of the tin box—one of the kind in which



candy is packed may be used—is perforated with holes and a spring is attached to the cover and the bottom of the box. The spring is inclosed in a tube made by rolling up a sheet of tin, obtained, with solder, from tin cans. A chain is attached to the watertight cover of the box and the box is filled with alternate layers of charcoal and well-packed cotton.

Suspended in the stream, the pail soon fills up with the filtered water. Then, by loosening the chain, the spring cover drops back watertight on the box, and the whole pail, full of filtered water, is ready to be carried off for use.

Their Long Kid Gloves.

Some ingenious women in Ireland have found a use for their discarded long white or colored kid gloves. These they turn into a lining for waistcoats for the men of army and navy, who find that the kid makes the waistcoat windproof. It takes a number of pairs to line one garment, therefore the demand is great, and a brisk collection goes on.

Plan a "Dead Beat" Gallery.

The formation of a national gallery containing detailed information of "dead beats," is one of the aims of the Retail Credit Men's National association, which recently closed its sessions at Duluth, Minn. The idea is to send detailed information about chronic "dead beats" from city to city.

GOOD WAY TO KEEP MEAT

Scalding Will Not Seriously Affect Flavor and Will Increase Keeping Qualities.

When meat must for any reason be kept for unusually long periods of time or when the conditions are unfavorable in hot weather, scalding may be resorted to advantageously. Dropping the meat into boiling water for a few minutes will not seriously affect its flavor when it ultimately appears upon the table, and it will put it in a much better condition for keeping. It is important, however, that it be dipped in a large body of boiling water. If only a small amount of water is used, the introduction of the meat will lower the temperature to such an extent that the whole process becomes worthless. With such meats as veal or pork, which are always, or ought to be, thoroughly done, the precaution can be carried further and the joints partially cooked before being stored away. Care should be taken, however, to see that the re-cooking is thoroughly done.

SECRET OF COOKING BACON

Frying Pan Should Be Hot and Meat Should Be Ice Cold and Cut Thin.

To cook breakfast bacon so that it will be dry, crisp and a delicate brown first cut it thin and have it ice cold when put into the frying pan. The pan should be hot, but not red hot. There is no better or easier way with a gas stove than to cook it in the oven. Lay the slices in a sheet iron baking tin or spider, one slice overlapping the other, so that each strip of lean rests on a strip of fat underneath. Bacon is also improved if first dipped in sweet milk, then in flour, and tried in a little hot grease. It will be crisp, brown and sweet, without a strong flavor, if a little molasses is put in the pan.

Peas and Carrots a La Creme.

Scrape and wash quite young carrots, place in a pan of cold salted water, bring to the boil, boil for five minutes, and drain. Place two ounces of butter in a casserole with two small sprigs of mint chopped, half an onion parboiled and chopped fine, a pinch of sugar and two tablespoonsful of milk. Add shelled peas and carrots, cover and cook gently for three-quarters of an hour, stir up, add salt and pepper. Send to table with parsley sauce poured over, using all the moisture drained from the dish to mingle with the sauce.

Glass Cooking Utensils.

Glass cooking utensils are new. Already glass stew pans have been used and found practical, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. These utensils are apparently not affected in any way by intense heat under them, or by the contracting temperatures of the articles which they contain. Glass is superior to either enamel or aluminum, being affected by none of the acids or alkalis found or used in cooking. Glass will not crack as enameled ware does, and is therefore more desirable.

Boiled Haddock.

Scale, remove head and tail, wash and fold in square of cheesecloth, tie each end; place in shallow pan, cover with boiling water, to which is added one tablespoonful of salt, a large onion cut small and a pinch of red pepper; boil 30 minutes; lift the fish out on a platter; when drained remove bone and skin (though this is a matter of choice); pour over butter sauce, sprinkle with parsley.

Meat Loaf.

Butter a long cake tin and line it with cold mashed potatoes, smoothed down with a spoon. Have it about an inch thick, add a layer of chopped beefsteak seasoned with salt and pepper, few drops of onion juice, moisten mashed potatoes. Smooth down. Bake in a hot oven half an hour and turn out on a platter. This is delicious served with tomato sauce.

Tomato Fig.

One-half peck green tomatoes, sliced; sprinkle with one-half cupful salt and let stand overnight. In the morning drain and cook one and three-quarter hours, with one pint of vinegar, three and one-half pounds sugar, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful ginger (ground spice). Seal while hot in jars.

Grapefruit Cocktail.

Grapefruit cocktail may be served as an appetizer. To make it take a glass nearly full of shaved ice and pour on it four tablespoonfuls of currant juice, one tablespoonful of maraschino juice. Stir together, strain and put into a sherbet glass, with one tablespoonful of grapefruit pulp. This rule is enough for one portion.

Red Currant Fool.

This is a very dainty dessert if it is served very cold. Crush raw or stewed currants through a sieve, to remove skins and seeds. Mix them with a thick custard, and then add a little gelatin, dissolve in hot milk. Chill thoroughly and serve in glasses with a little whipped cream on top.

Lamb Scallop.

One cupful cold lamb, chopped; one cupful stewed tomatoes, one cupful bread crumbs. Arrange in layers in a buttered dish, having crumbs on top, with bits of butter. Season well with salt, pepper and bits of butter between layers. Bake until brown.

HINTS WORTH TRYING

KITCHEN ECONOMIES THAT ARE OF VALUE.

It is Just Such Little Things as These That the Wise Housewife Will Do Well to Keep Always in Mind.

Have you ever tried (if your family is large and your kitchen sink small) using an oval tin foot tub instead of the orthodox round dish pan?

An ordinary tin can with a hole punched in the bottom as a soap saver, in place of the bought wire ones?

Washing the kitchen floor, the surbase and the framework about the sink with lye, at the first appearance of those pests, water bugs or roaches? Be sure to apply the solution with a brush and don't let it touch the hands.

Putting a lump of washing soda over the sink drain and pouring hot water over it after each dish washing, in order to keep the pipes from clogging? This will save many a plumber's bill.

Scalding out tin sirup cans (the sort that have fitted tops) and using them to keep such things as rice, barley, hominy, beans, etc.?

Drying stale scraps of bread in the oven, mashing them to a meal with a rolling pin, and using them in place of the prepared cracker dust for frying cutlets, oysters and the like?

Saving the bits of sage, thyme, etc., in the penny potherb that was not used in soups, drying them and using them later in the stuffing for chicken? Some economical housewives find that by careful selection of these potherbs they can get enough parsley for garnishing of several dishes, and usually the smallest bunches of parsley alone sold in the markets cost from three to five cents.

Using evaporated fruits—apples, peaches, apricots—in place of the fresh ones for duff, dumplings, pies and brown Betty?

Flavoring deviled eggs with a dash of vinegar from sweet pickles and using olive oil instead of butter? A tiny pickled cucumber chopped fine and mixed with the yolk of the egg is an improvement.

Varying fried or broiled halibut steak by adding a rich brown gravy? The flour must be very brown (not scorched) for this and a goodly lump of butter is required. And by the way, when browning flour for gravy do it under the flame of the gas oven, using a fork to mix it. Fork-mixed thickening is apt to be smoother than spoon-mixed.

Some people like a thick gravy with sausage, and this is made by creaming the ordinary essence of the sausage and the flour just as you would butter and flour, seasoning to taste and then thinning to the desired consistency with water. There are others who like a cream gravy with ham, and here you moisten the flour with the ham essence and use milk instead of water.

Creamed Salt Cod With Egg.

Pick the cod to pieces, after soaking it in cold water till soft. Throw off part of the water (it can stand quite a lot of salt when using eggs). Put on a little fresh water and cook. Add sufficient milk to make the required amount of gravy. Thicken with flour mixed with a little cold water or milk. Beat light one or two eggs in a deep bowl. When gravy is thickened turn slowly into egg, beating egg with spoon as you pour, and for a second or two after the gravy is all added. Be sure the gravy is boiling when you start to pour, as this is all the cooking the eggs require. Lastly, add pepper and a little butter.

Saves Eggs.

With eggs so high it is an added expense to use two or so in a batter merely to fry foods in.

If you do not wish to use an egg when frying oysters in deep fat make a batter of flour and cream, adding salt, pepper and a pinch of baking powder. Dip the oysters in this, then in fine cracker dust, again in batter, in dust and fry them in deep fat. The oysters seem even more tender than when cooked in the usual egg batter. This can be used in frying croquettes, chops and other foods which require a batter.

Making Salted Almonds.

Pour boiling water over shelled almonds. Let stand until the skins will fall off. Pour over them two teaspoonfuls of good olive oil and one teaspoonful of salt and let stand in a bowl for two hours. Put into a dripping pan and brown in a moderate oven, stirring often.

When You Darn Socks.

It is a good plan in darning stockings to hold the darned wool for a minute or two over the spout of a kettle of boiling water. This shrinks the wool, and when the stockings are washed there is no fear of mended parts shrinking away from the surrounding parts.

Jellied Apricots.

Wash, soak and stew a pound of dried apricots, keeping them as whole as possible. To the juice add a box of strawberry-flavored jelly powder, pour over the fruit, which should be placed in a wet mold. Set in a very cold place to congeal. Serve with cream.

To Rinse Colored Blouses.

One ounce of epsom salts added to a gallon of water makes an excellent rinsing mixture for colored blouses and wash dresses.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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Westminster, Md. New Windsor, Md.

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

DR. J. W. HELM,

SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

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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 3 1/2 miles 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 9-room Dwelling, with summer kitchen, large bank barn, and all other necessary outbuilding; water at door, fenced good; and well improved 20 Acres being timber. Get busy if you want this home.

TRACT NO. 7.
8 1/2 Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown District. Take notice. All buildings on this farm have been built within the last forty years. I dare say there isn't another farm with such improvements. Couldn't be better land, all lined over twice within the last 4 years, good fencing, 10 Acres of timber, I will say that this farm will be sold. Mean business, come quick. No matter where you go, you will find this farm a little better improved than the one you have just looked over.

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

TRACT NO. 13.
100 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown District, Md., located on road leading from Stone School-house to Marker's Mill. Improved by 2-story Brick House, (8 rooms); water at door from spring. Good summer house, bank barn 45x30 ft., 3 floors, wagon shed, corn cribs, and all necessary buildings, in good repair. Nearly new. All kinds of fruit. 15 Acres timber, fencing good and fertile about 3,000 bushels corn, 700 bushels wheat; taxes about \$51.00. Bargain price to quick buyer.

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

TRACT NO. 18.
75 Acres, more or less, in Middleburg district, Carroll County, Md. Improved by a 2-story 7-Room House, Ground Barn, 35x80 ft., and necessary outbuildings. Water at door. Plenty of fruit. 6 Acres of timber. 2 Good markets in easy reach. School convenient. Land fertile. Crops good.

TRACT NO. 19.
47 Acres more or less, located east of Union Bridge 1 1/2 miles in Union Bridge District, improved by a Two-story Frame House, 6 rooms, good bank barn 35x50. Plenty of fruit. 15 Acres timber. Milk product. In 2 years will pay for the place. Come quick.

TRACT NO. 20.
Dwelling located in Harney, Carroll Co., Md. I am going to sell a Cheap Home—sell Lot and make you a present of the House.

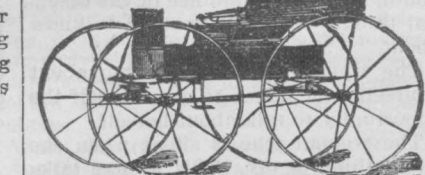
I will also take property not to be advertised, if so desired. Fair dealing to buyer and seller. All business strictly confidentially. List your property with me for quick sales. Come in we'll talk it over

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Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Lesson VIII.—Fourth Quarter,
For Nov. 21, 1915.

Text of the Lesson, Jonah iii, 1-10.
Memory Verse, 10—Golden Text,
Matt. xxviii, 19, 20—Commentary Pre-
pared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Any one who questions the truth or the reality of this story of Jonah casts discredit on the Lord Jesus Christ, for He called Jonah a prophet and said that his three days and nights in the belly of the fish were typical of His own three days and nights between His death and resurrection. He also spoke of the repentance of the people of Nineveh under the preaching of Jonah and of a future judgment (Matt. xii, 39-41; Luke xi, 32). To question the words of the Lord Jesus is to question God the Father, for He said that the Father always told Him what to say (John xii, 47-50). Jesus Christ said, "I am the Truth," and God is called "the God of Truth" (John xiv, 6; Isa. lxi, 16). Therefore let our hearts cry, "Let God be true, but every man a liar;" "For we can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth" (Rom. i, 4; II Cor. xiii, 8).

When Jonah is mentioned people always think of the fish, whereas the fish is mentioned but four times in the book, while God or Lord is mentioned forty times. We are not as right with God as we might be until we give the same relative importance to people and things that He does; therefore let us not magnify the fish, but the Lord. This is called a foreign missionary lesson, and it is certainly a good one on that topic, as we shall see. Two of the great foundation truths of the Bible are "God is love" and "The Lord is not willing that any should perish" (I John iv, 8, 16; II Pet. iii, 9). In this lesson we see a great city of at least 600,000 people (120,000 children) and much cattle, and there was great wickedness in the city (Jonah i, 2; iv, 11), but God would rather save than destroy them, and He sent Jonah to call upon them to repent that He might spare them.

That is always God's attitude to the world lying in the wicked one. He commandeth all men everywhere to repent, for He will have all men to be saved and to come unto the knowledge of the truth (Acts xvii, 30; I Tim. ii, 3, 4). But how can they know unless some one tells? So Jonah is called of God to go and tell Nineveh that, while the Lord does not wish them to perish, unless they repent judgment will come in forty days (i, 1, 2; iii, 4). At first Jonah is unwilling to go and seeks to flee from the call. Then follows the record of the voyage to Tarshish begun seemingly so favorably, but suddenly interrupted, for God sent two detectives to arrest His man and bring him back. A great wind to stop him and a great fish to bring him ashore (i, 4, 17). Arrested on the high seas and brought back, it reads like an up to date story, for our God is always up to date and away ahead. Look at the wireless and rapid transit as seen in the story of Daniel and Gabriel (Dan. ix, 3, 20, 21).

As to the present day attitude of those who profess to be the Lord's people toward the command of our Golden Text and of Mark xvi, 15; Luke xxiv, 47; John xx, 21, 23; Acts i, 8, could there be a more vivid picture than that of Jonah on this ship before the captain woke him up? The only man on the ship who knew the true God fast asleep, while the heathen sailors earnestly cried unto their gods. Those who have the Bible and in it the knowledge of the living and true God and of salvation by Jesus Christ for all who will receive Him are as indifferent to the welfare of the millions of so called heathen who are earnestly calling upon their gods as was Jonah when fast asleep on that ship. They need to hear the cry of that shipmaster: "What meanest thou, O sleeper? Arise, call upon thy God, if so be that God will think upon us that we perish not" (i, 6).

If we had unclouded ears we might hear the heathens say, "Arise and tell us of thy God and of His great salvation." And we would surely hear God saying, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" (Isa. vi, 8). If God was seeking in this age to win the world to Himself both He and we might well be discouraged, but He is not discouraged, and He cannot fail (Isa. xlii, 4). This book of Jonah shows us his plan. Jonah was an Israelite. After his resurrection from the dead, in a figure, he went to Nineveh and preached the preaching that the Lord bade him, and a whole city repented (chapter iii). I do not know of another instance on record of a whole city turning to God. Now see the foreshadowing of His plan.

Israel has long been rebellious, but when they shall see the Lord Jesus, the risen Christ, their glorious and glorified Messiah, coming in His glory, as Saul saw Him on the way to Damascus, they will receive Him and with the zeal of Paul will speedily make Him known to all the world, and whole nations will turn to Him and be saved (Isa. xxi, 9; xxvii, 6; xxxv, 10; iii, 9, 10; ix, 1-3; Rom. xi, 12, 15). Notice in this book how God used a wind, a fish, a worm and even such a strange man as Jonah and, being first of all sure that you are redeemed by the precious blood of Jesus Christ, say to Him with all your heart, "Here am I; use me." Oh, use me, Lord, use even me, just as thou wilt, and when and where, until Thy blessed face I see; Thy rest, Thy joy, Thy glory share.

Effects of Fear On Children

Most of us are familiar with stories of the bogey nurse of long ago, but few realize that her type survives even in these enlightened days. It seems probable that from very earliest times there have been people whose only idea of ruling children was to employ a discipline of fear.

One hundred years ago Napoleon was the favorite bogey, especially among English speaking people, and terrifying were the tales which nurses and probably many foolish parents invented of the horrors he perpetrated on small children who cried in the night, soiled their Sunday frocks, or were guilty of any of the hundred and one small naughtinesses children unthinkingly commit.

A word that "Boney is coming" would send many small girls and boys cowering beneath the bedclothes, there to spend hours of shivering terror, while the real bogey who had so scared them employed the time cheerily gossiping in the servants' room.

But that was all very long ago. Nowadays we study hygiene, eugenics and what not and take the bringing up of our children very seriously. There is one fact, however, we often overlook. A 1915 incarnation of the bogey nurse is still among us. Today for weapons of terror she uses the policeman. Now, this is very wrong, for the child who lives in the city should be taught that the policeman on the corner, in the park or anywhere one finds his brass buttons and gold braid is a person to be welcomed as a friend and protector of the kiddies, not an enemy or a bogey to be feared. If this idea of the law is instilled into the youngster's head he will not forget it should he become lost from his mother or nurse. Instead of wandering along the streets or park helpless and bewildered he will run confidently to the nearest policeman, explain his troubles as best he can and stay content with the big man decorated with many brass buttons until aid arrives.

The child who is taught to fear the policeman, on the other hand, shuns him in time of trouble, with effects which are sometimes disastrous both to the little fellow and his parents.

A stroll through the park any pleasant day will bring you in contact with the foolish nurse who holds up the policeman as a terrible bogey.

"Come along, Master Bobby!" she will say. "The policeman will come and catch you if you hang behind like that." The little fellow gives a scared glance over his shoulder before he hastens on, frantically pulling at her hand.

Two little girls were playing in the park the other day. In the game one slipped and fell, covering her diminutive skirt with green grass stains.

"Now, whatever shall I do with you, Agatha," cried the nurse. "The policeman will get you and no mistake. They always look out for dirty little girls!" So wee Agatha's play was spoiled by the fear of another tumble and the dread consequences that would surely ensue.

Many nurses are not ignorant, thoughtless women, but there are a few who by these means do irreparable harm to sensitive and timid children. Nor are nurses by any means the only offenders. Mothers have been known to trifle with the nerves of their children—that delicate mechanism governing both the body and the mind.

While children may beg for exciting stories and display a tremendous interest in the war, it is far from wise to tell them too much and to excite their imagination by descriptions of gory encounters. It is natural for little boys who want to hear the details of the conflict from their fathers to beg daddy for "a story of the war," for a certain love of the military is ingrained into the masculine character from the moment the little lad begins to play with tin soldiers. However, if one cares to preserve the tiny fellow's nerves the story telling will be restricted to deeds of valor.

A Clear Skin.

Good health is the only lasting prescription for a good skin. Cosmetics and lotions will do no good if the real trouble is lack of exercise or indigestion in eating. Indigestion is the cause of many pimply skins and sluggish dispositions. Your stomach and its health will reflect on your beauty.

Many girls lunch daily on a dish of ice cream or some candy. A sallow, muddy complexion is the inevitable result. You should make every meal as substantial as possible, and do not eat between meals.

Women who form the habit of getting up late, then rushing off without any breakfast or none to speak of will soon show the results of this in their faces. The midday meal need not be heavy; a salad, a patty, a light dessert and a glass of milk are enough.

Brown Betty.

Half a cupful of melted butter, one pint of sifted breadcrumbs, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one quart of sliced apples, half a cupful of cold water, half a cupful of sugar. Stir the butter into the breadcrumbs. Into a buttered baking dish put a layer of sliced apples, sprinkle with the cinnamon and sugar and continue until the materials are used, having the last layer of crumbs. If the apples are juicy use less water. Bake about one hour in the fireless roaster. Serve with cream.

TELLS WAR TRAGEDY

Wounded French Officer Describes Thrilling Escape.

Slips Out of German Prison and Makes Way Back to Own Lines—Peasant Baby Shot in His Arms by German Sentinels.

(International News Service.)
Paris.—A lieutenant in the French Foreign legion has just told the following story here:

"It was on the night of August 23, after the retreat from Lunville. Towards five I received a ball in the forehead—see the scar on the right on the frontal bone. I fell stunned by the blow. One of my men picked me up, and I could hear him confusedly saying: 'Our lieutenant is dead.' My comrades took me behind a wall and left me there.

"Towards seven I came to myself in a fever, and believing I was in the thick of the battle. I shouted 'Forward,' but those to whom I gave the order were German ambulance men. They took me on a stretcher to Lunville and shut me in the barracks of the chasseurs, which had been transformed into a hospital.

"The window bars were old and the fever gave me the strength of ten. I dug at the cement with a knife, and tore out a bar. Slipping through, I fell from the first story into an empty passage leading to the Rue Jollivet. I was bleeding at the knees, but what matter? I crawled a few yards and saw the uhans defiling past in the main street. Close by was a house where I had seen a light appear and then go out. After knocking gently and getting no answer, I broke down the door with my shoulder and went in, revolver in hand. A whole family was hiding under the staircase, and in a whisper I said I was French and they had nothing to fear.

"A trembling woman's fingers were held out to guide me. 'Give me a cloak, a hat and a pair of trousers,' I said. In a second or two these were forthcoming. 'Which is the first road I come to?' 'The road to Bayou.' A man's toneless voice added: 'Lieutenant, you are going—let us go with you!' I lit my pocket-lamp to look at my companions—a lower middle-class family, the man pale, with chattering teeth, the woman also pale, but resolute, and two children, one of seven and the other a baby of nine months. 'All right,' I said, 'we will go—all five of us!'

"Disguised as a civilian, with bowed shoulders like an old man, I led the way, carrying the baby. We ran and crept along the banks of the Moselle where the bridges were occupied by the troops. We had to go on noiselessly, for I had heard the guttural cries of the sentinels on outpost duty. The baby began to wail. The outpost heard us and 'Wer da?' rang out 150 yards away. We did not reply and a shower of bullets swept us, whistling on all sides. 'Run, and run fast!' I cried, and I took the baby again.

"He was crying just now, but was quiet again. Another shower of bullets. My left arm felt heavy and my little finger especially hurt me horribly. At last we fell into a dense scrub. God be thanked! we were saved! But the undergrowth was thick. The man had a knife with him and I had still mine. So we went at it cutting a path through. The woman, motherly even in her terror, offered to take the baby to lighten me. 'No, no!' I said, 'he does not weigh much and he is asleep.'

"We cut so hard into the wood—I heard afterwards that it was the forest of Parroy—that we came to a clearing and a path. But how heavy the baby was! A grand, fine boy, said the mother, and I did not doubt her in the least. We walked hard, going westward. Suddenly French voices challenged, 'Halt, who goes there?' 'A French officer,' I answered, and advanced to explain who we were and whence we came.

"But you are wounded, lieutenant!" says the sergeant. 'Hush! Say nothing for the sake of the others,' I replied, for by the glare of the lantern I had seen blood also on the baby's bonnet. 'Two men to take these good people to the rear,' I ordered with a sigh of satisfaction, 'and as for me, take me to the first aid station.'

"I held out the child to its mother, saying: 'Be careful, no shaking; he is sleeping, do not wake him.' I went off at a jog trot, without turning round for fear of betraying emotion. I had the little finger taken off—see—and two bullets through the shoulder, high up.

"But that was nothing to compare with what I was suffering. For I can tell you now, gentlemen, I had known ever since the first shot that I was carrying a dead baby."

BEE'S STINGS KILL A COW

Valuable Jersey Animal Tries to Fight Insects and Gets the Worst of It.

Monmouth, Ore.—Stung by thousands of Italian bees, a valuable Jersey cow, owned by O. A. Wolverton, ex-postmaster of Monmouth, died Tuesday afternoon. The animal had been turned into the grass on the southwest corner of the Normal campus. On a small lot adjoining the campus were 75 hives. When Bossie began to fight several of the Italians, hundreds, then thousands, "mobilized" and aid for the distressed cow was impossible.

The apiary is situated but four blocks from Main street.

GIRL'S "NO" ENRAGES HIM

Aged Suitor, Rejected at First Meeting, Tries to Kill Her and Two Constables.

Darien, Conn.—Severia Fulco, sixty years old, of Stamford, with a revolver, a long stiletto and three sticks of dynamite and fulminating caps, made a demonstration here after Lucia Matteredasia, seventeen years old, who had never seen him before, declined to marry him and treated the marrying proposition as a joke.

Fulco shot twice at Miss Matteredasia as she ran away, three times at Constable Mather, who was approaching him, and attempted to shoot at Constable Green, but there were then only empty shells in the weapon. The constables bound Fulco hand and foot and put him in the lockup, where he remains awaiting a hearing on his mental condition.

After the constables had knocked Fulco down they found the stiletto and explosives in his clothing. They and the girl escaped injury through Fulco's poor aim.

ROMANCE OF THE EXPOSITION

Officer and Young Lady, Separated for Seventeen Years, Meet at Fair and Wed.

San Francisco.—Capt. George Steunenberg, U. S. A., known as "the poet of the army," and Miss Florence Alexander of Boise were married a few days ago.

The ceremony took place in the Idaho building at the exposition and was performed by Chaplain Arthur Osseward of Alcatraz island in the presence of many friends of the couple.

Until they met recently at the exposition, Captain Steunenberg and Miss Alexander had not seen each other for seventeen years. With the blowing up of the Maine, Captain Steunenberg, then a young miner, joined the Idaho volunteers and went to the war. Miss Alexander took to the stage as a professional whistler, and fate held them apart for many years. The bride recently gave up the stage.

GIVES MONKEY TO ZOO



Seaman W. J. Downey of the U. S. supply ship Celtic has just presented to the Boston zoo a monkey which he captured on the beach at Vera Cruz after a lively chase. The picture shows Seaman Downey and the monkey.

AUTO SMASHES COW'S LEG

Then Mean Thief Steals Hide, Leaving Nothing But Vain Regrets for Owner.

Baraboo, Wis.—Recently a cow belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cohn was struck by an automobile owned by Edward Kowalke of North Freedom. The cow was tethered in the road for the pasture and the driver of the car claims he tried to avert an accident but could not.

The leg of the cow was broken and the animal had to be killed. Action was begun in Justice Adolph Andro's court on the ground the machine was being driven too fast and later a change of venue was taken to Justice H. L. Halsted's court where the case was dismissed, as the car was not going twenty-five miles an hour. Besides cows should not pasture in the highway.

The hide was removed from the animal and later the sheriff was notified that this had been stolen. The thief has not been apprehended.

ON WRONG LAND 12 YEARS

Homesteader in Oregon Improves Land He Didn't Own and Pays Taxes on Another Piece.

McMinnville, Ore.—Twelve years ago Josef Henrich bought eight acres of school land from the state, located, paid taxes and improved the place.

N. W. Smith, who recently purchased 13 acres from the state, discovered that Henrich had been living on his land and had paid taxes on another tract one mile south, similar in description.

In the 12 years Henrich had built a home on the Smith place, cleared some of the timber and cultivated the land. The Henrich tract in the meantime has not been improved.

A WARM BATH IN A WARM BATHROOM

WHY bathe in discomfort and run the risk of catching cold when a PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER in five minutes time will make the bathroom warm as toast?

Take it wherever it is needed—touch a match—and its genial warmth soon changes chills to comfort. It helps you dress, it helps you work, it makes food taste better.

Convenient, clean, no smoke or smell. Ten hours of solid comfort on a gallon of kerosene.

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.
Norfolk, Va.
Richmond, Va.

Charlotte, N. C.
Charleston, W. Va.
Charleston, S. C.

Look for the
Triangle Trade-
mark.

In many styles
and sizes at all
hardware and
general stores.

Highest award Panamer-
ican 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.



SHE KNOWS
WHAT'S
GOING ON

She knows what's going on in town.

She knows what's going on in woman's wear.

She Reads the News In - THE HOME PAPER
She Sees the Bargains In - THE HOME PAPER
She Patronizes Advertisers In - THE HOME PAPER

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Jesse Myers lost a good horse, last week, by death.

Robert R. Fair, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday with his mother, Mrs. D. H. Fair.

Mrs. Harry L. Devilbiss, of Pleasant Valley, spent Tuesday at the home of Jesse Myers.

After this week, the dry goods stores will remain open every night in the week, until further notice.

Mrs. Adaline Fair, of New Oxford, Pa., spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Gassaway Ohler, and other relatives.

Miss Bruce Waybright, of Harney, and Miss Leona Bollinger, of Thurmont, spent the week with Mrs. John Hockensmith.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Shoemaker, of Taneytown, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, and Miss Zona Smith, of Bridgeport, anted to Frederick, last Sunday.

John W. Kiser was elected high-constable, of Hanover, by a majority of 164 over Jesse Crabbs, receiving 840 votes. Both candidates were former Taneytowners.

Frank T. LeFevre and two sons, of Charlestown, W. Va., paid Taneytown relatives a visit, last Sunday. Mrs. LeFevre came as far as Emmitsburg, her old home.

Before going hunting, read the list of advertisers against trespassing. We are in position to know that farmers are in earnest about this—they very decidedly mean, "stay off!"

J. J. Reindollar and sister, Miss Ada, Robert Reindollar, wife and son, of Fairfield, anted to Taneytown, Uniontown and Union Bridge, on Wednesday, returning home the same day.

Mrs. Sittig, of Uniontown, and Mrs. John Frock, L. D. Frock and H. L. Baumgardner, of Taneytown, were the guests of A. A. Frock and family, Sunday, in Gettysburg, Pa.

Our busy season is on in full, and it will be wise for our local patrons to give us time for the delivery of work, as from the orders on hand and to follow, our office will be rushed until after Christmas.

Charles Basehoar, wife and son, Clyde, of Littlestown, Calvin Basehoar and wife, of Gettysburg, and Dr. Curtis Basehoar, wife and son, William, of Carlisle, visited their mother, Mrs. Catherine Basehoar, on Sunday.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie and G. Walter Wilt left this morning for New Haven, Conn., to witness the Yale-Princeton football game, on Saturday. Returning, they expect to spend Sunday at Princeton University.

Charlie Harner, of New Jersey, visited his sister, Mrs. Harvey Stultz, on Wednesday; also Mrs. James Rount, Mrs. Helen Burkholder, and B. O. Slonaker. Mr. Martin, of Union Bridge, visited at the same place on Wednesday.

Reindollar & Leister's garage is nearing completion, the concrete work being now under way. The sidewalk, instead of being smooth, has a granulated surface, which looks like an improvement, especially for safety in walking.

J. A. Thomson and wife, Harrison Thomson and wife, Robert Thomson, wife and daughter, of Taneytown, Henry Hawk, wife and daughter, of Kingsdale, Walter Hess, wife and children, and Miss Tressler, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with Charles A. Foreman and family.

An alarm of fire was sounded, last Saturday evening, about dark, due to a chimney fire at the Presbyterian parsonage, caused by an accumulation of soot from the furnace, and a wooden truss in the chimney that should never have been placed there. Fortunately the fire was discovered before it had made great headway, and was extinguished without the use of the fire apparatus.

Edw. W. Fleagle, formerly of this place, now of Yonkers, N. Y., who was clerk for Wm. M. Dick & Co., since the Spring of 1892, has resigned and accepted a position with Marshall-Matheson & Co., Yonkers, in the general furnishing department. Mr. F., has charge of that department which carries \$10,000 worth of general furnishings alone. It is the largest and most up-to-date department store in Westchester Co. Mr. F., left here in the Fall of 1887, since when he has had two positions; the first was with H. K. Miller, a wholesale Commission Merchant, then in the Dry Goods Store of Wm. M. Dick & Co., where he served for 23½ years.

A Sunday Social.

(For the Record.) Quite a number of friends and relatives were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ecker, on last Sunday.

Among those present were Charles Rinehart and wife, Birnie Shriner and wife, Ervin Hyser and wife, Mrs. Harry Cutsail, Messrs. John Cutsail, Paul Hyser, Roy Rinehart, Misses Marie and Helen Rinehart, Edith and Mildred Hyser and Courtney Shriner.

Miss Marie Rinehart presided at the piano and rendered a number of very pretty selections which were very much enjoyed. After spending a social time together all returned to their respective homes.

The Bryan-Wilson Split.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Following are the effects of Bryan's announced opposition to President Wilson's military preparedness program:

(1) The Democratic majority in the House is broken by the subtraction of Bryan's following and the program will have to go through with Republican and Progressive support, rather than by caucus action and party vote.

(2) An open split exists in the Democratic party and a joint debate is on between the administration and Bryan which will separate the preparedists from the pacifists.

(3) President Wilson cannot count on Bryan's support for re-nomination or reelection.

(4) The single term plank in the Baltimore platform has been injected into the Democratic situation as a party issue. While Bryan has not definitely announced that he would insist on this single term pledge his friends are convinced that this is his intention and it is an obvious sequel to the steps he has already taken.

Whether Bryan will become the candidate for the Democratic nomination is a question still in doubt. There are those who believe that he will. Should he do so, however, there is small prospect that the result will be anything more than the wedge of a factional fight in the Democratic party with the Wilson forces in eventual control. Bryan has a following and always will have. There are many thousands of sincere—some would say fanatical—persons in churches and in his Chautauqua audiences who will go along on any program where he leads. But these thousands are not a majority. As Bryan's views have become more pronounced and narrow his following has undoubtedly become proportionately smaller. That Wilson leads the larger following is hardly any doubt.

CHURCH NOTICES.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the service will be in the interest of "Home Missions." A special program will be rendered. The Sunday School offering for this cause will be gathered. In the evening the pastor will preach on "Tasks that are Waiting for the Church of Christ."

Presbyterian—9.00 a. m., Bible School; 6.30 p. m., C. E. meeting. No morning service.

Piney Creek—130 p. m., Bible School. No afternoon service. Communion celebration Nov. 21, Sabbath morning. Preparatory service Nov. 20, at 2.30 in the afternoon.

Communion services will be held in the Woodbine charge as follows: Messiah church—Sunday, Nov. 14, at 10.45 a. m. Calvary church—Sunday, Nov. 21, at 10.30 a. m. G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m., and 7.00 p. m.; Sunday School at 9.00 a. m. Preaching at Fritzburg at 2.00 p. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

U. B. Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, at 1.30 p. m.; Preaching, at 2.30 p. m. Harney—Sunday School, at 9 a. m.; Revival Services at 7 p. m., and at the same time every evening during the coming week. W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Services at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday School, at 9 a. m. It is requested that all those who on last Sunday pledged themselves to assist in the annual canvass be present and meet the pastor for a few minutes after the morning service. Prayer service on Wednesday evening, at 7.30. Keysville—Service at 2 p. m.; Sunday School, at 1 p. m. GUY P. BREADY, Pastor.

Laying Hens Do Better

on Rein-o-la Dry Mash than on mashies mixed with grain. 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.

A Hallowe'en Social.

(For the Record.) A very pleasant Hallowe'en Social was held Oct. 30th., at Haight school. The room was prettily decorated with Hallowe'en crepe paper, autumn leaves and flowers, out of which shone red rosy apples and funny Jack-O-Lanterns.

A program was carried out by the pupils and teacher of the school, ably assisted by several young ladies, who were not members of the school. After the program had been given the audience joined in playing games. At a reasonable hour refreshments were served and the guests departed, feeling that the evening's entertainment had been at least a small success.

A Wonderful Antiseptic.

Germ and infection aggravate ailments and retard healing. Stop that infection at once. Kill the germs and get rid of the poisons. For this purpose a single application of Sloan's Liniment not only kills the pain but destroys the germs. This neutralizes infection and gives nature assistance by overcoming congestion and gives a chance for the free and normal flow of the blood. Sloan's Liniment is an emergency doctor and should be kept constantly on hand. 25c., 50c. The \$1.00 size contains six times as much as the 25c. advertisement.

It cost a resident of Yellow Springs, Frederick county, \$12.50 for one rabbit which he shot out of season. It was on Saturday when he was on his way home that he saw a rabbit hopping around, and being unable to resist the temptation, secured his gun, and killed "Bre'er Rabbit." Fearing that he would be arrested, he came to Frederick early Monday morning and calling Justice Aaron R. Anders out of bed, submitted his case. As the lowest fine allowed by the law is \$25, one-half to the informer, the man was compelled to pay the full amount, but as he informed on himself, he received one-half of the fine back.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

This is a medicine intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. It is meeting with much success and rapidly gaining in favor and popularity. Obtainable everywhere. advertisement.

A One Sided Rule.

Once when P. T. Barnum was taking tickets at the entrance of his circus a man asked him if he could go in without paying.

"You can pay without going in," said Barnum, "but you can't go in without paying. The rule doesn't work both ways."

Hydrofluoric Acid.

Hydrofluoric acid is the best agent to use for removing sand from castings, particularly those of iron and steel, as it attacks the sand and dissolves it, while other acids attack the metal and only loosen the sand so that it falls off.

Alaska.

Alaska has an area of 600,000 square miles, one-fifth the size of the United States, which means that it will make fourteen New Yorks and nearly 500 Rhode Islands.

Tempering Steel.

It is significant that in the matter of tempering steel we are no further advanced than our ancestors of some 1,000 years ago.

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.

WANTED. 500 Pairs large Guineas, delivered at once. Highest price paid for Calves, 50¢ for delivering. Good Ducks and Chickens Wanted. Squabs 22¢ 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. 50¢ for delivering Calves not later than Friday morning. —Farmers' Produce Co., opposite the Reindollar Co., H. C. BRENDLE, Mgr. Phone 3-J. 4-1-1f

FOR SALE.—Eight Pigs, six weeks old. LAURA HYLE, near Uniontown.

OYSTER SUPPER in Crouse's Hall at Tyrone, by the Y. P. S. of Banst Reformed church, on the evening of Thanksgiving Day and Saturday following. 11-12-2t

FOR SALE.—Gravel, Sand and Rock; bbls Cabbage. Now is time to haul—roads good.—S. WEANT.

FARM FOR RENT in Adams Co., Pa. Apply to D. WASHINGTON SHOEMAKER, Taneytown. 11-12-2t

PROPERTY FOR RENT ¼ mile from Mayberry. Apply to CYRUS LEPP. 11-12-2t

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.—Winter term opens Monday, Nov. 29. New classes are starting in the Agricultural and other departments for benefit of new students. Better avail yourself of this opportunity. Write for information—BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE, New Windsor, Md. 11-12-3t

SOW and eight Pigs, 4 weeks old, for sale by J. LESTER HADCH, near Taneytown.

AUTO STEAMER Rugs and Horse Blankets—new line now on display; fine values for the money.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.

PUBLIC SALE, December 4th., at 1 o'clock, in Mayberry. Good House and Lot, with store room and stable; a well of good water at house. Very desirable property. Terms given on day of sale, by Mrs. JENNIE B. MYERS. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 11-12-3t

DON'T FORGET the Chicken Soup Supper, Saturday night, Nov. 20, in the Opera House. Be sure and visit the Parcel Post Booth for benefit of Grace Reformed Sunday School. 11-12-2t

6 PIGS 6 weeks old, for sale by Wm. J. STOVER, near Taneytown.

WANTED.—100 bushels Shellbarks and Walnuts. Highest prices for Guineas, 2 lbs. and over.—FARMERS PRODUCE CO.

REDUCTION SALE.—Of Patterns and Untrimmed Hats.—THE MISSES WARNER, New Windsor and Taneytown. 11-15-3t

800 BUNDLES of Fodder for sale by JERE J. GERNER, near Taneytown. 10-29-1f

PRIVATE SALE.—Farm of 170 acres, 10 Acres in Timber, large Brick House, good Barn and outbuildings, and plenty of good water; within a half mile of Taneytown. Terms easy. Inquire at RECORD Office. 10-29-1f

OUR WIRE STRETCHER is not a cat, consequently it did not "come back." We want it—please!—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co.

HOGS WANTED weekly, dressed or alive; good Stock Steers for sale.—J. ELMER MYERS, Phone 8246 Westminster. 10-22-1f

NOTICE.—I have moved to Fairview Avenue, opposite the blacksmith shop. All who have any Junk of any kind, let me know.—CHARLIE SOMMER. 10-15-3t

FARM FOR RENT, 140 Acres, a good cropper, in Uniontown district. Apply at RECORD office by letter. Only those properly equipped will be considered. 11-12-2t

CARD OF THANKS.

It being impossible for me to see each voter personally who supported me on Nov. 2nd., which brought about my election for Judge of Orphans' Court, I take this means of thanking you all, and to convey my appreciation.

SOLOMON MYERS.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—
125 Head of Horses, Mules and Colts.
Wagons, Harness, Furniture, Etc.



ARE YOU GOING? YOU BET I'M GOING. WHERE? TO MC-HENRY BROS. BIG SALE

of 125 Head of Horses, Mules and Colts, on

Thursday, Nov. 18, 1915

at 9 o'clock, sharp, rain or shine. For what? To see the biggest sale you ever saw and to get the price for my horses, mules and colts. Do you think they would have room for mine? You bet, and a hundred more, for they are the boys who can get the buyers for any kind of horses, mules or colts that you take to them and can also sell your buggy, harness, furniture, etc., and will get you the highest prices for them and won't sell them until the owner says "let them go." They will only charge you a reasonable price for offering them, as follows:—For offering each horse, mule or colt, \$1.00; if sold \$2.50 will be charged for all stock under \$50.00; \$5.00 will be charged for all stock that brings \$50.00 or over. It makes no difference if the stock brings \$200.00 the charge will be only \$5.00 per head, so don't fail to bring your stock or anything you have, no matter how much, or what kind it may be, we will have the buyers. We are not afraid to advertise.

We will have buyers from the government for cavalry and artillery horses, and also for general purpose horses, heavy draft horses, wagon chunks, family drivers, mares with fold, weanling colts, yearling colts, 3 year old colts, 4 year old colts, and up as high as they go in age. We will have buyers for the cheapest as well as the best horses, mules and colts that grow, so you need not be afraid to bring just what you want to sell. Be sure to bring them the night before so we can shape them up so they look right when they go in the ring to be sold. This will also give us time to look them over and wire the buyers just what kind we are having for sale, which we have been requested to do by the buyers. This will be better for all concerned and then we can get the buyers whenever we want to have a sale.

Don't forget the day and date of **McHENRY BROS BIG SALE, THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1915** at 35 West Green Street, Westminster, Md. Sale Rain or Shine. J. N. O. SMITH, Auctioneer.

NOTE.—Those who are unable to have their stock here the night before the sale will please phone what kind they are bringing and get here as early as possible on day of sale. We have made arrangements for stalls for all that get in the night before. We will have 20 to 30 head of all kinds of our own to offer. Any person having a horse, mule, or colt, at our other sale and did not get it sold, is entitled to another chance to offer it free of charge, but if sold the above commission will be charged. All stock must be as represented or money refunded. Be sure and do not miss this sale as we will show you the biggest and best conducted sale you have ever seen in this community. **McHENRY BROS.,** Phone 85-w 35 West Green St., Westminster, Md.

Public Sale —OF— PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned as executrix of Sarah A. Reck, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on George St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1915,

at 12 o'clock, sharp, consisting of **ONE SEWING MACHINE,** 2 beds, 2 sets of springs, 2 mattresses; 2 bureaus, 1 cherry old-time bureau, 2 stands, 1 parlor stand, 1 buffet, 1 brussels lounge, 6 cane-seat chairs, 6 rockers, several split-bottom chairs, 2 drop-leaf tables, 1 kitchen sink, 1 range, good as new; 1 double heater, 2-burner oil stove, wood box, 1 large chest, 2 clocks, 2 feather beds and 2 sets of pillows, lot of window shades, 2 small mirrors, lot of rugs, carpets, matting and oilcloth, stair carpets and rods, 1 white dinner set, lot of glassware, lot of fancy plates and dishes, 6 table cloths, 1 doz. napkins, bureau scarfs, doilies and towels, lace curtains, 21 yds of new outing cloth, 20 yds of calico, 10 yds of muslin, 5 yds of home-made lace, wash bowl and pitcher, gun, lot of curtain poles, lot of bed clothes, 12 sheets, 2 counter panes, lot of pillow cases, blankets, comforters and quilts, 3 cushions, lot of pictures, lot of hardware and graniteware, wash-board, boiler, 3 hard cans, knives, forks and spoons, kitchen utensils of all kinds, glass jars, stone jars, lot of jarred fruit, jellies and preserves, step ladder, 16-ft ladder, garden tools, chicken coops, boxes and barrels, benches, lot of meat sacks and grain sacks, lot of wood, and small articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—\$5.00 of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. All purchasers must settle with the clerk on day of sale.

IDA I. LANDIS, Executrix. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. Harry O. Harner, Clerk. 11-5-3t

PIANO SALE

New Pianos, \$125 up; second-hand, \$25 up. Organs, \$10 up. Easy terms, \$5 monthly, on new Pianos. Over a dozen makes at Lowest Factory Prices, including the Famous Lehr, sold 20 years at Birely's Palace of Music. Phone 455-R., CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC, Frederick, Md. 11-12-15

Subscribe for the RECORD

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Store Open Every Evening

Pretty! Stylish! Best Quality!



LADIES' SUITS

Box model, loose fitting back. Neck trimmed with black fox fur. Bottom of coat trimmed with three rows of Silk Hercules braid. Suit is made of all-wool Amoskeag Serge and coat is satin lined. Colors navy and black.

\$9.90

MEN'S RAIN COATS

Many Styles and Colors to select from

\$ 7.50 Coat,	\$6.90
5.00 "	3.95
10.00 "	9.00
9.00 "	8.25
6.50 "	5.90

Ladies' Rain Coats

\$ 7.50 Coats,	\$6.25
12.00 "	9.90
Navy blue, rubber lined	3.00

BALL-BAND BOOTS AND SHOES

A complete line.

Special Prices on all Millinery



LADIES' COATS

Here's a splendid line awaiting your selection—in all the newest models and in all the popular weaves. They are very attractive in appearance.

Ladies' Black Cloth Coat, trimmed with velvet and astrachan collar and cuffs,

\$6.25.

Novelty Plaids, Diagonal Cloth, Corduroy, Plush and Caucasian Lamb **\$5.25 to \$13.90.**

Misses' and Children's Coats

In every essential—style, fit, material and workmanship—these garments will please you.

BABY COATS

UNDERWEAR

Men's, Women's and Children's Heavy Fleece and Medium Weight Fleece Ribbed.

ALSO UNION SUITS.

Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear, 89c.

SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK ONLY NOV. 13 TO 19

\$5000 worth of New and Right Up-to-date

Clothing and Overcoats

For Men and Boys

Stop and think of it, and then come and let us prove to you that we are showing as large and complete a line of Clothing and Overcoats as you can find anywhere outside of the large cities. of all the latest designs, and they must go at **20 Per Cent. Discount**

for one week only. Here's your chance to buy a Dollar's Worth of Clothing for 80 Cents, at.

M. R. Snider's DEPARTMENT STORE, HARNEY, MD.

Lumber and Wood Sale On Friday, Nov. 19, 1915.

On the farm of E. F. Spangler on the road leading from Bethlehem Church to Harney road, ¼ mile from Church and 1 mile from Harney road, near Pennsylvania line, the following:

30,000 feet of LUMBER, WOOD, BOARDS, AND SCANTLING,

all full edged, 2x4, 3x4, 4x4, 70 Cords of Oak and Hickory Slab Wood, 12 inches long, 15 Acres of Uncut Tops, also standing Timber, Oak and Hickory, in lots to suit purchasers. 50 Posts, 20 Cords Wood with no brails, Tree Tops, Chips, Chunks and Edging.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp. A credit of 3 months will be given to all purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums of \$5 and under cash. No lumber to be removed until sale is over.

N. H. MUSSELMAN.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corrected weekly, on day of publication	
Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.	
Wheat	1.06@1.06
Corn	50@50
Rye	75@75
Oats	40@40
Timothy Hay	15.00@15.00
Mixed Hay	12.00@14.00
Bundle Rye Straw	8.00@8.00

PUBLIC SALE of TANEYTOWN PROPERTY