TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1916.

No. 30

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Nathan H. Baile, cashier of the First National Bank of New Windsor, gave a reception to the bankers of Carroll county, at his residence in New Windsor, on Monday. Nearly every bank in the county was represented. William Ingle, of the Federal Reserve Bank, at Richmond Va also was present and gave a Va., also was present and gave a talk on banking.

-- C. C.

Joseph I. France, of Cecil county, has announced himself through valuable paid for space in the Baltimore dailies, as candidate for the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator. Mr. France does not seem to be widely known, but that does not necessarily indicate a lack of personal fitness for the nomination. He is in fact a highly regarded gentleman in Cecil

The Frederick County Ministerial Association Monday morning took the initiative in a crusade against the sale of liquors at agricultural fairs of the state when a committee, comprised of Dr. Thomas Freeman Dixon, the Rev. A. C. Day, and the Rev. R. L. Shipley, was named to draft a bill state wide in scope, which will repeal the law granting liquor permits at county fairs. This committee was instructed to present the bill at a session of the Maryland Legislature. -----

Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, is looming up strong as a Presidential possibility. Apparently he has a clear field for the nomination for U. S. Senator to succeed Senator Oliver, and it is also developing pretty strongly that he is the choice of the Progressives, next to Roosevelt, while he is also strongly supported by the regular Republicans of Pennsylvania. His record and ability both seem to recommend him strongly as good Presidential timber, and one on which to 'harmonize.'

The young folks of Emmitsburg have organized a musical society with Rev. Higbee, President; Annan A. Horner, Secretary and Treasurer, and Editor Ster-ling Galt, Director. A committee has been appointed to draft a constitution which will be submitted to the Society at its next meeting. About twenty-five persons have already become members and others are expected to enroll at the next meeting. It is probable that the Society will give a series of entertainments later, that will be of great interest to lovers of good music.

A drinking contest during which John Kusius and Joseph Onders, of McDonald, Pa., on Sunday, consumed seven quarts of cheap whiskey, caused the death of Onders and it is uncertain whether Kusius will survive. Beginning at nine o'clock in the morning the two men who are coal miners began the contest which was to settle the question of who was the "supreme master of libations." At five o'clock in the evening Onders was opening his fifth quart bottle when he dropped dead. Kusius passed into a state of coma after finishing his third quart.

-----Smith Hall, the main building of Washington College, at Chestertown, was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, with its contents. The loss will be about \$75,000, with insurance of about \$50,000. Washington College was founded in 1783, succeeding the old Kent County School. George Washington was a member of its first board of visitors and the college conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon in 1789. The college has had an eventful history, many of its graduates becoming prominent in Maryland his-It was burned in 1827, but immediately rebuilt.

The most unique advertisement ever seen in the papers of the Lehigh valley, Pa., is one by the Bryden Horseshoe Works, of Catasauqua, for one-legged men. Labor is scarce, and the Bryden plant has a machine where cripples can earn just as much stamping out shoes as men who are entirely able-bodied. advertisement contains a clause that applicants, who can earn from \$5 a day and upward, must present certificates that they are non-drinkers. The Bryden plant, which made all the horseshoes for the British Army during the Boer War, has been very busy during the past year making horseshoes for the Allies.

.... An item of interest which is liable to attract the attention of the City Council is the matter of regulating the points at which pedestrians, especially in the congested sections of the city, shall be allowed to cross the streets. Expert reports from all cities of any size show that a very large percentage of vehicular accidents is due to persons stepping from the sidewalk in the middle of a block and attempting to cross the street. Many of the leading European cities have ordi-nances which prohibit the crossing of streets except at the regularly provided street corners. Some of the American cities are experimenting in the same direction; and, in those places where a fair trial has been had, the reduction in the number of accidents has been very

···O·· A Pennsylvania Relief Ship.

pronounced.

A Pennsylvania relief ship for Belgium, left New York, on Monday, bearing a banner 250 feet long with the words "Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania Relief Ship." The steamship Celebres was used for the cargo of 125,000 sacks of wheat valued at \$250,000; also \$1000 worth of beans, and donations of clothing and material contributed by more than 42,000 people. The largest donation was \$22,000 made by the 14,000 employees of the American Tin Plate Company. The Law Generally Beneficial.

The Hampstead Enterprise published, last week, a large lot of letters in answer to inquiries sent out by it, from mer-chants and bankers throughout Carroll county, as to the effect on business of eight months of no liquors. The replies were all practically of the same general tenor—that business and good order show improvement. But two of the replies—one from New Windsor and one from Union Bridge—were unfavorable, but from the latter place there were favorable replies, which shows a difference of opinion in that town

opinion in that town.

The replies are valuable because there was no effort made to select evidence predisposed to favor the dry laws, but they may be to some extent subject to the invariable unwillingness of business men to make public views that may be unpopular with some of their customers, and also to wishes that may be father to thoughts.

It is true, too, that in the same town business men will see situations differently, with entire honesty; and then, there are always exceptions to rules—one man's business may be poor, in good times, and that of another good in hard times, due to causes other than those produced by the times, or by local conditions.

----A Fatal Runaway Accident.

On Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock as Charles O. Newcomer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Newcomer, of near Keysville, was driving his father's four-horse team home from Taneytown, the horses became unmanageable, just after passing the Hilterbrick farm, and started to run. Young Newcomer was walking beside the saddle horse, driving with the line, and made every effort to prepare a runeway. made every effort to prevent a runaway, but just as the turn was made into the Keysville road, he fell and both side wheels of the wagon passed over his body.

The day being very cold the horses were

mettlesome, and appear to have started to run without any special cause. Roy Kiser, who was also with the team, managed to bring it to a stop a short distance further on. Daniel S. Crabbs, who lives at the forks of the two roads, saw the accident, hurried to Newcomer's assistance and helped him into the house, he being able to walk. As soon as possible the parents of Mr. Newcomer, and a physician, were summoned and all that was possible was done to relieve his suf-

Both collar bones were broken, the right lung crushed and minor injuries sustained. He lived until about 7.30 when death ensued from a hemorrhage of

His age was 22 years, 9 months, 2 days, a fine young man, and his father's stand-by on the farm. His death was not only a terrible shock to his immediate family,

but to the whole community.

Funeral services were held on Thursday, at the Reformed church, Taneytown, by his pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

-----Farmers' Institute at Middleburg.

A Farmers' Institute will be held at Middleburg, in Walden's Hall, on Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1916; mcrning session, 10.30 o'clock; afternoon, 1.00; evening, 7.30. The speakers will be Mr. Lindsay Reese, of Illinois, and Mr. Carroll Lapp, of Ohio, both successful farmers. Dr. Hill says, "These two men are splendid -both practical farmers, and making a success of their business; their sons now at home, taking charge during their ab-

Hats off to the sons Special subjects asked to be treated: Apple blight, fertilizers-analysis, and ow meet the wonderful advance in of commercial fertilizers. Care and feed of cows for milk production. Permanent pasture for uplands. Alfalfa. Sudan

General program: Soil Fertility, farm manures and fertilizers. Farm machinery and buildings. Dairying and live stock. Poultry. Marketing. Good seed. Alfalfa

Everybody invited! Come and ask questions you are interested in. Comparison of views are welcome. Everything free! Speakers will arrive on the 10.14

Tax-payers Meeting.

A tax-payers meeting will be held in Taneytown, Saturday, Jan. 29, at 2 o'clock, at which the members of the legislature from Carroll county will be present, and the petition that has been culated will be presented to them at this time. The merits of each bill will be presented by different ones. The tax-payers are invited, and urged to be present to show their interest in these measures. The meeting will be in Grang-

-----Light Troubles in Littlestown.

Following the report of the water committee Burgess Dutterer reported a light out on Gettysburg street, two nights of last week. Secretary Mayers, having been informed by Charles Mehring that the last light on Baltimore Street was out six consecutive nights. Burgess Dutterer reported all the lights out upon one of the darkest nights this winter.

Burgess Dutterer, Ebaugh and Kump had been requested by several young ladies on Baltimore Street, to have the light shaded or removed further down the street, as it makes too bright a light near their residence. The council could not see any way that they could justly remove this light as it is at the end of Monarch Street, and a benefit to em-ployes of the silk mill. The request appeared peculiar to the council and as they could not find any other means, the light remains at its regular place and must remain unshaded so that the taxpayers receive due benefit for their money

Light committee also was instructed to replace the lights that go to the new lock-up. This is to be attended to at once, as the lighting is poor and may endanger the police service. - Hanover Pa.,

AUTOMOBILE LAWS

TO BE INTRODUCED.

Of General Interest to All Users of Public Highways.

The Automobile Club of Maryland, through its counsel is having prepared many bills to be introduced at the present session of the Legislature. All of these measures are of interest to owners of automobiles and some of them likewise concern the farmer and persons in other

Read these propositions and decide what you think of them. If any of them are seriously inconsistent with the general good, or with the proper rights of the greatest number, now is the time to get busy and bring popular opposition to

bear against the propositions.

The proposed legislation provides for

A bill to require all vehicles to carry lights at night.

A bill providing for reciprocal relations with the District of Columbia.

A bill prohibiting towns and villages in the State making regulations inconsistent with the state laws.

A bill to abolish speed traps in this A bill to prohibit the use of glaring

headlights anywhere in the state.

A bill prescribing traffic regulations covering all vehicles and pedestrians throughout the state. -

A bill to increase the efficiency of the force of motorcycle officers employed by the Motor Vehicle Commissioner for the enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Law in A bill providing for a redistribution of

the charges for the registration of motor vehicles among pleasure cars and com-

A bill or bills correcting some of the minor defects in the existing Motor Vehicle Laws of the State. -----

The One Collector Plan.

One of the suggestions in connection with having one tax-collector for the whole county, is to have Justices of the Peace in the various districts act as local assessors of new property, and it seems to us that this would be a good plan. It is desirable to have good men for Justices, and they are sometimes difficult to get, be-cause the office as a rule does not pay; by adding the district assessing, the office would be more remunerative and more likely to attract the attention of men who

would make good Justices. In connection with the one collector idea, and the proper salary to pay, the Bond question is one of importance to consider. As we understand the situation all public officers in this county, required to give bond, must do so at their own expense; and in some cases—notably the County Treasurer—this is a rather large item. It seems to us that the State, or County, should furnish the Bonds in all cases, and the salary of the office be relieved of any discount for this object.

We could never understand why the cent. and the county tax only 2 per cent. owned by farmers. Last year 159,984 autif paid on or before Sept. 1. It seems to tomobiles were registed, and of this number, 22,608 were owned by agriculturists. should be sufficient. The larger the discount, the smaller the amount received by the state, which in turn affects the rate of the levy, so the main advantage is to the largest tax-payers, who would likely pay as readily to save the 2 per cent. as the 5 per cent., and the tendency would be toward a lower levy rate

A Double Serenade.

(For the RECORD.) On Friday evening, January 14, the two newly married couples. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Randall and Mr. and Mrs. James Walsh, were serenaded at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Althoff by the newly organized calathumpian band of Bear After rendering a number of choice selections on their various instruments, and extending congratulations to the brides and grooms, the visitors were invited to the dining room where refreshments were served.

On Saturday evening, the same couples were serenaded at the same place by the Mayberry band, under the direction of J. N. O. Smith. After rendering a number of very entertaining selections, and after congratulations to the couples and best wishes for a happy future, the joy-makers were again invited to the dining room for refreshments.

After all were served, the instruments were again brought into use for further selections, when all returned to their homes, leaving a happy and thankful

Transfers of Real Estate.

Bryon S. Dorsey and wife, convey to Levia Fritz, 248 8/9 square yards of land, more or less, for \$100.00.

Charles Taylor and wife, convey to George E. Hughes, 43 square perches of land, for \$1.00.

John E. Masenheimer, Trustee, conveyed to John S. Bixler and wife, 58 acres, 3 roods, for \$4000.00.

William H. Utz, convey to John S.
Bixler and wife, 58 acres and 3 roods of

land, for \$1600.00. Joseph L. Englar and wife, convey to Edward I. Key and wife, 63 square perches of land, for \$80.00.

Jacob E. Boose, conveyed to John G. Yingling, 2 acres, 1 road and 10 square perches of land, for \$1100.00. John Gilroy, conveyed to Charles S. Wolbert and wife, 6 acres, 3 roods and 18

square perches of land, for \$800,00.

Lincoln W. Rinehart and wife, convey to Frank Thomas, Jos. E. Hunter and The Bennett, 38070 square feet of land, for \$925.00.

Harry K. Ousler and wife, convey to W. Frank Thomas and wife, 5 acres, 1 rood and 20 perches of land, for \$775.00.
Frank A. Eckenrode and wife, convey to Howard R. Taylor and wife, 12 square perches of land for \$10.00.

Bible Institute, Blue Ridge College.

The following program will be rendered at Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, beginning Sunday, January 23. It will be of special interest to all ministers and Sunday School workers, and is free to all. Boarding, at reasonable rates, will be furnished to all who desire it.

Sunday, January 23. 9.30. Sunday School.
10.45. Sermon, Walter S. Long.
7.00. Christian Workers' Meeting.
7.45. Sermon, Walter S. Long.
Monday, January 24.

9.20. Morning Chapel.
9.45. "The Son Incarnate," Walter S. Long
10.30. "A Christian and His Money."
Charles D. Bonsack
11.15. "God Incarnate in Christ.,"
James Fraser
1.45. "The Church and the Foundation,"
Walter S. Long
2.30. "Missions," Walter S. Long
3.15. "The Causes of War," A. B. Miller
7.45. Sermon, Walter S. Long
Tuesday, January 25.
9.20. Morning Chapel.

Tuesday, January 25.

9.20. Morning Chapel.
9.45: "The Son, the True Sin Offering."
Walter S. Long
10.30. "A Christian and His Money,"
The Church and Temperance Reform,'
F. F. Holsopple
1.45. "The Church, Called and Cleansed,"
Walter S. Long
2.30. 'The Church and Temperance Reform,'
F. F. Holsopple
3,15. "The Burden of Nations," A. B. Miller
7.45. Sermon, Walter S. Long
Wednesday, January 26.
9.20. Morning Chapel

9.20. Morning Chapel
9.45. "The Son, First fruits from among the Dead," Walter S. Long
10.30. "A Christian and His Money,"
Charles D. Bonsack
11.15. 'The Church and Temperance Reform,'
F. F. Holsopple
1.45. "The Church, a Separate People,"
Walter S. Long
Walter S. Long

Walter S. Long
2.80. 'The Church and Temperance Reform,'
F. F. Holsopple
3.15. "The Moral Damage of War," 3.15. "The Moral Damage of War,"
A. B. Miller
7.45. Sermon, Walter S. Long

9,20. Morning Chapel.
9,45. "The Son, In His Second Advent and Glory," Walter S. Long
10,30. "A Christian and His Money,"
11,15. "War and the Christian Religion,"
1.45. "The Church, the Lamb's Wife," Walter S. Long
2,30. "The Social Statistics of New Windsor,"
Paul H. Bowman
3,15. "The Remedy," A. B. Miller
7,45. Sermon, Walter S. Long
Saturday, January 29.
10,30. Lecture, Dr. Milton G. Evans
2,00. Lecture, Dr. Milton G. Evans
Sunday, January 30.

Sunday, January 30. 9.30. Sunday School. Walter S. Long 7.40. Christian Workers' Meeting. 7.45. Sermon, Walter S. Long

Pennsylvania Farmers and Autos.

Harrisburg, Jan. 18.—On every 10th. farm in Pennsylvania there is an automo-bile. Farmers as a class have more pleasure ears than any other social or economic division of individuals in the Com-

monwealth.

For the year just closed 14.1 per-cent. of the cars registered in The are no statistics on hand, the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture points out, showing how many registrations were issued to non-residents-If such figures were at hand, it is probable that the percentage would be much higher. Farmers made a big gain in 1915 in the number of cars owned by them. It is estimated that the year before only

15,000 cars were in use on the farm. In the richer agricultural counties the number of cars owned is very large. Lancaster County, said to be the wealthiest agricultural community in the United States, leads with 18 per-cent. of the farmers, owning 1842 automobiles. Chester County is next with 1019 cars and Berks third with 963.

In 10 of the 67 counties between 15 and 18 per-cent. of the farmers drive their own cars. Several counties report gains of 150 to 200 per-cent. in the number of cars on the farm, while gains of 100 percent. are common.

To Pay For Live Stock Killed.

Annapolis, Jan. 19.-A bill calling for an appropriation of \$29,735.67 to be used in recompensing Marylanders for the loss of cattle, hogs and sheep slaughtered on account of the recent foot-and-mouth disease epidemic, was brought to Annapolis today by Secretary Charles W. Melville, of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and will be introduced in the Senate by Senator Warfield, and in the

House by Delegate Wooden.
Under the law, the State is expected to bear one-half of the loss of all live stock slaughtered on account of such epidemics as the foot-and-mouth disease. However, the appropriation made by the last Legislature to the Live Stock Board did not permit of any such reimbursement. Hence, it has been understood for some time that the General Assembly now in session would be asked to pass a bill set-ting aside enough money to cover this

unusual expense.

One-half of the loss occasioned by the slaughter of animals infected with the foot-and-mouth disease was charged to the Federal Government and it already has paid out to Marylanders an amount equal to the appropriation called for in the bill brought here today by Mr. Mel-ville. In addition, the State has paid out something like \$10,000 to cover its expenses while combatting the epidemic. This last-mentioned amount was taken from the Live Stock Board's appropria-

There are 56 names on the list of Mary landers named in the bill as being entitled to reimbursement for live stock slaughtered under the direction of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. The amounts due each vary from \$16.50 for B. H. Messick, of Queen Anne's, to \$2,524.80 for William H. McKimmy, of Tuscarora, Frederick county.

THE LEGISLATURE IS NOW GETTING TO WORK.

But the Machinery is not yet in Full Running Order.

On Tuesday afternoon, the state-wide Prohibition bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Speicher, of Garrett, and was at once referred to the Temperance Committee, of which, Senator Archer, of Harford, is chairman.

The Prohibition bill is not a constitutional amendment, but provides for a statewide referred way as the subject of wheth

wide referendum on the subject of whether the "sale, manufacture for sale or transportation for sale" of all intoxicating drinks for "beverage purposes" shall be made illegal in the State. This referendum, according to the provisions of the bill, must be held at the general election in the State next November, and if the verdict is for prohibition, the law is to go into effect on May 1, 1918. Under the provisions of the bill, if ap-

Under the provisions of the bill, if approved by the voters, it would be unlawful to manufacture for sale, sell, purchase for sale or dispense any form of liquid for beverage purposes that would produce intoxication, except where such liquid is to be usedfor "medicinal, pharmaceutical, scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes." It is provided that if the referendum is against prohibition the laws referendum is against prohibition the laws on the subject of liquor selling now in force would continue just as they are, including the "gallon-a-month" law on the Eastern Shore and the prohibition regulations in the various counties and

Thursday, January 27.

9.20. Morning Chapel.

9.45. "The Son, in His Priesthood,"
Walter S. Long
Charles D. Bonsack
Paul H. Bowman
1.45. "The Church, Commissioned,"
Walter S. Long
Walter S. Long
F. H. Havenner
3.15. 'The Supreme Deceiver," A. B. Miller
7.45. Sermon,
Friday, January 28.

9.20. Morning Chapel.

9.20. Morning Chapel.

9.21. "The Son In His Priesthood,"
Walter S. Long
F. H. Havenner
Walter S. Long
F. H. Havenner
B. Long
F. H. Havenner
Walter S. Long
F. H. Havenner
B. Long
F. H. Havenner
B. Long
Walter S. Long
B. H. Werrious counties and districts.

The woman suffrage bill went in, in the morning, sponsored by Senator Mudd, of Charles. The bill was presented in the House, last week, by Mr. Wilkinson.
Interest in the House, on Tuesday, centred in the appointment of the Committees by the Speaker. All were appointed except Printing, and Revaluation and Assessment. Howard Bryant, of Baltimore county, gets the Ways and Means chairmanship, which carries in the suppointment of the Committees by the Speaker. All were appointed except Printing, and Revaluation and Assessment. Howard Bryant, of Baltimore county, gets the Ways and Means chairmanship, which carries in the Appointment of the Committees by the Speaker. All were appointed except Printing, and Revaluation and Assessment. Howard Bryant, of Baltimore county, gets the Ways and Means chairmanship. it the floor leadership. City men, as a rule, are not pleased.

The Carroll County members were assigned as follows; Kephart—Judiciary; Wooden—Ways and Means and Currency;

Leatherwood—Militia; Ely—Agriculture.
Nominations for State Treasurer, and discussion of the fitness of present Treasurer Murray Vandiver for re-election, took up most of the time on Wednesday. Speeches were made both for and against him and his record, the opposition show-ing great strength, among other charges being that of having not invested the funds of the state to the best advantage. The Republicans presented the name of Robert F. Duer, and the Democrats opposed to Vandiver nominated Henry A. Osborn.

Mr. Delaplane, of Frederick, presented a bill in the House to consolidate the Senate and House postoffices. The bill would save the state \$900.00 a year. Apparently, there is no necessity for two

Governor Harrington has intimated that he will make but few early appointments, but will send them in together,

The Senate committee on the supervision of employees has designated Samuel D. Shipley, of Carroll, to be superintendent of all employees on the Senate side. Mr. Shipley will keep strict record of the time of these employees.

-... Orphans' Court Proceedings.

Monday, January 17th., 1916.-Edward F. Olmstead, administrator w. a. of Mary S. Smith, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and inventory of money, receiving order to sell

personal property and real estate.

The last will and testament of Sarah
M. Crout, late of Carroll county, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto James H. Billingslea, who received warrant to appraise personal property and real estate and order to notify creditors. The last will and testament of Minnie

M. M. Rinehart, late of Carroll county, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Bernard L. Rinehart and David R. Rinehart, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Glenn W. Horner, administrator w. a. for George W. Horner, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

Jacob E. Boose, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John Boose, deceased. The

sale of real estate was finally ratified and the first and final account settled.

Letters of administration on the estate of William F. Brown, late of Carroll county, deceased, were granted unto Esther V. Brown and William J. Brown, who received warrant to appraise and

order to notify creditors. John A. Hering and Edward O. Weant, executors of Mary L. Hering, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and set-tled their first and final account.

Tuesday, January, 18th., 1916.—The last will and testament of Howard W. Bankert, late of Carroll county, deceased was admitted to probate and letters o administration with the will annexed were granted unto Richard M. Kesslering, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Emma M. Spencer and Fannie E. Brown, administratrices of Rebecca L. Spencer, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Rose R. Hook and William H. Shaef-

fer, administrators of Harry K. Shaeffer, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and debts due, and received orders to sell personal property and Edward O. Weant, executor of Annie

L. Morgan, deceased, reported receipt of funds, received order to deposit same and settled his second account. ----

Two bald facts stand out clearly in connection with the war in Europe ing the past two months; the terrific come-back of the Russians, and the disappointing weakness of the Italian army as a factor in the general war plan.

When A Farmer Buys An Auto.

An interview with one of the sales managers at the Baltimore automobile show reveals the fact that when a farmer buys an automobile he has to be "shown." The salesman says:

"He doesn't take anything on say so and he particularly searches for the hidden quality. The average city man is very strong for looks and design, but only in rare cases is he possessed of much knowledge of mechanics, and then, too, he is schooled in the proposition that

he is schooled in the proposition that even if something goes wrong with his car it is only a step to a garage.

"But the countryman adopts an entirely different attitude when he buys a car. He is usually motor wise. He has been operating his farm machinery by gasoline engine and is familiar with the principle and operation of motors. He has before him at all times the thought that he must have a car that will 'take him there and back.' In other words, he will not take chances on a car that may strand take chances on a car that may strand him 10 miles from home and 3 or 4 from

help.

"He is a close reader of motorcar advertising literature. In most cases when he plans buying a car he has been giving the subject thought for a year or so and reading up on it. He keeps the salesman on his toes with his questions, and he demands absolute frankness.

"We notice the difference in the atti-

tude of the city man and the farmer when they go through our plant. The urban dweller pays attention to the externals—to the immensity of the plant, the great number of men employed, the production, etc. The rural visitor wants to be shown the details of manufacture, particularly the hidden mechanism and the hidden quality of the materials."

Printed Stationery for Farmers.

The RECORD has suggested, at different times, the advisability of farmers using printed letter-heads and envelopes, but so far as our experience shows, the suggestion has been but infrequently adopted. We again mention the matter, and reinforce our own opinion with one from the *Pennsylvania Farmer*. At a cost of \$1.50 the Record can furnish 250 printed letter heads, and 250 printed envelopes, both excellent quality. Now don't you, Mr. Farmer reader, think that this a pretty small investment for a good ad-vertisement of your farm business and an

up-to-date convenience besides? The Pennsylvania Farmer says:
"Our correspondence with farmers shows a constantly increasing percentage of printed letter-heads and envelopes. The use of such stationery is a cheap and effective way of giving personality and efficiency to correspondence. It is cheap advertising of your farm specialties and insures special attention to your letters and their contents. Letter-heads neatly printed to give name, address, perhaps name of farm, a few farm specialties and even a small cut of farm buildings if you choose, can be had at small cost. Envelopes to match can be added at a little above the cost of plain envelopes.

The cost is paid in every letter mailed. The cost is paid in every letter mailed. The value of special attention given to a single letter may pay the entire cost. If you are a breeder of any class of farm live stock, or grow any special crop, or are selling farm seeds of any kind or variety, the advertising given by a well arranged letter-head will many times pay the cost. Individual stationery is a mark of individuality and progress worth while whether your correspondence is large or

.... Marriage Licenses Issued.

Maurice E. Miller, of Hampstead, and Hattie May Hough. Joe C. Simmons, of Snydersburg, and

Esta V. Haines. Luther S. Smith, of Littlestown, Pa., and Ruth N. Dull, of Deep Run, Md. Frank C. Chase, of Westminster, and Ethel E. Smith.

Paul H. Welhelm, of New Windsor, and Jessie J. Ecker. Charles W. Marker, of Frizellburg, and Alice L. Starner.

Suttler to be Tried January 24.

The trial of the colored man, Suttler, charged with the murder of Mr. William F. Brown, on the evening of January 1 has been set for Monday, January 24. The Court has appointed Mr. J. M. Reifsnider as counsel for Suttler. The report last week that the case would be postponed until the February term, was incorrect.

MARRIED.

Langan—Griffin,—Miss Sadie Griffin, of Frederick, formerly of Middleburg, and Mr. Armond T. Langan, of College Point, L. I., were married, Saturday, Jan. 15, 1916, by the Rev. E. H. Lamar, pastor of the M. E. church, Frederick. The happy couple left Frederick immediately for their future home, College

DIED.

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

LEMMON. - Mr. Jesse Howard Lemmon died at his home near Marker's Mill, early Monday morning, aged 47 years, 5 months, 12 days. He leaves a wife and a number of children, and a large family connection. Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning at the Reformed church, in Taneytown.

WANTZ.-Mr. Jacob Wantz, one of the oldest men in the county, died on Thursday morning, Jan. 20, 1916, at the home of his son, Frank Wantz, Taneytown district, aged 90 years, 4 months, 16 days. Mr. Wantz was in his usual health up to less than an hour before his death, when he complained of feeling unwell. He leaves five sons; Josiah and Frank, near Harney; Amos and Nelson, near Taneytown, and J. Thomas, in Taneytown, and one daughter, Mrs. Jos. W. Miller, of Waynesboro, Pa.

Funeral services will be held at the home, on Saturday, at 12 o'clock. Interment will be made at Keysville, where he held membership in the Lutheran church.

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

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

been paid.

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

favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed fulle for all cases.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21st., 1916.

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.

Lawlessnrss in Mexico.

The RECORD has never been inspired to encourage the "spread-eaglers" in their demands for intervention in Mexico on the part of this government. It is rather of the opinion that our citizens along the border are entirely too venturesome, and too eager to get into scraps with the "greasers"; that in a large measure they get into trouble, and lose their lives, by invitation, and that most of the so-called murders of American citizens might have been avoided, especially those occurring

Mexico is a vast, as well as a halfcivilized, lawless country. Unquestionably, there are chances there that Americans are eager to take, for gain or adventure. It is just as true that there is a large element among the native population of the country that would welcome absolute peace, order and stable government, but as yet are unable to secure it for themselves, let alone outsiders—as Americans are. Until we have positive assurance that the present Mexican gov- fair taxation from the Baltimore Munici- people would elect them against their ernment is not trying earnestly to bring pal Journal, for instance, makes use of protest. Such a state of things would be about this condition, it seems to us that the same line of argument advanced by revolutionary and could not be calmly

peace and safety. Even the very best it themselves, as well as to others, for many years; so why should not American citizens keep out, and thereby help lessen domestic troubles? This administration is not cowardly when it advises just such a course. When Mexican bandits invade the United States, that is quite a different matter. For the present, let each stay on their own side of the fence.

There is entirely too much partisan politics and unjustifiable "jingoism" in most of the demands for armed intervention to back up dangerous gamblers' chances, and we think Secretary Lansing's warning to Americans, "keep out of all bill inevitable. sections of Mexico where lawless conditions still exist," and that if they go into present conditions.

Never Say "He Ought to be Lynched."

Some of our common expressions come to us very easily—too easily—and are due entirely to expression before consideration. We literally "jump at conclusions" and we are not always wise in so doing; in fact, most of us need to cultivate less freedom in the use of our tongues, and more exercise of the calm and judicial, not only in small affairs but in the larger ones of life. We pronounce an expression "a lie," or call a man "a thief," or pass a severe judgment, without a minute's thought, and it is not a wise policy.

Especially should we be careful as to pronouncing in favor of a "lynching;" in fact, it is difficult to picture a situation when it is ever justifiable to do so. Certainly there should never be a thought of lynch law until after the common law has been given full trial. The people, as such, are never legalized judges or juries, and no others have the right to take life, no matter how righteous may be our indignation, nor how positively we know facts.

The prevalence of lynch law in a state, or community, is never a credit to either, but a shame and disgrace-an evidence of lawlessness and lack of safety. Those who presume to "take law into their own hands' to the extent of lynching even a plain murderer, are themselves murderers. There is no other rightful conclusion. There are no laws other than the Divine and the Civil, and these must be obeyed if we deserve the name of Christians, no matter how strong may be our inclination to be swift avengers. God, and the law, are the only rightful avengers.

"He ought to be lynched" is therefore a very wrong expression, under all cirhanging, or electrocution, for a heinous crime, is often true, but it is not for unqualified individuals to pronounce such judgment, and we never ought to so far forget ourselves as to suggest, or encourage, such expressions, or even those in-

Motor Car Advertising

For the very best specimens of the persuasive and descriptive in the English language, one must now read automobile advertising. Pick up a magazine, and read one of these specimens of art. Surely this must be the machine to buy? Can there be greater excellence, beauty, speed, or mechanism assembled - and the price so reasonable? But, turn over the leaf, and read of another. Well, there may be two machines, almost equal, after all; then keep on turning and read of "the only" \$720.00--\$935.00--\$1020.00--\$1145.00 cars, all "unsurpassed" in construction and performance, and try to decide-which?

The patent medicine adjective jugglers are no longer top notch. Uncle Sam has put a crimp in their inaginative genius and compelled them to observe certain rules of the game, and this has been discouraging to the highest flights, but not so with the motor business; for the du luxe in advertising, one need look no further-it scintillates with a superlative efflulgency and easily heads the procession.

Motor car advertising deserves to be, and can afford to be, classy. If a study of it, by the interested party who has not yet spent his money for a car, is somewhat mystifying, he at least has the satisfaction of knowing that the very best has been placed before him, and what more can be asked? Besides, he has the chance to use his own eyes, and all of the rest of his senses, following the feast of erudite phraseology.

Our hat is off to the literary gents of the publicity departments of the motor car concerns. Their work is up to the minute—whether it is sometimes better than facts justify, is another and very obscure matter.

Equalizing Taxation.

The question of equal and just taxation has never been so much a live question as now, and it is largely due to the facf that both some newspapers and some tax-payers have been speaking out openly take the police out of graft, do away with their minds on the subject. The RECORD has had some part in this campaign of publicity, and is glad to see several of its | would be no better than any other busiexchanges taking practically the same views, varying only in the language of

The following portion of an article on Americans should be less free to censure the Record months ago, and we give it contemplated by those who are used to space as presenting facts that can not be the existing order. Why, when a man Mexico, indeed, has a tremenous task, too often read, then acted on. The Mu. got to be County Commissioner and had considering the mixed breeds and low nicipal Jonrnal strongly indorses the morals of its own people, to bring about State Tax Commission, as being the proper | would have to do all the electioneering means of equalizing the tax basis for state can do is likely to be disappointing to taxation, and we quite readily agree that ty the size of this that would be practithis is the logical and business-like way cally impossible. of getting at the whole matter; whether it will so work out, is another question. The Journal says:

"While it is true that everybody is inis amazing how few ever trouble themselves to aid in the search for satisfactory solutions. Most people think that their only mission is to quarrel with the public authorities over the fact that they to pay selves to study the problem or look into the conditions which make such a tax

The public makes a great mistake when it neglects to give to the "tax problem" a personal and intimate study. The very such sections they "take their own chances," is perfectly justifiable under present conditions.

fact that it rests its weight upon the back of everybody shows that it is an individual problem as well as a problem for the public authorities. It is just as much a duty for the individual citizen to do his part towards easing the pressure of a tax burden as it is for the tax-managing officials to use the pruning-knife against unnec-

ssary appropriations.

Public sentiment could be made to play a tremendously helpful part in all vexa-tious tax propositions if the public would only arouse itself into definite, determined, intelligent action. Mere growlings at a tax rate are not sufficient. do is to understand why a tax rate is high. Look for the cause. Search into the sources of revenue and the items of expenditure. Discover, if you can, how one can be increased or the other diminished.

But, even that is not all. The crux of all taxation problems is found in the character of the basis from which taxes are collected. An assessable basis, be it high or low, is a hardship to nobody, proright of low, is a hardship to nobody, provided everybody is justly assessed according to real value. But if one man is taxed to the limit of his property values, while another is taxed only eighty per cent. of such value, there is a rank and inexcusable crime perpetrated by somebody. If such a status obtains, it is the public's duty to ascertain who is responsible.

Despite all of man's pretensions as to "conscience" and an observance of the "ten commandments," it is wonderful how few object to having their property under-assesed and how few ever ask for a correction when they know they are substantially under-assessed. They all seem to be perfectly willing to let somebody else hear a disproportionate burden as the result of their under-assessment. And, yet, they will go home and teach their children the beauty of ideal honesty. They wouldn't steal a nickel from a nextdoor neighbor. But they have no hesitancy in sitting still and permitting that neighbor to pay out more taxes than he ought, knowing full well that the neighbor's over-payment is due to their own

The thing that makes the tax problem so difficit is the fact that everybody goes the limit in trying to dodge his just tax responsibilities. Very few ever say to themselves: What is my just public ob-ligation? The prevailing habit seems to cumstances. That a man may deserve be one of suppression, concealment or undervaluation

That is why the public authorities are kept in such a turmoil of trouble and ex-ecration. If a public assessing officer deliberately undervalues one man's property and then turns around and correctly values the property next to it, he is de-nounced as a thief and a grafter and all volving much less severe individual the epithets of which the human tongue is capable are heaped upon him. And rural delivery service, viz: That the

is no possible excuse for any assessment but a correct one; and any official who purposely makes an inaccurate return is

guilty of a grievous wrong. But how about the property owner himself who stretches every nerve and uses every known stratagem to have his property under-assessed? If it is crininal grafting for an official to enter an under ssessment, what is it on the part of the owner who labors to effect such an underssessment? Where is the consistency of denouncing the public official who makes return of an under-assessment unless there is an equal measure of censure directed against all citizens who allow their taxable property to be obviously

Unfortunately, the man who enjoys the advantage of paying taxes on underassessed property is not the one most likely to complain of injustices. He may murmur about tax rates; but it never oc curs to him that he is robbing somebody else out of dollars and cents as the result his own under-assessment. He will glibly criticise tax officials because a tax rate makes him pay a few dollars more one year than he had to pay the year before; but he never lets his conscience bother him over the fact that he is guilty of glaring unfairness in that he is paying less money on his under-assessment than some other person has to pay on an hon-

It is absolutely correct to say that no tax is a just tax unless it is levied on property all of which is assessed on a perfectly accurate valuation. And the achievement of such an assessment is an end to which all honest citizens should

When a man pays taxes he is interested is taken for city purposes or state purposes, it is all the same to him so far as the departure of the dollar is concerned. That is why it is all important that the man who is paying a city tax and a state tax should see that all conditions are on a perfectly square and equitable basis so that he will not be called upon to give up more than his just share of the re-

.0.0.0. Politics and "Jobs."

If practical business people could have their way, there would soon be no fun and very little profit in politics or office holding. Take the roads out of politics, all useless offices and make every man earn his official salary, and officeholding ness. No one would take the trouble and expense of running for office and the places would be thrust upon those who had demonstrated their fitness, so that the no road supervisors to work for him he himself to get back again, and in a coun-

This Legislature is "up against" this sort of trouble right now. Heretofore it has been the practice for those fellows who wanted winter jobs to make terms terested in the problem of "taxation," it with the legislative candidates with the understanding that places at Annapolis Advertisement. with "five per" and nothing to do should be the reward for good party work in the interest of the candidates and the whole ticket. Some men who wanted to run for office on their own accounts were bought off by the promise of minor positions.

The "boys" expected similar treatment this time, and may yet get it, but Governor Harrington, with the power of the public, informed by the press, goading him on, is so inconsiderate as to claim that the report of the Economy Commission must be taken seriously. The consequence is that several hundred Democratic workers throughout the State are going hungry, and there will be a lot of explaining to do that will be very unconvincing. "We know very well you could have fixed it if you had tried hard enough," the boys back home will say, and they will proceed to take their vengeance the next time the legislator seeks to get his name on the official ballot .-

Bad Cold Quickly Broken Up.

Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y. Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtainable

The Rural Routes.

We received the following letter from a subscriber in New Jersey: "I have read your editorial in issue of January 1, relative to re-routing and lengthening of the rural routes. Some of the routes may have been unduly lengthened, thereby causing some inconvenience to patrons, but when we consider the annual loss of \$40,000,000 to the Department on account of the rural delivery system, we cannot blame the officials for trying to reduce the deficit. The rural routes on which I am located, for instance, requires about 3 hours and 15 minutes' work per day for the carrier and he receives about \$3.50 for it and 15 days vacation with ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain pay per year. Don't you think there is some need for the government to give the carriers a little more work for the money they get? Take the farm laborer who works 9 full hours for \$1.50, and contrast that with the carrier who gets \$3.50 for a

the denunciation is fully deserved. There system is conducted at a loss, and that the carriers are over-paid. Neither of these criticisms offset the charge now heard on all hands that the system in many places is not giving satisfactory service. We hear frequently, and often with far less excuse, the demand made for the "inalienable rights of American citizens," and one of these is that they shall be served well. If the proper function of the government is to deliver mail to the door of its citizens, this includes the 40,000,000 farmers as well as the city and town people. It must be a service that is satisfactory and con-

Mail is delivered to the door of the city dweller several times a day. Certainly the farmer is entitled to one delivery a day and that brought regularly and conveniently to him. Concerning the deficit, that has no proper place in the argument. What other bureau or department returns so large a proportion of its cost in cash? What income has the government, for instance, from the Department of Justice, the Department of War, the Agricltural Department? The function of government is to serve the people and the expenses are met out of its revenues.

We are far from upholding extravagance, and there are many other places where economy might be rightly practiced rather than by crippling the farmers' in the number of dollars he has to take mail service. Take for instance the out of his pocket. Whether that money "pork-barrel" practice of building ex-'pork-barrel' practice of building expensive post office buildings in small places-buildings out of all proportion to the needs and the surroundings. Then there is the official postmaster in small cities and larger towns, a political appointment and frequently a figure-head since the work of the office is performed

by government-paid clerks. Concerning the pay of rural carriers, we do not believe that they are overpaid. We know some who have served their routes for the last ten to fifteen years and there is no evidence that they are getting rich. For a standard route it requires an equipment of two horses and vehicles, or an automobile, or both, and the up-keep is expensive. The average man will find the duties of serving a route 22 to 30 miles in length, year in and year out, about enough for his full time. Anyway, it breaks up the day so that little opportunity is offered for other productive labor. It seems to us that the duty of farmers is too keep a persistent demand for adequate service, and to leave the matter of rural carriers' pay as it is .-Pennsylvania Farmer.

Coughs and Colds are Dangerous.

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statis tics tell us every third person dies of lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases follow a neglected cold As your body struggles against cold germs no better aid can be had than Dr. King' New Discovery. Its merit has been tested Get a bottle to-day. Avoid the risk of serious Lung ailments. Druggists.

Money Makes the Cars Go.

Of all the important industries, which one is growing most rapidly? Automobiles. Of all important and unimportant industries, which one spends the greatest sum of money for newspaper and magazine advertising? Automobiles. This is not a matter of chance or luck. Automobile makers advertise their product more liberally than the manufacturers of any other article of general commerce. They have deliberately gone out to increase their sales by the only methods possible. They have spent money liberally and wisely, and they are now reaping a vast harvest from the carefully sown seed of printer's ink.

There was about \$53,000 spent last Sunday to advertise automobiles in Philadelphia alone. More than that sum is being paid out by them for publicity this week. No other money which the builders of cars have invested in their swiftly expanding business pays them such a big rate of dividends as this very cash invested in advertising. Any factory can turn out a first-class car. The prime necessity for every factory that hopes to survive and prosper is to sell more and more cars. Printer's ink is the largest salaried salesman any business can have; but in virtually every case, as proved by thousands of tests, it is the one which

brings home the biggest orders. Nothing but the trade of a crook thrives best in secrecy. It is not possible for the man who has something good to sell to get too much publicity. Letting the great crowd of buyers know about it, that is the function of a newspaper advertisement. Hence it is only logical and just that the automobile trade expands faster than any other, since it has the good sense to adopt the methods necessary to bring about that profitable result. Money makes the cars go.-Phila. Ledger.

.... War Upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually itcomes 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

away. It is really wonderful.

Mervin H. Soister, Berkeley, Cal.,
writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping writes: around the Panama Exposition with wet feet. I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my little over 3 hours."

We publish this letter hecause in contains the two criticisms common to the rural delivery service, viz: That the surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application I was as good as new."

March, 1915. At Druggists. 25c.

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

Our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale Continues to Offer the Public Great Opportunities to Make Purchases at a Big Saving

We will continue our Sale by offering every Ladies' and Misses' Coat, every Men's Ready-made Suit and Overcoat at the same Extremely Low Prices they were started for this Sale.

Additional Merchandise will be added from time to time, at Extremely Low Prices, to make your attendance at this January Sale worth while.

Keep your eyes on our Centre Table for New Bargains



Jack has killed the ugly giant of debt and worry.

The Birnie Trust Company TANEYTOWN, MD.

READY FOR FALL

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

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

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

Everything that is new and up-to-date will be found here in Mer'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.



Be a Home Town Trader!

JOIN THE HOME TOWN PROCESSION This is your home town. Your interest is here. The town's prosperity is your prosperity. Keep the money in town by spending it in town. In order to spend it wisely

Read the Home Paper

LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

ENSILAGE FOR HORSES.

Fed With Care, It Is a Good Roughage For Idle Animals.

Under certain circumstances ensilage may be used in considerable quantities in the feeding of idle horses or even in feeding horses that are engaged in light work, says the Iowa Home stead. One precaution must be taken however-namely, that under no cir cumstances should moldly or rotten en silage be fed. Scores of instances where illness has resulted, and even & death, have been brought to our attention, these resulting from feeding



The most approved type of Percheron horse today calls for a model draft horse. In weight mature stallions average 1,700 to 2,000 pounds and the mares about 200 pounds less. Tall Percherons are not regarded with favor, a lower set form being preferable. The color is usually a gray or black, but bays and browns occasionally occur. The animal shown is a Percheron mare.

spoiled ensilage. One of the eastern experiment stations reports an instance where five horses suddenly died, and upon investigation it was found that they had been fed moldly ensilage, and they were poisoned by this product.

On the other hand, many of the experiment stations have found it to be entirely practicable to winter horses and mules on a ration composed of hay and ensilage. Sometimes this is fed pound for pound, and in other cases very good results have been obtained by feeding two pounds of ensilage and one pound of hay. It follows naturally that clover hay will give better results than timothy because ensilage runs rather light in flesh forming materials. while clover is rich in protein.

The Virginia station obtained excellent results in feeding horses at the rate of from 50 to 200 pounds of ensilage per head weekly, this being used in conjunction with hay and corn. The Pennsylvania station was able to produce practically one and a half pounds daily gain on horses by feeding seven teen pounds of ensilage, fourteen pounds of shelled corn and one and a half pounds of cottonseed meal daily to each horse. When mixed hay was fed in place of ensilage a slightly larger gain was made, but this was produced at a larger cost. It was found at the Missouri station that ensilage could be used in feeding brood mares. and at that station it was fed to advantage along with clover hav.

Those who propose to use ensilage for the first time in feeding horses should understand in advance that it is absolutely necessary to feed at least two inches off the surface of the silc every day. If there is not enough stock on hand to consume this much it will be better to throw it out into the yard and tramp it into the manure rather than to allow the surface to spoil. Furthermore, the edges of the silo should be watched and kept dug down a little lower than the center of the silo, being sure that every atom of rotten or moldy ensilage is thrown out. Of course a horse is rather delicate in his appetite, and he is not apt to consume rotten ensilage; but, on the other hand, putting it in his manger may make him take a dislike even to ensilage of good quality, and that is why the greatest care has to be taken to see that he is given nothing but first grade ensilage.

GENTLE THE FOALS.

Colts Should Be Taught Early to Have Their Feet Handled.

The gentler the foal is the more chance there is of making a horse out of him, writes John Mason in the National Stockman. Good manners, in the first place, are good insurance of equine safety, a point that seems to strike but few people, even those who have handled them for many years. A horse does not reason. He is a creature of habit. He learns his lessons by repetition, and the younger he is the more readily he receives the desired impression. Fear, not meanness, is the underlying cause of nine-tenths of all the trouble horses get into in their relations with mankind, and the sooner they can be taught that man is a friend, not a foe, the less will be the likelihood of ructions and accidents.

One of the most important points, if not the most so, in the education of a horse is to teach him in his earliest colthood to have his feet picked up all around, one at a time, and enjoy the operation to the point of assisting in it. A foal is a friendly, mischievous sort of a little chap if he is used right, and can be taught to do many useful things and tricks, if desired. Tricks are of no real use to a working horse, but the familiarity with man which the effort to teach them affords is often worth good money in dollars and cents.

THE STOCKMAN.

Keep the sheep dry. The wet- \$ ting from a cold rain or snow & may take off the gain of a & week's feeding.

For success in raising horses * it is necessary to pick out a & breed and stick to it. Avoid * crossing with others.

Never feed hogs on the ground; * it is wasteful. Provide tight. * clean feeding pens.

Only good milking ewes should * be selected for raising early * lambs-and the better the milker the greater will be the gain * with the lambs.

If you are breeding for sale * see to it that you have horses * that are in favor by the men of * your locality. Bred up, never *

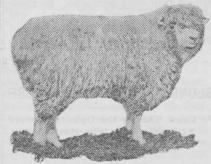
It is not the pig's fault if it is * stunted. Feed liberally.

BREEDING EWES **NEED PROTEIN FEEDS**

Clover hay, alfalfa hay, soy bean hay and soy beans, oilmeal, cottonseed meal and wheat bran are protein feeds that can be fed to breeding ewes, writes R. A. Hayne in the National Stockman. Protein feeds make muscle, blood, nerves and wool, and the ewe carrying a lamb needs protein feeds to develop that lamb and keep up her vitality. A ewe fed silage or timothy hay, corn fodder and a small ration of corn and oats has a pretty serious job converting that kind of ration into a strong lamb and sustaining herself and preparing to furnish a milk supply at the same time. She can't do it. The lamb may be big and strong when born, but he will be big and strong at the expense of his mother's blood and muscle that were given up to make him because she couldn't get it from the feed, and the big, strong lamb will be without milk because his mother didn't have enough blood and muscle to grow him and furnish milk too.

In the last stages of pregnancy the most protein is needed. A lamb born one month premature is a small affair, small body, little delicate legs and ears, no eyes, almost no hoofs and bare of wool. If the accident had not happened and the mother had been well nourished, a month later it would have been a big thick lamb with long legs and ears and tail, teeth, eyes and a good covering of wool. All this in one month, and the growth must come from some place. The mother should get it in her feed.

The feeds that make the lamb grow after it is born will grow it before birth if fed to the mother, and these same feeds eaten by the ewe after the



Cotswold sheep are noted for their hardiness and for the great pre-potency of the rams. It is a good mutton sheep and grows a heavy fleece of medium quality wool. The Cotswold has been used with success to cross on the merino, the lambs of this mating making fine market stock, being large and fat, and the full grown cross breds making fine mutton and a useful fleece. The sheep shown is a Cotswold.

lamb is born will make the milk without which our lamb is a failure. Bright clean silage made from well matured corn with plenty of ears on it and alfalfa hav will winter the ewes all right. A small allowance of cottonseed meal or oilmeal in addition as the time for lambs approaches will furnish the extra protein needed for the lamb and milk at a reasonable cost. If corn fodder can be supplied as a part of the ration, or rather supplied extra, it will do no harm. After the lamb is born the ewe doesn't need any field to exercise in; better keep her off the pasture and add some extra feed until the grass is good in spring.

Alfalfa and clover hay fed with corn and oilmeal make a good ration in the absence of silage, and good lambs can be grown without any of the clovers. but it is much of an uphill proposition and calls for high priced protein concentrates. The main thing in feeding for production of milk and growth is that the feed has plenty of protein in it. It is hard to get profit out of stunted, slow growing stock.

Pork Without Corn.

Pork making outside the corn belt is getting a boost from the feeding of barley. Minnesota station experiments show that when 90 to 95 per cent of barley is fed with 5 to 10 per cent of tankage 100 pounds of pork can be made for each 400 pounds of rolled barley and twenty to thirty pounds of tankage fed.

A mixture of ground oats and field peas made an equally rapid gain. Another excellent combination is one pound of barley and two pounds of skimmilk. Corn and barley mixed give even better results than barley alone

for the grain part of the feed.-Farm

My Friend

WHY IS IT THAT YOU HAVE NO BANK ACCOUNT?

SURELY, IN THIS DAY AND AGE YOU MUST REAL-IZE THE WISDOM OF SUCH A POSSESSION.

ON MANY AN OCCASION YOU WILL BE THOUGHT-FUL OF YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Opportunity Knocks at the Door of the Thrifty Man.

GIVE US A CHANCE AND WE WILL PROVE TO YOU THAT OUR BANK SHOULD BE YOUR BANK.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Your Monument For Spring

The monument which you wish to have erected next Spring will cost less if selected now, and it will be finished with even more than usual care, since our workmen have time to spare during the winter months.

Allow extra time for quarrying and finishing, and you will be sure of securing an extra fine monument. During the slack period in Winter we can secure the choicest of material, and as an inducement for work to keep our men steadily employed, we will offer you a saving in price.

Why not take advantage of this double opportunity, and in the interest of economy and extra value, select your monument now?

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS. East Main St., Opposite Court St., WESTMINSTER, MD.

NEURALGIA BRUISES Wiotners! Your cares in comforting the aches and pains 國國國國國國國國國 of the family from youth to old age, are lessened when you use this old and trust-worthy remedy-Sloan's Liniment Bruises Rheumatism Neuralgia Mothers: "Keep a bottle in your home" Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

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whatever state or persuasion, religious made a sudden fortune by appealing or political; peace, commerce and hon- to that largely neglected class which est friendship with all nations-entan- we call society. Gaining riches, the gling alliances with none; the support young publisher retired and was seen of the state governments in all their less and less in his old haunts. rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and ed of "Mr. Dooley." the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of now, warming his hands at the social the general government in its whole register." constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad: * * * freedom of religion; freedom of the press; freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected-these principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation .- From first inaugural address of President

Strength of Past Mistakes. dled cities we go on building upon nar- again.-Meggendorfer Blatter. row and tortuous streets, sinking our capital in mistakes which age makes it more and more difficult to retrieve. The original cowpaths of Boston have port innocent ladies and stifle the health and the happiness of other people's children. Attack these slums, and you attack helplessness itself. Try to widen and ventilate, and you will find that you have struck at the security of the innocent. This is the real strength of the past and the over-It lives on, not because intelligence can of study? defend it, but because it has become so intimate a part of us that to cut it out seems a little too cruel.—New Republic. py.—Maeterlinck.

The Hot Air Furnace

Equal and exact justice to all men, of There was a young publisher who

"Where's Lawrence?" some one ask-Dooley answered, "Oh, he's uptown

Russia.

Russia took its denomination from the Rossi, or Russi, a people of the south of Russia, who possessed themselves of the country in the declining days of the Greek empire. Being the predominant inhabitants, they imposed their name on all the rest.

Winning a Pleasant Look. Father-There, now look pleasant, boys. Here's a penny for each of you! (After the picture is taken) Finely Because our ancestors lived in hud- lione! Now give me the pennies back

The Worm. The Meck One-My wife says I'm a "worm." The Friend-Why don't you become picturesque slums which sup- retaliate? The Meek One-Why, if I "turned" she'd be sure of it.-Puck.

> Flattery is the worst and falsest way of showing our esteem .- Dean Swift.

> > The Cavity.

Cholly-The dentist told me I had a large cavity that needed filling. Ethel whelming grip it has upon our lives. -Did he recommend any special course

To be wise we must learn to be hap-

For Young Folks

Prince Johann Leopold of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.



Photo by American Press Association.

The boy shown in the picture is burg-Gotha. He is playing with his father's sword. His father is Charles Edward, reigning duke of Saxe-Co burg-Gotha, and some day Prince Johann will reign in his stead, if he Strange as it may seem, the young prince is partly of English descent. Duke Charles is the son of the Duke of Albany, whose mother was Queen Victoria of England. He was born in England and educated at Eton, though now he is in arms against his father's people. So Prince Johann is a great-grandson of the late Queen The little prince is nine years of age and has often visited England, where he has many relatives of royal blood.

Blowing Bubbles.

Children usually prefer to blow the bubbles into the open air and watch them sail into space. However, many interesting tricks can be done with soap bubbles. If blown on to a piece of felt or woolen cloth spread on a table the bubbles will bounce lightly and will not break at once. With a little practice bubbles can be hitched to each other, the first one being attached to a piece of worsted suspended in the air, and a pretty little chain of bubbles is the result. A bubble can be made to "walk" a tight rope. Hold a piece of worsted yarn in a slanting position, blow the bubble on to the upper end, and it will dance and bounce down the string to the lower end, thence making a flying leap to the floor. There are many other tricks that may be done with soap bubbles, some comparatively simple, while others require a great deal of practice first. Try some of the simple tricks suggested above and when proficiency is attained in executing them you will be ready to try more elaborate ones.

Trunk Doll House.

Take the lid from an old trunk, or ask your father to do it for you. Then cover the trunk on the outside with lege can give is freely his; it lies thick dark colored wall paper. Then with the farmer himself to make the cover the inside with the same kind of paper, or, if you wish, a lighter kind, Cut pieces of wood the right size to fit into the doll house, as many as you wish to have it stories high and glue these into place. Cut some pretty scenes from a magazine and paste on the walls where you want the windows to be. You can put in furniture if you want to and also some five cent dolls. If you do not want your doll house so large make it out of a box instead of

Riddles.

A man bought two fishes, but on taking them home found he had three; how was that? He had two-and one

How does a cobbler warrant his boots? By staking his little awl on the tread of each.

Oh, tell us what kind of servants are best for hotels? The inn-experienced. Why is a woman's beauty like a bank note? Because when once changed it soon goes.

When can donkey be spelled with one letter? When it is U.

Lake of Many Islands. Lake Huron contains more islands than any other known lake.-Chicago

Summer. Fields of daisies, white and yellow, Clover standing by, Happy bird with friendly fellow,
And the far blue sky,
Seem to tell with grain that's listing,
Springtime now is past,
And the brook keeps on insisting mer's here at last.

Whispering breezes gently stirring Leaves upon the trees, Pussy in the sunshine purring, Baby to his knees In the grass that's softly blowing Tell that spring is past; And the red, red rose is showing Summer's here at last. -Philadelphia Rezusa

THE SHORT COURSE AND THE FARMER

Preserving Fertility In His Soil Is One Of the Lessons He Learns At His Agricultural College.

H. J. PATTERSON, Maryland Agricultural College.

With the beginning of the annual winter short courses in improved farming methods at the Agricultural College the farmer who has not hitherto attended them is inclined to question what benefit is to be secured from them. Perhaps no more striking lesson is taught than the preserving of fertility in the soil, which is beyond doubt the foundation of all successful farming. Particularly is this true in the matter of properly handling the manure made on the farm.

How Manure Is Wasted.

Even though manure is regarded highly by farmers in all sections of the State, there is, nevertheless, no product of equal value which is so much neglected and poorly cared for. It has been found as a result of experiments that fresh manure during decay will lose from 20 to 70 per cent. of its weight. In losing weight, manure also loses in fertilizing value, sources of such loss being due to the incomplete absorption of the liquid manure, which, by the way, is richer both in nitrogen and potash than the dung; to leaching, as when manure is piled against the side of the stable or in a yard where rains wash out much of the nitrogen and potash, which is seen in the dark brown liquid oozing from the pile; and to heating and fermenting while in the pile which breaks down the organic matter, causes loss of humus, and the giving off of ammonia, compounds, containing the Prince Johann Leopold of Saxe-Co. most valuable element in manure, the

How To Handle Manure.

Steps to be taken in preventing such losses are to provide sufficient bedding or litter in the stable to absorb all the liquid manure; to check fermantation by mixing the cooler cow manure with horse manure; to make piles compact so as to exclude air and lower the temperature; to use chemical absorbents such as plaster, kainit, phosphate rock, etc., sprinkled over the manure in the stable, thus preserving it and preventing loss; to prevent loss from leaching by piling the manure under a roof or still better hauling it directly to the field and spreading it as fast as it is produced

This last practice is without question the most economical, both in the saving of labor and in preserving the fertilizing qualities of the manure. Manure should be spread as soon as it is hauled to the field. The practice of putting it in piles is objectionable because of the loss that is likely to occur. The placing of it in piles also requires additional labor. The manner of spreading will depend on the equipment of the farmer, but where the distance is relatively short and it is desired to have the manure evenly spread, a manure spreader will prove a valuable investment.

The proper handling of farm manure is only one point among many that the farmer will have the opportunity to hear discussed at the winter short courses. The mixing of fertilizers, their application, the securing of suuperior seed, the use of lime, the growing of clover crops, spring fertilization of grass, proper drainage, and the many other factors in successful soil building and crop production which every farmer ought to know furnish endless food for thought and future application in the improvement of methods and the increasing of yields. What information his Agricultural Colmost of his opportunity to become acquainted with his Agricultural College and gain help from its instruc-

MARYLAND STATE GRANGE IN SESSION AT SALISBURY, DECEMBER 6-9.

Farmers and farm women belonging to the 80 subordinate granges of Maryland are in session this week at Salisbury where they are being entertained as guests of the Wicomico County Pomona Grange. Subjects of vital interest to all Maryland farmers are being discussed by well known speakers, among them being Governor-elect Emerson C. Harrington on "The Agricultural Development of Maryland;" Congressman David J. Lewis. on "Cheaper Telephone and Telegraph Service for the Farmer:" Dr. Wm E Palmer, Board of Health, Baltimore City, on "Co-Operation In Milk Production;" Prof. F. B. Bomberger, Maryland Agricultural College, on "Better Financial Credit for the Farmer," and Miss Katherine A. Pritchett, Maryland Afiricultural College, on "Home Demonstration Work In Maryland." The representatives of local

granges, presided over by State Grange Master B. John Black, of Baltimore county, will discuss a number of questions of especial interest to farmers such as better roads, the support of the Maryland Agricultural College, the employment of County Demonstration Agents, agricultural teaching in the rural schools, the representation of the agricultural interests of the State before the Legislature, the securing of a simplified land registration, and the establishing of rural credits. The session concludes with the biennial election and installation of officers on Thursday, Dec. 9, when National Grange Lecturer Edw. E. Chapman, of Massachusetts, will address the grangers.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

UNION BRIDGE.

Our town and neighborhood have had their full share of the grippe epidemic that is sweeping over the country, but so far there have been uo deaths.

The first time that we have a record of the grippe as a general epidemic, in the then United States, was in the Fall of 1843. President Tyler, and the Whig party by which he had been elected to office, had come to the parting of the ways, and the Whigs who were much incensed at him, called the nasty disease "Tyler's Grippe." It was very annoying, though there was but few fatalities connected with it. While the disease was in progress, the following amusingly inscribed etter passed through the mail:

John Tyler's subs please set me down In Pennsylvania, Uniontown, If I escape the 'Tyler Grippes' J. N. Winnie will pay three fips."

A fip or fippenny bit was valued at 64 cents, and the postage on that letter was 18% cents. Such postage today would create more consternation than the grippe

George H. Eyler, his son, Chester, niece, Anna Barnes, and grandson, baby Broadwater, are victims of the grippe. In their cases the disease appears to have taken a determined grip.
Paul, Clarence and Chester Delphey,

and Melvin Shipley, of Frederick, took dinner with their aunt, Mrs. James Sinnot, Sunday. They came on a motor-cycle, with side car attachment, from

Evangelistic services at the M. E. church have continued this week with one

Mrs. Ezra Buckey, who has been very ill, is recovering nicely; she is cared for by a trained nurse from Johns Hopkins Hospital.

At St. James' Lutheran church, Sunday, Jan. 23, divine worship at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. This will conclude Rev. Royer's ministerial labors, at Union

John H. Repp, Secretary and Treasurer of the Farmers' Fertilizer Co., and Miss Fanny Diehl, daughter of Mrs. Hannah and the late John H. Diehl, were married at the home of Mr. Repp's daughter, Mrs. Ephraim J. Reese, Baltimore, Saturday night, Jan. 15. They have gone to Warrensburg, Miseouri, where they will spend their honeymoon among Mr. Repp's brothers and sisters. On their return they will reside in Mr. Repp's fine mansion, corner of Broadway and Main

The cold breezes of the past week have solidified part of the water in C. R. Metcalfe's pond, and ice six to seven inches in thickness is being taken therefrom. The weather is fine for ice harvesting.

of ice down our way. The street men are trying to get the pipe out.

Union Bridge is without a postmaster. fr. Keefer's term expired, Jan. 16, and the Democrats who have been patiently waiting to catch the plum when it drops, are becoming disconsolate, because the blamed thing declines to fall.

----MAYBERRY.

Harry Powell, of Astoria, Ill., is visiting his uncle, Wm. E. Lawyer, and cousins, Wm. and Edgar Lawyer, and

Mrs. Harry Myers.

Wm. Rodkey, of Uniontown, spent from Saturday until Monday with his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Keefer. Chas. Stuller, of Philadelphia, is vislt-

ing his father, Dr. Ezra Stuller, who is Mrs. H. G. Flickinger, of Westminster,

is visiting her parents, E. D. Stuller's, and helping to care for her father. Those on the sick list at present are

E. D. Stuller, Edmund Yingling, Wm. Lawyer, Jr., and wife, John Slonaker and wife, Mrs. Roy Keefer and Harry Flickinger. Others who have been sick, are able to be out.

Miss Sadie Warehime and brother, Ed-Others who have been sick,

gar, of near Marker's mill, visited Marie Carbaugh and brother, Roy. The revival services closed on Sunday

evening, with two conversions, after two weeks of labor.

MIDDLEBURG.

Bruce Six, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mollie Six. Frank Harbaugh and wife spent Sunday in Hagerstown.

Joe Fisher and wife, of Baltimore, have

moved into Frank Wilson's house. Miss Sadie Griffin, of Frederick, spent Thursday and Friday with her mother, Mrs. L. A. Griffin.

On Saturday night, John T. Otto received a telegram that his son, Raymond, who was an electrician on the Submarine 2-E, was seriously injured; but word has been received from him twice, and the

report is that he is badly scalded and cut, but not seriously as was first thought. A Farmers' Institute wtll be held in Walden's Hall, January 26. The meeting will be very interesting. Let there be a good attendance.

Mrs. Harry Denler, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Otto. Frank Nusbaum and son, Wakefield, spent Saturday with her parents, Joe McKinney and wife.

-10-5-01-COPPERVILLE.

Edward Harner and family spent Sunday with Harry Cutsail and family.

David Werner, of Hagerstown, spent several days with Wm. H. Flickinger and

Mrs. O. Lee Wright, of Arlington, is

Mrs. O. Lee Wright, of Armigen, as spending a week with her grand-mother, Mrs. Deborah Flickinger.

Earl Bowers and wife are spending several days with Edward Harner and spending able everywhere. Advertisement.

UNIONTOWN.

The revival services at the Bethel contiues this week. The Directors were all re-elected at the Carroll County Savings Bank, last week Dr. J. J. Weaver, Pres.; Dr. L. Kemp Sec.; Jesse P. Garner, Treas.; J. Edward Formwalt, Roy H. Singer, W. Guy Sega-foose, Milton A. Zollickoffer, W. U. Marker, G. Fielder Gilbert, W. P. Eng-

M. D. Smith, the creamery man, Woodside, who deals in poultry as a side issue, reports having received 1685 dozens f eggs during 1915 from 180 hens, and

old them at an average of 211 dozen. Those who received certificates for regdar attendance during the winter term at school were: Shreeve Shriner, Maurice and Herman Englar, Roland and Vernon Caylor, George Romspert, Pearl Simpson, Bernard Devilbiss, Wilbur Englar, Paul, Grace and Cora Cookson, Audrey, Renalda and Margaret Repp, Forney Hamburg, Katherine Gilbert and Ivan

Mrs. Charles Crumbacker and Mrs. Charles Waltz gave quiltings the past

Miss Maude Wagner, formerly of this place, but now a nurse in the city, visited Mrs. Edward Formwalt, several days last

Mrs. Pearla McMaster is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Hawkins, and family, near Fawn Grove. Miss Nettie Myers returned on Tuesday from a week's visit to relatives in West-

Newton Gilbert was here last week helping to nurse his parents, who were both sick, but now are better.

Clayton Hann, of Baltimore, was home with his family a few days. Mrs. Hann is much improved.

Sherman Murray, of Montana, is at his father's, Rev. Murray, for a short visit. Mrs. John Burns, of Jefferson, Pa., was at the Lutheran parsonage several days, helping to care for her daughter, Mrs. Saltzgiver, who has been on the sick list, nt is now improving

Charles Lamb, who has been confined bed for some time, is improving. Our ice men are glad for the cold spell we are having, as there has been no noused so far.

Some of our folks attended the auto show in Baltimore, this week.

..... Help Your Liver-It Pays.

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousfine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion too. 25c. at druggists.

KEYSVILLE.

The people of this community were shocked, Monday evening, when they heard of the accident which resulted in the death of Charles Newcomer. While coming home from Taneytown driving a four-horse wagon, the horses became frightened and started to run. Young Newcomer was walking beside the horses, and when they started to run, he fell. Both wheels of the wagon ran over his body. However, he was able to walk to the home of Daniel Crabbs, which was near the scene of the accident, where he | W. expired about four hours later.

He was twenty-two years of age. He is survived by his parents and two sisters, Mrs. Grier Keiholtz, of Frederick county, and Anna, at home. He will not only be missed at his home but by the young people of the community. He belonged The cool breezes, also bursted a water pipe at the south end of Farquhar street, and the water is making a fine coating ways a faithful member, and his presence will be missed there.

Funeral services were held in town, Thursday, at the Reformed church

which he was a member.

Miss Pauline Fogle, of Baltimore, visited her cousin, Miss Victoria Weybright,

DETOUR.

E. O. Weant, Esq., of Westminster spent Sunday with his mother and sister, of here.

On the W. M. R. R., near town, early Sunday afternoon, a rail was broken in two places, and the five passenger trains and several freights, which would have passed over this spot before the section men would have had an opportunity to find the trouble, were probably saved from a wreck by the signal showing the danger sign, as soon as the rail was broken.

The signal system was put in working order the latter part of last week. The community was very much shocked on Monday to hear of the fatal accident happening to Charles Newcomer, of Keysville. Our deepest sympathy is with

Mrs. E. D. Diller, spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Carroll Cover, of

Cornelius Eiler, of LeGore, spent Sunday with Mrs. Catherine Dresher.
Mr. Hughes, of The Cal-Sino Co., Baltimore, visited H. H. Boyer, on Tuesday;

Mr. Boyer is agent for the Cal-Sino Co. -----PLEASANT VALLEY.

After a threatening sky all-day Sunday the weather finally got up enough courage early in the evening to precipitate a fine snow of about an inch, then suddenly turned into a cold wave, which has brought hope and joy to the ice harvest-

ers, as well as to the skaters. Sunday School this Sunday, at 1.30 p. m.; Divine Service, at 2.30 by Rev. W. Reinecke. C. E. Society, at 7.30 in the evening.

The following pupils of Pleasant Valley school were present every day of the Winter Term: Primary Grade—Anna V. Myers, Joanna Helwig, Gladys Myers, Rozella Geiman, Mary Catharine Petry, Luella Helwig, Fern Myers, Guy Myers, Paul Leister, Walter Smith Herbert Paul Leister, Walter Smith, Herbert Smith, Martin Myers and Leander Wantz. Grammar Grades-Margaret Myers, Fannie Yingling, Ruth Geiman, Mary Edna Myers, Anna Myers, Resa Deitzel, Clarence Welk, David Geiman and Rus-

sel Louey.

The following pupils missed one day Primary Grades—May Leatherwood and Meryl Myers. Grammar Grades—Mabel Myers and George Helwig.

-0.23.0. Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion, and they did her good," writes Eugene Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtain-

NEW WINDSOR.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Brooklyn, N.Y. gave a very interesting lecture in the College Assembly Hall, on Monday evening, entitled "Uncle Sam's Play Grounds." Dr. Campbell chaperoned a party to the Pacific Coast last year, and expects to go again this year. His pictures and slides were very good. J. E. Barnes and wife entertained

number of friends on Sunday last.

Earl Frounfelter, who has been sick, is very much better and is able to be up. Madam Jenny Lind Green gave a very interesting entertainment in the Presby-

terian church, on Tuesday evening.

The ladies of Winter's church will hold an oyster supper in the I. O. O. F. hall, this Friday and Saturday evenings.
Gustavus Barnes, one of the oldest citizens of town, fell and broke his hip on

Tuesday evening, when he went into the cellar for coal.

The Bible Term at B. R. College begins next week.

Quite a number of persons who have been sick from grip, are out again.

Mrs. L. Stouffer, of Union Bridge, and Mrs. James Beacham, of Avondale, were guests of Mrs. Thomas Stouffer, on Tues-

The young folks of the town gave a New Year's dance, on Thursday evening. Ice is being housed by a number of persons; it averaging about four inches Mrs. Robert Galt, of Keymar, visited the home of J. R. Galt and wife, the first

of the week. Rev. Marsh will close his protracted meetings this week.

The officials of the First National Bank of New Windsor, entertained the bank-ers of Carroll Co., and a number of Bal-

timore bankers, on Monday last. Mr. Engle, of Virginia, was the speaker, after which N. H. Baile entertained the gentlemen at his home. N. H. Baile and wife, expect to leave on Monday for a month's visit to Florida.

Mrs. Leslie Smelser is entertaining her

sister from Harford Co. -------

It was announced last week that the complimentary number of the lecture course would be given on Feb. 7, by the Gettysburg Musical Club. That date has been recalled because they will not be

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Dr. Campbell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., lectured to us on Monday evening, from 8.30 until 10.45. The lecture was made unusually interesting by the many pictures and three reels. One could imagine himself travelling and looking at the many scenes and picturesque displays of the Creator's handiwork in the west ern part of the United States.

The Bible Term will begin on this Sunday morning, and continue throughout There will be instruction and lectures during the day, and a sermon each evening at 7.45. Saturday will be a day of special importance. Dr. M. G. Evans, President of Crozer Theological Seminory, will lecture in both morning

Prof. Keller lectured in the First Church of the Brethren, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening. There was a special meeting of a part

the Board of Trustees, on Tuesday Miss Heffner again addressed the Y

W. C. A., on Saturday evening. She gave a very interesting account of her visit to Ireland. This is one of the places which is not often discussed by tourists and travellers. We learned that the wit displayed by our Irish friends, is a natural gift, and not only so portrayed in newspaper stories.

Seventeen of the teachers and students attended the musical program given by Madame Jenny Lind Green, in the Presbyterian church, on Tuesday eve The Misses Barto were entertained at

Miss Vannie Wilson's, on Sunday even Miss Ruth Garber spent the week end with her room-mate, Miss Ruth Klein, at

her home, near Johnsville. Mr. Bussard, a student of last year, stopped at the College on Monday evening, on his way to his home at Thurmont. He is one of the unfortuate number of Washington College, who was compelled to leave the college on account of the recent conflagration there.

-----LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Daniel Reigle, of near Gettysburg, died at her home Friday, Jan. 14. She was 70 years of age, and is survived by her husband and four daughters, Mrs. Emma Rupp, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Stouffer, of near Taneytown, and Anna and Ida at home. The funeral services were held at her home, on Sunday afternoon, with interment at Mt. Carmel cemetery,

Miss Ella Barker, who underwent a surgical operation at the West side Sanatorium, York, has returned home greatly

Mrs. John Moudy has returned home, after having made a two week's visit among relatives and friends at Boonsboro,

Charles Lemon and family, will mov to Kingsdale, on Friday, where they will make their future home.

A number of the pupils of L. H. S. will render a play, entitled "College Town," in St. Aloysius Hall, on Friday evening, January 28, 1916. A number of people from this place, will leave here Saturday evening for Get-

tysburg, where they will attend the Christian Endeavor Rally. The main speaker will be Dr. Polling. ----UNION MILLS.

D. Wesley Yingling has purchased the vacant lot at the west end of town from Mrs. Claud N. Erb, and will erect a dwelling house and other necessary buildings, as soon as the weather permits

Joshua Brown has also purchased the store house from Mrs. John Burgoon, and will convert it into a modern dwelling in the Spring.
Grippe still continues to claim victims

here daily. Mrs. Howard Stitely spent last Sunday with her parents here. Messrs Ira G. Lawyer, Amidee K. Ecker and Walter K. Warehime, attended the automobile show in Baltimore this

Charles Randall and wife have rented part of the house occupied by John Flick-inger, and have gone to housekeeping. Geo. W. Yeiser, wife and daughter, Treva, and Mrs. Alexander, motored to

Towson the past week. Weldon Nusbaum, wife and son, Edmund, attended a sumptuous dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Granville Hum

EMMITSBURG.

A very quiet wedding took place on Saturday at high noon at the home of Mr. Thaddeus Maxell, of this place, when Miss Lillian Baker, sister of Mrs. Maxell, became the bride of Mr. J. Holliday, of Funkstown. The ceremony was per formed by Rey. Chas. Reinewald. Th bride was gowned in blue cloth; groom wearing the conventional black. On account of the illness of Mr. Holliday's mother, they went directly to

On Tuesday night, the committee of the Emmitsburg library, gave a delight-ful entertainment in the Emmitsburg Savings Bank building. "500" and flinch were the evening's entertainment. The admission was 25¢. Chicken, ham and cheese sandwiches were served with pickle, olives and coffee. All donated the control of the cont by the committee. They realized \$18.00. Eight beautiful prizes were given.

Rev. L. B. Hensley is rapidly improving, after undergoing an operation in the Frederick City Hospital.

Mrs. Lucy Beam has returned from an extended visit to her children, Mrs. Dieffenbach and Mrs. Scheib.

---olds Need Attention.

Internal throat and chest troubles produce inflammation, irritation, swelling or soreness and unless checked at once, are likely to lead to serious trouble. Caught in time Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey loosens the phlegm and destroys the germs which have settled in the throat or nose. It is soothing and healing. Pine is antiseptic honey is soothing-both together possess excellent medicinal qualities for fighting old germs. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. 25c. all Druggists. Advertisement.

CANNOT UNDERSTAND STEEL SEATTLE'S GUINEA PIG FARM

Scientists Puzzled Over What They Assert to Be a Most Unusual Freak of Nature.

If it were not for one tiny, erratic break in nature's orderly progression, has undertaken for the common good we should never have had the machin- that of guinea-pig farming would seem ery that has brought about modern to rank as the most curious. Seattle civilization. For we should not have had steel. It is true we should have able scale and at times the principal had iron, but pure iron is almost useless. It is only when a small quantity of carbon is added to it that it becomes hard enough to take a cutting edge. Then it is called steel.

Why steel hardens is an unsolved problem. The Scientific American reproduces some extracts from an address before the British Institute of Mechanical Engineers, delivered by Professor Arnold, who had for many years been investigating the chemical and mechanical relations between iron, carbon and other metals, and Sir Robert Hadfield's experiments that called attention to this "break" in the order of nature which alone makes steel possible.

Nickel and cobalt are so closely related to iron in their properties and in their position in the periodic classification - atomic weights, specific gravity, fusing point and valence being almost the same-that it might be expected they would behave identically when united with carbon. Not so, however. Sir Robert Hadfield found that when the "steel" made of nickel and cobalt was heated or hammered the carbon came out of the composition and was precipitated as graphite. If iron behaved this way tool steel would turn to cast iron as soon as heated: and it is on the fact that it does not-"a seemingly quite erratic departure on nature's part from her orderly plan"-that modern manufacture is founded.

NOT ORDINARY "SOB" STORY

mince or apple with or without? Rich Little Poor Girl Depicted as Heroine of Incident That Is "Someyou are a blond, for all blonds eat what Different."

The rich little poor girl stood outside her door. On the one side were snow and ice and the little girl, with her arms full of boxwood, which she had gleaned from the streets. On her way home she had passed a fire, and the water from the fire hose had frozen to the heat stimulators. Ah, but let us look on the other side of the A fireplace was there, with three little ones and their mother gathered about it. On the stove were kettles full of various substances. Perhaps they were eatables—we shall never know. But there was no fire in the fireplace nor in the stove. No warm glow radiated from the hearth, nor did the kettles sing on the stove. The rich little poor girl knocked. She was let in. They had been waiting for her since daybreak-she had been out all night. Her mother was the first to speak. And this is what she said it meanwhile being remembered that the family was cold, destitute, forlorn, but trying to keep up the pace: "Have you got a cigarette? I am half starved."-Harvard Lampoon.

Athenian Climate.

Athens, according to Byron, was the choicest spot in Europe, in respect to climate. He found it "a perpetual spring; during eight months I never passed a day without being as many hours on horseback; rain is extremely rare, snow never lies in the plains, and a cloudy day is an agreeable rarity. In Spain, Portugal, and every part of the East which I visited, except Ionia and Attica, I found no such superiority of climate to our own; and at Constantinople, where I passed May, June and part of July, you might 'damn the climate, and complain of spleen,' five days out of seven." But men's luck differs. Gladstone and his party were only a few days at Athens in December, 1858; but, as Lord Morley says "illusions as to the eternal summer with which the poets have blessed the Isles of Greece vanished as they found deep snow in the streets, icicles on the Acropolis, and snowballing in the Parthenon."

Do You Know This?

According to the latest and most reliable statistics

The Estimated Loss Caused by Rats is Annually In Denmark\$ 3,000,000 38.000.000 In France..... In Germany..... 48,000,000 In England 75,000,000

Figuring on this basis the loss in the U.S. would be \$450,-000,000. Very probably this sum is much too high, but even if cut in two, \$225,000,000 is a sum not to be sneezed at.

The Rat is one of the greatest enemies of the human race. It is the bearer of disease germs and the destroyer of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of farm products and merchandise. As near as can be figured at the present grain prices, it costs about \$2.00 per annum to maintain the life of a Rat.

Use RID-OF-RATS and Stop This Loss

We sell it under a guarantee. No results, no pay. Rats and mice will leave all other food to eat **RID-OF-RATS**. No fixing. no mussing, it comes ready to set. It is harmless to human beings and all other animals but rats and mice. It is not a poison.

One package contains enough to kill 25 rats or 50 mice. Price Per Box, Only 10c. Buy a package today.

Somewhat Remarkable Institution

That Is Conceded to Be of

Very Great Value.

is a guinea-pig farmer on a consider-

worry of those in charge of the

"ranch" is that the guinea-pig supply

The municipal guinea-pig herd num-

necessity, not an idle experiment. In

their humble way these funny little

animals play an important part in the

daily work of preserving the city's

health. They are the official "goats"

for the chemists in the city's bacterio-

logical laboratories and at the federal

plague laboratory, which the city helps

In fact, the little guinea pig is one

of the most unfortunate of all ani-

mals. Since doctors have learned that

Because the blood of the little cavvy

a cold germ and he will promptly start

to sneezing and coughing; give him

too much red liquor and he will ac-

quire a ridiculous headache. So good-

natured is the guinea pig that he will

accept the present of any sort of

germs without protest and during the

course of his life at the city laboratory

BLONDS FOND OF CHEESE

At Least That Is the Opinion Arrived

At by Waitress Who Has Been

Observing.

Do you eat your noonday wedge of

If it is "with," it is a 10-to-1 bet that

cheese, according to one of the Marie

Antoinette counter girls in a Boston

This counter girl besides being an

expert manipulator of the hot and cold

coffee and master of the mazes and

electric order buttons is a close ob-

She says that after three years of

close comparison of those who pa-

tronize her counter she has reached

the conclusion that cheese is the pref-

erence of blonds. A few dark-

skinned and piratelike men may use

cheese, but the blonds all partake,

and she suspects that a brunet who

asks for the "with" when ordering

pie either has a blond strain or a fair-

Prisoners Save Money.

tried with success in the Dayton (O.)

workhouse, which deserves the careful

consideration of penal authorities

throughout the country, says the Nash-

Through a board of parole, prison-

ers are allowed certain liberties in ac-

cordance with their behavior and their

appreciation of freedom allowances.

Regular work in factories is secured

for a number of prisoners, but they

are compelled to return to the work-

house at night. They are required at

the end of the week to bring their

pay envelopes to the superintendent

of the workhouse. The latter sum-

mons the prisoner's family and opens

the pay envelope with them and the

prisoner present. He divides the

money as seems best. It is said that

under this unique system of parole

one prisoner, who is serving a term

for nonsupport, has placed more than

\$100 in a savings bank, in addition

to taking care of his family and pay

ing his creditors. He still has two

SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE

Pure Charcoal Tablets, for Dysp apsia,

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipa-

tion. 10c and 25c-at McKellip's.

An unusual plan was adopted and

Are you a cheese eater?

server and psychologist.

haired sweetheart.

ville Tennesseean.

months to serve.

Advertisement

will exceed the demand.

one long feast of germs.

he gets all sorts.

restaurant.

to maintain.

Among the various industries Seattle

TANEYTOWN, MD Eggs

Retort Courteous Chairman Walsh of the industrial relations commission is used to holding his own with millionaires. They tell a story about a millionaire with whom he played a round of golf during one of his committee investiga-

tions last year. It was on the millionaire's private course, and Mr. Walsh, teeing off, sliced the ball, which fell into a

marsh.

"New ball, caddy," he said. "But, Mr. Walsh," the millionaire remonstrated, 'aren't you going to look for that ball?"

"No, sir; I'm not," Mr. Walsh answered. bers 700. The guinea-pig farm is a "But, Mr. Walsh," persisted the mil-

lionaire, "that ball cost 75 cents." Mr. Walsh looked the millionaire in the eye and smiled. "My dear sir," he said, "when I get

to be as rich as you are maybe I'll be able to afford the time to look for lost golf balls. Caddy, put the new one here.'

Jolly Optimist.

Lord Reading, at a dinner given in he is subject to almost all the ills that his honor in New York by Joseph H. human flesh is heir to, life for him is Choate, was asked how long the war would last.

"It will last a great while or a little is so like human blood, he is ideal for while, according as you are an optimmany bacteriological tests. Give him ist or a pessimist," said Lord Reading.

"Let me tell you a trench story. "Two soldiers were smoking under a tree somewhere in France. "'This war will last a long time

yet,' said the first soldier. 'Our com-

pany has planted rose bushes in front of our trench.' "'Oh, you jolly optimists!' said the other. 'We've planted acorns in front of ours.

Hangs Dogs to Dodge Tax. Tony Cochato outwitted an East Mahoning township assessor by placing his two dogs in sacks and hanging the sacks to the ceiling of his coalhouse. Believing the man owned dogs, the assessor made a thorough search of the property, but could not find them. When asked where the dogs were Cochato replied that he had

hanged them. The assessor left, and Cochato would have escaped the dog tax had he not been so pleased with the joke that he could not keep from telling it. -Indiana (Pa.) Dispatch to Philadelphia North American.

Advertising a Sale!

processous

OU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fencepost to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after. Bills may be a necessity, but ad is the thing that does

the business. Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this

One Extra Buyer at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.

Get That Buyer Emmunin

McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE, FREDERICK, MD.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Reliable Goods **Right Prices** Repairing **Prompt Service** Guaranteed

Volcanoes In New Zealand.

New Zealand's volcanic phenomena are accounted for in the Maori legends in the following manner: One of the first chiefs to reach New Zealand from the ancient home in Hawaiki brought with him a trusted follower, Ngaurutioe, with whom he set out to examine the country. When they reached the highest peak they suffered much from cold, and the chief shouted to his sisters on a far distant island to send some of the fire which had been brought in canoes from Hawaiki. This fire immediately came in a southwest erly line, subterraneously bursting forth on the summit where the chief and his follower sat freezing. It arrived in time to save the life of the former, but not that of Ngauruhoe, whose name is commemorated in the highest | asked, "Is that my cup of tea?" peak of the Tongariro mountains. Geysers, hot springs and fumaroles mark the course of the subterranean passage. Mount Egmont stands in solitary grandeur because he, as one of the three giants, quarreled with the other two Tongariro and Ruapehu, and had to fly to the coast to escape

America Not So Big.

On the steamer off the west coast of Africa I picked up an acquaintance with an Englishman who had come aboard somewhere along the Gold Coast. After the usual commonplaces he drawled. "You are an American?"

I admitted the soft impeachment, "Did you ever meet an Englishman over there named Jessup?" was his next query

l always take Englishmen seriously, so instead of rolling my eyes and ex plaining what a large country America is, I told him the truth about all the Jessups 1 happened to know. There were only two one was a steel agent in New York city and the other was a Y. M. C. A. secretary in Summit, N. J.

unexpectedly. "He used to live next even in the premier get rich quick door to me in Birmingham."

And he did, you know. And I couldn't keep up my pretense that America was a big country after that -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Eugene Field and Children.

"It was children whom Field loved best," says Miss Hildegarde Haw thorne in St. Nicholas, "and he would take all sorts of trouble to make a child happy His room was crowded with toys, queer dolls, funny little mechanical toys that ran about or boxed or nodded strange heads or performed tricks His study door was never shut to a child, and he had many child friends his family knew nothing of. His brother tells how a few hours after his death a little crippled boy came to the door and asked if he might go up and see Mr Field He was taken into the room where the gentle, much loved figure lay and left there. In a little while be came timping downstairs, the tears streaming down his cheeks, and went silently away, known to nobody

No Explanations Needed.

The lady jury was out longer than the importance of the case would war The judge grew impatient.

"What's the trouble in there?" he

said to the bailiff "I'll see," ceptied the bailiff.

"Hold on," cried the judge. "Tell em if there's any knotty points about the case that bother them they should appeal to me. "Yes, your honor'

The bailiff goes to the door of the jury room and returns. "Well?"

"They ain't got to the case yet, your honor. They're still discussin' th plaintiff's clothes." - Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The High Seas.

The "high seas" is a term signifying the entire marine expanse, so far as it is not the exclusive property of any particular country. The rule of international law is that every country bordering on the sea has the exclusive sovereignty over such sea to the extent of three miles from its shore, but all beyond and which is not within three miles of some other country is open or common to all countries.

His First Case.

The young attorney had hung out his shingle but a week before, and when a friend met him in the corridor of the courthouse the friend exclaimed: "Ah, ba! Have you landed a client already?" "Yes." replied the young attorney. "My tailor is sning me."-Cincinnati Enquirer

Sharpening a Worn File.

parts and deepens the sunk parts so other orbs revolve. that it will again file your nails or cut

Paradoxical Energy. "People who speak English do fun my things, don't they?"

"How so?"

Ruskin In the Kitchen. In her book of reminiscences, "Thirteen Years of a Busy Woman's Life," Mrs. Alec Tweedle says that her father, Dr. Harley, a well known London physician, was a great friend of Raskin and often stayed at Brantwood. One night Ruskin asked Dr. Harley whether he liked tea or coffee before he got up.

"A cup of tea," he replied. "Why don't you choose coffee?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I have lived so much abroad that I don't fancy English conce. It is generally so bad-

His host said nothing. The next morning Dr. Harley was awakened, and a strong smell of coffee permeated the room. Turning to a servant, he

"No. sir; it is Mr. Ruskin's coffee." "Mr. Ruskin's coffee! What do you mean?"

"The master was up early. He roast ed the coffee himself, he ground the coffee himself, and he made the coffee himself, and he hopes you will like it.'

Growth of Wealth.

The wealth of the world grows very slowly, and the amount of real saving is amazingly small. If, for example, the wealth of the United States when George Washington became president was equivalent to a billion dollarsand that perhaps is not a bad guessand this amount could have steadily arned a little over 5 per cent every year since, this gain, compounded, would exceed the present estimated wealth of this country. This means that all the rest of the saving and the gains from new enterprises and a rap idly increasing population have only just about balanced the annual waste and loss. True, more than two-thirds of the wealth of nations is still the hu man machine and not the visible taxable property, but the fact serves to "That's the chap," said the Briton, show how slight is the annual gain country of the world, the United States. -Carl Snyder in Collier's Weekly.

No Simple Life at Ayr.

The "simple life" finds no sympathetic atmosphere in Scotland and above all, not in the "Auld Ayr" of Robert Burns-

Auld Ayr, wham ne'er a town surpasses

George Ferguson Munro is a newspaper person who writes articles for a Scottish newspaper. Munro wanted to live a free, untrammeled, outdoor life. He began last spring. He wandered over hill and dale, doing nothing, finding enough to eat and drink, lying on 8 shaded hillside reading a good book. He interfered with no one. The earth was his bed, the starry sky his roof. When it rained he went into a barn. Yet for leading this simple life he was taken by the rough hand of the law as a wagal and sentenced by the magistrate of Ayr to three months' hard labor. - Indianapolis News.

Dumas an Enigma.

The elder Dumas was the greatest enigma in the literary world of Paris, for who has ever been able to explain just how and when all the books that bear his mme were written? He loved the mysterious for its own sake. He told me how be had dabbled in magnetic and mesmeric experiments. He spoke with absolute conviction of the power of magnetism and declared that the whole of life and society was, to his way of thinking, nothing but a manifestation of magnetic force.

His talk was like the man himself, calm, nonchalant, without a trace of emotion. He was so far above discussion as to ignore it. When he was speaking he seemed to imply by his look and manner that it made no difference to him whether you believed what he was saying or not.-Francis Grierson in Century Magazine.

Simply Separated.

The janitor of a hall in a country place was asked by an entertainer from the city if there wasn't a piano that he could use for the evening's enter-

"Waal, yes, there is a piano down in the cellar." said the janitor, "but you couldn't play on it-leastways, not as it is, for it's full of books."

Then the janitor bawled to his wife: "Susan, where's the works of that

And Susan's voice floated down from upstairs: "Ain't they out in the garden?"-

Largest Star Known.

Canopus, the largest star known, with a luminosity of 47,000 times that of the sun, is invisible from the north-"When a file gets dull," said the ern hemisphere. O. R. Walkley, an acid over it. This roughens the raised sun of the universe about which all

> Appearances Deceptive. "Thompson has made a discovery."

"Indeed?

-Washington Star.

"Yes. He says that he has discova woman's coat the greater the proba-"Why, they put stops on organs to bility that it really fastens with hooks make them go." - Baltimore American. and eyes."-Puck.

JEWS IN WAR

Half a Million Fighting in Ranks of Various Nations.

Most of Them Are Under Czar, but Others Prove Loyalty to Respective Lands-Win High Rank and Decorations.

London.-More than half a million soldiers of the Jewish faith are now fighting in the ranks of the various belligerent nations. The majority of these are of course serving in the armies of the czar, in which they have earned recognition for exceptional bravery and good service.

Many have been decorated with military orders; some have even gained the much coveted Cross of St. George of the First Class, the equivalent of the Victoria Cross. From the other belligerent countries come similar records. Judging from the awards for gallantry which Jewish soldiers are receiving from the rulers of all lands. Jews are doing their duty to the states of which they are citizens.

One of the most recent acts of bravery performed by Jewish soldiers that has come under notice is that of M. Georges Dreyfus of the French army who, having been educated in England may be considered partly English. In acknowledgment of his exceptional intrepidity and courage he was promoted on the battlefield to commissioned rank. He was also awarded the much coveted Croix de Guerre, and has been recommended to the British government for the award of the D. S. O.

Another French-Jewish soldier to gain distinction on the battlefield was Capt. Henri Franck. He was killed in action. In the army order he was referred to as "an officer of the greatest bravery, who set an example of coolness and tenacity. He was mortally wounded while organizing .

with an absolute contempt of danger the defense of a mill." One of the Franco-Jewish generals, General Bernheim, who was attached to the Belgian army, has been wounded.

It is rumored that the British army authorities are now declining to enlist men of English birth whose fathers were not British subjects, natural-born or naturalized. It is very improbable that this rumor has any foundation, for a considerable number of men of all ranks in the British army are of foreign parentage, and one regiment, the Zion Mule corps, is composed entirely of foreign subjects. As a parallel there is the Foreign Legion in the French army.

Such a decision would have a very unfortunate effect on recruiting among Jews in England, four-fifths of whom are either of foreign birth or parentage. That no such regulation has been in force in the past is evidenced by the number of Jews of foreign par entage, German as well as other nationalities, who are in the British

army. So far as the Jewish middle class is concerned it is very exceptional for the sons or grandsons of Germans who are of military age not to be in the British army, where several have al ready gained distinction. These famflies are able to compare in their own experience the lot of the Jew in Ger many with that of his coreligionist in this country. His loyalty to England is beyond doubt.

M. Louis Lucien Klotz, the minister of commerce in the new French cabinet, has held ministerial office on several previous occasions. Two years ago he was minister of the interior in the Barthou ministry, and in the three ministries which preceded that he held the portfolio of finance. During the past half century and more Jews have frequently held office in French cabinets. The names of Cremieux, Fould, Goudchaux and Raynal will immediately spring to the memory of the student of modern French history.

The Italian cabinet also contains a Jewish member, Signor Barzilai, and lo in Nitsu canyon, in the Navajo in the foreign minister, Baron Sonnino, the son of a Jewish father and a Scottish mother. In the past Italy has had a Jewish premier, a Jewish minister of war and two Jewish ministers of finance. England has had in recent years three Jewish cabinet ministers. none of whom is in the present cabinet, but all of them are among the advisers of the government.

KECORD BELL PULLER

Sexton of Catholic Church in Indiana Has Pulled at Rate of 755 Miles in 17 Years.

South Bend, Ind.—Seventeen years as sexton at St. Patrick's Catholic church in this city, pulling the rope on the great bell at the church more than 700 miles in that time, is the record which has just been completed by Charles S. Schubert.

He has ru; the bell for practically 7,900 services. He has averaged one service a day through the year and three times on Sunday, making an annual total of 429 services.

In addition to this Schubert has master mechanic, "you can restore its English astronomer, adduces testimony rung the bell three times a day for effectiveness by pouring a little nitric at great length to prove it the central Angelus. For each service he rings the bell twice. He averages ringing the bell six times on weekdays and nine on Sunday. Therefore, in a year, averaging 25 strokes to the pull for the 2,346 times he rings the bell annually, he would give the bell 56,600 ered that the more buttons there are on the rope four feet, making 234,600 feet strokes. Now, in each pull he jerks annually, or 3,988,200 feet, or 7551/2 miles in 17 years.

HERE IS THE LATEST ALIBI

Briton Asserted He Was Full of Quinine When Arrested for Assaulting Man After Altercation.

At a London police court recently, Frederick Hewlett Burton-Brown, fiftythree years old, who was in the uniform of a captain in the royal army medical corps, was charged on remand with being drunk and riotous and with assaulting William Imrie, a horsekeeper of Bloomsbury square, by striking him on the head with an electric torch, says the London Times.

The attorney who appeared for the defendant said that on the night he was arrested he was leading an officer who had lost his sight in the Dardanelles and when crossing the road switched on an electric torch to see his way. There had been a Zeppelin attack some twenty minutes earlier and the prosecutor thought he might be signaling the Zeppelins and protested. The defendant became excited and a policeman who appeared on the scene wrongly thought that his excitement was due to drink, and arrested him. The defendant had suffered from Indian malaria and had been taking large doses of quinine, which accounted for his condition when he was arrested. He desired to express his regret for any injury he might have caused the prosecutor and was willing to compensate him.

The magistrate allowed both charges to be withdrawn.

FOR LEFT-HANDED PERSONS

Michigan Jeweler Has Put Forward a Timepiece That Is a Triumph of the Art.

E. P. Foley, a local jeweler, has made the fabled reaper obey that poet ic summons, "Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your flight," a Kalamazoo (Mich.) correspondent of the New York Sun writes. He has accom plished this seemingly impossible thing by the simple expedient of in venting a left-handed watch. Instead of running from left to right, as in the case of the ordinary timepiece, Mr. Foley's watch sends its hands around from right to left.

The watch was made because one of the inventor's daughters complained that the left-handed person has such a slim chance in life-machinery, street car doors, and even the hands of the clock-went toward the right hand, as if to balk the person who happens to be left handed.

Just to meet the situation, Foley designed and built the left-handed watch. Other left-handed persons, ob serving the ease with which time is told on the backward dials, expressed an interest, and it has been found necessary to start a little manufactur ing company to turn out left-handed

watches and clocks. A left-handed

wrist watch, to be worn very prop-

erly on the left wrist, is the next thing

On Framing Pictures.

to be turned out.

A few years ago I heard George Bernard Shaw give a lecture before the Camera club in London. The one thing that I remember that he said was that, in going into a house, he manders-Augustus, who won fame at could always tell the degree of culture and refinement there was in that house by the width of the mats on the pictures. Of course, Mr. Shaw was trying to be funny as usual, and as usual there was lots of truth in what he said. If every one would make a tour of the house with that in mind. take down those pictures with the wide white or colored mats and have them reframed close, or if a certain one seems to demand a mat, have a very narrow one put on it, they would really be surprised to see the improvement in the appearance of the rooms. In many cases the same frames could be used: they would only need to be cut down .- Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Important Discovery. The discovery of a prehistoric puebmountains of Arizona, has added materially to the archeological developments of the year. It contains at least eighty-four rooms, or apartments, which are all more or less connected with each other. In some of these most interesting specimens of ancient handiwork have been found. Among them is a large, handsome shawl covered with elaborate embroidery which is in excellent preservation, although it is known to be at least a thousand

Beads of jade and other material, baskets, prayer sticks, a large variety of pottery, including several goodsized ollas in the rare black and white ware and some ornate moccasins of yucca fiber, are among the articles taken from the old ruins. They will be added to the museum of the Unirersity of Arizona.

years old.

Tongue in Cheek.

George H. Stege, president of the Society for the Prevention of Municipal Waste, says that he could easily save New York \$17,000,000 a year.

"To praise New York's economy," said Mr. Stege the other day, "one would have to speak with the tongue in the cheek-like the girl at the dance, you know.

"A fat man panted to a girl at the dance: 'It's very kind of you to hesitation with me-me, the worst hesitationer in the room.' "Here he trod on her foot for the

eleventh time, and the girl answered sweetly: "'Oh, how can you say so? Why, you hardly seem to touch the floor!"

The Long-Looked-For Sale is Now on in Full Sway, at

MEHRING'S

10 Clerks worked to their utmost efforts the first day.

The Special Bargains are still coming and More Orders Placed.

Only Once A Year it is possible for us to throw open our doors and spread abroad our Merchandise at such Sacrifice Prices. It is yours to provide for your every needs at this time of Sacrifice and Slaughter.

CONTESTANTS Must Positively hand in their accounts IN FULL, not later than February 5th., at 9 o'clock, p. m.

Yours for Bargains and Premiums,

D. M. MEHRING @ SON.

HARD TO CONTROL NERVES HOTEL ATOP GRANITE HILLS

Even the Bravest Men Have Been Known to Exhibit Fear Before Being Inured to Battle.

Men in the trenches, now quite used to the war game, have been described as feeling "jumpy"—the sort of affliction that used to be called "mauseritis." Here is a state of mind not necessarily blameworthy, nor even unsoidierly; the bravest have experienced it. The feeling is given various names. As when a young nobleman was sent to the hospital suffering from "heart paralysis." Being immature, a mere youth, his heart, in fact, his whole body, was undeveloped—a man in spirit, but not yet in body. Being so conspicuous a figure it was up to him to display the supremest courage; and of course, he made good. All the same, there was a profound shock to his physical organism; and something had to evidence that shock. His soul was strong and brave; but his physical being, with its subconscious willto-live, was afraid; and no shame to it or to its princely owner.

Why should men get equivocal about fear on the battlefield; why not frankly call it that and not "nerves" or some like foolishness? The courage lies all in going ahead despite the fear. The sublimest courage is the "two in the morning" sort, when one's physical condition is at its lowest ebb. And the wonder is, just that kind of courage is now being so magnificently and so lavishly displayed all along the battlefronts, where much of the fighting is done at night. All soldiers are likely to be afraid until they get used to warfare. This has been true of many famous com-Actium, Turenne, Napoleon, Ney. "A coward is he," declared the bravest of the brave, "who boasts he never was afraid." Demosthenes talked fight aplenty: but he ran away from his first engagement, as did also Cicero. -Scientific American.

Be It Ever So Humble.

When war broke out in Europe a Sa vannah negro had been doing a bonerattling, banjo thumping act in one of the London music halls, and, like the Georgia negro who told Judge Latshaw in Kansas City that if released he would go so far that it would take \$9 to send him a postal card, he wanted to get back home.

Along with a miscellaneous company of Americans he was besieging the American consulate when a southerner in the crowd, noticing him, said: "Nigger, what are you doing here?"

Wheeling with the light of discovery in his eye, Rastus replied: "Fo' God's sake, boss, 'sist dis nigger to git back | the safety catch was pulled back and to ol' Geo'gy. Ise so hungry I c'n heah de po'k chops callin'!"—Collier's

Her Defense.

Clarence Wolfe Overton, whose department store work has more than vindicated scientific management in Chicago, said at the Chicago Athletic club:

"My department store's triumphs with 'overhead' have brought in a lot of office and clerk investigations. Some have turned out funny:

"In an office this morning I said severely to a stenographer: "'Is it true that the minute the clock strikes six you drop your ma-

chine and hike, even though you're in

the middle of a letter?'

fugitive poetrv."

"The stenographer took a fresh chew of gum. ''Of course it isn't true,' she said.

'Why, I'd never even dream of beginning a letter when it was as near as all that.'

Homeopathic Criticism. "The literary critics are certainly

making Scribbles mad." 'In what way?" "By their running comments on his

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

New Caravansary Has Been Established on the Most Loved Peak of White Mountains.

Half a ceutury ago Starr King pointed out that Mount Chocorua was the only mountain in the White hills of New Hampshire that is crowned with a legend. If a thoroughly wellintentioned but as it seems to some at least a misdirected ambition is realized, that crown will soon be displaced by a mere democratic institution in the shape of a house of public entertainment, the Boston Evening Transcript states. The recent September gale swept away the little inn that for twenty years or so had stood atop the southern shoulder of the mountain, at the foot of the towering cone. That house, though never an adornment to the mountain landscape, was ever dear to all who climbed the peak, because of the whole-hearted type of unpretending hospitality dispensed by its veteran boniface. A more aspiring successor, with the indomitable energy of a thorough mountaineer, has laid his plans to build upon the topmost rocks of the peak itself where the house may shout its

presence to the world at large. It is safe to say that Chocorua is today the most-loved neak of all the Granite hills, admired by every beholder for the unique and striking beauty of its form, and delighted in by old and young who enjoy the mildly adventurous mountaineering all its crags afford. Notwithstanding all their harshness, the elements in all the ages have never marred the beauty of the mountain, but man, in good intention years' time brought devastation to its forests and all but squalor to its most sacred places. And now the chieftain's curse bids fair to become somewhat less poetic and more tangible

IT WAS BAYONET OR NOTHING

than a crowning legend.

British Soldier Bolted and Barred His Rifle's Magazine Before He Charged.

It lay just outside the parapet. Two days after we had taken the Lone Pine trenches, when there came one of the breathing intervals in that six days' counter-attack, someone noticed it and pulled it into the trench. It was on the extreme left-hand edge of the captured trenches, lying just as it had fallen in the red sunnight during the last hours of that fateful afternoon. The bayonet was broken off within an inch or two of the hilt. The magazine was full, but the cut-off was closed, the whole rifle from the broken bayonet nearly to the butt was purple with blood. I do not know who he was nor where he fell, but that broken rifle spoke more clearly of his qualities than the most fulsome tombstone. The long-looked-for day had come, and they were going straight for the Turks with the bayonet. He was not going to spoil it with any rifle firing. He had bolted and barred his magazinefor him it was bayonet or nothing. If ever man went into it with a whole heart that man must have done so .-London Telegraph.

Summer or Absorbent Cotton. Recent consular reports mention several more or less successful cheap substitutes for absorbent cotton that have been introduced since the European war began. One of these, now on sale in Berlin, is known as "lignin," and is made of pine cellulose. It is said to absorb blood better than cotton, but cannot compete with the latter as a dressing for wounds. It is, however, pronounced satisfactory for use as a second dressing. A cellulose wadding, made by a secret process from chemical wool pulp, is now offered as a dressing for wounds in Sweden. It comes in very thin sheets, resembling tissue paper. The use of sterilized sphagnum moss for the same purpose appears to have been generalized by the exigencies arising from the war.—Scientific American.

Count Volinski

He Served an Important Purpose, but His Existence Was Never Proved.

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

Dorothy Fleetwood was the daughter of an elderly widow. Dorothy was of an independent turn of mind and was hard to manage. In one way, and only one, her mother had the whip hand of her. The old lady was possessed of a fortune, the young lady had nothing, and her mother was certain of bringing her to terms by telling her that if she did not behave herself she would be cut off with a shilling.

And Dorothy knew that her mother would do that very thing provided she gave her sufficient provocation, for the minx realized the strength of her own will and that she had inherited it from her mother. However, there was but one way in which she would likely lose her inheritance, and that was in the matter of marriage. To parents a son or a daughter taking a partner to share in perpetuating a family is an immensely important matter. What more distressing, irritating, mortifying happening than to spend the best years of one's life in bringing up a son or a daughter to marry some one for whom you have an antipathy and who you feel sure will wreck your child's happiness for life?

Mrs. Fleetwood was a great home Dorothy wished to see the Mrs. Fleetwood would never let the sun into her house for fear her rugs would be spoiled. Dorothy loved the sunlight. Dorothy begged her mother to go for a trip abroad. Mrs. Fleetwood positively declined to trust herself on a ship or in a foreign landin fact, anywhere except in her own But, a rare chance occurring for the young lady to join a party about to sail for Europe, Dorothy succeeded in persuading her mother to consent to her going.

Miss Fleetwood had been abroad several months when her mother one evening received a visitor. The card read Victor Fitz Hugh. Mrs. Fleetwood had never heard of Victor Fitz Hugh-at least she could not place him-and went down to meet him, wondering who he might be. A very nice looking young man advanced to greet her, bowing respectfully.

'I have just returned from abroad," he said, "where I have had the pleasure of meeting Miss Fleetwood, and at her request have called upon you, presuming that you would be interested in meeting one who has recently left her."

The good lady surveyed the visitor critically. Dorothy was at an age when she was liable to form an attachment, and her mother thought it possible that this young man might have come to ask for her hand. But of course she concealed any such suspicion, though she could not repress a certain stinness which it begot.

"Is my daughter well?" she asked when seated, with her hands crossed in her lap after the manner of eminently respectable matrons when for-

mally receiving visitors. "Quite well and enjoying her trip im-

Mrs. Fleetwood straightway commenced a pumping process to discover if this or any other young man was in the party with which her daughter was traveling. Mr. Fitz Hugh gave a list of members of the party as constituted when he left it, but failed to name any single man. However, in telling Mrs. Fleetwood of her daughter making the ascent of a peak in Switzerland he made use of the following words: "Miss Fleetwood slipped, but fortunately fell into the arms of the count"-Then, as if having committed an indiscretion, he looked confused and turned

the subject. "The count?" queried the anxious

mother. "What count?" "Count Volinski, a Polish nobleman, who was a member of the party mak-

ing the ascent."

"Has this count been traveling with my daughter's party long?" "Not very long; five or six weeks, 1

believe.'

Mrs. Fleetwood looked disturbed. "I fear," continued Mr. Fitz Hugh after an awkward pause, "that I have committed an indiscretion. Miss Fleetwood charged me expressly to say nothing about the single men of the party. She said that you would be worried.'

"Has this Count Volinski been attentive to my daughter?" asked the anxious mother.

"Really I don't like to be the bearer of information concerning Miss Fleet-

wood's affairs." This of course was admitting that the count had been attentive. It was not long before Mrs. Fleetwood had wormed out of Mr. Fitz Hugh that Count Volinski was doing all he could to secure the affections of her daughter, that he seemed to be succeeding and that Mr. Fitz Hugh believed the nobleman to be an impostor. When the lady had elicited this information and the young man had departed, after having been granted permission to call again, she cabled her daughter to come home at once and unless she came unmarried she would be disin-

Berited. Unfortunately for Mrs. Fleetwood, Dorothy had the whip hand of her mother. Having been ordered home, she called for funds to bring her home She had used the most of her letter of | who had seen Count Volinski.

credit, and it would require something like 5,000 francs to land her in New York. To send the money would not have troubled the mother if she could have relied on her daughter using it for the purpose intended. But suppose Dorothy's heart were set on marrying this count without her mother's approval of the match, \$1,000 would come in very handy. Instead of paying her way home with it Dorothy might use it to purchase a trousseau. Another view of the case was that if the count were really an impostor he would likely get possession of the money and appropriate it to his own

When Mr. Fitz Hugh called again on Mrs. Fleetwood he brought with him some photographs of interesting scenes in Rome and in explaining them showed a great deal of information, which the lady, being a highly educated woman, fully appreciated. He was a good talker, and it was not long before he had won the lady's good opinion.

In a few weeks Mrs. Fleetwood received a letter from her daughter acknowledging that she had received a proposition of marriage from Count Volinski and assuring her mother that it would be a brilliant match for her since the count possessed a magnificent estate in Austrian Poland and was prominent politically. By this time Mrs. Fleetwood had become much interested in Mr. Fitz Hugh and on receipt of the letter showed it to him, asking him if he might not have been mistaken in his estimate of Vo-

"I think a time has come for a confession," said the young man. "I met your daughter and fell in love with her, but, having nothing but my profession to rely on, did not feel justified in proposing marriage. Then came this count and carried her off her feet. I made inquiries respecting him and convinced myself that he was no count at all; that his estates in Poland were a

"Oh, heavens." exclaimed the mother, 'is my daughter in such danger? Can nothing be done to save her? If she is fascinated it will do no good for me to disinherit her. She is self willed and will walk into the trap laid for her."

"Had that impostor kept away another month I believe I could have won your daughter, and it requires no conceit to say that even I would be a more desirable man than an adventurer," replied Mr. Fitz Hugh.

"I wish to heaven that your modesty had not prevented your capturing Dorothy while you had the chance."

"Do you mean that you would have consented to my marriage with your daughter provided I had won her?"

"I would most certainly consent to your marriage with her provided you could save her from a bogus count." Fitz Hugh arose from the chair in which he was sitting, evidently absorbed in deep thought. Presently he

"If I could convince her I believe I

could win her.' "Have you proofs of this man's despicable character?" asked Mrs. Fleet-

"I have." "I suppose," said the lady lugubriously, "that I shall have to go abroad. I presume you will give me the proofs."

'I dread the passage on the ocean." "Mrs. Fleetwood," said Fitz Hugh impressively after a brief silence, "if I have your consent to win your daughter I will return to Europe and arrange that she see the proofs I have in my possession that this Polish nobleman has victimized a number of woman and is intending to play the same game on her."

"Will you?" exclaimed the poor woman, much relieved.

"I will." "But if you fail to win Dorothy you will not be repaid for your trouble. "That, my dear Mrs. Fleetwood, is

"If you don't succeed I will make up your loss to you." When the next steamer sailed for

Genoa Fitz Hugh was aboard armed with Mrs. Fleetwood's written consent to his marriage to her daughter. In a few weeks the anxious mother received a letter from him recounting a dramatic interview with the impostor in her daughter's presence, wherein Fitz Hugh had shown the proofs and the rascal had shrunk away like the dastard he was. A postscript was attached which read, "I have reason to hope.

A letter came from Dorothy to her mother announcing her rejection of the false count, and this was followed soon by another informing her of her engagement to the man who had saved her from a life of misery. She was pleased to know that her fiance had won her mother's good opinion and consent. In deference to her mother and her desire that she should be present at the wedding ceremony she would return to America to be married.

"What a delightful change in her," exclaimed Mrs. Fleetwood, "and what a splendid, thoughtful, honorable fellow she is going to marry! I shall be very proud of him.'

Dorothy's infatuation for a man who proved to be an impostor was not mentioned between her and her mother when she returned, and no one else knew anything about Volinski. As the years went by and the story got out some of those who heard it were inclined to believe that he was a myth and had been created for the purpose of enabling Victor Fitz Hugh to win Mrs. Fleetwood's consent to a union with her daughter. These persons assert that when Fitz Hugh called on the good lady he was engaged to her daughter, the two being madly in love with each other. Only two things are certain-Dorothy inherited her mother's fortune, and no one was ever found

PUDDINGS FOR COLD WEATHER

Seasonable Desserts That Will Call Forth the Appreciation of Guests and the Family.

Tapioca Pudding.—Soak one cupful of pearl tapioca over night in one quart of water. In the morning pare and core six tart apples or peaches. Stew them slightly and lay in a deep baking dish. Add sugar (and a little lemon juice if apples are used) to the tapioca and pour it over the fruit. Bake until the tapioca becomes like jelly and eat either hot or cold with or without sugar and cream.

Chocolate Pudding.—Heat a quart of milk with four level tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate; and three level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold milk, a pinch of salt, and sweeten to taste. When cooked thick, flavor with vanilla, and when sufficiently cool pour into a glass dish. Serve very cold with whipped cream piled on top.

Prune Pudding .- One pound stewed prunes, whites of four eggs, one cupful of sugar. Drain the juice from the prunes, remove the stones and Beat the eggs stiff, and the sugar gradually, then stir in the chopped prunes. Bake 20 minutes. Serve cold with whipped cream flavored with vanilla.

Rice Pudding .- Mix four cupfuls of milk, one-third cupful rice, one-half cupful seeded raisins, one-third cupful sugar and one-half teaspoonful salt. It is necessary to stir occasionally to prevent rice and raisins from settling to bottom of dish. If raisins are not used some flavoring should be added.

MANY USES FOR SARDINES

Suggestions for Dishes That Will Be Appreciated by Those Fond of the Delicacy.

Combined with tomatoes, sardines make delicious sandwiches. Pound a dozen of them to a paste with a little butter, squeeze some lemon juice over them and season with cayenne pepper. Butter thin slices of bread and cover with the mixture. On this place some thin slices of tomato, add pepper and salt, and cover with a slice of bread.

A pimento-sardine salad is both unusual and toothsome. Remove the bones from the sardines, chop and mix with an equal quantity each of chopped pimentos and celery and one-third the quantity each of olives and nut meats. Chill and serve in a border of jellied tomato with a rich mayonnaise

Stuffed sardines are tasty for informal lunches and suppers, and are easily prepared. Select the boneless variety which are put up in oil, open and fill with Parmesan cheese, press together and serve with sliced lemon.

Grilled sardines are good. Wash a can of large sardines and heat in a tablespoonful of butter. Pour over them a white sauce seasoned with a table sauce, lemon and parsley. Serve on

Lemon Pop.

Half cake yeast, two pounds granulated sugar, two ounces ginger root, eight quarts boiling water, two ounces cream of tartar, juice of seven lemons.

Place ginger root (crushed) in pot, add sugar and boiling water, lemon juice and cream of tartar. Let stand until lukewarm, then add yeast dissolved in half cupful water; stir well. Cover and let stand eight hours in a warm room; strain through flannel bag and bottle. Set bottles in a cool place and put on ice as required for use.

This is a most refreshing summer beverage; as a thirst quencher nothing is superior.

Tomato Soup (Belgian Fashion). Boil together six medium potatoes,

a celery, two leeks, two carrots and a pound of fresh tomatoes, with pepper, salt and a leaf of bay. Pass all through the sieve. Fry two or three chopped onions in some butter and add the soup to them. Boil up again for 20 minutes before serving. If you have no fresh tomatoes, the tinned ones can be used, removing the skin at the same time that you add the fried

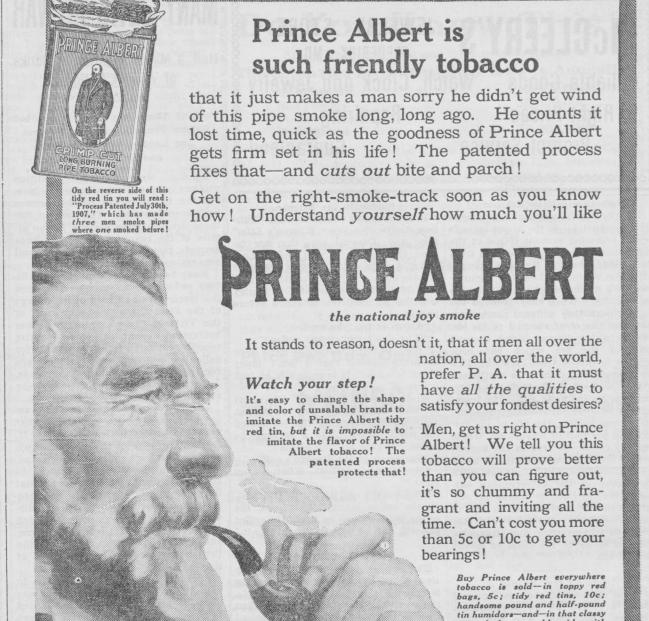
Creamed Sardines. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter, add one-fourth cupful of soft, stale bread crumbs and one cupful of thin cream, and bring to the boiling point Add one box of sardines, two hardboiled eggs finely chopped, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth teaspoonful each of pepper and paprika. Again bring to the boiling point, and serve on finger-shaped pieces of toast, Garnish with toast points.

Tongue and Egg Salad. Cut cold tongue in thin slices, then

cut again into pieces about one inch square; arrange a layer of tongue on fresh lettuce leaves, and on the tongue place a layer of hard-boiled eggs sliced thin; then another layer of tongue, and cover all with a good mayonnaise. Decorate the dish with slices of cold beets and parsley.

Baked Onions With Cheese. Peel and cut in one-half-inch slices, large white onions. Parboil in salted water, drain, and arrange in a buttered baking dish with bits of butter, and bake until soft; then sprinkle with salt, pepper and a layer of grated cheese. Return to the oven long enough to melt the cheese.

Lemon in Your Coffee. A slice of lemon in iced coffee adds as much to its tastiness as it does to that of iced tea, where it is more commonly used.



CUTTING OUT WASTE MOTION

Unnecessary Fatigue May Be Avoided and Much Greater Amount of Work Accomplished.

"There is no waste of any kind in the world that equals the waste from needless, ill-directed and ineffective motions, and their resulting unnecessarv fatigue."

This remark was made in a talk before the American Academy of Political and Social Science by Frank B. Gilbreth, the man who discovered lost motions in bricklaying and who has since devoted his time to scientific motion study.

Devising ways of preventing this waste is now occupying a great deal of attention, and bringing to economy of labor the application of scientific principles has caused a readjustment of working conditions in many industries. The application of so-called efficiency methods in business means simply showing an exact regard for the relation of labor to a given task so that there shall be no waste effort. Our offices and factories are being readjusted so that time and unnecessary steps shall be saved.

Establishing motion standards for the performance of routine work has resulted in increased output and increased wages, with an accompanying decrease in cost. Mr. Gilbreth points out that most of us do not stop to think about the time we waste in the performance of ordinary duties.

It is declared that what motion study has done for the industry it will do for all human activities, and that a little more clear thinking about the things we do—a little less senseless hurry-and at the end of the day we will have attained greater accomplishment, with less fatigue, and will be in better sorts with ourselves and the

HISTORY ONE OF BLOODSHED

Record of Serbia Has Been a Continuous Tale of Atrocity and Wrongs It Was Powerless to Avenge.

The characteristics of no people in Europe are probably so little known to the world at large as those of Serbia. The Serbians are a primitive people with strong passions and inspired as are all primitive people by the clan spirit. The vendetta and blood feud prevail among them. Of the seven Serbian princes who have ruled the land since the beginning of the nineteenth century the first, Karageorgevitch, was murdered; the second, Prince Milosh, was expelled; the third, Prince Michael, was murdered; the fourth, Alexander Karageorgevitch, had to abdicate; the fifth. King Milan Obrenovitch, was expelled; the sixth, King Alexander I, was murdered; the seventh, King Peter, the present ruler, has spent much of his life in exile. Serbia is a peasant state with a liberal and progressive constitution. The national parliament is elected by universal male suffrage and a large proportion of the members belongs to the peasant class. It is a homogeneous nation of independent farmers. It has been called "the poor man's paradise," as there are inexhaustible mineral resources in the mountains, but Serbia has been less explored than the most remote parts of the United States.

Conversing With "Ghosts."

Some scientists of real eminence have accepted the postulate of the individuality and self consciousness of the soul after the death of the body and have attempted to demonstrate their belief by asserting communica tion with these disembodied spirits Sir William Crookes, a profound delv er in chemistry pertaining to radio-activity, asserted years ago that he had communication with souls of dead friends, but for several years he has been silent anent this matter. Camille Flammarion, a rather speculative and sensational astronomer, declares that he has seen and conversed with the 'ghosts' of dead friends. Professor William James, brother of Henry James, the novelist, promised before he died that if possible he would communicate with his friend Professor Hyslop, both eminent psychologists, but at last accounts the soul of Professor James had not spoken .- Exchange.

Listening for Bullets.

X-rays have enabled doctors to accomplish miracles in the way of finding foreign substances in the human body and of treating internal wounds, and now there has come an invention that actually enables physicians to discover embedded bullets by sound. It is described in Tit-Bits:

The apparatus consists of a special telephone, with double receivers. One end of the telephone wire is attached to a small piece of platinum, which is placed on the patient's skin near the wound and held in position by plaster or by a bandage. The other end of the telephone wire is in the form of a disinfected thread of silver, which is used because it can be readily attached to any of the surgeon's instrumentsa knife, a probe, a needle or a pair of forceps. The only precaution necessary is that the terminating wire should be very firmly attached to the instrument.

When the surgeon puts the telephone receiver to his ear and begins to use his instrument on the tissues, he will hear with great distinctness a grating sound that is known as a microphonic rattle the instant the instrument touches any metal imbedded in the patient's tissue.

The value of this apparatus to surgeons on the battlefield is naturally very great.

Art and the War.

If every work of art existing in the western world were obliterated, and every artist killed, would human nature return to the animalism from from which art has in a measure raised it? Not so. Art makes good in the human soul all the positions that it conquers.

When the world is over, the world will find that the thing which has changed least is art. Certain withered leaves, warts, dead branches will have sloughed off from the tree; the sap will run at first a little faster for the temporary check, and that is all. The wind of war reeking with death will neither have warped nor poisoned it. The utility of art, which in these days of blood and agony is mocked at, will be raised again into the view even of the mockers, almost before the thunder of the last shell has died away. "Beauty is useful," says Monsieur Rodin. Aye! it is useful.-John Galsworthy, in Atlantic.

Classified Advertisements.

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To my Patrons and the Pubic Generally:- It is no longer a question of economy whether to buy a home-made vehicle or not ? o but the question is, Where will 1 be able to get such work? I have a large stock of finished all home work, or will build to order. Repairing promptly odne. Correspondence invited, or. visit my shops.

ON ON

SCHOOL SUNDAY

Lesson V.-First Quarter, For Jan. 30, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts iii, 1-12 Memory Verses, 9, 10-Golden Text Acts iii, 6--Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Peter and John seem to have been much together while He was still with them. They were the two who were sent to prepare the Passover on that last night (Luke xxii, 8), and possibly they may have been the two who were sent to bring the ass' colt. They were the first two of the apostles at the tomb on the resurrection morning, and they were together the night when the seven went a-fishing and the next morning when Peter received his last commission from the Lord (John xx and xxi). Later we shall see them in prison together, but released by an angel; then they were beaten, but they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ (chapter v, 17-19, 40-42). They, with the others, were daily in the temple for prayer and testimony, and the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved (chapter ii, 46, lesson as they were about to enter the temple this man, lame from his birth and now over forty years of age, asked alms from them (verses 1-3; iv, 22). Perhaps they remembered His words, "Ye have the poor with you always, and whensoever ye will ye may do them good" (Mark xiv, 7).

For some reason Peter said to the lame man. "Look on us," and he looked up, expecting to receive something. He may have been for a moment disappointed as Peter said, "Silver and gold have I none," but as Peter promptly added the words following in verse things began to look different. Then as he took him by the right hand an instantly strength came to his feet and ankle bones, so that he entered the temple with them, walking and leap ing and praising God, neither silver nor gold seemed of any account to him that day. He had received directly from the risen Christ in heaven by the hand of Peter that which neither mon ey nor skill of man could give him and he thus became a witness to the fact that the same Jesus who had for over three years healed all manner of diseases and even raised the dead, although crucified, was still alive and working miracles as He had done be fore (verses 13-17; iv, 10). Thus the Lord Jesus continued to work as when He was on earth through these men who were His representatives and who were channels of life and blessing from the fountain in heaven to the needy or earth. He is ever "this same Jesus, but where are the channels?

The people saw this great work and marveled, but saw only the human agents and understood not. Then Pe ter told them of the Holy One of God whom they had denied and killed, but whom God had raised from the dead and that He, being alive in heaven, had wrought this work. In the remainder of our lesson chapter we hear Peter telling them how Moses and all the prophets had foretold that their Messiah would suffer and be killed and be raised from the dead and that in Him as the seed of Abraham all the kindreds of the earth would be blessed. He reminded them that God had spoker through Moses of the great prophet whom He would raise up unto them (Deut. xviii) and that they must give heed to Him, and, although they had not done so, but had killed Him, He was alive from the dead and had re turned to His Father in heaven and that even now, if they would only change their minds about Him and turn to Him, He would forgive their great sin and bless them and send them times of refreshing (verses 19.

One result of this discourse by Peter was that about 5,000 men were added to the company of believers, but another result was that the priests and the Sadducees who did not believe in any resurrection laid hands on Peter and John and put them in prison (iv, 1-4). So it was and is and ever will be till the kingdom comes, "Some believed, and some believed not" (chapter xxviii, 23, 24). All we are taught to expect in this age is that some will believe, and our aim must be by all means to save some (I Cor. ix, 22). He is not expecting that all the world will turn to Him in this time of His rejection, but He is not discouraged, and He cannot fail (Isa. xlii. 4).

In the fullness of time He will come again to restore all things of which the prophets have spoken (verses 20, 21), and then when the glory of the Lord shall be seen upon Israel the nations shall come to her light and kings to the brightness of her rising. Nations shall run unto her because of Him who shall be king in Jerusalem, just as long ago the queen of Sheba and all kings of the earth came to Jerusalem in the days of Solomon (Isa. lx, 1-3; lxii, 1-3; lv, 5; II Chron. ix, 1, 23, 24). We seem to have come to the end of the times of the gentiles and may read ere long of Israel being once more recognized as a nation, preparatory to their time of great trouble and the fulfillment of verse 21 of our leswon. (These notes were written May 4, 1915.) Before the time of the great trouble of Jer. xxx, 7; Dan. xii, 1; Matt. xxiv, 21, 29, 30, the church shall have been completed and gone to meet Him. Then shall be the marriage of the Lamb, after which we shall return with Him in glory.

COUSINS CAUSE A MIX-UP

Marriage Makes Children of Pennsylvania Couple Third Cousins to Their Grandmother.

Reading, Pa.—Edgar L. Tyson, twenty-three years old, of Kutztown, finds himself in a peculiar position as a result of his marriage to Florence D. Wessner, twenty years old, of Kempton. Tyson and the girl's mother, Mrs. Jeremiah Wessner, are first cousins. It was not until a court order was obtained that Register Newman would issue a marriage license to the couple, because close relatives are forbidden to wed under the Pennsylvania law.

Now Tyson finds his first cousin is his mother-in-law and his second cousin is his wife. If they have children, some genealogical experts argue, they will be third cousins to their grandmother and second cousins to their mother.

AGED WIDOW WEDS YOUTH

Wealthy Woman of 73 Marries 25-Year-Old She Hired as an Overseer.

Wilmington, Del.—This vicinity has been taken by surprise by the announcement of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lightcap, as the marriage plans had been kept secret, even from close personal friends. Mrs. Light-47, R. V.). On the occasion in our cap is sexenty-three, owns a big farm and is reputed to be wealthy. Her husband is twenty-five.

They became acquainted in June last, when Lightcap was hired to act as overseer of her farm. Friendship ripened into love, and their romance was culminated one night recently when they slipped into Townsend after dark and went to the Methodist parsonage, where Rev. Warren Barr tied the knot. Immediately after the ceremony they hurried back to the

STAMPS NOW CASH IN RUSSIA

Usage Comes Through Scarcity of Coin-New Issue in New Zealand.

London.—Owing to the shortage of small coin in Russia postage stamps of the value of 10, 15 and 20 kopeks are in use as paper money. At the same time they can be used for postage, but they are printed on stouter paper and have an overprint on the back in black which denotes the new

use to which they have been put. Philatelists will also be interested to know that there is a "war stamp" now in use in New Zealand. The cur rent one penny stamp with the head of King George is overprinted with the words "war stamp" and two stars. It is used in reality as a war tax, in addition to the ordinary postage.

PRETTY CHINESE PRINCESS



Princess Jue Quon Tai, a Chinese princess, posed in her oriental garb especially for this picture in her suite in a New York hotel. The princess is only nineteen years old and is traveling unchaperoned through this country, having left China six months ago after she had refused to marry a wealthy mandarin. Her father was the matchmaker in the case and she did not admire his choice. During her stay here she has already spent \$10,-000 and "whenever she goes short" all she does is to cable home and mother sends her some more spending money. Her father says she won't have anything to do with her because it is a terrible thing in China for a girl to travel alone. The princess speaks English fluently and is a subscriber to many American newspapers and magazines, so she has a reading knowledge of modern America.

RAT WORST OF FOES

French Soldier Tells of Fighting the Rodents.

Made Desperate by Hunger They Fear Nothing-Woe to Soldier Who Falls Asleep With Chocolate in His Pocket.

Paris.—A young Parisian fighting as a private in the trenches has sent home a letter which might have had as its title: "Rats." He says:

"Lord Kitchener once said, speak ing of the South African war, 'We had two dreadful enemies to fight-the flies and the society ladies.' In the same way our soldiers will say some day speaking of the present war: 'We had two foes to fight-the Germans and the rats.'

"During the last two weeks the Germans have apparently been decreasing in numbers, but the rats are certainly increasing. It is a horrible invasion, far worse than the other. All our trenches, communication trenches, fields, woods, houses, dugouts and shelters are full of them. Some of them hold meetings and conferences on the roads during the night, others give concerts in every house in the most populous villages and towns. You literally have to walk on them. They attack our billets like the Germans attacked on the Yser, in solid masses. On the whole front there are only two places where they dare not come-the hills of Eparges and Tahure.

"They have been made desperate by hunger and now they are afraid of nothing. The other morning I saw a dispatch rider whose motorcycle tires had been eaten by the rats, and many of us have found that during the night they have eaten our emergency rations which we keep in our inside pockets. Woe to the soldier who falls as seep with a piece of chocolate in his trousers' pocket. He is sure to wake up without his chocolate and almost without his trousers.

"Unlike the Germans the rats are able to invent all kinds of devilish ruses. The German soldier is a welltrained and well-oiled piece of ma chinery, which always runs in exactly the same groove. He makes war today exactly as he did sixteen months ago, he is a stupid brute who has only two kinds of maliciousness. The methods of the rats are infinite in their variety and they adapt themselves to all circumstances of the fighting. I shall give one example.

"Long ago it was found necessary to discontinue issuing sugar, coffee, salt and spices direct to the soldiers individually because the rats looked upon these articles as most excellent aperitifs. Then these articles of food were put up in small boxes, one for each company, and we invented all kinds of devices to keep them safe, preferably suspending them from a wire at least a yard above the floor. Nevertheless, the rats very soon found a way to get at the sugar. They simply gnawed a hole in the ceiling, let themselves slide down the wire to the box and had it emptied in no time.

"We shall get the Germans some day, for against them we have Father Joffre but there is absolutely nothing to show that we shall ever get the best of the rats, against which we have nothing but pamphlets. They have sent us baccilli and poisons of many different kinds to exterminate the rats, but these means are about as efficient as are the rules of international law adopted at The Hague. They may work all right against rats in time of peace, but they are absolutely no good against war rats, which are as big as rabbits and which look upon scientific prescriptions as mere scraps of paper.

"As a matter of fact we have invented better methods of fighting them ourselves, but so far they are still on the whole having it their own way.

"It is really necessary to have two kinds of sentries-one to shoot Germans and another to kill rats, and the latter has by far the worst job.

"We only hope that some day we shall find that all our rats have run over to the Germans. It would be a most satisfactory arrangement for them both, for the Germans who are hungry could then eat rats and the rats that are born hungry could eat Germans."

PLUCKS DIVORCE FROM ASHES

Suspicious Wife Rescues Incriminating Post Card From the Stove.

Sacramento, Cal.—Because her husband received a postal card, signed 'Lulu," seeking to make a luncheon engagement with him, and because he told his wife he no longer cared for her, Mrs. Lillie Dunlap was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from L. E. Dunlap, a Southern Pacific

engineer, by Superior Judge Busick. The wife testified she noticed her husband throwing the postal card in the stove. She dug it out of the ashes and read it, and offered it as evidence.

"Lulu" suggested if Dunlap "cared for another lunch" that he make "the same old signal."

In addition, Mrs. Dunlap testified, a postal card was received at her home addressed to her husband in a woman's handwriting. When she demanded to know the name of the woman her husband refused 'o tell her.

For the Children



© by American Press Association.

The interesting young couple here pictured represented a bride and groom eading the wedding march at the annual baby show at Asbury Park, N. J. Also they won the prize in the fourth division of the parade. That means, of course, that the judges considered this bridal couple the best feature of the whole division. Quite a compliment for the youthful pair! The groom is bashful looking, as is usually the case in a real grown up wedding, while the bride is demure and serene. That also is the usual demeanor of brides. A handsome couple they are, and they won the prize on their merits. That's what everybody who saw the parade said.

Russian "Follow the Leader." Russian boys and girls have a form of "follow the leader" that is well adapted to the fall and winter months in northern latitudes. Since it requires

fast running, it offers a good way to

get warm on a cold day. Any number of players can take part. A circle large enough to contain all of the players without crowding is drawn in the middle of the playground. That is the goal. The choice of a leader is made by "counting out." The boy who is chosen starts the game by running about in the circle and tagging one after another of his comrades. Each one falls behind the leader, at the same time tagging another player, who also falls in line and tags another. This is continued until every one is in line. The leader then starts away, followed by the rest of the players, running in Indian file. The run continues at the discretion of the leader, who finally halts at a point some distance from the starting place and calls out. "To the goal!" At this signal the players break from the line and run, leader and all, helter skelter, pellmell, back to the cir-The player who reaches it first

Brooklyn and New York.

has the privilege of leading the next

run.-Youth's Companion

An enjoyable and interesting out of door game is entitled Brooklyn and New York. At least eight players are required. Two sides of an equal number of players are chosen, one called Brooklyn and the other New York. A space is marked off at one end of the playground, called home. Once in this space a player is safe.

One side retires while the other plans what to have, such as mowing grass, dressing for a party, etc.-something of action each time.

Then the other side is called, and both stand in line with about five feet between them. The side decided upon to give the phrase gives the first letter of each word in it, such as for mowing grass, "m g." etc. Then each member of that side makes the action the phrase indicates, and the other side tries to guess the phrase, and, if it does, the other side runs for home, try ing not to be caught by any one on the opposing side. If any one is caught he is then a member of that side.

A Bundle Race.

The following is a very exciting and amusing game. It is called a "bundle race" and is very appropriate for a

Several small gifts are wrapped up in paper and stuffed with excelsior or cotton wadding so as to make them large and bulky. The players are each given a spoon and a bundle and told to make the circuit of the room five or ten times, carrying the bundle on the spoon without dropping it.

The player who completes the rounds successfully wins the small prize contained in the bundle. The others compete over and over till each has successfully made the rounds.

Walk the Rope.

"Walking the tight rope" is an interesting game for indoors. Lay a piece of white twine along the floor, give a person a pair of opera glasses, let him focus the glasses on the string, then reverse the glasses. looking through the large end of the glasses, and try to "walk the rope." The resulting attempts are often very amusing, and a favor may be given to the one doing it

Charade. My first is an immature man, And easily guess this you can. On my second he'll lie

As the night passes by, Both together make trade's greatest ban. Answer.-Boy, cot-boycott.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY BUD



Miss Dorothy Dennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dennett, has just budded into a full-fledged society flower. For some time Miss Dennett has taken a prominent part in the social affairs of the young folk in Washington society

SEE HUMAN GROWTH CONTROL

Science May Dictate Size and Weight of the Race Declares Doctor Jacobs.

Philadelphia.—That science is on the threshold of discoveries which will make it possible to retard or hasten the growth of human beings was the statement made by Dr. M. W. Jacobs. He asserted that experiments with rats have proved that animals fed on certain proteins for extended periods maintain a constant weight, but as soon as other necessary constituents are added growth is resumed. He cited one instance in which a rat was kept stunted for 532 days, an age corresponding to about forty-five years in human life. By changing the diet growth was permitted to develop that would normally have taken place in youth.

"We have it in our power," said Doctor Jacobs, "to say whether an animal shall do its growing in youth or old age, or whether it shall have several periods of growth. This being true, it is not too much to expect that the ultimate outcome of such work will be the scientific control of of organic growth even in human beings.'

ICE MAN CAUSES A STIR

Calls at Houses of Residents of West Virginia Town and Returns Overcharges.

Moundsville, W. Va.-Touring the city and handing out sums ranging from ten cents to dollars, an unidentified man has been calling at the homes of residents, telling them he was formerly engaged in supplying ice and that the amounts given were the overcharges he had collected years ago.

The conscience-stricken dispenser of cash, who is believed to have distributed \$1,500 in small amounts, wore his coat collar high about his face and a cap peak over his eyes. It is believed the man was converted at a recent revival meeting.

AFTER 20 CENTS 20 YEARS

St. Louis Man Presents His Claim Again to Receiver of Defunct Bank.

St. Louis.-A claim of 20 cents against the Mullanphy bank was presented in Circuit Judge Kinsey's court by Gottlieb Kling, who declared that the money has been due him since the bank went into the hands of a receiver in 1895.

United States Senator W. J. Stone, receiver for the bank, was present to listen to claims presented, in order to make a final settlement. Three claimants appeared. They were Kling, Mrs. Christina Meyer, who claimed \$3.02, and Mrs. Mary Schwartz, who claimed \$62.08.

IS OPERATED ON 131 TIMES

Patient in St. Louis Hospital Is Still Cheerful and Is Expert With Needle.

St. Louis.—Harry Smyth, forty-two years old, is one of the most cheerful patients at the city hospital despite the fact that 131 surgical operations have been performed on him. Tuberculosis of the bones have made these operations necessary. Since child-hood, Smyth has passed most of his time in hospitals.

To occupy his time Smyth took up sewing and crocheting and he is now an expert with the needle. He is always good-natured.



What Splendid Light the RAYO Gives!

TS glow is so soft and bright that you can read allevening without tiring your eyes. The

Lamp

is the most popular kerosene lamp ever made.

-because it gives a clear, powerful, mellow light

-because it is easy to clean and light

-because it is durable, good looking and economical

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

The Rayo is only one of our many products that bring comfort and economy to the farm.

Matchless Liquid Gloss Standard Hand Separator

Parowax Eureka Harness Oil Mica Axle Grease

If your dealer does not carry these, write to our nearest station.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey) BALTIMORE Washington, D. C. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va.

Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, S. C.

HYPNOTIC EYE LURES POLICE

While Bold Thief Rides Away With an Automobile Belonging to Police Inspector.

License Inspector H. K. Radclift and Assistant License Inspector Henry Kittredge were hypnotized by a shining eye on a "detective" star at Marquette avenue and Third street. While they were spellbound by the eye, an auto thief walked into Post Office alley, half a block away, and stole Radclift's car.

The eve, bright and shining, was engraved on a star worn by D. T. Hoyt. who said he had just come to Minneapolis to conduct some special investigations. He had stopped several persons, Radclift said, and asked them annoying questions, when they decided to investigate.

Hoyt, according to Radclift, could not tell who employed him, so he was charged with impersonating an officer. Then Radclift and all the night policemen searched for the automobile.-Minneapolis Journal.

Gifts of Winter. "In giving winter to men," said the

Old Year, Margaret Woodward writes in the Countryside Magazine, "I am conferring upon them one of the greatest benefits. Do not the wise ones of earth know that climate has much to do with culture? that the degree to which a race acquires civilization is dependent upon it? Nowhere are the rigors of winter felt more severely than in New England, and mark you the men of intellectual and moral fiber who have been bred in this climate. Look at the races who bask under a tropical sun, where orange and banana groves grow luxuriantly, and notice the indolence, the sensuality, the lack of ambition which prevail. It takes the winter to tone up the moral and intellectual, as well as the physical nature of man. One of your philosophers never uttered a truer word than this: Wherever snow falls, there is usually civil freedom.' Winter should bring to a man a period of restfulness; it should afford him quiet hours in the library and opportunity for social intercourse."

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Joanna Rohrbaugh, of Littlestown,

Pa., is visiting Mrs. Catherine Basehoar. William E. Kolb, of Union Bridge, was

a visitor to Taneytown, on Thursday. John E. Buffington had a new model hot air furnace installed in his home, this

Mrs. Wm. E. Evans, of Brunswick, visited her sister, Mrs. Lavina Fringer,

Mrs. James Lemon and Mrs. George Marker, of Westminster, visited at the home of Jesse Myers, on Wednesday.

Dr. C. Birnie left for Frederick hospital, on Tuesday, where he will spend some time under treatment, and taking

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., held their annual banquet and installation, on Thursday night. Members of Harney Camp were present by invitation. Good ice, about 5 inches thick, is being

greatly enjoyed this week by the young folks-and some older ones. Ralph Sell has placed a new and larger bus in the regular service between Taneytown and Westminster, as his first one

was too light for the work, much of the

E. F. Smith, tax collector, lett on Wednesday evening on a visit to Washington, D. C., therefore will not be at his office this Saturday, for the collection

Who will be appointed as Justices of the Peace in Taneytown district? If there are numerous candidates fighting for the honor, we have not heard of them. And there is a Notary, too?

Especially during the cold weather, when horses are apt to be full of spirit, those who hitch teams near the Railroad should watch them closely in order to avoid runaways, due to train noises.

Congressman David J. Lewis, who was to have delivered an address in Grangers' hall, on Wednesday evening, was unexpectedly detained by Congressional duties, and will now be here on Monday night,

A telephone for the benefit of the various Lodges, will be installed in the Lodge hall, in the near future. This will be a convenience to many members who 10.45 a. m. attend the meetings, and perhaps to some who do not.

The coldest snap of the Winter, visited this section on Monday, and continued several days, causing the streams and ponds to freeze to good ice-cutting thickness. The clear, cold, bracing weather has greatly improved the grippe situation.

Mrs. Ida McCauley, aged 40 years, night matron at Union Station, Baltimore, dropped dead, Tuesday night, while on duty. She had held this position for fourteen years. She is closely related to a number of families in Taneytown district.

Miss Margaret Louise Elliot well known to many in Taneytown, her old home, was married last Friday, in Westfield, N. J., to Mr. G. Edward Franquist. They will live at Baracoa, Cuba, where Mr. Franquist has an interest in a fruit and coffee plantation. The relatives and friends of the bride, of this community, extend their best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Franquist.

The next number of the Entertainment Course, The Treble Clef Club, likely the best musical number of the course, is on Tuesday, February 8. Keep this date in mind. This Club is composed of four talented young ladies who give vocal trios, solos and duets, costumed readings, impersonations in make-up, scenes from operas, and humorous sketches. Talk up this number, specially, and help out the financial end of the course.

The Sykesville Herald complains that recently the street electric lights have been turned off at midnight. It says: "The lights are the only protection the town has and is the only convenience the taxpayer of the town gets in return. A dark town affords great temptation to the burglar. We do not believe that the town authorities have given the matter serious enough thought, and trust that they will reconsider the matter, and if the town cannot have all-night service, which it should have, keep the lights on until 2.30 a. m."

The Public Library offers to those under sixteen, a ticket for the year at 50%. It is the wish of those interested in the Library, that the children become subscribers and readers. For the girls-"Gypsy Breynton," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; "The Bobbsey Twins at Meadow Brook" and "The Bobbsey Twins on a Houseboat," by Laura Lee Hope; for the boys-"Uncle Sam's Boys in the Ranks," "Uncle Sam's Boys on Field Duty," and "Uncle Sam's Boys as Sergeants," by H. Irving Hancock, have been purchased.

----The Gist of It.

"Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was completely restored to health," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weath-erby, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask any one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere,

The High School Fund.

The contributors to the fund require or the establishment of a High School in Taneytown for the purchase of equipment, library, etc., are as follows:
\$25.00 each; Col. Rogers Birnie, Camp
No. 2, P. O. S. of A., William F. Cover.
\$10.00 each; Monocacy Lodge A. F. &

. M., The Reindollar Co., Norville P hoemaker.

\$5.00 each; Miss A. H. Birnie, Edward O. Cash, Taney Lodge I. O. O. F., Jud-son Hill, Geo. H. Birnie, The Birnie Trust Co., The Carroll Record, D. J. Hesson, Dr. C. Birnie, Grain & Supply Co., Taneytown Saving Bank, R. S. Mc-Kinney, Taneytown Garage Co., Benton Brining, Dr. Thomas Fell (Annapolis), Luther W. Mehring, Rev. L. B. Hafer, Mrs. Mary Crapster, Martin D. Hess.

Mrs. Mary Crapster, Martin D. Hess.
Milton A. Koons.
\$3.00 each; G. Walter Wilt, Reindollar Bros. & Co.
\$2.50 each; Percy H. Shriver, Miss
Percy Adelayde Shriver.
\$2.00 each; George W. Motter, E. O. Garner, Dr. F. H. Seiss.
\$1.00 each; Dr. Chas. E. Roop, Miss
Abbie Fogle, Mrs. Martha Fringer, J. B.
Rippere, Dr. T. H. Lewis, Mrs. Linnie
Six Eyler, Jesse Myers, Wm. F. Bricker,
Chas. B. Schwartz. Chas. B. Schwartz.

Proceeds of the Oyster Supper, \$77.60, making a total in the hands of the Treas-

urer of \$308.60. Donations of books were received from Fred A. Diffenbach, Westminster Free Library, James D. Mitchell, Wm. L. Seabrook and Mrs. Loane through John H. Mitten, all of Westminster, 160 gathered and stored. Skating has been volumes, covering fiction, history and literature, making a total of about 200 volumes from all sources. ----

Women of Sedentary Habits:

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamber-lain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

CHURCH NOTICES

The Reformed Church, St. Paul's, Union Bridge—9.30 a. m., Sunday School.
Baust-9.30 a. m., Catechetical Classes, both Junior and Senior; 1.30 a. m., Di vine Worship. Sermon on Foreign Missions. Subject, "The Light of the Gentiles.'' 7.00 p. m., Young People's Society. Subject, "Amusement That is Worth While." Leader, O. Edward Dodrer. PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

Presbyterian, Town-Bible School, 9 a. m.; Worship, 10 a. m. Brief and beneficial. Theme, "The Most He Requires." E., Service, 6.30 p. m. A welcome at

Piney Creek—2 p. m., Worship. Sermon Subject, "All This." A brief service suited to all.

Woodbine Charge, Messiah Church.— Sunday School, 9.45 a. m.; Preaching, Calvary-Sunday School, 1.30 p. m.; Preaching, 2.30 p. m.
G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Services at 10.15 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The evening service will be the regular meeting of the Missionary Society. Sunday School, at 9.15. Prayer Service Wednesday evening, at 7.30; Heidelburg Class Saturday 120. Cetaborical Class afternoon, at 1.30; Catechetical Class,

Keysville-Service at 2 p. m.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sun-World Peace." In the evening he will preach a sermon especially to young men, the topic being "Young Men and Religion." A special invitation is extended to the young men of the community for this service.

U. B. church-Harney: Sunday School at 9.00 a. m.; preaching at 10.00 a. m. Taneytown—Sunday School at 1.30 p. m.; preaching at 7.00 p. m. W. J. Marks, Pastor.

-----Angleworms and Rain.

Just why the angleworm comes out of the ground after a soaking rain when its natural tendency is to seek the deep, moist part of the earth in times of drought was long a puzzle to the naturalists. The enthusiastic fisherman will tell you that the only way to find any fishing worms when the soll is very dry is by digging down to where it is damp or by sprinkling the ground thoroughly the night before you intend to dig. It is evident that the Lumbricidae like water. The other recently discovered fact about them is that they also like air and cannot live without it. When it has rained until the earth is thoroughly saturated Mr. Angleworm has to crawl out of the ground in order to keep from drowning.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

World's Finest Equestrian Group. London's statues are generally the laughing stock of foreign visitors. They are called "jokes in stone" and other rude names. It is all the more gratifying to find one at least of these generally despised objects gaining the applause of qualified judges. A party of Belgian sculptors and artists on a recent visit were moved to proclaim their conviction that the quadriga of "Victory" on the arch at the top of Constitution hill was not only the finest equestrian group in England, but in the whole world! The sculptor, Captain Adrian Jones, once told the writer that it was twenty years after the first sketch was made that the group was finally put in position.-London Stand-

Garbage For the Dogs. Instead of throwing her kitchen refuse into a garbage receptacle the poor Constantinople housewife puts it into a sort of kennel outside her door for

Notable Exceptions.

Mrs. Bloobumper-Yes, everybody is always ready to give advice. Bloobumper-There are exceptions.

"Are there?" "Yes. doctors and lawyers."

the wandering dogs of the city.

Living on Schedule.

The man who is living this life on schedule time deserves to be an object of pity. I know of one creature who is so precise in his appointments that he is actually living a month in advance of himself. You say to him, "Whatchergonado tomorrow noon, Bill?" and he'll consult his little vest pocket engagement book and inform you that he is filled up as far as next Wednesday at 10 p. m (meaning engagements, of course). Then you say, "I wanted you to lunch with me to-morrow at 12." "Let me see," says he; "I have a fifteen minute canceled engagement at that time, so I'll accept your invitation. Meanwhile you'll excuse me, dear boy, for I have a directors' meeting on at 4:22 and leave for Goplunk, N. J., at 5:48, but I'll be on hand at 12 sharp." And he records it in his book. This schedule crank has everything prearranged except his funeral, and if he happens to have a previous engagement I'll wager he'll disappoint the mourners by postponing that.-Cartoons Magazine.

Using the Expression "I Think."

A man was referred to as one who in his conversation never says "I think" so and so. The "think" is a mere expletive. A positive, clear headed man says what he thinks without saying he thinks. Besides, when a person premises with an "I think" it weakens his assertion because thinking is by no means an assurance of truth. If one should say "I think it will rain tomorrow" the very expression carries a doubt because mere opinion is a lame matter, and the world is chock full of opinions. If, however, he should say "It will rain tomorrow" it carries some assurance even if it is, after all, an opinion. So the man referred to in the first place doesn't say "I think," for it is entirely superfluous, and he adds force and dignity to what he says in omitting it entirely. And then when one looks at the situation calmly he will conclude that "think" is much under a cloud since very few people think exactly alike. There are ten thousand instances of this character.-Ohio State Journal.

Beauty In the Mexican's Voice. Next to the love of dress, I was most struck with the fineness of the voice and the beauty of intonations of both sexes (of the Mexicans). It is a pleasure simply to listen to the sound of the language before I could attach any meaning to it. They have a good deal of the creole drawl, but it is varied, with an occasional extreme rapidity of utterance, in which they seem to skip from consonant to consonant until, lighting upon a broad open vowel, they rest upon that to restore the balance of sound. A common bullock driver delivering a message seemed to speak like an ambassador at an audience. In fact, they sometimes appeared to me to be a people on whom a curse had fallen and stripped them of everything but their pride, their manner and their voices .- "Three Years Before the Mast," by R. H. Dana.

Curious Golf Shot.

The late lord chief justice, Lord Alverstone, being one of the judges at the Birmingham assizes, in the intervals of business had several rounds of golf on the Edgbaston links. On one of these occasions he was playing with the local professional and got rathe badly bunkered at the second hole.

It was necessary, in order to get the ball out, to make it rise almost perpendicularly into the air, and for this purpose Lord Alverstone, or Sir Richard Webster, as he then was, took his niblick and made a mighty stroke. No conjurer on earth could have done a trick more neatly. The ball not only leaned into the air, but dropped as clean as a whistle into the judge's baggy right hand pocket! - 1.ondon

Asphalt Paving.

Asphalt as paving is the commonest commercial use of the mineral today, and yet its successful employment in the field of road making is of comparatively recent date. The first compressed rock asphalt roadway was laid in Paris in 1854, while it was 1876 before the first similar type of road making was used on Pennsylvania avenue. in Washington.

The Luxury of Disdain.

"What is your dog's pedigree?" "He hasn't any," replied Mr. Growcher. "That's why I keep him around. I'm shy on distinguished ancestry myself, and I enjoy having a creature at hand whom I can contemplate with supercilious superiority."-Washington

Reversing the Usual Order. "Do you know, Jones does some uncommonly queer things-anything to be different from other people."

"Like what, for instance?" "Why, he's just put a mortgage on his limousine to have repairs made on his house."-Baltimore American.

"I purchased a lovely round oak dining table this morning," said Mrs. "That being the case," rejoined the

star boarder "I suppose we need expect no more square meals."-Indian-

Thaws and Cold.

It is colder in a thaw than in a frost because when water freezes it parts with its heat to the air, which thus feels warmer. In a thaw heat is absorbed from the air.

Accommodating.

Diner-I'll have an order of chicken. Waiter-Very sorry, sir, but the chicken is out. Diner-Well, I'll wait till it returns. I'm in no hurry. - Boston Transcript.

upon. Postage Stamps received as cash.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs,

POULTRY, CALVES, EGGS, Squabs and Game, always wanted at Highest Cash Price; 50c for delivering Calves.— FARMERS' PRODUCE Co., H. C. Brendle, Manager. Phone 3-J.

HOUSE FOR RENT, April 1, on George St. Apply to Michael Fringer.

THE C. E. SOCIETY of Baust Lutheran church will hold an Oyster Supper in Crouse's Hall, Tyrone, Saturday night, Jan. 22nd, if unfavorable weather on the 22nd, wlll be held 25th.

LOST.-Tuesday dinner between School-nouse and Railroad, a Fountain Pen. Finder please return to RECORD OFFICE.

BLACK STALLION, weighs 1400; Bay Colt, coming 2 years old, good size, for sale by Dorie Feeser, on Middleburg

sale, Johnson make, only used a few times.—Ervin R. Hyser, Greenville, Md.

will sell Farm of 91½ Acres on easy terms; also a Store House.—S. Weant, Bruce-

FOR SALE.—Apples 30c peck; Sweet Potatoes 30c; Irish Potatoes, 30c; Cab-bage, 2c; Oysters, \$1.20 and \$1.40 gal.; Fish, 4 lbs., 25c; Best Roofing on earth 1-ply \$1.00, 2-ply \$1.25, 3-ply \$1.75 will cover 108-ft.; Black Paint 35c per gal.— WEANT'S STORE, Bruceville.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS early for day

BRICK, near Taneytown. HOUSE FOR RENT near Otter Dale. Apply to Russell S. Feeser.

WE OFFER Bran, \$25.00 per ton; White Feed, \$29.00 per ton. All from our own Mill and for quick delivery.— THE REINDOLLAR CO.

PUBLIC SALE by ERVIN L. HESS, Jan. 29, at 1 o'clock, in Harney. Horse, Buggy, Harness, Household Goods, etc.

NOTICE.-I will do Rubber tiring for 30 days only at this price: \$11.00 for \$\frac{8}{4}\$ inch, and \$12.00 for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inch channels. Best Kelly Springfield rubber used. Rubber and work guaranteed.—W. H. Dern, Frizellburg, Md. C. & P. Phone, 8-13-13.

THE REINDOLLAR CO.

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing, until further notice. —HARRY RECK, near Taneytown.

APPLES.-Black Twig, Stark, Baldwin, Gano and York Imperial.-For sale

WANTED.-Raw hides and furs of all kinds.—S. Phone 15 J. I. Mackley, Union Bridge, 11-26-tf

Elmer Myers, Phone 8246 Westminster.

Everywhere, on every side, one is convinced of the inadequacy of human judgment concerning clothes. One woman said the other day that she was so struck with the failure of others that she rushed into black, which was the most unbecoming thing she could possibly wear; finding this out, she gave up in despair, and remained at

She told this to a friend who answered that she had anchored in serene waters at last, for she had taken to heart the remark of her negro nurse who said, in extenuation of her mistress' unmarried condition: "It ain't hard to be an old maid, if you just quit a-strugglin'." She had ceased to struggle with clothes and had taken up more interesting things in life, regardless of her appearance.

being arranged in opposite direction to the usual kind. The watch was invented at the suggestion of a left-handed person who complained that it was always hard for her to tell time on the average clock, because she thought dial the process of reading the hands Mechanics.

Those Good Resolutions.

A New Year celebration, like any other, is not a success if it postpones the sincere regret which prompts a good resolution until the morning of January 2.

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Genera. 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.

SPECIAL! Highest Prices paid for Calves; 50% for delivering. SPECIAL PRICES this week on good Skunk and other Furs. Poultry of all kinds wanted Squabs 28¢ pair. Poultry received until Thursday of each week. A few Duck and Goose Feathers for sale. -Schwartz's Produce.

Calves and Poultry. 50% for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. Motter. 6-10-12

road, near Taneytown. FRESH COW for sale by THEODORE

ONE OLD TRUSTY Incubator for

FOR SALE OR RENT .-- 3 good Houses

FOR RENT.—Half of my House on George Street. Apply to—Mrs. Helen

old chicks, at 6¢ each.-R. C. HILTER

WE OFFER, Bran, \$25.00 per ton; White Feed, \$29.00 per ton. All from our own Mill and for quick delivery.—

by SAMUEL C. OTT.

HOGS WANTED weekly, dressed or alive; good Stock Steers for sale.—J.

ine Eternal Struggle.

home in house gowns for two weeks.

Watch Runs Backward.

A jeweler has devised a watch which runs backward, the figures on the dial "left-handed." With the new type of was easier. Other left-handed persons seeing the new watch agreed that they could read it with more facility than the other type.-Popular

cleaning and beautifying the teeth Makes the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.-Get at McKellip's 1-7-16,tf Fridays of Each Week.

"Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store." Standard Sewing Machines cons Dros

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Don't Forget

We have made SPECIAL REDUCTIONS on Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits Men's Suits and Overcoats Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Men's, Women's and Children's Sweaters Bed Blankets and Comforts, Lap Robes Underwear, &c

Just Received

New Style, Automatic Lift, Sit-Straight STANDARD SEWING MACHINES, \$19.75.

See This Machine Before You Buy. Other Good Machines at \$13.95.

JOSEPH D. BROOKS, ATTORNEY SHERIFF'S SALE __ OF A ---

Men's Hats

Desirable Little Home

near Mayberry. Carroll Co., Md. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, State of Maryland, at the suit of William Arthur against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Herbert N. Koontz and Grace B. Koontz, his wife, and to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution the following land and improvements, to-wit: All that piece or parcel of land, and the improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in Carroll county in the State of Maryland, containing

39 ACRES, 2 ROODS, 51 SQ. PERCHES ACKES, 2 ROODS, 51 SQ. PERCHES of land more or less, which the said Herbert N. Koontz and Grace B. Koontz his wife, obtained from Harry W. Copenhaver and wife by a deed dated April 2, 1910, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County, in Liber O. D. G. No. 114, Folio 182, &c.

The improvements consist of a 2½ story weatherboarded

DWELLING HOUSE, DWELLING HOUSE, with basement, bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen, chicken house, wash house. Good spring near house, and an abundance of fruit on the premises, About 5 Acres in good Timber Land. The above land is located on the Stone Road leading from Mt, Pleasant to Marker's Mill, and adjoins the lands of William E. Keefer, Reuben Myers, Theodore King and others.

And I hereby give notice that said land and improvements so taken in execution will, be sold by me at public sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Saturday. February 5, 1916.

Saturday, February 5, 1916,

10 o'clock, a. m. TERMS OF SALE:-CASH. JAMES M. STONER, Sheriff of Carroll County, Maryland, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

rurs rurs! November and December Rats average 30c each; Opossums, 25c, 50c and 85c; Raccoons, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50; Skunks, Oc. \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00; Minks, \$1.00,

and early caught, according to their value. Also buy Beef Hides.

FARMERS' PRODUCE CO. 17th—10 o'clock. John King, between Mayberry and Pleasant Valley, along Stone Road. Stock and Implements. Wm. E. Warner, Auct.

H. C. Brendle, Phone 3-J Taneytown, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

HOWARD W. BANKERT, late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of August, 1916; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 21st, day of January, 1916.

RICHARD M. KESSLERING, Administrator, W. A.

Piano Bargains

New Pianos, \$125 up; second-hand,\$25 up. Organs, \$10 up. Easy terms, \$5 monthly, on newPianos. Over a dozen makes at Lowesry 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.



Will receive an express load of Corn..... Horses, and Mules, on Friday, Jan. Rye 28th., 1916. Call and see them. H. W. PARR,

Dr. E. M. Demarest, Osteopathic Physician, Westminster, Md. Times Bldg.,

C. & P. Phone 51 M

Elliot House, Taneytown, Md.

6th.—10 o'clock. R. M. Kesselring, Adm'r of Howard Bankard, near Marker's Mill. Live Stock, Implements, Househald Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 7th-10 o'clock. Dr. Luther Kemp, 2 miles from Mayberry, Stone Road. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 8th—12 o'clock. Wm. M. Anders, about 3 miles west of Taneytown. Live Stock and Im-plements. J. N. O. Smith; Auct.

9th—12 o'clock. Augustus Crouse, near Mark-er's Mill. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

SALE REGISTER

All Sales for which this office does the prin

ing and advertising, will be inserted under this heading (3 lines) free of charge, until sale. All others will be charged 50c for four insertions and 10c for each additional insertion, or \$1.00 for the entire term. For larger notices charges will be made according to length and number of invertions.

29th-1 o'clock. Ervin L. Hess, Harney. Horse, Buggy, Harness, Household Goods, &c, &c. Wm, T. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

6th—9 o'clock. George N. Wilhide, near Keys-ville. Live Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

9th—12 o'clock. R. G. Shoemaker, near Har-ney. Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct. 10th 12 o'clock. J. Albert Angell, near Wal-nut Grove School. Live Stock and Imple-ments. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11th—10 o'clock. Jacob H. Routson, on Sharetts farm near Keymar. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 13th—10 o'clock, Wm. H. Flickinger, near Oregon School. Live Stock and Imple-ments. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

h-10 o'clock. Joseph Althoff, along the State Road. Live Stock and Implements State Road. Live Stor J. N. O. Smith, Auct. i5th—10 o'clock. John T. Koontz, near Sell's Mill. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18th—10 o'clock. J. W. Frock, near Harney. Live Stock and Implements, Wm. T. Smith, Auct. 50c, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$5.00, \$1.00 and \$5.00, \$3.00 \$2.00 and \$3.00; Foxes, red, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00, gray, \$1.00 and \$2.00; House Cats, from 5c to 20c. Cats, irom 5c to 20c. House thousehold Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

th—12 o'clock. Edward Shoemaker, near Harney, Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

20th—10 o'clock. Jos. L. Haines, between Lin-wood and Uniontown, Live Stock and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct. 20th—10 o'clock. Arthur Wantz, at Hahn's Mill. Live Stock and Farm Implements. J. N. Θ. Smith, Auct.

21st-10 o'clock. R. Smith Snader, 1 mile from New Windsor. Live Stock and Farming Implements. F. A. Crawford, Auct: 21st-10 o'clock. John T. Dutterer, on State Road. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22nd—10 o'clock, Harry G. Sell, on State Road near Taneytown. Live Stock and Imple-ments: J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 3rd-10 o'clock. Edward Hesson, Frizellburg. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25th—10 o'clock. H. Frank Delaplane, near Detour, Live Stock, and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Election Notice!

The Stockholders of the Taneytown Garage Co., of Taneytown, are hereby notified that an election for 7 Directors to manage the affairs of the Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at Ohio & Kentucky Horses of the ensuing year, will be below 28th., 1916, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

D. J. HESSON. President and Secretary

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market. Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co

Wheat 1.27@1.27 Timothy Hay,....

> Baltimore Markets.
> Corrected Weekly

Corn..... 420045 Rye.... Hay, Timothy
Hay, Mixed
Hay, Clover 19.00@20.0 ..18.00@18.59