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# THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 23.

Chesapeake & Potomac  
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916.

Please watch the Date  
on your Paper.

No. 4

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

### Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The contract has been let for resurfacing the Emmitsburg-Thurmont state road, 3.96 miles, to F. C. Gross, of Baltimore, for \$46,133.93.

The Commissioners of Washington, Anne Arundel and Harford counties, have joined Frederick and Baltimore counties in refusing to appoint assessors.

John H. Clarke, of Cleveland, O., has been confirmed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Hughes. The confirmation was made without opposition.

Last Sunday was "dry" at Brooklyn, Curtis Bay and Flood's Park, which makes it very clear that when the law is awake, "Prohibition does prohibit," even in such a damp neighborhood as that near Baltimore.

What has become of the German 42 centimeter guns, about which so much was heard earlier in the European war? Apparently, there does not now seem to be much difference mentioned, favorable to the Germans, in way of long-range guns.

Cardinal Gibbons passed his 82nd year at the Shriver home, Union Mills, last Sunday, where he was tendered a birthday dinner, at which there were twenty guests. He established this custom, years ago, and it has never been broken.

Dr. France, Republican candidate for U. S. Senator, has returned to Baltimore from an extended tour through Western Maryland counties, and is reported as being highly gratified at the reception accorded him and the hearty assurances of support given him at every point visited.

The Prohibition Candidate for President is J. Frank Hanly, former Governor of Indiana, and for Vice-President, Ira D. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn. The convention was held last week, in St. Paul, Minn. Finley C. Hendrickson, of Cumberland, Md., received 51 votes for President.

There was a bad automobile accident on the macadam road, near Littlestown, on Thursday evening, in which one man named Orndorff was killed, and four others very seriously injured. We have not been able to secure the details, but it is said the machine was going at about 60 miles an hour, and turned completely over, being completely wrecked.

The hottest spot in the U. S. is Greenland, in Death Valley, Calif., where the mercury has registered as high as 134° the highest ever reached in the U. S. This is higher than in the Sahara desert, where the highest known record was 127.4°. Yuma, Arizona, is another hot one with a record of 118°. Key West has the highest average temperature of 77° but the mercury there has never risen above 100°.

"Boarders wanted" is a familiar sign, but the Carroll county jail can't get any at any price, with cool rooms, baths, electric lights and all conveniences furnished free of cost by the tax payers and Sheriff Stoner to see that they are made comfortable and meals served them on time. Captain John Barleycorn, has not been on the job in Carroll county, since it has gone dry, in furnishing boarders at the jail.—Westminster Times.

Emperor William, of Germany, in a speech to wounded soldiers, declared, "It is the most poignant grief of my life that I am unable to take a more active part in this war. It is my earnest desire to take my place in the trenches and to deal such blows at our enemies as my age and strength would permit. My life must be conserved carefully for the welfare of Germany in order to carry out the duties assigned to me by Divine appointment."

An automobile containing Mr. and Mrs. Neal Snyder and daughter Bessie and Miss Mary Woodworth, of Hampstead, struck a concrete abutment on the state road from Manchester to Westminster, Monday night and turned turtle, injuring Misses Snyder and Woodworth. Both were taken to a physician in Manchester in an automobile, where their wounds were dressed, and later taken to their homes. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder escaped injury.

The "notification" of Mr. Lewis, in Baltimore, on Tuesday, was not a perfectly happy event, due to the same old split in the party between state factions. The rival leaders failed to come together in a love-feast, even with a National campaign and a Senatorship contest in the near future. Their absence was painful, and was very pointedly commented on, both by speakers and those present, which must be gratifying to the Republicans, especially as Maryland is a very "doubtful" state in National elections.

Charles Roberts Thomas, son of Judge Wm. H. Thomas, underwent an operation on Tuesday, at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, for injuries sustained on July 1, when an automobile in which he was riding turned turtle throwing him out and breaking both of his legs. One leg was so badly crushed that three operations have already been performed on it. While the accident happened nearly a month ago, young Thomas has only been in the Baltimore hospital for about a week.

### A Remarkable Anniversary.

To the Editor CARROLL RECORD:  
Since many of my home folks read of the strike here of 2 years ago, I believe they'll be interested in some great doings we had here on the 15th, a unique sight, the 50th anniversary of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. It was decidedly the employees celebration, not the Company's; it was the largest family reunion I ever saw, for they are one large family. And when one sees their schools, hospitals, roads and libraries, all paid for and kept up practically by the C. & H. Co., and knows of the bonuses which the employees got, one gets a different impression of the strike from what he did from the press.

In the morning there was a large parade, 6000 men each carrying a flag. Gen. Manager MacNaughton was grand marshal, followed by uniformed police; then Captain Cameron, chief of the underground division, with his men; then the Quincy Band and surface division; Lake Linden Band, with mill and smelter division next; then a division wearing the letters "Long live the C. & H." followed by the C. & H. Band heading those who were to receive medals.

Prominent among these was Timothy O'Shea, an employee of the Co. for 50 years, the oldest living employee. Tim says he's "good for 20 years more," 59 years ago when a boy of 14 he landed here "as green as the grass on the heather of his native county of Cork," he says; he's seen 60 of these winters, more than I care to see!

No less proud than Tim, was the old colored Janitor of the Boston office, Scott Robinson, which position he has held for 48 years. He was a slave of a Southern Colonel and was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee, and by the way this old servant has C. & H. stock to the tune of \$3000 a year.

As the marching men passed the grand stand, each dipped his flag as a salute. There came picturesque body, the "first aid" men, physicians and nurses dressed in white.

There were speeches by Major Higginson, of Boston, representing the oldest family in the Company, and by Gov. Ferris, "the good gray governor," who in one of his famous didactic addresses said "I thank God especially for one thing—that my father made me work. I didn't want to work, I didn't have my own way—I never expect to have it—I would have all men in whatsoever station trained to work." He spoke also of the public schools as a peace-making power during the strike, when 98% of the children at a school age were in the schools, adding that "The American public school is the only pure type of democracy we have—you are from many lands" (we have here 67 languages and dialects spoken every day) "but all are Americans today; you've all borne the Stars and Stripes."

Then came the distribution of medals, (the gold ones given personally by Mr. Agazzi, president of the company.) Those who had worked for the company over 40 years (169 of them) received gold medals, the metal alone in each one worth \$130.00. Those who worked over 30 years (382 in number) received silver medals, really the prettiest medal of all; those who worked over 20 years (831 in all) received bronze medals—one family received 4 medals, 1 gold, 1 silver and 2 bronze. These medals cost the company over \$30,000, and the refreshments and entertainment over \$100,000.

Isn't this a grand appreciation? And the moral effect is splendid. I feel sure that the Western Federation of Miners, or the I. W. W.'s, and other peace-disturbing elements, will have no hold here.

Then came the noon hour; 18,000 baskets were packed for the company and given to the employees and their families; barrels of beer provided free. Don't let this shock some of you people, for these people, mostly from foreign countries, have used this as a beverage from childhood, and for them to do without it would have been not to enjoy their lunch.

In the afternoon and evening there was concert by the C. & H. Band, augmented by Mr. Clark, from Sousa's Band, the world renowned cornetist. In the evening in the large Coliseum and in the Armory, dancing, and outside elaborate and strikingly beautiful fireworks.

Some other time I want to tell you of some of the peculiar customs of these people, and of the copper mining industry, and of the financial end of the "copper country."

Good wishes to all.  
THURLOW WASHBURN NULL.  
Calumet, Mich., July 17, 1916.

### District S. S. Institute.

The Sunday School workers of the Middleburg and Taneytown Districts will hold an Institute next Sunday afternoon and evening that promises to be an affair of genuine interest and of prime importance. The pastors of the several churches in both Districts will make short addresses on topics of practical value.

President Yeiser, of the County Union, will present the claims of the association. Every effort is being made to make the gathering worth while and of permanent usefulness.

The addresses will cover a wide range of S. S. interests, such as—"The Individual and the Sunday School," "A Good Sunday School Teacher," "How to Know a Good Sunday School," "Teamwork," etc. These varied interests of individual and community life will be gathered up and unified in a conference in which it is hoped everybody will share.

Each school is to be represented by delegates. The afternoon session begins at 2 o'clock in the Pine Creek Presbyterian church. The evening session is at 8 o'clock in the town Presbyterian church. The co-operation of all those interested in S. S. work is prayerfully requested.

### Real Estate Sales.

There promises to be an unusual number of Public and Private Sales of Real estate, this Fall, and readers of the Record will post themselves by watching our advertising columns weekly. We also advise that all who desire to sell property, make use of the valuable publicity given by this paper.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CARROLL COUNTY

### An Increase in Taxes of Nearly \$20,000 This Year.

The annual statement of Carroll county for the year ending June 30, 1916, shows the following items:

Amount of taxable property (1916) at 88c on each \$100 valuation \$21,503,433. Amount of taxes thereon \$189,230.19. Basis of taxable property at .30 on each \$100 valuation \$1,896,377. Amount of taxes thereon \$5689.12.

Amount of taxes on stocks of corporations \$23,847.25.

Miscellaneous receipts \$9526.26.

The expenditures under various headings were as follows:

Expenses of Circuit Court	\$8008.90
Sundry Attorneys	175.00
Court Stenographer	1128.83
State's Attorney	2544.69
County Commissioners	5696.56
Orphans' Court	1468.00
County Home	5343.16
County Jail	4787.20
Constables	140.21
Local Registers	862.30
Health Board	1154.81
Vaccine and Labor Permits	81.00
Annual Pensions	1727.50
Special Pensions	60.00
Paid Road Levy to towns	2986.01
Paid on Bonds, etc.	3963.55
Public Schools	67,241.00
Large Bridges	6,095.48
State and Macadam roads	18,052.55
County Roads	34,074.20
Election Supervisors	12,756.44
Justice of the Peace	671.67
Public Printing	380.86
Support of the Insane	5707.11
Inquests and Examinations	126.80
Paupers' Coffins	71.50
Miscellaneous Accounts	68,464.62
(Includes \$60,000 borrowed money paid)	
Tax Collectors	\$7295.88

It will be of interest to itemize the Election Supervisors' expense, as follows: Primary Election Sept. '15 \$3311.32 General Election Nov. '15 6075.15 Primary Election May '16 3244.97 Constable fee 125.00

From the total cost of \$12,756.44 must be deducted \$1760, turned in by the election supervisors as fees from candidates, leaving the net cost of all elections for the fiscal year \$10,996.40. By making a separation of the cost, by years, we find that in 1915 the cost of the votes cast for Governor was about \$1.03 each.

The basis subject to the 88c rate has increased \$224,512 over last year, perhaps partly due to the replacement of furniture, while the receipts from this source because of the 8c increase in rate will be \$18,908.82 more than last year.

The basis subject to the 30c tax has decreased \$328,186, showing a decrease in taxes from this source of \$684.58. From taxes on corporations there will be an increase, by comparison with last year, of \$1428.43. Therefore, in estimating receipts from the three sources, the increase for this year will apparently be \$19,778.67.

### The Wheat Market Outlook.

There is not expected to be any rush by farmers to sell new wheat, but there is no assurance at all that this will be wise policy. The European Countries, in spite of the war, are taking care of themselves pretty well, and those countries which would most like to buy from us, are prevented by the English, partial control, at least, of the sea.

For a while there were reports of black rust in Western wheat, and this it was thought would cause higher prices, but it seems that this condition did not materialize as much as was expected. The only material fact that will greatly influence the market this year, is the supply and that has not yet been accurately figured. The yield is off, but the large acreage may bring up the total to normal.

Last year many farmers held their wheat for a considerable time. Some of them got a good price, and others held theirs too long, and consequently not only did the latter not get the money they were expecting, but sold at a much lower figure than they thought they would get. The wheat market is a peculiar one. Due to various reasons, one day the price is up and the next it is down, and there are apparently no sound reason why this year should be very different from last.

### State Road to Bridgeport.

By advertisement in this issue of the Record it will be seen that the State Road Commission has advertised for bids for the construction of about three miles of concrete or macadam road, from Taneytown to Bridgeport, which will likely be all of the Emmitsburg extension to be built this year. Bids will close August 8. This is a continuation of the road from Westminster, which will eventually reach Gettysburg, and also connect with the Frederick county state road system at Emmitsburg.

### Opposed to Reassessment.

In addition to Frederick and Washington counties, Baltimore county also opposes reassessment, alleging no funds available for doing the work. The State Tax Commission has nevertheless ordered the Commissioners to name assessors and carry on the work. Should the Commissioners refuse, the probability is that the State Commission will institute mandamus proceedings.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

William A. Leppo and wife to C. Irving Krol and wife, convey 40 square perches, for \$975.  
Frank Brown, widower, to Frank Baseman, conveys 514 acres, for \$5.  
Millie E. Barriok to Glenn E. Barriok and wife, conveys 1 acre, for \$1.

### Prevention of Infantile Paralysis.

To control the present epidemic of infantile paralysis, according to a statement issued by the United States Public Health Service the chain of infection between persons harboring germs of the disease and the well members of the community should be broken. Infantile paralysis is probably caused by a very minute organism found in the nasal, mouth and bowel discharges of those who have the disease or who are carriers of the germ without themselves suffering from the ailment. All of the steps in the spread of the infection are not known but if this germ can be prevented from passing from the infected to the well person, the disease will cease.

Polio-myelitis is probably spread directly or indirectly, through the medium of infective secretions. Account must therefore be taken by communities of every means by which such secretions are disseminated. Promiscuous expectoration should be controlled. The common drinking cup affords a method for the interchange of material of this nature and should therefore be abolished. Rigid cleanliness of glasses and utensils at soda fountains, in saloons and other public places should be enforced. Flies, roaches and other vermin, by coming in contact with infective secretions, may possibly convey them to our food and thus directly bring about the development of disease.

Therefore eliminate insects. Street and house dust bear a definite relation to the spread of many infections and it is not unreasonable to presume that they may be a factor in the dissemination of infantile paralysis. Maintain strict cleanliness of streets, yards and alleys in order to prevent the breeding of insects and other vermin.

See that all garbage and waste are properly cared for and collected at regular and frequent intervals. Guard all food supplies, especially milk and other perishable products. Digestive troubles of children arising from the indigestion of food of questionable quality may lower resistance. Assemblies of children in infected localities are to be discouraged, if not actually forbidden. While the above measures are in a sense general, and applicable to many epidemic diseases, their importance should not be overlooked. Individual preventive measures may be thus summarized:

Summon a physician at once and immediately notify the health officer of the presence of the disease. If the disease is present in the community, medical aid should be sought whenever a child is sick no matter how light the illness; many cases of infantile paralysis begin with a slight indisposition. Should the illness prove to be infantile paralysis isolate the patient, place a competent person in charge, and reduce all communication with the sick room to a minimum. Hospital care is preferable, not only for the child but in order to better safeguard against the spread of the disease.

The sick room should be well ventilated and screened. Nasal and mouth secretions should be received in cloths, placed in a paper bag, and burned. The clothing of the child, the bed linen, and the excretions should be disinfected in the same manner as for typhoid fever, that is by boiling, the long continued application of 5% carbolic, or other well recognized disinfectant. The same is true for dishes and drinking vessels. Nurses should exercise the same precautions as regards cleanliness of hands in caring for infantile paralysis patients as for those afflicted with other infectious diseases.

A child may convey the disease to others even after a lapse of several weeks. For this reason quarantine should be maintained for a considerable period, usually from six to eight weeks, and the above precautions should be adhered to during this time. Disinfection of the room following recovery is advisable.—U. S. Public Health Service.

### Summer Meeting Md. State Horticultural Society.

The Summer Meeting of the Md. State Horticultural Society will be held at Hancock, Md., Aug. 29 and 30.

This will afford a splendid opportunity for the members from all parts of the State to see the growing process and development of the fruit industry of the section of Washington county. Within a radius of a few miles around Hancock there are growing about 300,000 fruit trees, both peach and apple, the majority of which are bearing. The principal object of the Summer Meetings is to permit the members to not only acquaint themselves with the great development of the horticultural industry in various parts of Maryland, but to also study methods practiced by the growers in the culture of trees and handling of the fruit.

The members of the Society, and all others interested in the industry, are invited to assemble in Hancock on the evening of August 29th. A meeting will be held in the town hall, which will be addressed by prominent speakers. On Wednesday, August 30th, 9 a. m., the visitors will be conducted through the orchards of the vicinity in automobiles, as guests of the citizens and fruit growers of Hancock.

Dinner will be served at 1 p. m., and this will be followed by a general meeting, extending from 2 to 4 p. m. It is hoped to have a demonstration of packing apples and explanation of the new Maryland Apple Grading and Packing Law that went into effect July 1st, 1916.

A most helpful and pleasant outing is promised all who attend. The Committee of citizens and growers of Hancock extend a cordial invitation to all. Hancock will celebrate its Home-Coming Week during that time, and great preparations are being made to accommodate the visitors.

Hancock is located upon the Old National Pike, is near Berkeley Springs; the Potomac River and Canal pass by the town. Four garages will be available for accommodation of machines. It is hoped that all fruit growers and others interested will plan to attend this Summer Meeting of the Society. Complete program will be issued shortly. For further information regarding the meeting write—  
SECRETARY, T. B. SYMONS,  
College Park, Md.

## THE TAX APPEAL CASE IN FREDERICK

### Several Counties Await the Decision in the Case.

Frederick, Md., July 27.—The Circuit Court for Frederick county, with Judges Urner, Worthington and Peters on the bench, today heard arguments on the bill filed in court here recently, asking for an injunction restraining the State Tax Commission from proceeding with the proposed reassessment in the counties of Maryland. The arguments were addressed to the demurrer to the bill of complaint. The suit was instituted by David Lowenstein and Chas. Worthheimer, large property holders in Frederick county, who allege that the proposed reassessment is unconstitutional. Ex-Senator Edward Hammond, attorney for the Tax Commission, argued that the constitutional guaranty in regard to uniformity of taxation applies to taxation only and not to assessment. Lee Weinberg, attorney for Lowenstein and Worthheimer, declared that his idea of the Constitution is that all assessments, if for state purposes must be statewide. Former Senator Hammond, however defied the plaintiffs to cite a single case or any other jurisdiction which holds that assessments must be statewide or else will be contrary to the constitution.

The second argument was that the assessment includes real property, but excludes personal property, and hence is not uniform. Mr. Hammond replied that the County Commissioners not only have the right, but the duty to see that personal property is at all times assessed, and Commissioner Gorman confirmed his opinion that there is no intention on the part of the Tax Commission to abolish taxation on personal property. The tax commissioners contended that reassessment is most urgently needed in the matter of real property, especially in the counties of Maryland, and that, according to the charter of Baltimore city, property is reassessed regularly every five years.

The third argument, that the laws creating the State Tax Commission are unconstitutional on account of the fact that no appeal is provided for, in matters of fact, so far as the assessment of property is concerned, was commented upon by the court. The court replied that an appeal is provided for in the statute, the State Tax Commission being the appellate body. An opinion is expected shortly, owing to the urgency of the case. Other counties are awaiting the decision of the Frederick court.

### The Nice Letters We Get.

The following is a copy of a letter received at this office, last week, from the firm from which we buy ink.

"Your kind order for inks received, but we regret that we have been compelled to advance the price of Poster Red from 50¢ to \$1.00 per pound, and Bronze Blue from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per pound. We shall await your advice previous to shipping."

(When bill was received, 40¢ per lb was added for tubes for the \$2.00 ink.—Ed.)

The following refers to RECORD paper, for which, for years, we had paid 4¢ per pound;

"The present price of machine finish book such as you use, is 7¢ per pound, for mill order, f. o. b. Philadelphia. This quotation is only for the present. We trust that we may still be favored with your orders, and will always give you the best prevailing price. We think you will find difficulty in purchasing even lower grade paper, at a better price than quoted for your quality."

Another, relative to cost of No. 1 news, such as most papers use;

"The present price of news is 5¢ per pound. Before the war this paper was \$2.75 per 100. The color may vary somewhat with each run of the mill; with the cheapness of the article, it must be expected to vary a little."

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, July 24th, 1916.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Nellie C. Haines, deceased, were granted unto George M. Clarke, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Harry A. and Minnie M. Allison, executors of Jonathan L. Allison, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Joseph H. Kain, executor of Robert A. Nelson, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

William P. Stair, executor of Isaiah Stair, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due, current money and received an order to sell personal property.

Agnes A. Northrop, executrix of Rufus P. Northrop, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and current money.

Letters of guardianship of Russell LeRoy Fowble, infant, were granted unto Charles H. Fowble.

TUESDAY, July 25th, 1916.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Abraham A. Lambert, deceased, were granted unto Harry I. Lambert, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Warren W. Trott, administrator w. a. of Charles A. Conoway, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Elizabeth H. Rakestraw, received an order to draw funds.

### Reformed Reunion Carroll County.

The 18th annual Reunion of the Reformed churches of Carroll County will be held in the grove of David Boose, between Silver Run and Union Mills, on Thursday, August 17. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. C. Bowman and Rev. H. M. J. Klein, of Lancaster. There will be good music, and selections by children from the Hoffman Orphanage. Should the weather be unfavorable on Thursday, the event will be held on Friday.

### County Assessors Appointed.

At the request of the State Tax Commission the Board of Commissioners of Carroll County, on Tuesday, appointed assessors under the new law, one for each incorporated town and one for each election district, as follows:

Taneytown, Chas. B. Schwartz; Sykesville, James H. Weer; Middleburg, Jacob H. Blocher; Westminster, George E. Matthews; Hampstead, Irvin S. Leister; New Windsor, Ernest I. Stouffer; Union Bridge, Frank B. Whitehill; Mount Airy, Frank I. Lewis.

Districts—Taneytown, J. Vincent Eckenrode; Uniontown, Charles E. Smelser; Myers, Herbert S. Yingling; Woolery's, L. Calvin Jordan; Freedom, Robert W. Carter; Manchester, Theodore R. Strevig; Westminster, William T. Lucabaugh; Hampstead, Lewis F. Leister; Franklin, Charles Edward Stern; Middleburg, Granville S. J. Fox; New Windsor, Thomas Slingluff; Union Bridge, Charles D. Slingluff; Mount Airy, Caleb W. Selby; Berrett, Basil Dorsey.

### Record of Real Estate Sales.

Twenty five thousand records are in the possession of the State Tax Commission, containing records of sales and transfers of property and setting forth the approximate valuation of each parcel sold, to be used by the commission in carrying on the proposed re-assessment which has been halted by the injunction proceedings in the Frederick county Circuit Court.

The revenue stamp required by the government to be placed on all deeds has been the one salvation of the supervisors of assessments in arriving as near as possible at the true consideration or price of the property which has changed hands. By this manner, the supervisors have been enabled to obtain within \$500 of the true value of practically every piece of property which has been transferred. However, there is more than a reasonable prospect that the government will abolish the federal stamps and thus the commission will be deprived of a valuable source of information in lieu of a law compelling the insertion of the true consideration in each deed.

### Marriage Licenses.

Edward E. Currens and Marian C. Reary, both of York, Pa.

The European war, the past week, has been generally favorable to the allies, advances having been made on all fronts after terrific fighting. The Germans are preparing for strong counter attacks with heavy artillery against the English front.

### DIED.

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

YOUNT.—Francis Milton Yount, a former citizen and merchant of Taneytown, died in Florida, last week, where he had been living for several years. His age was about 58 years. Mr. Yount was engaged in the shoe and notion business, in Taneytown, for about twenty-two years, but retired twelve years ago. He leaves a widow and four children: Mrs. Chas. B. Kepkum, of Taneytown; Miss Nelle, in New Jersey, and C. Edgar, and Miss Mary, in Florida. He is also survived by his father, William Yount, of Littlestown, and several brothers and sisters.

SMITH.—In Littlestown, Pa., on July 21, 1916, Mr. George Smith, aged 82 years, 4 months and 29 days. Mr. Smith was one of the most respected citizens of Littlestown, and had lived there all of his life. He was born in Germany, but lived in this country since three years of age. He was a veteran of the Civil War, a member of a Pa. Regiment.

His wife died about twelve years ago. The following children survive him: Mrs. Chas. E. H. Shriner, of Taneytown; Mrs. Milton Feiser, of Littlestown; Mrs. Wm. Dosh, of Baltimore; John Smith, of York; Calvin, of Arlington, and Samuel, of Littlestown. Funeral services were held on Monday morning, by his pastor, Rev. J. J. Hill, of the Lutheran church.

BAKER.—Mr. Jacob Baker, a prominent citizen of Taneytown, died at the Richard Gundry Sanatorium, near Baltimore, on Friday evening, July 21, 1916, to which place he had been taken on the Saturday previous, for treatment. He had been ill for about six weeks, but had not been well since having an attack of the grippe during the winter, and more seriously overcome by heat. His case was unusual, and his removal to the Sanatorium was with the idea that special expert treatment might benefit him. He was in his 60th year.

Mr. Baker was a retired farmer, genial and progressive in disposition, and was always interested in public local affairs. He was one of the Trustees of the Lutheran church, a member of the Board of Commissioners of Taneytown, and in numerous ways was regarded as one of our best citizens.

He leaves a widow and the following children: Miss Edna, and John, Charles and Maurice Baker, all living in Taneytown district. Funeral services were held on Monday morning, in the Lutheran church, by his pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

### Resolutions on Death of Jacob Baker.

At a special meeting of the Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown, Md., held July 24th, 1916, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That in the death of Jacob Baker, July 21st, we feel that this Board has lost an active member and the town a useful citizen. Resolved, That while we mourn his loss we know in humble submission to the will of an all-wise Providence who does all things for the best.

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy and commend them for consolation to the Almighty Father whose love is over all His children. Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the family of the deceased; published in the CARROLL RECORD and inscribed upon the minutes of the Corporation.

JACOB HILL, Burgess.  
EDWARD KEMPER,  
RICHARD S. HILL,  
N. SHOLBOMER,  
DR. C. M. BENNER,  
Commissioners.



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)  
Published every Friday, at Taneytown  
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and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
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GEO. H. BIRNIE, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWER.  
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for all cases.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th 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, JULY 28th, 1916.

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

## THE CANDIDATES.

### For President.

CHARLES E. HUGHES REPUBLICAN  
WOODROW WILSON DEMOCRAT

### For Vice-President.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS REPUBLICAN  
THOMAS R. MARSHALL DEMOCRAT

### For U. S. Senator.

JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE REPUBLICAN  
DAVID J. LEWIS DEMOCRAT

### For House of Rep's.

WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE REPUBLICAN  
JOSHUA F. C. TALBOTT DEMOCRAT

### The Frederick County Protest

The opposition of the Frederick county  
authorities and property owners to re-  
assessment is not as well founded on good  
argument as opposition to law some-  
times is, for the reason that it has for  
years been a well known fact that there  
has been very slight equality between  
land values in Frederick and Carroll  
counties. Here in Carroll we have boasted  
of having a very low tax rate, but we  
have had it exclusively because our taxa-  
ble basis was high, and not because of  
any superior economy, or business sa-  
gacity, on the part of our County Com-  
missioners.

Mr. Gorman, chairman of the State  
Tax Commission, is reported to have said  
very recently, "I know of valley land in  
Frederick assessed at \$8.00 an acre, when  
it has been sold for \$200.00 an acre." If  
this statement is even approximately true,  
then there is real need for a reassessment  
of Frederick county farms, for as we have  
frequently remarked, it makes but little  
difference whether a basis of assessment  
be high, or low, just so it is justly uni-  
form between counties, as well as within  
counties.

If Frederick county assesses a 100 acre  
farm at \$5000.00 and Carroll assesses a  
like farm at say \$7500.00, it follows that  
so far as the state tax on the two farms  
is concerned, the Carroll county farm  
pays half again as much tax to the state  
treasury as the Frederick county farm,  
and there is not the slightest reason why  
this should be so. In order to keep down  
the County tax-rate in Carroll, for cam-  
paign argument, by laying the basis high,  
we have been paying a pretty large sum  
for it in state taxes.

We do not know about the argument  
that it is unfair to reassess values in the  
counties, and not in Baltimore. Per-  
haps the charge is well founded that Bal-  
timore real estate should be assessed  
higher. Baltimore political interests would  
not hesitate a minute to work such a  
game, but it does not appear to us that  
the charge has been demonstrated with  
facts. Mere suspicion and argument  
without, exact testimony, cuts but little  
figure in a case in equity. Even those  
willing enough to believe the charge, must  
first have it clearly proven.

### A Plea to the Public.

The plea of the Eastern Railroads to  
the public, asking for moral support  
against a strike of trainmen, is a wide-  
open and daylight proposition, which  
should result in helping to make the pub-  
lic realize that for the average strike, the  
people of the whole country ultimately  
pay the bills. Playing public sentiment  
against big corporations is a "yellow"  
act that by this time should be about  
"played out," and we say this in fairness,  
and not with the slightest fixed prejudice  
against labor, organized or otherwise.

Most of the strikes and labor demands,  
in the recent past, have been based on  
the knowledge of the fact that the people  
"have it in" for big corporations. Per-  
haps the time was when the corporations  
deserved just such a reputation, and  
handicap, in public estimation. It has  
long been a well known fact, that in re-  
cent years a corporation having a case in  
Court was about half defeated before the  
testimony was presented, due to the senti-  
ment "against" corporations, and the  
belief that it is part of their business to  
work oppression on those who can not  
help themselves.

This may still be the fact in a good  
many instances—we are not whitewash-  
ing any of them, nor claiming them to be  
innocent from the use of corporate power

very selfishly—but we are of the opinion  
that at the very least the public now should  
be open-minded with reference to cases  
brought against them, and to be sure that  
the use of blind prejudice may not be an  
expensive luxury in its final result.

It is entirely thinkable that a railroad  
corporation, for instance, may have cause  
for the exercise of justice against a labor  
union corporation. In reality, the one is a  
corporation, or combination of force, as  
well as the other; and because one may  
be full of wealth, and the other made up  
of a commodity, does not alter the fact  
that both are great forces, antagonistic  
to one another, and perhaps at times to  
the best interests of the general public.

According to the light we have we think  
that at this particular time, and in  
this particular case, popular sentiment  
should oppose a general strike and sup-  
port the offer of the roads that all ques-  
tions in dispute be settled by arbitration,  
or by reference to the Interstate Com-  
merce Commission. A continued refusal  
of this proposition, should place the train  
employees in a deservedly bad light be-  
fore the country.

### Investigating Paper Prices.

The following letter was received by the  
Record this week, from the Federal  
Trade Commission, Washington, which  
explains itself:

"Pursuant to Resolution of the United  
States Senate, the Federal Trade Com-  
mission is making an investigation regard-  
ing the print paper industry especially  
in order to determine whether or not  
there has been an undue increase in the  
prices of news print paper.

In connection with this investigation  
the Commission will have a hearing be-  
ginning at 10 a. m. on August 1, 1916,  
at its office in Washington to which all  
newspaper publishers, paper manufac-  
turers, or others who are interested in  
this investigation are invited to attend  
and state their views.

You are invited to attend this hearing.  
If you are unable to attend but desire to  
submit any information to the Com-  
mission in writing you are cordially invited  
to do so. For your information the fol-  
lowing statement is made regarding the  
steps already taken in connection with  
this investigation.

Information has already been obtained  
from a considerable number of newspaper  
publishers as well as from representatives  
of the manufacturers of news print paper.  
The Commission is also sending out  
schedules to all the daily papers of the  
country and to a large number of weekly  
papers with numerous specific inquiries  
as to the prices paid for print paper, the  
quantities obtained and other matters  
pertinent to the investigation. Moreover,  
any newspaper publisher who does not  
receive a schedule is requested to apply  
for the same if he has information of  
value to the Commission on this subject.

The Commission has a staff of account-  
ants actively engaged in examining the  
books of account of the chief manufac-  
turers of news print paper in order to  
determine the costs of production, profits  
and other pertinent matters regarding  
the conduct of their business. Special  
agents have also been sent out to obtain  
from jobbers of news print paper such  
information as is necessary regarding the  
prices paid and received by them.

It is desired to make this investigation  
as promptly as possible and your co-op-  
eration is invited."

### Twelve Close States.

The National Campaign Committee  
will pay special attention, this year, to  
twelve close states, which also elect United  
States Senators. The Republicans will  
make a strong effort to carry enough of  
these doubtfuls to give them a majority in  
the Senate. The following are the states,  
most at the front, showing the vote of  
1912 in first column, of the Republican  
and Progressives combined.

	Combined	Democratic
Indiana	313,274	281,890
Maine	75,038	51,113
Maryland	112,742	112,674
Missouri	331,192	330,746
New Mexico	26,080	20,437
New Jersey	234,245	178,289
New York	845,449	655,746
Ohio	506,391	423,120
West Va.	135,366	113,197
Nevada	8,816	7,936
Montana	40,968	27,941
Nebraska	123,305	109,008

In most of these states the Republicans  
express entire confidence that they will  
be carried by Mr. Hughes, but are not so  
sanguine for Senator. Maine is one of  
the latter, where the Democratic in-  
cumbent is stronger than his party. In  
Indiana, the fight will be an especially  
hot one, owing to the state being the  
home of both Vice Presidential candi-  
dates, and four of the most influential  
and popular candidates are in the Sena-  
torial fight.

Nebraska is another of the states in  
which the result is uncertain, owing to  
factionalism and the prohibition question;  
and this is also largely true of West  
Virginia, where prohibition is on trial.

Maryland, Nevada and Missouri are all  
about in the same class, and in these  
states the Progressive vote and the per-  
sonal popularity of candidates will cut  
much figure.

### U. S. Preparation Needed.

Dr. Gibbons, author and traveller, last  
week delivered an address before the  
Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, that  
has attracted wide attention, because it  
dealt with trade conditions to be ex-  
pected in this country at the close of the

European war. He declared that the  
United States must prepare to take care  
of herself, and that both Germany, and  
the allies, would have strong interests  
antagonistic to those of this country, not-  
withstanding the fact that this country  
largely favors the success of the latter.

He made it clear that there would be a  
strong bond of preferential sympathy, in  
all business transactions, between Eng-  
land, France and Russia. That these  
countries, as well as Germany, will make  
desperate efforts for trade in order to  
build up depleted treasuries, and that in  
innumerable ways the United States  
would be the sufferer. In conclusion he  
announced the following warnings to the  
United States;

"First, though we may be in theory in-  
ternationalists, we must be in practice un-  
compromising nationalists. We must re-  
fuse for the sake of our souls as well as  
our bodies to give our votes to any man  
or party that does not stand for the abso-  
lute insistence, no matter what the cost,  
of American rights in every question of  
foreign policy. To this end we must stand  
for the larger navy and for some form of  
universal military training. Pacifism,  
under present conditions, is criminal folly.  
We need to combat it actively regarding  
it as a deadly enemy of our national life.

"Second, we must prepare to be the  
carriers of our foreign trade. It is es-  
sential that ships bearing the American  
flag go to the uttermost parts of the world.  
I do not know how this is to be brought  
about, but I do know that it must come.  
If present laws militate against American  
shipping, they must be repealed. If sub-  
sidies are necessary, they must be given.

"Third, we must create American banks  
in the Near East, the Far East and South  
America.

"Fourth, we must interest ourselves in  
the development of foreign countries.  
Our rulers and pseudo-statesmen who  
have been sneering at "dollar diplomacy"  
If we make light of the dollar, and pro-  
fess to disregard it, why diplomacy at all?

"Fifth and last, we must export young  
men to the countries with whom we want  
to do business. As long as we rely upon  
foreigners for agents our foreign trade  
will be negligible. If trade to expand as  
it could expand ought to expand  
needs American carriers, it needs also  
American middlemen."

### The Rural Credits Bill.

The President has signed the Rural  
Credits Measure, and has gone into very  
great ecstasies in describing or proclaim-  
ing the benefit that it will be to the  
farmer. There may be some sections of  
the country they were in need of special  
banking facilities that would cover their  
actual necessities, but as far as this part  
of the country is concerned, we are rather  
much of the opinion that the Bill will  
have very little effect upon the usual  
conditions.

There are very few farmers who own  
their titles in fee who have the slightest  
bit of trouble in obtaining financial as-  
sistance from any of our banks, should  
they need it. In fact, it is doubtful if any  
case can be recalled when a farmer who  
needed help or assistance either in pay-  
ing for his farm, or purchasing supplies,  
or necessary machinery, or what not,  
could not obtain the money that he re-  
quired.

This may be another case of exagger-  
ated hysteria that seems to prevail all  
over the country, not only in this, but in  
many other things, and it is another op-  
portunity for a Commission or a Board  
to manage this proposition and draw very  
substantial salaries. It looks like this is  
a very big strain on the country's re-  
sources, and a matter that could be very  
profitably left with the financial institu-  
tions in the farming sections themselves.  
—Frederick Citizen.

### Few People Look Ahead.

In the August American Magazine a  
writer says:

"A man engaged in business in one of  
the trades or professions is strong and  
healthy, and his earnings are adequate to  
meet the needs of himself and family and  
lay a little by to combat the proverbial  
rainy day. In trying to make a good  
appearance among his friends he lives up  
to his income, sells the birthright of his  
family for a mess of pottage in order to  
gratify his vanity or procrustinating hab-  
its. He is strong, and the future seems  
a long way off. Eventually, on account  
of accident or disease, he leaves the scene  
of action, and his wife and a number of  
small children must face the gloomy days  
of the future, unassisted by a bank ac-  
count or life insurance policy, simply be-  
cause he failed to look ahead.

"Another man has a mortgage upon his  
property and he soliloquizes in this  
manner: 'I shall meet the interest, and  
next year begin paying off the mortgage.'  
The years pass, the mortgage is foreclosed,  
and he realizes when too late that he  
failed to look ahead. Still another man  
lived upon the principal of his physical  
bank account. He failed to bank energy  
and conserve health in the form of proper  
physical exercise and careful hygienic  
living, and exacting Nature foreclosed by  
striking her victim with apoplexy."

### \$85,000,000 for Roads.

The sum of \$85,000,000 of Federal  
funds is made available for the construc-  
tion of rural roads, by the passage of the  
Federal-aid road bill which became a law  
on July 11, 1916. Of this sum, \$75,000,-  
000 is to be expended for the construction  
of rural post roads under cooperative ar-  
rangements with the highway departments  
of the various States, and \$10,000,000 is  
to be expended for roads and trails within  
or partly within the national forests.  
The act limits the Federal Government's  
share in road work in cooperation with  
the States to 50 per cent of the estimated  
cost of construction. Federal aid may be

extended to the construction of any rural  
post road, excluding all streets or roads  
in towns having a population of 2,500 or  
more, except the portions of such streets  
or roads on which the houses are, on an  
average, more than 200 feet apart.

Five million dollars is made available for  
expenditure during the fiscal year ending  
June 30, 1917, and thereafter the appro-  
priation is increased at the rate of five  
millions a year until 1921, when the sum  
provided is twenty-millions, making a  
total of seventy-five millions. In addi-  
tion, an appropriation of \$1,000,000 a  
year for 10 years—a total of \$10,000,000  
—is made available for the development  
of roads and trails wholly or partly within  
the national forests.

The class of roads to be built and the  
method of construction are to be naturally  
agreed upon by the Secretary of Agricul-  
ture and the State highway department.

The act provides that after making  
necessary deductions for administering  
its provisions—not to exceed 3 per cent  
of the appropriation for any one fiscal  
year—the Secretary of Agriculture shall  
apportion the remainder of each year's  
appropriation in the following manner:

One-third in the ratio which the area  
of each State bears to the total area of all  
the States.

One-third in the ratio which the popu-  
lation of each State bears to the total popu-  
lation of all the States.

One-third in the ratio which the mileage  
of rural delivery routes and star routes  
in each State bears to the total mileage  
of rural delivery routes and star routes in  
all the States.

Project statements setting forth the  
proposed construction of any rural post  
road or roads in a State are to be sub-  
mitted by the State highway department  
to the Secretary of Agriculture, and upon  
approval by the Secretary all necessary  
surveys, plans, specifications, and esti-  
mates must be furnished. The roads  
projected must be of a substantial char-  
acter, and items covering engineering,  
inspection, and unforeseen contingencies  
are not to exceed 10 per cent of the total  
estimated cost of the work.

Upon completion of the work as ap-  
proved by the Secretary, the amount set  
aside for the project is to be paid to the  
proper State official. The Secretary of  
Agriculture is given authority, in his dis-  
cretion, to make partial payments as the  
work progresses, but not in excess of the  
Federal Government's pro rata share of  
the labor and material which have been  
actually put into construction work nor  
in excess of \$10,000 per mile, exclusive  
of the cost of bridges of more than 20 feet  
clear span. All construction work is sub-  
ject to the inspection and approval of the  
Secretary of Agriculture.

The various States securing aid under  
the provisions of the act are charged with  
the making of needed repairs and the pre-  
servation of a reasonably smooth surface,  
considering the type of the road, but are  
not obligated to make extraordinary re-  
pairs or undertake reconstruction. If, after  
due notice, a State fails to maintain a  
Federally aided road properly, the Sec-  
retary is required to refuse further aid  
until the road has been properly repaired  
at State expense.—U. S. Dept. Agricul-  
ture News Letter.

### Preparedness Parades.

Not since the Civil War has the spirit  
of '76 been abroad in the land as now.  
The great parades in our large cities were  
needed to show the world, and no less  
ourselves, that our patriotism is only  
sleeping for want of an occasion to awaken  
it. One young man, visiting Chicago on  
the day of the parade and not intending  
to participate, on seeing the great demon-  
stration fell in line and marched the  
entire distance. He remarked to me, "I  
felt I must declare my patriotism, and  
come out of the parade with an entirely  
new and enlarged conception of what my  
country has done for me, and an increased  
appreciation of my duty to it." The  
simple fact is that since the retirement of  
our Fourth of July orators, now a good  
many years remote, there had actually  
been nothing in his daily life to arouse  
patriotism. The Spanish War did to  
some extent, but this young man of 25  
today was only a small boy then.

To many the most impressive feature in  
the preparedness parade in Chicago, was  
not the great number, nor the large rep-  
resentation of women, both young and  
middle-aged, but rather the splendid  
marching. For ten hours these civilians,  
thousands of whom had never before  
marched in a public procession, swung  
past with even lines and correct step; and  
with only a few halts in all that time,  
and these of only a few seconds' duration.  
That these untrained thousands were able  
to do this, is at least encouraging as to  
what these men and women could do in  
case of emergency and under the instruc-  
tion of a drillmaster.

Moreover, the demonstration was thor-  
oughly democratic, as presidents of banks  
and captains of industry whose names are  
known in every state marched shoulder to  
shoulder with their own soldiers of in-  
dustry, expressing an equal loyalty to a  
common cause. And every marcher  
carried The Flag.—H. H. Windsor, in  
the August Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should  
keep this preparation at hand during the  
hot weather of the summer months.  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and  
Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times  
its cost when needed and is almost cer-  
tain to be needed before the summer is  
over. It has no superior for the purposes  
for which it is intended. Buy it now.  
Obtainable everywhere.

## HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

**Our July Clearance Sale begins Sat-  
urday, July 29, at 7 a. m., when  
we will have on Sale first-class  
merchandise at lowest pos-  
sible market price**

### Underwear For Ladies

Our Stock contains a very  
nice assortment of Muslin and  
Gauze Underwear, in one and  
two-piece goods, which we are  
selling at very low prices.

### Underwear For Men

Just the thing for the hot  
weather needs. Our assortment  
is made up of two-piece Gauze  
or Muslin, Union Suits with long  
or short sleeves, and the athletic  
style Union Suits.

### Remnants

Our Centre Table will be  
loaded with big values, in short  
pieces of Dress Goods, Calicoes,  
Ginghams, Muslins, etc., which  
will be sold by the piece, at one-  
half price.

### Special Prices on Shoes

Every pair of Ladies', Men's and Children's Slippers and  
Pumps will be offered at reduced prices.

\$4.00 Slippers, Sale Price	\$3.35
3.50	3.00
3.00	2.45
2.50	2.15
2.00	1.79
1.75	1.45
1.50	1.30
1.25	1.15
1.00	.89



¶ No, we are not as old as the Bank  
of England, which was chartered  
July 27, 1694, but we are fully as  
safe and dependable as that his-  
toric financial institution has been  
through the years that are past.

¶ We also offer to the people of this  
community every banking facility  
which the bank of England offers  
to the people of London or the  
English nation generally.

¶ The opening of a savings account  
with us means the planting of seed  
that will grow into a competence  
for later years and relieve you of  
many worries that come with age.

¶ Get the saving habit.

¶ Start a bank account with us today.

## The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Preparedness at Mathias'

It is Preparedness Day every day at Mathias'. Problems of monument  
design and finishing measured, weighed, mastered. Fortified to guard your  
interests, rigidly upholding quality, keeping down prices.  
RIGHT NOW our Summer Stock is at the height of completeness and  
excellence, and selections can be made in ease and comfort after the Memo-  
rial Day rush.  
Memorials need not be expensive to be effective, as you will be convinced  
by viewing the many concrete examples of Mathias' moderate prices  
for worthwhile Monuments, Headstones and Markers.

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Phone 127 WESTMINSTER, MD.

200 Monuments and Headstones to Select From



## DAIRY and CREAMERY

### INBREEDING CATTLE.

When Practiced Judiciously It Results In Herd Improvement.

I am aware that it is not always possible for the owner of a small herd to retain and use the old bull even if it is known that his offspring are high producers, writes Professor C. H. Eccles, University of Missouri, in *Hoar's Dairyman*. I do not in general favor inbreeding to any great extent. However, if I had a bull known to be a sire of high merit I would not hesitate to breed him to his own daughters rather than to get another of the merit of which I did not know. It is well known that inbreeding intensifies the characteristics of the animals mated. If they are deficient in any respect this is likely to appear even stronger than in the parents. If the animals are strong and vigorous and have the dairy characteristics wanted the offspring are all the



Guernsey cows are noted for their production of large quantities of rich milk and the excellence of the butter produced. Guernsey butter is distinguished by its rich yellow color. The Guernsey cow here shown is an imported animal. She was born in 1911, and in a recent test gave 5,966.65 pounds of milk containing 232.24 pounds of fat in 131 days. She is owned by J. J. Hope, Florham Farms, Madison, N. J.

more certain to have the same if the parents are related.

Where the herd is large enough to make it practical the thing to do in many cases is to keep two bulls, or at least retain the bull after he is used until it is possible to see how his daughters milk. Of course it costs money to feed an extra bull, but the daughters may be enough better to pay the extra expense many times over.

It is to be hoped that community breeding will develop more and more in the future. Then it will be entirely practical for an aged bull to be kept in the neighborhood for several years when he has proved to be a good breeder and opportunity thus afforded for his blood to be widely used.

I should say that the question of using a son of a present herd bull would not be at all objectionable provided his dam comes from a good strain of breeding and is herself a good individual and a heavy milker. In case the daughters of the old bull are also satisfactory, showing he is a prepotent sire, this would be a good plan to follow.

Inbreeding is generally applied to the mating of animals within the first degree of relationship, such as parent and offspring, or brother and sister. Line breeding is mating animals having the same ancestors, but not so closely related—for example, the same grandparents.

### BITTER FLAVOR IN MILK.

Weeds In Early Pastures Frequent Cause of This Trouble.

At this time of the year bad flavors can usually be charged to the various weeds the cows eat when first turned to pasture. They are always greedy for green feed, and when turned out too early there will be more weeds, many times, than grass. The wild onion or garlic freely imparts its disagreeable flavor to milk. There is no remedy except to keep the cows off pasture until there is enough grass so they will not be tempted to eat the weeds. Aerate the milk by running it over a cooler as soon as it is milked will help some. Milk is always improved by giving it this treatment.

There are bitter flavors due to certain bacteria that gain access to the milk in the process of handling. If the bitterness does not develop until the milk has stood some time it is an indication that this cause is responsible for the bad flavor. Since it is through something getting into the milk, thereby introducing the undesirable bacteria, the remedy is to use greater care about the barn and milk room to prevent dirt of any kind getting into the milk.

Sometimes individual cows give bitter milk. When this occurs it is usually because they are out of condition or just going dry. It is usually best to dry such cows at once. Such milk should be kept separate from the rest or all of the milk will take on the bitter flavor.

### Twin Calves.

When twins are born and both are of the same sex they will breed with just as much certainty as though they were not twins. When a male and female calf are twins it is the rule that one or the other will not breed and most generally it is the female. So seldom does she breed and so generally does the male breed that it may be considered the rule that the male breeds and the female fails to breed.—*Kimball's Dairy Farmer*.

### THE DAIRY FARMER.

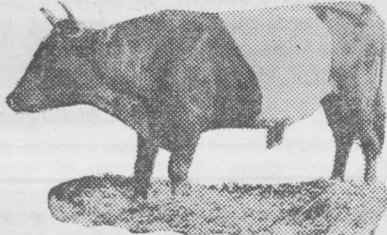
The formula for making good cows is not complicated. The first step is to use a pure bred sire. Veal, if you will, the dairy bull calf, but save the heifer and raise her well. The dairy cow should have ample heart girth and great capacity, with clear, full, bright eyes and large nostrils. Notice how your cows stick up their noses at hay that has been picked over by sheep, and then feed both cows and sheep in their own racks. Dairywomen realize perhaps far better than they have ever done before the value of summer silage in tiding the animals over slim pastures.

## FEED THE DRY COW A LIBERAL RATION

It is generally assumed that dry cows do not need much feed. It is true they are not converting feed into milk, but the unborn calf is making heavy demands and the cow, to be most profitable later, should be so fed as to accumulate a little reserve. A cow that has gone through a long lactation period needs this dry period to recuperate, and if kept on too meager rations the full advantage of the rest is not secured, says the *Kansas Farmer*.

There should be plenty of protein in the feed at this time, for, while a very small amount is required for mere maintenance, the dry cow soon to be fresh is doing more than maintaining her own body. Little or no grain is required if the roughage is of good quality. Straw and corn fodder are not suitable because they are too highly carbonaceous. It takes protein to build tissue. The dry cow should have some such roughage as alfalfa, clover or cowpea hay.

It will not hurt in the least to have a good milk cow accumulate some fat



Dutch Belted cattle are distinguished by a band of white around the body, the rest of the body being black. They are very hardy, easy to keep and give a good supply of milk of excellent quality. The animal here shown is a pure bred Dutch Belted bull.

during this resting period. Some dairymen seem to have a great fear of feeding their cows so they will get fat. A milk cow that gets fat while being milked is not profitable because the feed that should go to milk is being stored as body fat, but during the dry period even the most highly organized milk cow can with profit be so fed as to accumulate a considerable reserve of fat. In the cow possessing the dairy temperament, this reserve will be drawn upon during the first few weeks following freshening and more milk will be produced than if she has been so fed as to prevent the accumulation of any fat.

A cow coming up to calving time carrying considerable fat will gradually fall off in flesh until she has reached her normal working condition. We believe this is a point that owners of cows of dairy breeding should not overlook. If the cow is bred right the extra feed stored as fat in the few weeks before calving will be a distinct advantage in enabling her to give a maximum flow of milk during the beginning of the milking period.

### Oats In Dairy Ration.

In a test at the Wisconsin station four cows were fed a ration consisting of six pounds of clover hay and all the corn stover they would eat up clean, with a grain ration consisting of ten pounds of ground oats and two pounds of cornmeal. Two of these four cows were given ten pounds of wheat bran and two pounds of cornmeal. These four cows were fed these rations for a twenty-one day period alternately, and it was found that when oats were given in place of the wheat bran the cows produced about 12 per cent more milk and 11 per cent more fat. Bran is richer in protein and therefore will be more efficient than oats in balancing a grain ration. Oats is a very good feed when added to other grains and at a price of 30 to 35 cents per bushel will be found a profitable feed for dairy cows.—*Orange Judd Farmer*.

### Feed Bran Dry.

It is better under most conditions to feed bran dry. Wetting the meal portion of the ration does not provide for the same stimulation of the salivary glands as does dry feed. Cows, at the time of freshening or when somewhat out of sorts, may be given a warm wet mash.

### Grind the Grain For Cows.

The way to prevent loss in feeding corn to cattle is to grind it. When whole corn or oats are fed the loss may be from 15 to 20 per cent or more of the feeding value of these grains. It is a very wasteful practice to feed whole grain to cattle.

## What You Possess TODAY is Evidence Of What You Did Without YESTERDAY

And in the years to come—in accordance with what you are saving now—you will be financially independent or financially "broke."

### WHICH WILL IT BE WITH YOU ?

Are you not better able to breast the storms of life now than you will be 25 or 50 years hence ? Do without the luxuries now that you may have them later in life.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN GETTING ON IN THE WORLD WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO HAVE YOU CALL.

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TANEYTOWN MARYLAND

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22 W. Main Street, WESTMINSTER, MD.

### HOW THE INEXPENSIVE CUTS MAY BE EMPLOYED.

Pounding Flour Into Them Is Recommended as One Method—Chopping Fine Is Another Excellent Way of Improving Them.

When the housekeeper attempts to reduce her meat bill by using the less expensive cuts she has two difficulties to contend with—toughness and lack of flavor. Pounding meat before cooking is an old-fashioned method of making it tender, but while this process breaks down the tough tissues it also releases the juices, driving them out, and with them the flavor. A good way is to pound flour into the meat. This catches and holds the juices.

A very palatable and economical dish can be made from a round steak as follows: Pound flour into both sides of the steak, as much as the meat will take up. Fry in drippings or other fat in an ordinary pan of kettle, then add water to cover it. Cover the vessel tightly, so that no steam can escape and allow the meat to simmer very gently for two hours. It is then ready to serve, the gravy being already thickened by the flour beaten into the steak. This gravy is delicious and far superior to the kind made in the ordinary way after the meat is cooked.

Another very tasty dish is Spanish beefsteak. Take a piece of round steak weighing two pounds and about an inch thick. Pound until thin, season with salt and cayenne pepper, cover with a layer of bacon or salt pork sliced, roll and tie with a cord, place in a covered baking dish. Pour around it half a cupful each of milk and water. Cook two hours, basting occasionally.

Chopping meat is one of the principal methods of making tough and expensive meat tender. Chopped meats have another advantage, in that they may be cooked quickly and economically. Chopped raw meat of almost any kind can be very quickly made into a savory dish by cooking it with water or with water and milk for a short time, then thickening with butter and flour, and adding different seasonings as preferred, either pepper and salt alone or onion juice, celery, or tomato. Such a dish may be made to go further by serving it on slices of toast or surrounded by a wall of rice or macaroni.

In broiling chopped meat successfully the point is to sear the surface very quickly so that the juices may be kept in, and then to allow the heat to penetrate to the inside until the whole mass is cooked to the taste of the family. To begin with, the broiler should be well greased. Otherwise the cakes or balls may be broken when removing them from the broiler. They should be heated on both sides more quickly than a steak, because the chopping has allowed the juice to escape and the openings should be sealed as quickly as possible.

Hamburg steak is made from inexpensive bits of beef chopped, seasoned a little, and shaped into flat cakes or steaks. If possible the chopping should be done at home, so that the meat may be cooked at once. Some housekeepers think Hamburg steak is improved by mixing the meat with a little milk before cooking.

### Chicken Croquettes.

One and three-quarters cupfuls finely chopped cold chicken, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-quarter teaspoonful celery salt, cayenne, a few drops tabasco, one teaspoonful lemon juice, few drops onion juice, one teaspoonful chopped parsley, one cupful thick white sauce; mix in order given, cool, shape, crumb and fry. Croquette mixture should be as soft as can be handled, so as to be creamy inside when cooked.

### Cream Whip.

For a cream whip, which is very simple to make, fill sherbet glasses half full of preserved or ripe fruit, heap them with whipped cream which has been flavored with vanilla and sprinkle the tops lightly with cocoa, coconut or minced nuts.

### To Clean a Wringer.

Kerosene oil is excellent for cleaning the rubber rollers of a clothes wringer. After it has been applied the rollers should be rinsed off with warm water.

### Somerset Sandwiches.

These sandwiches are a little odd: One-half cupful scalded milk, one-half cupful boiling water, one-half tablespoonful butter, two tablespoonfuls molasses, a teaspoonful salt, one-half yeast cake, dissolved in two tablespoonfuls lukewarm water, one-half cupful white flour and enough entire wheat flour to knead, one cupful English walnut meats broken into pieces. Of course make your bread same as any bread, the night before. Let rise and in morning knead in nut meats after first raising; put in pans, raise and bake as any bread; after 24 hours old slice thin as possible, spread sparingly and evenly with creamed butter and put orange marmalade between slices.

### Jam Omelet.

One tablespoonful powdered sugar, one teaspoonful cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls milk, strawberry jam, five eggs. Beat yolks of the eggs light with the powdered sugar, into this stir the cornstarch dissolved in the milk. Then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Cook in a buttered frying pan until set; spread with jam; fold and serve as a dessert.—*Mother's Magazine*.

### Lemon Apple Pie.

Take two large tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, dissolve it in cold water to a smooth paste, pour on one-half pint of boiling water and stir until it thickens. Remove from the fire and add one cupful of sugar, two apples grated, juice, rind of one lemon and a teaspoonful of butter. Bake in two crusts. Will make two medium-sized pies.

### Cocunut Cups.

One-half cupful cocunut, one cupful sugar, one cupful milk, one egg, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful vanilla, two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well. Fill greased cups half full and steam one hour. To be eaten with whipped cream.

### Orange and Pineapple.

Cut oranges in halves and dice the pulp. Mix with equal measure of pineapple and serve in glasses with cherry on top.

## LIGHTNING A MENACE ON THE FARM

Precautions To Be Observed In Protecting Life And Property From Lightning.

MYRON CREESE,  
Maryland State College of Agriculture

There are a number of types of lightning, the most common forms being the "forked stroke," band lightning, heat lightning and sheet lightning. The last two forms of lightning are so remote from the place where they are observed that they are perfectly harmless. Both the forked and band lightning are extremely dangerous forms.

The dangers from lightning may be classified as: (1) Dangers to person; (2) Dangers to property. In almost every case the danger to person is limited to shock which may result in injury or death. Danger to property includes the injury or death to livestock as a result of shock, or destruction of buildings, trees, etc., either shattered or set on fire.

### Wise Precautions.

Statistics show that many persons have been injured by lightning in open fields, especially on hills towards which the storm was approaching. The only safe thing to do under such conditions is to find a dry depression in the ground and to lie down until the storm has passed. It is dangerous to take shelter in a thunderstorm under a tree or small group of trees; lightning striking the trees may be diverted from the tree trunk through the person's body to the ground or falling limbs may injure him. If there is a tree or small group of trees in an open field, it is safer to take up a position near the trees but not under them, because lightning is more liable to strike tall trees, which act like lightning rods, than the person. A person should take refuge in a building before the storm commences and avoid crossing an open field while the storm is passing.

It is very dangerous to take shelter, during a storm, under a metal roof which is not thoroughly connected to the ground by wires or pipes. Any building, such as a dwelling house or barn, is not entirely safe shelter unless it contains some well grounded metal extending above the roof. In unprotected buildings the most dangerous places to occupy during a storm are near chimneys, fireplaces, and the walls.

### Protection To Buildings.

Protection from lightning does not consist in preventing the building from being struck; but in providing an easy path for the discharge to the ground. Lightning rods may be made of iron or copper; but, on account of the rapid corrosion of iron exposed to the weather, it is probably cheaper in the end to use copper. Rods should be placed from 8 to 12 feet apart along the ridge of the roof and one rod should be placed near each chimney. Rods near chimneys should project two or three feet above them and other rods should project at least three feet above the ridge. All rods should be fastened to the roof with short heavy screws, or bolts. Probably the best form of metallic connection between the rods and the ground is a loosely woven wire cable of small copper wires. The cross-section of the wires in the cable should be about equal to that of a solid wire three-eighths of an inch in diameter. The copper cable should be in one continuous piece, from one ground connection near a corner of the building to the roof and down the diagonally opposite corner to another ground connection. The cable should be carried from the first ground up the side of the building near a corner, along the cornice to the ridge, along the ridge, down the opposite cornice and down the corner to the second ground. The cable should be fastened to the rods on the roof with special metallic clamps; and to the building with special forms of clamping devices or ordinary pipe straps, the clamps or straps being secured with short, heavy nails or screws. No sharp bends should be made in the cable and it should be protected from mechanical injury by nailing a strip of board or molding over the cable from the ground line to a height of about six feet. All spouting and any pipes, such as ventilators, projecting above the roof should be connected metallically to the cable. Do not use insulators anywhere in connection with lightning rods. With an L-shaped building, it is wise to connect a third ground to the system at the angle of the L.

### Proper Grounding.

By grounding is meant the best electrically conducting ground connection to be found near the building which is to be protected. Probably the best ground is a continuous extensive metallic pipe system buried in the earth, such as a water-pipe system. The simple process of connecting the cable to a pipe driven several feet into the ground is not generally sufficient grounding. If an extensive water-pipe system is not available for grounding, a pit two to three feet in diameter should be dug down to permanent moist earth. The ground cone or plate, to which the cable is secured, should be buried in the pit and surrounded with coke or charcoal to a depth of from one to two feet. The pit should then be filled in with earth to the ground level. Soil saturated with stable drainage makes an excellent ground, but possesses the disadvantage of corroding the ground plate very rapidly.

## TO SERVE EGGPLANT

VEGETABLE VALUABLE IN GIVING VARIETY TO MENU.

Care Bestowed on Its Preparation Will Be Well Repaid by the Tastiness Which Is Its Characteristic When Well Seasoned.

The eggplant is plentiful and at its best just now. Well seasoned and carefully cooked, it may give in many disguises many varieties to the menu. Many of the recipes given below are from southern France, where the eggplant is the favorite vegetable. When choosing an eggplant select one of medium size and firm, otherwise it may be too ripe and full of grains inside. However great the virtues of the eggplant may be, remember that by itself it is quite tasteless; so season and season well.

**Eggplant Salad.**—Put in the oven one eggplant, five green peppers and two tomatoes. You will bake the tomatoes first, then the peppers, and the eggplant last. Gradually skin, grain and drain off the above vegetables. Use a silver knife. Arrange in a dish. On a moderate fire in a half cupful of olive oil fry a small onion cut into small pieces and half a cupful of olives stoned and cut into pieces. When the onion is slightly brown add everything to the dish. Salt and pepper to taste and add two table-spoonfuls of good wine vinegar. To be eaten cold.

**Broiled Eggplant.**—Cut the eggplant in two lengthwise. Put in a marinade composed of two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper and some parsley. Leave it to marinate for an hour or more. Broil and serve with the marinade.

**Fried and Au Gratin.**—When you cut an eggplant into pieces for frying or other purposes be sure to sprinkle it with salt and let it stand under a weight for about two hours. Drain off the water, dry well and then fry. For the gratin cover with either tomato or white sauce and bake for from 15 to 20 minutes.

**For Fritters.**—Soak the pieces two hours in milk; dry and fry, using the following recipe for fritter batter: One cupful flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one-fourth cupful milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful lemon juice. Sift the dry ingredients; add the well beaten eggs, lemon juice and milk. Beat well. Prepare a few hours ahead.

**Stuffed Eggplant.**—Cut the eggplant lengthwise. Make incisions with a knife, salt and let stand for an hour. Drain off the water; cut the pulp and fry it for a few minutes in oil. Pound well; add four tablespoonfuls of pounded ham, a teaspoonful of parsley, salt and pepper. Sprinkle with crumbs, to which may be added some parmesan. Put over it a little oil and bake in an oil pan for an hour. Of course you may use butter instead of oil, but the olive oil blends itself better with the eggplant. If instead of ham you use hashed mutton, cooked rice and a bit of garlic and pimento you may call this dish "eggplant a la Turque."

**Eggplant and Tomatoes.**—Peel the eggplants; cut lengthwise in pieces one-half inch thick. Salt, let stand and dry. Put in a pan; cover with a well seasoned tomato sauce. Cover the pan and cook on a moderate fire for an hour.

### How to Split a Short Cake.

Almost every housewife knows how troublesome it is to split either short cake or a loaf cake without having it heavy and soggy, and especially is this so when the cake is hot. I manage in this way: As soon as the cake is taken from the oven I make a slight incision with sharp knife where I want the cake divided. In this I insert a strong thread and by holding one end in each hand I draw the thread gently backward and forward until I have the cake divided to my satisfaction.

### Leg of Lamb.

Get a leg of lamb, put plate in bottom of kettle, place leg of lamb on top, then dressing pinned up in cloth. Dip cloth in hot water, flour and place the dressing in the middle of cloth, tie or pin up tight. Place on top of lamb, boil until done, then press lamb and dressing together and slice when cold. Take the water lamb was boiled in, add one carrot, two onions and potatoes. Place one-fourth cupful of rice on stove to cook, add to stew just before serving.

### Jellied Veal.

**Materials.**—Cold roast of veal, two cupfuls; one tablespoonful gelatin, seasoning.

**Utensils.**—Breadpan, saucepan, meat grinder.

**Directions.**—Stew pieces of roast in a little water until tender. Grind or chop meat and season highly. Dissolve gelatin in one cupful of water in which meat was cooked; mix with meat and mold in breadpan. Chill and serve in slices.

### Creamed Chipped Beef.

Put one tablespoonful butter in the frying pan. When melted put in one-fourth pound chipped beef and fry until well browned, stirring often to keep from scorching. Add one pint milk. When it begins to boil thicken with one rounding tablespoonful flour dissolved in a little water. This makes the gravy a little brown. Try it and see if the flavor isn't better for frying the beef.



FRIDAY, JULY 28th., 1916.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

## UNIONTOWN.

The many friends, here, very much regret to learn of the serious accident to Leonard Zile, of Frizellburg.

Mrs. Matilda Rheinholder and daughter, Dorothy, of Philadelphia, accompanied Mrs. Hoy, of Philadelphia, who is here for the summer, at her mother's, Mrs. C. Hahn.

Mrs. D. Myers Englar was very unexpectedly called to her mother's home, near Johnsville, on account of Mrs. Repp, her mother, falling and breaking her left wrist, also dislocating it. Dr. Chas. Messler, of Johnsville, reduced the fracture, assisted by Dr. Kemp.

Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., and wife have as summer visitors, their daughter, Mrs. E. K. Fox and daughters, Grace and Mary, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Sallie Yingling and niece, Hilda Yingling, of Baltimore, are guests of Frank Eckard and family.

Marshall Myers has gathered from his raspberry patch, this season, over forty bushels of berries of very fine quality.

Rev. W. Saltzgeber, wife and guests, were entertained by Emory Baust and family, at their harvest treat, Saturday evening last.

Lewis Waltz and wife were called to Baltimore, first of the week, on account of the illness of their daughter, Jessie.

Miss Elinor Buchner, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of the Misses Fox, at Dr. J. J. Weaver's.

Jesse Billmyer and family had as their guest, on Sunday, Mervin Powers, of Baltimore.

Burrier Cookson and wife, and Milton Zollkofer and wife moved to Gettysburg, one day the past week, and were entertained by Oscar Deardorf and wife, near Gettysburg. They also enjoyed a trip over some of the battlefield.

Mrs. Harry Fogle was sent for on Thursday of the past week, to come to Berrett on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. G. W. Baughman, who underwent a surgical operation. Mrs. Fogle returned first of the week, leaving her mother some improved.

Bernard Panning, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in the family of Jacob Price, visiting his wife and son, Bernard, Jr., who are spending the summer here.

Mrs. William Broadbeck and daughter, Catharine, of Philadelphia, are spending the summer with her parents, John C. Hollenberry and family.

Walter Kohrbaugh and wife, of Hanover, also of the alumni of B. R. College, entertained on Sunday a number of the alumni of B. R. College to dinner: D. Myers Englar and wife, Thurston Cronise and wife and two children, accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Butler, guest of Mrs. Englar, and Jack Gilson, of Washington, D. C.

Theodore Eckard has removed one of the maple trees in front of the home recently purchased of the T. H. Routsen estate, which will be a benefit to the front of the property. He is also having considerable inside painting done, previous to occupancy, which will occur about Aug. 1st.

Rev. and Mrs. Saltzgeber have as their guests at the Lutheran parsonage, Miss Anna McCoy, of Darby, Pa., and Miss Ethel Faries, of Smyrna, Del., both schoolmates of Mrs. Saltzgeber and graduates of West Chester Normal School.

Mrs. Carrie Englar Smith, husband and three sons, of Baltimore, were visitors at Mrs. Julia Trite's and daughter, Jenny's, on Sunday. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of the late Herod Englar, born and bred in our town.

Mrs. Alice Hahn entertained, on Sunday, George Eckenrode and wife, of Evergreen Lawn.

Miss Annie McMahon, of Baltimore, who was spending some time here with friends, has returned to the city.

D. Myers Englar and wife are entertaining Master Jack Gilson, of Washington, D. C., who is enjoying his country visit very much.

## LITTLESTOWN.

After an illness of several weeks, from complication of diseases, George Smith, a veteran of the Civil War, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Milton Feeser, near town, on Friday evening, aged 82 years, 4 months and 25 days. Mr. Smith was a native of Germany, but for many years was a resident of this place. He was a contractor during his active life. He is survived by the following children: Calvin Smith and Mrs. William Dost, of Baltimore; John Smith, of York; Mrs. Charles Shriver, of Taneytown; Mrs. Milton Feeser and Samuel Smith, of this place. The funeral services were held Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, with short services, at the home of his daughter, near town, following services at St. Paul's Lutheran church, of which deceased was a member. Dr. J. J. Hill, officiating. Interment in Mt. Carmel cemetery, this place.

Mrs. Aloysius Groft, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Stuller, Littlestown, Friday evening, aged 91 years, 5 months and 26 days. She was formerly Miss Sarah Rock. She leaves two daughters, one brother and one sister. The funeral services were held Monday morning, at 9 o'clock from St. Aloysius church. Interment in Catholic cemetery this place.

The York-Adams County Red Men's Convention will be held in Littlestown, on Saturday, July 29th.

The 6th. Anniversary of the Hoffman Orphanage, near this place, was held on Thursday, July 27th. The anniversary this year was said to be larger than ever.

Mrs. Caroline Mehning and daughter, Ruth, returned home Saturday, after spending several days visiting friends and relatives in Frederick and Woodbine.

Mrs. Samuel Starr and two children, have moved to the Augustus Mehning property.

Miss Cora Rhodes, of York, visited her aunt and uncle, Irvin Baughman and wife, on Wednesday.

## UNION BRIDGE.

T. A. Ibach, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his brother, Rev. W. O. Ibach, at the Lutheran Parsonage.

Divine Worship at the Lutheran church at Rocky Ridge, next Sunday, at 10 a. m., at Keysville, at 2.30 p. m. Rev. W. O. Ibach, pastor.

Mrs. Herbert Linthicum and Mrs. Martin and daughter, Margaret, of Baltimore motored to town Sunday in Mrs. L.'s car, and spent the evening with James Melown and family.

Carpenters are at work on the house in Hamilton Park, lately purchased by A. R. Anders, of Frederick; it will be changed to a 6 room bungalow.

Work is progressing rapidly on the building which for 12 years was known as the Union Bridge Postoffice; it is again being prepared for a store room and is said to have a prospective occupant.

A vacant lot on Lightner street, whose ownership was not known, was sold for taxes Tuesday afternoon. John Eppert, whose property it adjoins, was purchaser at amount of debt, \$70.00.

Chester A. Eyer, who has been clerking in F. T. Shriver's grocery, went to work this week at the Chemical Laboratory at the Cement Plant.

Harry, son of Edward Crumbacker, fell from a spring wagon last Saturday near Lewis Stouffer's place on the Middleburg road, and had his arm broken near the wrist.

Mrs. Harry Little and her niece, Miss Sylvia Martin, of Hanover, Pa., are visiting her brother-in-law, David E. Little and family.

O. W. Hess started for Toronto, Canada, Thursday morning on a motor cycle with a side car attachment, in which Alfred Zollkofer, of Uniontown, is expected to accompany him. Supplies of things needed for motoring were taken along. They expect to be gone a couple of weeks.

Fifty tickets were sold at the station for the Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar this Thursday. Among those who went were Rev. W. O. Ibach and family, James Melown, wife and daughters, Mrs. Ruthrauff, Gladys, Hilda and Vesta, sons Wisler and Harry, grand-daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. Phillips and daughter, Mrs. Blanche — and son, William, Charles Mianick and wife and sons, Emory and Charles.

E. A. C. Buckley's double house which is being built on Whyte street, is making satisfactory progress.

Several fields of wheat which are standing in shock quite near town, if we judge by the drenching rains that they have had, must be pretty nearly fitted for the junk pile.

The big hay shed with several tons of hay on the second story has been gotten at the last move today, very near the place it is to stand. The heavy rains have prevented much of the foundation wall from being built, and it may be several weeks before it can be put on a solid foundation.

Billiousness and Stomach Trouble.

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and billiousness," writes Miss Emma Byrbyke, Lima, Ohio. "I could eat very little food that agreed with me and I became so dizzy and sick at my stomach at times that I had to take hold of something to keep from falling. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I decided to try them. I improved rapidly." Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisements.

## BARK HILL.

Sunday School at 9.30 a. m.; C. E. Meeting at 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. Frank Rowe, who was taken to a Baltimore Hospital last week, was operated upon on Tuesday, and as reported, is doing as well as can be expected.

Miss Grace Sullivan, of Uniontown, was the guest of Mrs. Levi Rowe, on Thursday.

Preaching in the church last Sunday night, by Rev. W. S. Stine.

Raymond Hyde and Miss May Welty, were visitors at Spring Mills, over Sunday.

An electric storm passed over this section on Saturday night last. The rainfall was not great, but the lightning was intense.

George Bostian, wife and son, William, were visitors at Union Bridge, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Shipley and son and daughter, Charles and Catharine; Walter and Norman Shipley, of York, Pa., motored to this place, on Sunday, and were guests of Levi Rowe and wife.

Oscar Harris and wife, of Reading, Pa., are guests of Abram Harris. Mr. Harris is a native of this place and it is pleasant to meet his old friends.

John Rowe and wife gave a social to a number of their friends on Friday night. About 25 persons were present and enjoyed their hospitality. With plenty of ice cream, cakes and bananas, the evening was spent very pleasantly, and all enjoyed the occasion. The following persons were present:

Levi Rowe and wife, Morris, wife and son, Carroll, William Nusbauer, wife and son, Lester, Nathan Rowe, wife and son, Carroll, George Bostian, wife and son, William, Roy Weller, wife and children, Evaline, John and Kemp; Misses May Welty, Maggie Rowe; Messrs. George, Jesse, Harry, Sterling and Luther Rowe.

Thomas Rowe, of Westminster, was a visitor in town, Sunday.

## KEYSVILLE.

W. C. T. U. this Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Earl Koons, of Baltimore, visited with his uncle, Oliver Newcomer and family, last week.

Misses Ella and Elizabeth Shank, of Frederick, spent the week-end with their grandmother, Mrs. Shank and family.

Calvin Hahn, wife and son, Wilbur, were visitors at Harry Shor's Sunday.

Sidney Ellis and wife, are moving their household goods to Hagerstown, this week where they will make their future home.

Charles Deberry, wife and family, of near Detour, visited George Frock and wife, Sunday.

Robert Valentine had the misfortune to have his arm broken by a horse kicking him last Friday.

Addison Zentz, wife and two daughters, Hazel and Lottie, of Graceham, spent Sunday with Oliver Newcomer and family.

Mrs. John McHenry and three children, of Pittsburg, Pa., are visiting at A. N. Forney's. Miss Nora Forney, of Baltimore, visited at the same place Sunday.

Mrs. C. E. Six, son Donald, and her sister, Mrs. Charles Shank returned home Sunday, from an extended visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pohle, of Catonsville.

## MIDDLEBURG.

Mrs. John Humbert is spending some time with her sister, at Frizellburg.

Ed. Jung and wife, and daughters, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with Joe McKinney and wife.

Mrs. Harry Otto and sons, of Denton, are visiting relatives and friends here.

H. G. Mathias and wife, Chas. Bowman, Jr., and wife, spent Sunday at Tolchester.

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

Mrs. Lizzie Miller, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Ormie Hyde.

Mrs. Macy Biehl, of New Midway, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Frank Harbaugh.

Mrs. Thomas spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Mrs. Walden, Mr. and Mrs. Littlefield and daughter, Thelma, and Earl Walden, are spending some time at Atlantic City.

The Aid Society met at the home of J. A. Koons, at Good-Intent, on last Thursday night, with a large number present, and all had a very pleasant evening.

Quite a number went to Pen-Mar, on Thursday, to the Lutheran reunion.

Mrs. Annie Kloons, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Clifton.

## DETOUR.

Mabel Frock, of Hagerstown, and Hayes Frock, of Keysville, recently spent several days with Robert Spielman and wife.

Mrs. Ida Boone and son, Mehrle, of Woodsboro, spent several days this week with friends here.

Wm. Berner and wife, of Waynesboro, visited relatives here this week.

James Warren and wife, and Guy Warren, wife and daughter, Louise, motored to Waynesboro, Saturday evening, and spent Sunday with relatives.

They went by way of Emmitsburg, and returned by Hagerstown, Braddock Heights and Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Utz, of near Taneytown, visited Mrs. Mary Weybright, on Saturday.

"What happens twice, happens the third time," is an old saying, about which the festival committee is in anxiety. The festival which was to have been held on Saturday evening last, was postponed on account of a heavy rain, until Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Rain on Tuesday evening again forced a postponement of the event, and now the committee is wishing for next Saturday night to be clear.

Dora Long, of Ladiesburg, spent Sunday with John Lawrence and wife.

Several gentlemen from Westminster spent the week camping along the bank of J. T. Myerly's meadow, back of town.

## PINEY CREEK SUMMITT.

Mrs. John Bollinger returned to her home at Greenmount, on Sunday, after a few weeks' stay with her daughter, Mrs. Russell Keaver. Master Curtis Bollinger accompanied her home and spent the day with his parents.

Miss Ruth Lemmon, of near Kump, is at the home of her brother, William, for a short stay.

Samuel Hawk and wife entertained a few of their friends at their home on Saturday evening.

We are glad to learn that Irving Mayers, a recent graduate of Gettysburg College, has been elected principal of the High School at Everett, Pa.

Miss Ruth Sauerwein is visiting relatives in Frederick county.

Wm. Lemmon and son Robert, spent Sunday evening with the former's parents, near Kump.

Edgar Sauerwein spent the week-end in Frederick and Lewistown.

Master John Bollinger has returned to his home at Greenmount, after a several weeks' stay at the home of his sister, Mrs. Russell Reaver.

Mrs. Oliver Hesson was very much indisposed the first of the week, but has sufficiently recovered to be about again.

John Sauerwein, wife, son, James, and daughter, Miss Catherine spent Sunday with Samuel Currens and wife, at Kump.

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 S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Chamberlain's Tablets are mild and gentle in their action. Give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the agreeable laxative effect which they produce. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisements.

## MANCHESTER.

Despite the threatening weather, on Saturday afternoon, there was an enormous crowd at the Red Men's picnic, near here. There was plenty of enjoyment for all. The Boy Scout Band, of Westminster, with more than two score of members, did themselves credit, and were the heroes of the occasion. We understand there was quite a neat little sum for the treasury from the receipts at the stand.

Edward Martin, of near Hampstead, accidentally cut a deep gash in his leg by falling into a scythe.

Indications point to a large number of public sales and chases next Spring. Surely, many people believe in "Variety is the spice of life."

We understand there were nearly a dozen picnics, on Saturday last, within reach of the people of our neighborhood. But it will be remembered that the automobile is responsible for bringing localities of quite a distance close to us.

We are pleased to hear, from reliable sources, that the automobile is making church services attended by a larger number of people in the rural districts than ever before.

## HARNEY.

Theodore Shildt had his left hand caught in the gearing of a wind pump, last Saturday, resulting in the middle finger being badly crushed.

Mrs. William Snider had a stroke of paralysis, last Saturday.

Mark R. Snider has sold his property and store to E. K. Leatherman, who will take possession November 1.

Mrs. Charles Roderick and son, Howard, and Miss Martha Roderick, of Baltimore, returned home from a visit with the former's father, Emanuel Fuss and family.

G. B. Marshall, wife and daughter, Marian, and Mrs. J. D. Michael, of Baltimore, are spending some time at Emanuel Fuss's.

## The Lend-a-Hand Book Club.

(For the Record.)

"Soon as the morning trembles o'er the sky, And unappreciated unfolds the spreading day, Before the rippled field the reapers stand, In fair array, and swell the lusty throng."

In the midst of harvest, while some were cooling their ardor over disbelievers, others awaiting the advent of that delectable (?) visitor the steam-thrasher, work was laid aside while the Lend-a-Hand book club met at the home of Mrs. Maurice Palmer, Statewood, July 20th.

It was a large meeting. All the members were present but two; their places were more than occupied by visitors from Westminster and Baltimore.

The lawn around the home was a scene from Fairy-land. It would be hard to decide which were the happier, the children, or the grown-ups. The game of Botany—make-believe, was a delightful study of natural history. The children, had been touched by the goddess mystery and had hidden in every conceivable nook of tree and shrubbery, cards on which were pasted pictures to represent flowers. The ladies were to search, read the correct riddle, write the name of the flower opposite the corresponding number on her slip of paper. There were twenty-five cards hidden, and most uniquely were they represented by the one who wielded the paste and brush.

Appropos, a picture of a large touring automobile, filled with a gay company bound for France. Who would not write opposite *La France Rose*? Then be quite chagrined to find it was, instead of the queenly rose—*Car Nation!* On one card was pasted a watch. Every one guessed "Four o'clock," to find it was that sweet herb of our grandmother's garden—*Thyme*.

No. 3 was a picture of a king dressed in scarlet robe with crown and golden wand. We thought of kings crowned and uncrowned that hearts adore, and wrote *Scarlet Sage*, attributing wisdom as necessary for kingship. Our castle-in-the-air fell to pieces, to find it was Golden Rod! There was Snow-ball, Jack-in-the-pulpit, Pussy-willow, Candy-tuft, Lady-slippers, etc. Tulip, was easy seemingly—two faces pasted in close proximity, yet Moon-flower was guessed by some. No one could mistake "Dandy Lion," or Elephant Ear, but when it comes to a father losing in the air a fine boy—who thought of "Poppy" or "Pansy" by a skilful with a long handle on which hung a capital "C" or "Jonquil" by a lad named John gazing at a lassie with a quail in her hat?

It was rare fun; the children who knew the secret could scarcely suppress their glee, while botany students bit the points off of led pencils and could not see "Tuberose" in a man standing in long rows of cabbages, while the paper was rolled as a "tube"! The pictures were good, some of the beautiful, with the mental exercise, it was quite unique.

The call for fellow-feeling, to go out to others not so fortunate in this time of heat, met with a hearty response. Money was sent to the Baltimore *Sun* for the Babies and sick. Magazines, papers, and temperance literature were sent to our soldiers at Eagle Pass. A number of copies of the \$1000 prize essay "Why Baltimore City Should go Dry" by Rev. John Roache Stratton, late of Baltimore, was distributed. Mrs. Reaver a talented elocutionist from Baltimore recited:

"Lascia." It is familiar to some, having been in the school readers, but we got new visions of it, when Mrs. Reaver says: "She was engaged in her supplicious to and fro—As a scolding pipe, that grows And ends with the wind when the weather is rough—Is like this Lascia, this love of mine."

Miss Pardew sang "A Perfect Day" by Carrie Jacobs Bond. The background of this song is, one day of wedded bliss spent by a couple on their honey-moon, in a mountain. At evening, by a mis-step she plunged over the precipice; she was left with the song in her heart.

"For memory has painted a perfect day. In colors that never fade, And we find at the end of a perfect day The soul of a friend we have made."

Mrs. Palmer dispensed the hospitality of hostess, very graciously. One wonders how one pair of hands, with a family in the midst of harvest can accomplish so much. There were cakes of snowy whiteness, some of golden hue. There was one called "ribbon cake" with pink strands running through. One that particularly allured attention, she said was baked for the lord of the castle; she would not give the receipt, except "a little of everything good."

Happy man, Mr. Palmer, who he had to wait on book club day for a later than 5 o'clock supper!

Was there frozen cream? Amid the soft tinkling of spoons, and noiseless substance in dainty dishes, there was a cooling atmosphere that much resembled the homage paid to the king of refreshments by the guests in hot weather, until one can waive the old rule "you must not say you love anything you eat." It was so plentiful we had two platefuls. The son of the home had decorated the table with flowers and soft trailing feathery asparagus.

The next meeting of the club will be August 17th, at Mrs. Lester Patterson's.

## EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Sallie McFadden, widow of the late Michael McFadden, after a lingering illness, died at the home of Joseph Welty, early Tuesday evening. She was twice married, her former husband was Patrick Kane. Before her marriage she was Miss Sallie Welty, daughter of the late Jacob Welty. Her funeral took place, Thursday morning from St. Joseph's R. C. church.

Miss Mary Ellen Eyster was successfully operated on at Frederick City Hospital for enlarged tonsils. She returned home on Saturday evening.

Miss M. Scott McNair, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Annan.

Miss Margaret Motter and brothers, Vail and James Motter, of Washington, are the guests of Miss Harriet Motter.

Miss Pauline Annan is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Speed, of Baltimore.

Misses Clara and Frances Rowe visited their cousin, Mrs. Bell, of Frederick.

## TYRONE.

W. N. Marker, wife, son, Ralph, and daughter, Annie, and Miss Sadie Flickinger, spent last Thursday at Pen-Mar, and attended the Reformed reunion.

Misses Naomi and Grace Rodkey spent Sunday with their cousin, Ruthanna Rodkey.

Erwin Pfuhl, of New York City, and Carl LeFevre, of Baltimore, spent several days with Levi Maus and family.



## White Enamel

THIS is what it will do. Take your bedroom for example. Every woman loves white woodwork. What is more restful than chintz curtains—a quiet wall paper, and White Enamel work?

The doors, the window trim, yes, and the bedsteads, and white—pure white furniture?

The bath room, too. White—all white. How clean and fresh it looks!

And the kitchen. A white kitchen is a joy to any good housewife.

Kyanize White Enamel will give to all the white work in your home, whether wood, metal or plaster, a beautiful hard, lasting finish that can always be kept spotless with a little warm water and a cloth.

Kyanize White Enamel can be easily applied. It flows without trace of lap on any surface. It will not chip, peel or crack, and is absolutely guaranteed. Your money back for empty can if it is not all we claim for it.

Gargyle  
Mobiloil  
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Cup Grease.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.  
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS  
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## WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

WESTMINSTER, MD.

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

For Young Men and Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION unexcelled, 1,000 feet above the sea, in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

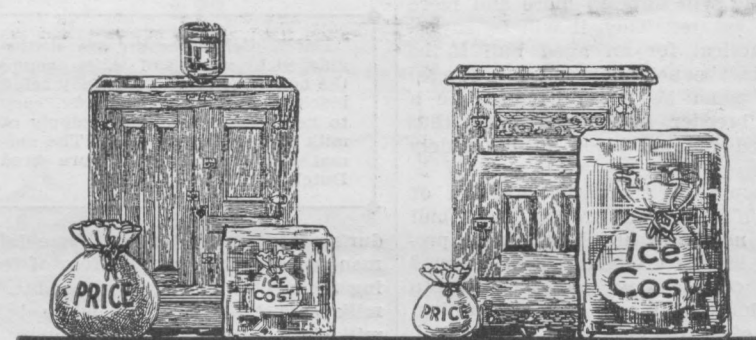
EQUIPMENT complete. Twenty Acre Campus; Modern Buildings; comfortable living accommodations; Laboratories, Library, Gymnasium, Power and Heating Plant.

CURRICULUM up-to-date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogical Courses, leading to A. B. degree. Music, Elocution and Oratory. Strong Faculty.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

6.23.3m



## Which is really cheapest?

The low-priced box that lets in the heat like a sieve and is extravagant in its use of ice; or the Economical Automatic, made too good to sell cheap, which keeps out the heat with its eight honest-made walls, and pays for itself in the ice it saves. Turning the ice man away is a favorite diversion with women who have Automatics; instead of buying ice every day, they only need to buy ice twice a week.



**McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE**  
48 N. MARKET STREET. Next to "The News,"  
FREDERICK, MD.  
Reliable - Courteous - Prompt  
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry  
Carefully Repaired & Work Guaranteed

## TO THE FARMERS:

From information secured by our Agents, we learn that some person, or persons, are misrepresenting the Fertilizer Situation for the coming season, by saying that we might look for a great scarcity of ingredients; that dealers would not be able to secure the goods; many contracts remain unfulfilled; higher prices might be expected; that orders should be placed at once in order to guarantee price and delivery. ALL WRONG.

### The True Situation---

We have in Stock, and in sight, a full supply of material to manufacture all of our well known Brands, including a Potash Goods 1-9-1, if wanted. We are in position to make any formula you may suggest, and as to the prices, they are not higher, as represented, but are lower than the Spring price for the same goods.

### Don't Be Led Astray

Come where you are known. Get just what you buy. See our Agent, or call on us in person or by phone, for information. We want your business. Thanking you for all favors.

**THE REINDOLLAR CO.,**  
TANEYTOWN, MD. 5-23:tf

## REAL ESTATE BARGAINS — IN THE — Agency of D. W. GARNER Taneytown, Md.

TRACT NO. 1.  
Double dwelling, located on George street, Taneytown, Md.  
TRACT NO. 2.  
Business for sale in Taneytown, Md. Young man, it's to your interest to look it up.  
TRACT NO. 3.  
Steam and water-power mills for sale in Carroll, Frederick and Adams counties.  
TRACT NO. 4.  
Building lots, improved, located along new state highway, on Baltimore street extended.  
TRACT NO. 5.  
38-Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown district. Buildings all good; none better. Must be seen to be appreciated.  
TRACT NO. 6.  
Large new frame house, 10 rooms and store-room, on Frederick street, Taneytown.  
TRACT NO. 7.  
Two large brick houses. If not interested in fine homes, need not apply.  
TRACT NO. 8.  
160-Acre Farm, in Taneytown, district.  
TRACT NO. 9.  
About 65 acres of unimproved land. Good location.  
TRACT NO. 10.  
109 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown district. 15 acres is in fine white oak timber. Crops well; taxes about \$50.  
TRACT NO. 11.  
Double dwelling, located on East side of Middle street extended, in Taneytown.  
TRACT NO. 12.  
75 Acres, more or less, in Middleburg district, Carroll county. Favorably located.  
TRACT NO. 13.  
47 Acres, more or less, located in Union Bridge district. Suitable for trucking and poultry raising.  
TRACT NO. 14.  
Small property for sale cheap, in Harney, Carroll county.  
TRACT NO. 15.  
For rent—the old reliable Pink implement warehouse. Possession at once.  
TRACT NO. 16.  
2 Brick dwellings for rent, with all modern improvements. Possession at once.  
TRACT NO. 17.  
\$5000 on First Mortgage, on farm, at 5% per cent.  
I will also take property not to be advertised. Will negotiate fair dealing to buyer and seller. Come in, we'll talk it over.

**D. W. GARNER,**  
Licensed Real Estate Agent,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## PUBLIC SALE OF A Desirable Home

The undersigned as executrix of Samuel S. Null, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, will offer at public sale on the premises, on **THURSDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1916,** at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable farm containing **80 ACRES, 3 ROADS, 22 SQUARE PERCHES,** more or less, improved by a Large Stone and Frame DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Grain Shed, Carriage House, Wash House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, Smoke House, etc. This is one of the most desirable farms in Carroll County, as all the buildings are in excellent condition, and the land is in a high state of cultivation, level, kind to cultivate, and very fertile and productive. It is located on the public road leading from Middleburg to Keymar and Ladiesburg, about one-eighth of a mile from the former place, in Middleburg district, Carroll County, Maryland, convenient to church, schools and several grain markets, as it adjoins the Western Maryland Railway Station at Middleburg, and is about three-fourths of a mile from York Road and the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Keymar. This property adjoins the lands of the late E. W. J. Albert Stansbury, Jr., and others, and is occupied by E. Elmer Smith, tenant, and was owned and occupied by Thomas G. Otto at the time of his decease.  
**TERMS OF SALE:**—One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the said Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in six months, and the other payable in twelve months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.  
**MARY I. NULL,**  
Executrix of Samuel S. Null.  
7-28:5t

## TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM AND RESIDENCE in Middleburg District, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County passed in Equity cause No. 4929 wherein George C. Humbert and others are plaintiffs, and Martha A. Humbert, widow and others are defendants, the undersigned Trustee will sell at public sale on the first hereinafter described premises on **WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23rd, 1916,** at 2 o'clock, p. m., all the following valuable Real Estate:  
First, All that Valuable Farm containing **115 ACRES AND 35 ROADS, PER. LAND,** more or less, located on the public road leading from Middleburg to Johnsville about one-quarter of a mile from the former place in Middleburg district, Carroll County, Maryland. This is a most desirable farm being improved by a 2-story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Hog Pen, Carriage House, Wash House, Corn Crib, Carriage House and foot shed; the land is in a high state of cultivation, fertile and productive. This property is conveniently located as to church, school and markets, being about one-quarter of a mile from Middleburg Station on the Western Maryland Railway, way occupied by Mr. Joseph Smith, and was owned by Mr. John C. Humbert at the time of his decease.  
Second, All that lot or parcel land containing **3 ACRES OF LAND,** more or less, located in Middleburg, Carroll County, Maryland, improved by a 2-story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Hog Pen and other outbuildings, buildings. This is a very desirable property and will make anyone an excellent home, as it is located in the town of Middleburg, convenient to church, school and railroad station, and was occupied by the late John C. Humbert, at the time of his death.  
**TERMS OF SALE:**—One-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the court, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from day of sale, with interest, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.  
**MARTHA A. HUMBERT,**  
Trustee,  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.  
E. O. WEANT, Solicitor.  
7-28:4t

## PRIVATE SALE OF A FINE FARM

**My Home Farm of 149 Acres**  
in Taneytown District; improved with a BRICK HOUSE, Bank Barn with slate roof, Wagon Shed, Summer House, Hog Pen, etc. Plenty of water supplied from two good wells. In addition, there is on the place \$2000 worth of heavy timber. Good opportunity for a man with small capital, as I will sell on easy terms. For further information, see  
**L. W. MEHRING,**  
Taneytown, Md.  
7-21:tf

## TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE

By virtue of authority vested in me by the laws of the State of Maryland, and my office as Collector of State and County Taxes for the First Election District of Carroll County, State of Maryland, I have seized and taken in execution the following property situated in said Election District of Carroll County aforesaid, to pay and satisfy the hereinafter stated State and County Taxes due in arrears and unpaid, to-wit: all the right, title, interest and estate of Jacob and Edward Ridinger in and to all that lot or parcel of land situate on the road leading from Taneytown to Keyville, about 1 1/2 miles from Taneytown, in Carroll County, Maryland adjoining the lands of David Sullivan, Nelson Wanta and James T. Shorb, and assessed to the said Jacob and Edward Ridinger, containing **1 1/4 ACRES OF LAND,** more or less. The improvements consist of a two-story Log House. Amount of State and County Taxes due and unpaid:—  
State Taxes for 1913 \$1.01 with interest from January 1st, 1914.  
County Taxes for 1913 \$2.02 with interest from January 1st, 1914.  
State Taxes for 1914 \$1.61 with interest from January 1st, 1915.  
County Taxes for 1914 \$2.21 with interest from January 1st, 1915.  
State Taxes for 1915 \$1.55 with interest from January 1st, 1916.  
County Taxes for 1915 \$2.60 with interest from January 1st, 1916.  
And notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the above described land and premises, on **SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1916,** on the premises at 2 o'clock, p. m., to pay and satisfy the above State and County Taxes, interest, costs and legal charges.  
**TERMS OF SALE: CASH.**  
**EDW. F. SMITH,**  
Collector of State and County Taxes  
for the First Election District of  
Carroll County, Maryland.  
**CHARLES E. FINK, Attorney.** 7-28:4t

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, in Taneytown, on **THURSDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1916,** at the premises now occupied by Silas O. Shoemaker, the following personal property:  
**ONE BED-ROOM SUITE,** good as new; 1 bed, 1 double-heater, good as new; 1 new couch, marble-top stand, wardrobe, desk, 24-hour clock, 2 split-bottom rocking chairs, cane-seat rocking chair, 6 cane-seat chairs, 28 yds Brussels carpet, 30 yds of ingrain carpet, good as new; double-barrel shot gun, old army musket, 32-calibre revolver, large mirror, 13 window shades and fixtures, and a lot of articles not mentioned.  
**TERMS, CASH.**  
**HARRY G. LAMBERT,**  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 7-28:4t

## PRIVATE SALE OF A Good Farm

I will sell at private sale my farm containing about **70+ ACRES OF LAND,** with good buildings and plenty of fruit of all kinds. Two never-failing wells, one at house and one at barn. Located near Kump Station. Possession April 1. This is one of the best farms in the neighborhood.  
**JACOB MESSINGER.**  
7-28:3t

## STATE OF MARYLAND STATE ROADS COMMISSION

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals for building three Sections of State Highway, as follows:  
Contract No. CL-12—CARROLL COUNTY: One section from Fenby to Westminster, about 2.50 miles in length. (Macadam Resurfacing, oil bound).  
Contract No. CL-15—CARROLL COUNTY: One section from Taneytown to Bridgeport, about 3.00 miles in length. (Concrete or Macadam).  
Contract No. CL-16—CARROLL COUNTY: One section through Sykesville, about 0.50 of a mile in length. (Macadam Resurfacing, oil bound).

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 m. on the 8th day of August, 1916, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank form contained in the book of specifications. Specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By Order of the State Roads Commission this 21st day of July, 1916.

**F. H. ZOUCK, Chairman.**  
**CLYDE H. WILSON, Secretary.** 7-28:2t

### Dont's for Hot Weather.

The following "Dont's" were issued by Dr. John D. Blake, of the Baltimore Health Department, and if the people live up to these "dont's" there is little probability they will be overcome by the hot spell. The "dont's" as issued are as follows:

- "Don't expose yourself to the hot rays of the sun."
- "Don't take ice-cold drinks."
- "Don't take stimulants during the extremely warm weather."
- "Don't overtax yourself, either mentally or physically."
- "Don't overload the stomach. Eat sparingly and eat slowly, and be sure that you thoroughly masticate your food."
- "Don't bathe on a full stomach."
- "Don't sleep in a draft."
- "Don't look at thermometers."
- "Don't worry."
- "Don't remain up late at night. Get plenty of sleep and rest for these things are essential. The body needs both to help in the work of recuperation from the wear and tear of the business day."
- "Don't visit crowded places. Be sure that the places you do visit are well ventilated."
- "Don't take cold plunge baths unless you are used to them. If you wish to begin taking cold plunges, start first by taking cold sponge baths every morning."

**Advertise Fall Sales in the RECORD**

## SALUTES ARE MUCH ALIKE

Those of Different Nations Really Vary Little in the Sentiments They Express.

The parting salutations of various nations are strikingly alike. The vale of the Latins corresponds with the similar expression of the Greeks; and, though piety is not expressed distinctly in either, it was doubtless understood; for who can be kept in health without, as the ancients would say, the will of the gods?

The Greek word, perhaps, has a higher significance than the Latin; for it was not a mere complimentary salutation. St. John forbids it to be given to heretical teachers.

The French, on taking leave say, "Adieu," thus distinctly recognizing the providential power of the creator; and the same meaning is indeed conveyed in our own word "good-by," which is a corruption of "God be with you."

The Irish, in their warmth of manner and love of words, often extend the expression.

A well-known guide, upon one of our friends leaving one of the loveliest spots in Wicklow, shook hands with him heartily and said, in a voice somewhat more tremulous through age than it was when Tom Moore loved to listen to it:

"God Almighty bless you, be with you, and guide you safely to your journey's end!"

This salutation, when used thoughtfully and aright, has not only a pleasant sound, but deep meaning.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## EGG SHELLS ARE OF VALUE

Four Hundred Tons Used Annually in Manufacture of So-Called Kid Gloves and Printed Calico.

Many people imagine that when an article is cast into the dustbin its days are ended. This, however, is not so, for all the contents of dustcarts are carefully sorted as they are emptied, anything of value being put aside. Disregarding things such as scissors, knives, etc., many corporations are making a big profit out of their "dust." You wouldn't think that there would be any value in egg shells, yet every year as many as 400 tons are required in the manufacture of so-called kid gloves, and also in printed calico.

Corks, too, are a valuable item, for they sell to manufacturers at the rate of nine cents a pound, and in a year no fewer than \$500,000 worth are thrown away.

Cycles suffer a number of hardships before they reach an absolute end. Old tires are bought at quite a good price by manufacturers for the rubber or them—inner tubes are especially valuable—and go to make rubber mats and cheap rubber toys. The frame supplies gasfitters with short lengths of tube, and the rest of the machine is melted down to make a fresh iron article.

### He Had Qualified.

A stranger in an Indiana village thought he might improve the time by attending service in the local church. At the conclusion of a lengthy talk the minister announced that he should like to meet the board. The stranger, in company with several other persons, proceeded to walk to the front of the church. The pastor, thinking there must be some misunderstanding, said to him: "I believe, sir, you are mistaken. This is just to be a meeting of the board."

"Well," replied the visitor, "I have listened to you talk for more than an hour, and if anyone has been more bored than I have been I should like to know who it is."—Christian Herald

### Bewixt and Between.

"The hesitating, Hamlet type of man had best keep out of finance," said Mr. Lawson at a recent dinner, according to Everybody's Magazine. "I had a boyhood friend of the type I mean—a fellow named Grimes. He was a falterer, a doubter of the most exaggerated sort."

"One evening I stopped to call on him and found him in a deep study, bent over a white waistcoat lying on a table."

"Hello, Grimes," I said. "What's the trouble?"

"This waistcoat," he replied, holding the garment up to view. "It's too dirty to wear and not dirty enough to send to the laundry. I don't know what to do about it!"

### Obliging.

At a certain church in a Jersey town it is the invariable custom of the clergyman to kiss the bride after the ceremony. A young woman, who was about to be married in the church, did not relish the prospect and instructed her prospective husband to tell the clergyman that she did not wish him to kiss her. The bridegroom obeyed the instructions given.

"Well, Harry," said the young woman when he appeared, "did you tell the minister that I did not wish him to kiss me?"

"Yes."

"And what did he say?"

"He said that in that case he would charge only half the usual fee."

### Matter of Sentiment.

"What makes you go in through the kitchen?"

"I don't know our servants very well," replied Mr. Cumrox. "Some way, the front hall seems kind of formal and distant. Around at the kitchen steps they've got an old door mat with 'Welcome' on it."

## STAGE SALARIES NOT HIGH

Annual Income of Good Japanese Actor Estimated at \$7,500. Out of Which He Pays for Costumes.

According to the author of an interesting work on the Japanese stage the profession of an actor in Japan is not considered a high one. "When a play is staged," he writes, "it runs at least 23 consecutive days. For such a term a first-class man would earn about \$1,250 and his annual income may be estimated at \$7,500. But it must not be forgotten that out of this sum he must provide his own costumes, which are very expensive."

"The curtain does not rise, as in Europe and America, but is pulled sideways and one can easily see the attendants who are intrusted with this work. The orchestra is hidden behind the scenery, while in a sort of proscenium box the reciter sits concealed behind a curtain of thin bamboo. There is no applause by clapping hands as in our theaters, but the public stimulates the actors by exclamation, in a way that may be compared to the encouraging and cheering of the dancers in Spain. From the greenroom a bridge leads to the platform. This bridge is called Flower-path. The greenroom is closed by a drapery, which the actors must lift for themselves. When the performers have some importance and reputation they have an attendant for the purpose of lifting this drapery."

But the first actors have the title *taiya*, which confers the right to two assistants to hold up the curtain of the greenroom for their entries and exits.

## GOT MAIL THROUGH QUICKLY

Efficient System That Was in Use by the Romans Some Hundreds of Years Ago.

While the Roman postal service of ancient days was, of course, a crude system, yet the mails were forwarded with considerable speed. The system of couriers on horseback was borrowed from the Persians, who, according to Xenophon, had established it under Cyrus. The Roman adaptation of this was the best system of transmitting letters among the ancients.

All along the great Roman roads stations were erected at distances of five or six miles from one another. At each of these stations 40 horses were constantly maintained, and by the help of relays it was easy to travel 100 miles in a day.

These services were intended for the state only, it being imperative to secure the rapid interchange of official communications. In the time of Julius Caesar the system was so well organized that of two letters the great soldier wrote from Britain to Cicero at Rome the one reached its destination in 26 and the other in 28 days.

Private citizens were obliged to resort to the services of slaves, and it was not until the end of the third century that there was an establishment of a postal system for private persons by the Emperor Diocletian; but how long this system endured history does not inform us.

The supply of horses and their maintenance was compulsory, and only the emperor could grant exemption from it.

### A Trail of Faith.

A pastor in western Pennsylvania, who until recently was a believer in the literal answer to prayer, now is, with some trepidation, taking stock in his faith. Not long ago a visiting fellow clergyman prayed fervently in his pulpit to this effect:

"May the brother who ministers to this flock be filled full of fresh zeal and new vigor."

The startled pastor says that he doesn't object to fresh zeal in moderation, but does object to having one of these new breakfast foods forced upon him.

### British Humor and Ours.

Some Americans think that they do not like British humor. That is because they expect it to be like American humor. They might as well dislike the charming Surrey hills because they are not like the Rocky mountains.

American humor is original, quick and striking. It insists on your attention like a lively terrier.

British humor is quiet and confident. It sits and paws by the fire until you come and stroke it. It is an acquired taste, but it is worth acquiring.

### Window Box Potatoes.

Among the suggestions that have been advanced for the increase of the food supply in Germany is one in which the beautiful will be made to give way to the practical. Berlin and other German cities are noted for the enthusiasm with which the women engage in the cultivation of flowers and in this cultivation the window boxes are made to play an important part in the beauty of bloom and the graceful trailing vines. It is now proposed that these window boxes shall be given over to the growing of potatoes.

### International Race.

The splitting up of the Rothschild family of Frankfurt into British, French and other branches has been an interesting, though not remarkable phenomenon of the last 150 years of finance, and was recently instanced by the fact that a small French cruiser, that recently removed Germans from a Spanish liner, was formerly a Rothschild yacht.

## Notice!

We Pay For and Remove

Your

## Dead Animals

PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259,  
Westminster, Md.  
4-21:3m

## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

On Friday, 18th Day of August, 1916

The undersigned Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Joseph A. Wolf, late of the Borough of Littlestown, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the authority unto them granted in and by the Last Will and Testament of said Joseph A. Wolf, deceased, will sell at public venue or outcry, on the premises, the following described real estate:

TRACT NO. 1.—A tract of land situate in the Township of Mt. Joy, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jacob Spangler, Aaron Hartman, Agnes Barr, Charles Lambert and Washington Shoemaker, containing

**SIXTY-THREE (63) ACRES** more or less, and located on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, about four and one-half miles from Littlestown.

About Four Acres of the above tract is covered with oak and hickory timber and the balance is farm land in a good state of cultivation, under good fencing and improved with a 2-story Frame House, bank barn with wagon shed attached, hog pen, buggy shed, chicken house and all other necessary outbuildings; an excellent and never-failing well of water conveniently located for use at both house and barn; sufficient peach, cherry and other small fruits for family use.

TRACT NO. 2.—A tract of land situate in the same Township, County and State, adjoining lands of Tract No. 1, Charles Lambert, Agnes Barr, Gibson Harner, Joseph Spangler, Isaiah Harner and Washington Shoemaker, containing

**NINETY (90) ACRES,** more or less, and located on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, about five miles from Littlestown.

About nine acres of the above tract is covered with oak and hickory timber, and the balance is farm land in a good state of cultivation, under good fencing and improved with a 2-story Frame House, 2-story Frame Addition and Summer Kitchen attached, bank barn with wagon shed attached, hog pen, chicken house, buggy shed, implement shed and all other necessary outbuildings; 2 good wells of water located conveniently for use at house and barn. On the property there are bearing fruit trees of the following description: Apple, peach, cherry, pear, and other small fruits.

The buildings on this property are located about one-eighth mile from the above mentioned public road.

**TERMS:**—25 Per-cent of the purchase money to be paid in cash, or note with approved security payable April 1, 1917, and balance April 1, 1917, when deed and possession will be given. The purchaser to have the vendor's share of the grain crop to be sown, he to pay or furnish the vendor's share of the seed wheat, or rye, phosphate and grass seed. All taxes for the year 1917 to be paid by the purchaser.

Sale to commence on Tract No. 1 at 1:30 p. m., and on Tract No. 2 at 3 p. m., when attendance will be given by

**ALBERT S. WOLF,**  
**HARRY J. WOLF,**  
**WESLEY G. WEIKERT,**  
Executors.

7-21:4t

## Executor's Sale — OF A — Valuable Farm In Middleburg District, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the Last Will and Testament of Thomas G. Otto, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of said Carroll County, the undersigned Executors will sell at public sale upon the premises, on

**THURSDAY, AUGUST 17th, 1916,** at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable farm containing

**80 ACRES, 3 ROADS, 22 SQUARE PERCHES,** more or less, improved by a Large Stone and Frame DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Grain Shed, Carriage House, Wash House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, Smoke House, etc. This is one of the most desirable farms in Carroll County, as all the buildings are in excellent condition, and the land is in a high state of cultivation, level, kind to cultivate, and very fertile and productive. It is located on the public road leading from Middleburg to Keymar and Ladiesburg, about one-eighth of a mile from the former place, in Middleburg district, Carroll County, Maryland, convenient to church, schools and several grain markets, as it adjoins the Western Maryland Railway Station at Middleburg, and is about three-fourths of a mile from York Road and the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Keymar. This property adjoins the lands of the late E. W. J. Albert Stansbury, Jr., and others, and is occupied by E. Elmer Smith, tenant, and was owned and occupied by Thomas G. Otto at the time of his decease.

**TERMS OF SALE:**—One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the said Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in six months, and the other payable in twelve months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

**J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.**  
**E. O. WEANT, Attorney.** 7-21:4t

## PUBLIC SALE — OF AN — Exceptionally Fine Farm AND WOOD LOT.

The undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises on the public road leading from Taneytown to Keymar, in Carroll county, about 1 mile from Taneytown, on

**SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916,** at 1 o'clock, p. m., his exceptionally fine farm, containing

**133 ACRES OF LAND,** more or less, known as the Nathaniel Raitt farm. The improvements consist of a large Brick Dwelling of 12 rooms, a fine Bank Barn 40x30 feet, two shed, hog house and all other necessary buildings, all in fine repair. Water in the house, barn and hog house, all supplied from a never-failing well of fine water. Also a **FINE WOOD LOT,**

containing over 4 Acres located on the Stone road about 5 miles northeast of Taneytown. Will sell the above on private terms at any time before the day of sale.

**PERSONAL PROPERTY.** consisting of lot of chestnut posts, boring machine, 2 digging irons, broad axe, port mortice, large patent rail holder, one-horse wagon, 2 steel line measures, lot of oak lumber, 1 inch and 1 1/2 inches, and other small articles. Terms on personal property, cash.

The above property is all in fine condition and should attract the attention of buyers of good real property.

**TERMS:** to suit purchaser will be made known on day of sale. A deposit of \$200.00, either cash, or note, will be required on day of sale.  
**P. S. HILTEBRICK,**  
**J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.** 7-21:4t

## A Vicious Pest

Rat destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with **RAT CORN**

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Suitable bait in each can. "How to Destroy Rats," 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In the head, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

**REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.**  
TANEYTOWN, MD. 7-21:



## "Breaking In" Miss Willy

Story of a Girl on a  
Ranch

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Miss Wilhelmina Moore was tired out. She had been hard worked for many months and had made money. How she made it her friends in the quiet town where she lived did not know and she did not enlighten them. When she was at work she was absent from Mertonville and returned at long intervals, usually tired as she was at the present time.

Just why Miss Moore kept her profession or her business a secret was also a mystery. Some said that it was because she was ashamed of it; some that she did not care to tell others how she made so much money lest they all go into the same line and thus subject her to competition. Whatever was the cause, one thing was certain—her reticence excited the curiosity of every woman in Mertonville.

However these things were, Wilhelmina had come back home from one of her trips, longer than usual, looking as if she had been keelhaunched. Her doctor gave her a tonic, but it did not seem to suffice. He recommended horseback riding, but she said she did not see how such exhausting exercise could rest her. Then he suggested going into the country, where she could live an out of door life and breathe the fresh air.

Wilhelmina's uncle owned a big ranch in the west, and the moment her doctor suggested an out of door life she thought that she would like to visit him, sit on the veranda and do nothing. So she wrote her uncle asking if he would permit her to go to him and received a reply extending an invitation, but at the same time warning her that she would find few associates such as she had been accustomed to, most of them being cowboys, who were a very rough lot. She might come any time she liked and remain till she had got well rested. As soon as she received this letter she packed such articles as would be appropriate for ranch life and in due time arrived at her destination.

The moment Miss Wilhelmina Moore appeared in Scraggy Creek every man on the Big Y outfit declared that of all the tenderfoot maidens out of the east none had ever been so green, so timid, so exasperatingly afraid of a horse as the girl they dubbed Miss Willy.

"I'm plumb disappointed," muttered Dade Holcomb after dinner the next day. "I thought maybe she'd be the kind of girl a feller could enjoy teaching a few lessons in broncho bustin' or something of that sort."

Bob Linton grinned. "You might suggest it to Miss Willy," he said. "Perhaps she really would enjoy broncho busting."

"Oh, shut up!" snapped Dade. "I'm not taking any chances with those slim, pale, scary eyed females who shudder at sight of a gun and faint dead away if one goes off promiscuous like."

"You might feel the same sensation if you were introduced to a crowded subway station at the rush hour in New York," retorted Bob. "I understood from Mrs. Besse that her niece had been ill and was here for a rest."

"Too much society!" sniffed Dade. "Miss Willy can't throw a rope around me now. I'm not in the market when these society fluffs are around."

"Sour grapes," laughed Bob as they parted company, he to ride on to Scraggy Creek postoffice for the mail and the newspapers and Dade to go over to the south range to relieve one of the line riders.

"This here Miss Willy girl ought to be broken in to western ways," remarked Hannibal at supper that night. "I was cleaning my gun this afternoon, and she come upon me sudden around the corner of the barn. When she saw the gun she jumped like a rabbit and beat it for the house. Scared to death she was."

"I suppose if we shot up the ranch she might get used to it," remarked Dade thoughtfully. "No use talking, boys; Miss Willy's got to be broken in or there won't be no loving on the Big Y."

"Bob here was holding her knitting wool this afternoon while she was winding it on a ball. Our little Bobby will soon be house broke," sneered Fenton.

Bob flushed hotly and lit his pipe in grim silence. All through the meal he had been thinking of Willy Moore's tired smile, her wonderful black lashed gray eyes, the soft contour of her colorless cheek. She was a slim, graceful girl, with quantities of fair hair, which she wore in a thick braid down her back.

"She dresses like a cowboy and acts like a timid New England schoolmarm," went on Dade. "I've a good mind to lend her Black Satan and tell Miss Willy that he's the gentlest pony west of New Hampshire."

"Don't," warned Bob Linton as he went out into the night.

The men around the table stared after him.

Suddenly Dade laughed. "Plumb locoed," he declared. But his remark was followed by an uncomfortable silence.

The next day Dade did offer Black Satan to Willy Moore.

"Sure he won't harm you," protested Dade as Willy laid a slim white hand

on Black Satan's velvet muzzle. "He'll carry you over the ground like a bird. You'll think you've been flying."

"Perhaps I will try him some time," said Willy dreamily as she wandered toward the house.

"She's wise to your homicidal schemes, Dade," chaffed his companions.

If Miss Willy was suspicious she gave no further sign, and one morning when Dade Holcomb especially needed his black horse it was discovered that Miss Willy had dashed away on Satan's back to the evident consternation of the Besse family.

"I hope Willy knows what she's about," murmured Mrs. Besse doubtfully.

"Trust her, Anne," reassured the boss good naturedly.

Bob Linton, overhearing the conversation, wondered at Boss Besse's calm attitude, and, it being his own afternoon off, he rode off down the trail in the wake of Black Satan.

Dade Holcomb was limping along the trail in his high heeled boots confident every moment that he would overtake horse and rider or else—here he felt wretchedly guilty—find Black Satan riderless and a limp heap of girlhood, for Black Satan did not belie his name.

As he passed Dade, Bob cast a look of loathing at the practical joker.

"I'm going to look for Miss Willy, Dade," he remarked drily. "If you have really broken her in—I'll kill you!"

"I hope you will!" muttered Dade miserably. "I sure deserve it, Bob."

And just then Miss Willy dashed into view with the plunging Satan at mercy of her quirt and spurs.

She glanced mischievously down at the astounded Dade.

"Rather a riotous little lamb, this Satan of yours, Mr. Holcomb," she threw over her shoulder.

"Great cats!" yelled Dade, as they vanished around the trail toward home.

Bob Linton was staring after them with a queer look in his eyes. "I wondered—I wondered," he muttered over and over.

That night, as they sat around the supper table in the mess house, the boss came down to them.

"Boys," he said, "I've twenty tickets here for a moving picture show over at the creek. Just say who wants to go and I'll pass 'em out. After the show we'll have supper at the Palace hotel—my treat."

Fifteen hands reached out for the tickets, for they were mere boys in their love of amusement, and the motion picture theater at Scraggy Creek was closed half the time, being subject to alternate periods of affluence and bankruptcy and constantly changing ownership.

At 6:30 they set out from the Big Y in the boss' big red automobile, escorted by all the cowpunchers on horseback.

In the motorcar was Mr. Besse and his wife and Miss Willy.

Bob Linton rode beside Miss Willy. Dade Holcomb and Hannibal dragged along in the rear, as became culprits. They were still gasping over Miss Willy's miraculous escape from death. Inwardly they were thankful.

Inside the Family theater the boss guided them to a block of reserved seats, while he and his wife and Willy were escorted to a lower box.

When the theater was filled the lights were lowered, and on the magic white screen appeared the scenes of a rollicking comedy.

When that was over the manager appeared to announce the special picture of the evening, the favorite film actress, Miss Billie Moore, in "A Lover of the Plains." And he further announced that at the end of the picture Miss Moore would appear in person and greet her audience.

Wide eyed, staring silently, as the love story of the west was unfolded before their eyes, sat the fifteen cowboys from the Big Y ranch.

There was an indrawn breath of surprise when the charmingly familiar face of their Miss Wilhelmina Moore flashed forth as the heroine of the play. Dumbly they watched her perform such deeds of daring on horse and afoot as they never dreamed a mortal girl could survive.

She could break a bucking broncho, she could throw a lariat and bring a "critter" to its knees; she could ride like mad on an unsaddled horse; she hung over a precipice and dragged her imperiled lover from certain death, and in the end she was restored to his arms.

Not a man in the Big Y outfit but was furiously jealous of that screen lover!

And when the lights flashed up there was such a thunder of applause that the flimsy building threatened to collapse under the strain.

Then the manager was introducing the heroine, a slender, pale girl with smiling lips and friendly gray eyes, who, he explained, was "resting after a long illness and spending the time with our well known citizen, Benjamin Besse of the Big Y."

The Big Y outfit arose to a man and yelled themselves hoarse, and Miss Willy stood there dimpling and smiling and full of mischief at having turned the tables on the cowboys. Boss Besse and his wife finally carried her off to the Palace hotel, followed by the cowboys, who were to be Miss Willy's guests that night.

"You've broken them all in, honey," grinned the boss, as he lifted Miss Willy out of the car when they reached home. "There's one of 'em"—but his niece's hand gently closed his lips, and her face went red.

"There's one whose name you mustn't mention just yet," she whispered.

And they were both thinking of Bob Linton—and Bob, he was thinking only of Miss Willy and how soon he might ask her to marry him.

## CONFECTIONS MADE AT HOME

Delicious Marshmallows Require Only a Moderate Amount of Care in Their Preparation and Serving.

If you wish pure, delicious marshmallows, soak two tablespoonfuls granulated gelatin in ten tablespoonfuls of cold water until soft. Pour ten tablespoonfuls of boiling water over two cupfuls of sugar, and boil until it makes a sirup which will form a thread when dropped from the spoon. Remove the sirup from the fire and stir into it the softened gelatin. Let stand until cool, then add salt and flavoring and beat until it becomes stiff enough to hold its own shape. Pour the candy into granite pans dusted with powdered sugar and let stand in a cool place until set. Cut in cubes and roll in powdered sugar.

Chocolate marshmallows are made either by coating the plain marshmallows with melted, unsweetened chocolate, or adding melted chocolate to the marshmallow mixture before cooking. Chopped nuts or candied fruits may be stirred into the mixture after it has been removed from the fire. Instead of vanilla flavoring, fruit juice may be used in place of part of the water. Marshmallows are dainty and attractive if rolled with grated cocoanut before being coated with sugar.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

One tablespoonful of brown sugar added to two tablespoonfuls of flour and three of cold water and cooked, stirring constantly, until creamy, makes a most excellent paste. Makes a splendid sizing where wall paper refuses to stick to a painted wall.

Keep candles on the ice for a day before using on a birthday cake, and they will burn slowly and evenly.

When dropping muffin dough into the tins, first dip the spoon into boiling water and the dough will not stick to the spoon.

Place crumbled tissue paper in the bottom of the jar and your cookies will keep fresh and crisp.

Dry flour applied with a newspaper is an excellent and easy way to clean tinware.

Warm lemons before squeezing them and twice the juice will be obtained.

## Dolly Varden Cake.

Have ready one cupful chopped raisins, one teaspoonful each cloves, cassia and nutmeg, one tablespoonful molasses. Stand aside until needed. Beat to a cream two cupfuls sugar with two-thirds cupful butter, add slowly one cupful sweet milk, yolks three eggs beaten light, three cupfuls flour, one-half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one teaspoonful lemon or vanilla extract. Add whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Divide batter in two parts, bake two white layers. To other half add molasses and fruit mentioned above. Bake in same sized tins. Take one white of egg, beat a little, then add sugar, one tablespoonful, to stick cakes together. Very nice and worth trying.

## Creamed Asparagus.

Fresh asparagus is plentiful and delicious just now. Try this recipe the next time you prepare it. Tie the bunch up with a soft string, cut off the necessary part, and cook for at least 25 minutes in salted water. Have ready a few slices of crustless toasted bread. Dip these in the asparagus liquor, then butter well and arrange on a platter. Drain the asparagus and place it on the toast. Now make a good cream sauce, using a cupful of milk, a teaspoonful of flour and a tablespoonful of butter and seasoning. This is the simplest of dishes, but it is an ever welcome one.

## Smothered Pork Chops.

Put chops or steaks in bottom of pan, sprinkle with salt and pepper. Put in a layer of sliced potatoes, sprinkle with flour, salt and pepper. Repeat layers of potatoes, slicing onions in through the layers. Almost cover with hot water and bake 1 1/2 or 2 hours. Uncover the last half hour to brown the top. Veal may be used the same way. It is very nice for supper.

## Beet and Bermuda Onion Salad.

Cut into slices and then into strips three beets, slice a medium-sized onion; quarter and separate the sections. Add as much celery as you have onion, one-half a teaspoonful of capers or chopped pickles, salt and white pepper. Mix and serve with your favorite dressing.

## Baked Sausage.

After the sausage is curled in a frying pan it should be covered with a tin cover. Place in a moderate oven for one hour, turning once or twice. This makes it a delicate brown, and it is thoroughly cooked. Squares of toasted bread are served with it.

## California Graham Muffins.

Sift together one cupful of graham flour, half a cupful of white flour, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a saltspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat one egg to a froth, add to it a cupful of milk and beat into the flour. Bake as usual.

## Onion Salad.

Scald, then brown one or two large onions till soft; when cold slice the onion, mix it with shredded celery and sliced beetroot. Dress with oil, vinegar, salt and pepper.

## Cleaning Hint.

Wash your best cut glassware in a wooden bowl. It lessens the chances of breakage. If you haven't such a bowl place a good-sized Turkish towel in the bottom of the dishpan.



## Electric Control Buttons at Your Finger Tips

Naturally, you want a car that can be operated easily—you realize that the extent of pleasure and safety in driving depends upon the ease of control.

In most cars the details of control seem to be planned with an eye for convenience in assembling the various parts.

But the Overland control was arranged just as you would arrange it if you were designing a car for your own convenience.

You control the electric magneto, the electric lights, the electric horn, with your finger tips, without bending forward.

To start the motor you merely touch a foot button in the floor.

A woman or girl can drive the Overland in safety. Its control is easy and instinctive.

Let us tell you about the other Overland advantages.

## THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO., TANEYTOWN, MD

Model 75 Touring Car \$615; Roadster \$595  
Model 83 B Touring Car \$695; Roadster \$675  
Model 86 Six—Touring Car . . . . . \$1145  
Prices f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio

All models are completely  
equipped in every particular.  
There are no extras to buy.

## Classified Advertisements.

### Dentistry.

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

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

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

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday  
of each month.  
I have other engagements for the 3rd  
Saturday and Thursday and Friday, im-  
mediately preceding. The rest of the  
month at my office in New Windsor.  
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.  
Graduate of Maryland University, Balti-  
more, Md. 5-1-10  
C. & P. Telephone.

Both Phones Opposite R. R.  
**S. D. MEHRING,**  
Littlestown, Pa.

Buggies, Surreys, Jenny Linds,  
Cutters and Spring Wagons  
Manufactured in every part  
from top to bottom.

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

## Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD.



# SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—Third Quarter, For  
Aug. 6, 1916.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Cor. xiii.—Mem-  
ory Verses, 4-7—Golden Text, I Cor.  
xiii, 13—Commentary Prepared by  
Rev. D. M. Stearns.

It is only in this epistle to those  
whom he calls babes and carnal Chris-  
tians that he makes any reference to  
the matter of "tongues" which some  
believers make so much of in our day,  
and when he does mention them they  
are last on the list and in connection  
with the interpretation of tongues  
(chapter xii, 7, 10, 28). He also says,  
"Let him that speaketh in an unknown  
tongue pray that he may interpret,"  
and "I had rather speak five words  
with my understanding, that I might  
teach others also, than ten thousand  
words in an unknown tongue" (chapter  
xiv, 13, 19). The more excellent way of  
Love he sets before us in our lesson  
chapter. The great chapter on Faith is  
Heb. xi, where the word is used over  
twenty times. The great chapter on  
Hope is Rom. viii, and this is one of  
the great Love chapters, but as to the  
use of the word, if we include the verb  
and the noun "beloved," it is found in  
I John iv about thirty times, while in  
I John xiv and our lesson chapter it is  
used nine times in each, if I have  
counted correctly.

We are certainly safe in saying that  
there is no topic in the whole Bible so  
wonderful as the love of God, but the  
great matter is always the love of God  
to us, never our love to Him, which is  
not worth mentioning compared with  
His love to us. John is not spoken of  
as the disciple who loved Jesus, but the  
disciple whom Jesus loved. It is not  
the love of Martha and Mary and Laz-  
arus, but "Jesus loved Martha and  
Mary and Lazarus" (John xi, 5; xiii, 23;  
xix, 26; xx, 2; xxi, 7, 20). The words  
that hold me most strongly are such as  
these: "The Son of God, who loved me  
and gave Himself for me." "Having  
loved His own, . . . He loved them  
unto the end, or the uttermost." "I  
have loved these with an everlasting  
love" (Gal. ii, 20; John xii, 1; Jer.  
xxxii, 3). These, with Eph. v, 25; John  
iii, 16; the many verses in I John iii  
and iv, and Song viii, 7, are to me some  
of the most wonderful, with John xv, 9.

The first three lesson verses show  
the utter worthlessness of tongues, or  
teaching, or understanding mysteries,  
or knowledge, or miracles, or giving  
all our goods to feed the poor, or even  
our bodies to be burned, apart from  
love. What a complete laying low of  
all that men might boast of that the  
love of God may be magnified and His  
love constraining us and working in  
us the works He has prepared for us.  
There is no room for boasting nor for  
any pride of man because of his ability  
to do this or that. The Lord alone  
must be exalted. Such love as is here  
described in our memory verses, 4-7,  
was never fully manifest in any one  
except in Jesus Christ, but He is able  
to manifest it in us.

It is no doubt true that all the fruit  
of the Spirit in Gal. v, 22, 23, is but  
different manifestations of love, joy  
being love exulting, peace love in re-  
pose, and so on. According to Col.  
i, 11, it requires all the might of His  
glorious power to make us patient and  
long suffering with joyfulness, but He  
is able to work all this in us if we  
will let Him. To be kind always, free  
from all good opinion of ourselves or  
envy of others, never provoked, never  
thinking nor speaking evil of any one,  
bearing and enduring all things for  
His sake—what a heavenly life! Yet  
do not turn from it or say it cannot  
be done, but rather turn to Him and  
say, "Lord, do thou it in me for Thy  
great name's sake." All our knowl-  
edge now is but partial, and if any  
man think that he knoweth anything  
he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to  
know (verses b, 10; chapter viii, 2).

We may know that we have become  
children of God by faith in Christ Je-  
sus and gladly sing, "I know that my  
Redeemer liveth" (Gal. iii, 13-26; Job  
xix, 25), but of the life we are yet to  
live and the unseen realities of His  
kingdom and glory we know but little.  
There is a lot of childish prattle and  
self conceit we would do well to have  
done with and rather say, "O magnify  
the Lord with me, and let us exalt His  
name together." "I will extol Thee  
my God, O King, and bless Thy name  
forever and ever" (Ps. xxxiv, 3; cxlv,  
1). Note the double contrast of "now"  
and "then" in verse 12, and may we by  
faith so know the power of the "then"  
that we shall live better in the "now"  
to His glory. Then, face to face, know-  
ing as we are known, like Him, for  
we shall see Him as He is, even our  
bodies being fashioned like unto His  
glorious body (I John iii, 1, 2; Phil. iii,  
20, 21).

Do not misunderstand the last verse  
of the lesson. We never heard of any-  
thing so great as the love of God, but  
the greatest thing on our part is faith,  
without which it is impossible to please  
God and by which alone we can be-  
come children of God. It is the one  
thing He looks for in us, the faith  
which worketh by love, because we  
have known and believed the love  
which God hath to us (Gal. v, 6; I John  
iv, 16). See how He commended the  
great faith of the centurion and the  
woman of Tyre and Sidon, while He  
reproved His disciples because of their  
little faith (Matt. vi, 30; viii, 10, 26;  
xiv, 31; xv, 28; xvi, 8). Note also His  
admonition to "have faith in God"  
(Mark xi, 22).

**Polyglot.**  
Even in New York city, where noto-  
riously all the races of the inhabited  
globe are cast into the common melting  
pot, it is not often that one sees the  
compositeness of the population quite  
so concretely illustrated as it was on a  
subway car the other day. On one  
side of the car, sitting alongside of  
each other, all in a row, were five men  
and one lone woman. According to the  
observant and voracious straphanger  
who reports the occurrence, one of the  
five men was reading a German news-  
paper, the next was absorbed in an  
Italian sheet, the third was occupied  
with an English paper, the fourth with  
a paper in Jewish text, while the fifth  
was busy with a Greek magazine. The  
lone woman, sandwiched in near the  
middle of the line, was reading a  
French magazine. Presumably there  
were some few persons in the car who  
were content with purely American lit-  
erature, but the straphanger, who hap-  
pens himself to be Irish, does not men-  
tion them.—New York Post.

**The Cause of Gray Hair.**  
A northern woman was visiting a  
friend down south. One morning the  
northern woman, Mrs. K., was prepar-  
ing for breakfast. She stopped a mo-  
ment, rather alarmed at the number of  
gray hairs that were beginning to be  
sprinkled among the black. An old  
colored woman came into her room  
while she was looking at the gray locks  
in the mirror.  
"Oh, I'm getting old, Mary," she re-  
marked to the colored woman, busy  
with her work.  
"Old? Why, honey, you looks like a  
spring lamb!" exclaimed the old col-  
ored servant.

"No, I'm old. I know it. Look at  
my gray hair. That's the best sign I  
know of. Gray hair means old age to  
me."

"Law, missus, gray hair ain't no sign  
of old age. That's jist a sign of worri-  
ation and a weak mind!"—Indianapolis  
News.

**Armed Plants.**  
Many plants protect themselves from  
their enemies by the use of spikes or  
prickles and venom, just as certain an-  
imals do. Of those using the first nam-  
ed device there are, as a naturalist  
pointed out, innumerable examples.  
The bramble, the gorse and the holly  
are familiar instances of shrubs and  
trees "armed to the teeth," so to speak.  
Many plants imitate the reptiles in  
arming themselves with venom.  
Of these are the deadly nightshade,  
or belladonna, and the nux vomica.  
Less destructively inclined are those  
plants which are simply protected by  
their disagreeable taste. The common  
buttercup, which is one of these, is  
generally shunned by horses and cat-  
tle. A plant which is protected by a  
disagreeable smell is the figwort. Only  
that hardy and insensitive animal, the  
goat, will touch it.—London Answers.

**Red Tape in Japan.**  
A European resident of Japan, who  
lived some distance from Tokyo, was  
some years ago sent a tax bill for a  
quarter of a cent. Since it was a  
very inconvenient distance to the tax  
office he paid no attention to the bill,  
but after a time he received a threat-  
ening notice from the authorities or-  
dering him to pay it. Not being al-  
lowed to pay taxes by post, he was  
obliged to make a journey costing sev-  
eral hundred times the amount of the  
tax to pay the bill. This quarter of a  
cent tax was collected three times a  
year, and he attempted to get rid of  
the inconvenience in making other  
journeys by paying the tax for a year  
in one sum, but this the authorities  
would not permit.—Exchange.

**Dr. Johnson's Appearance.**  
Dr. Johnson, who was extremely  
careless of his personal appearance,  
called at the house of a friend one  
night to induce him to call with him  
upon Goldsmith. The philosopher was  
sprucely dressed, as neat in every way  
as any one could wish, and his friend,  
noticing the change, inquired why he  
had got himself up so spick and span.  
"Why, sir," replied Dr. Johnson, "I  
hear that Goldsmith, who is a very  
great sloven, justifies his disregard of  
cleanliness by quoting my practice, and  
I am desirous this night to show him a  
better example."

**Consistency.**  
"Charley, dear," said young Mrs.  
Torkins, "did you forget to bring the  
things I told you to bring from the  
store?"

"No. This is one time I carried out  
instructions to the letter. Here's the  
whole bundle."

"Oh, I'm so sorry. I've changed my  
mind about wanting. I was sure you'd  
forget as usual. It's so hard to de-  
pend on a man!"—Washington Star.

**Didn't Need It.**  
A book canvasser went into a bar-  
ber shop and asked the proprietor if he  
could sell him an encyclopedia.

"What's that?" asked the barber.

"It's a book that contains infor-  
mation on every subject in the world."

There was a victim in the chair, and  
he put in feebly, "He doesn't need it!"

**Plenty on Hand.**  
"Have you ever wondered about your  
husband's past?"

"Dear me, no. I have all I can do in  
taking care of his present and worry-  
ing about his future."—Boston Herald.

**Easy to Suit.**  
Brown—Did I leave an umbrella here  
yesterday? Barber—What kind of an  
umbrella? Brown—Oh, any kind. I'm  
not fussy.

No man should thrust himself into  
temptation. He should pray to be de-  
livered from it. Foolhardiness issues  
in calamity.

## FOR GROWING CHILD

DIRECTIONS AS TO DIET, PRE-  
PARED BY EXPERTS.

Vegetables and Fruits of the Highest  
Importance—Many Ways in Which  
They May Be Used—Valuable  
Kinds of Food.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture.)

Vegetables and fruits should have  
an important place in the diet of every  
growing child, for although they com-  
monly do not contain a high percent-  
age of nutriment, they contribute cer-  
tain other important elements which  
the child either does not get at all,  
or does not get in sufficient quantity  
from milk, cereals, meats, and eggs.  
These two valuable kinds of food sup-  
ply iron, lime, and other mineral mat-  
ter to the growing body, and also mild  
acids (not always in such amounts  
that one can taste them, such as those  
which are found in oranges, apples,  
and tomatoes). Vegetables, unfor-  
tunately, often are neglected in ar-  
ranging a child's meals, according to  
Farmers' Bulletin No. 717, "Food for  
Young Children," written by the home  
economics specialists of the United  
States department of agriculture.

Vegetables should be served at least  
once a day, as they help to keep the  
bowels in good condition. They may  
be used as flavoring for soups and  
stews, may be added to milk or meat  
stews, or served with meat gravy. If  
gravy is used, it should not be too fat  
nor made with scorched fat.

Young children can have the young  
and tender parts of celery and lettuce,  
a satisfactory way of serving being in  
the form of sandwiches. For this  
purpose the vegetables should be  
slightly salted and the celery chopped  
or cut into small pieces.

All vegetables, whether served raw  
or cooked, should be washed with  
great care. Large vegetables, like po-  
tatoes and carrots, should be scrubbed  
with a brush. Greens should be



At Work in the Home Economics  
Laboratory of the Department of  
Agriculture.

washed leaf by leaf under running wa-  
ter, or in a large amount of water.  
To prevent the sand from getting on  
the vegetables again lift them from  
the water instead of pouring the water  
off.

Most vegetables when served as a  
separate dish should be steamed,  
boiled, baked, or stewed. If the sup-  
ply of fresh vegetables is not gener-  
ous, the juice in which they are cooked  
should be used with them as far as  
possible, or put into soups or stews.

Experience has shown that vege-  
tables, and particularly green vege-  
tables, are at their best when cooked  
until tender, but not until completely  
wilted. Spinach requires cooking from  
20 to 30 minutes.  
Vegetables should be served to  
young children either quite simply or  
with a little milk, cream, or butter,  
to improve or vary the flavor. Salad oil  
may be served on greens instead of  
butter. These simple methods are bet-  
ter than complicated ones like fry-  
ing or scalloping. For the smallest  
children such vegetables as greens  
should be finely chopped, and if the  
tougher portions of other vegetables,  
the skins of green peas, for example,  
are found to disagree with a child,  
these portions should be removed by  
putting the cooked vegetable through  
a sieve. No such vegetables as raw  
radishes or cucumbers, which might  
easily be swallowed in large pieces,  
should be given to small children.

Fruits, which with vegetables make  
up one of the five important food  
groups for children, are also very im-  
portant in the child's diet. They sup-  
ply mild acids, and are important for  
their flavor, for their laxative effects,  
and no doubt for other reasons also.  
This laxative effect is well recognized  
in the very general use of orange juice,  
prunes, and apples. Then, too, the  
fruits, like the vegetables, have min-  
eral elements which the body re-  
quires.

Fruits should be served in some  
form at least once a day. In general,  
the same rule should be followed as  
for vegetables in deciding in what  
form they should be served. Fruit  
juices and the pulp of cooked fruit,  
baked apples and pears, and stewed  
prunes, for example, are safest. With-  
er the skins should be given depends  
partly on the age and health of the  
child and partly on the way the fruit  
is prepared. If the skins are very ten-  
der, they are not likely to cause trou-  
ble, except with very young children.  
When apples and pears are baked the  
skins can be made tender by frequent  
basting.

## IRON BACTERIA ARE FOUND

Were First Discovered in Pipes in  
Rotterdam in 1837, But Are Little  
Known in This Country.

Iron bacteria were first discovered  
in iron pipes in Rotterdam in 1837.  
Comparatively little is known about  
them in this country. Bacteriolo-  
gists claim that they are in reality a  
higher form of life than the ordinary  
varieties of bacteria.

They thrive in water which contains  
iron, and authorities have concluded  
that they are attached to that metal.  
Iron bacteria are believed to have  
the power of storing iron away in the  
cells of their bodies, after taking it  
from the water. Some savants main-  
tain that the bacteria assisted very  
materially in forming the rocks of  
prehistoric ages. The bacteria be-  
come saturated with an iron oxide as  
they develop and increase.

Myriads of them are found in  
springs. If an individual is of an in-  
vestigative turn of mind he may be  
curious enough to scrape some of the  
red deposit that floors a spring or  
covers the rocks at the bottoms of  
springs, and examine it through a mi-  
croscope. He will find that he is  
looking at an abundance of minute  
pipes or tubes. These are relics of  
the iron bacteria, and give an idea of  
how industrious they must keep dur-  
ing their lives to build such compact  
structures.

The pathologist has been unable to  
prove that they are in any sense de-  
leterious to health, though the organ-  
isms are sometimes a menace to res-  
ervoirs. If conditions are advanta-  
geous they increase at an alarming  
and prodigious rate, causing water to  
take on a decidedly reddish tinge. If  
conditions are not relieved filters may  
become badly clogged, resulting in  
considerable trouble and expense.

## SUNLIGHT AS A GERMICIDE

Should Be Used as Part of General  
Processes of House Cleaning—  
Air Bedding Weekly.

Sunlight is a great germicide. Our  
pioneer grandmothers did not know  
much about germs, but they acted on  
modern principles when they hung  
their milk pails and strainers in the  
sun "to sweeten," as they said.

Sunlight, as well as fresh air, should  
be used as a part of the general pro-  
cesses of house cleaning. The thrifty  
habit of shutting out the sun in or-  
der to keep carpets and draperies from  
fading indicates a large degree of ig-  
norance of modern methods of sanitation.

The airing and sunning of bedding  
every week, all the year round, is a  
most important part of good house-  
keeping, but one which is much neg-  
lected, especially by women who live  
in flats, where science is very often  
sacrificed to esthetics.

Therefore it becomes imperative  
that at house-cleaning time the under-  
side of rugs, carpets, mattresses and  
cushions should be exposed to the sun  
and air for as long a period as possi-  
ble.

Sunlight is free to all.  
Plants will not thrive without it.  
Animals love to bask in it.

Only man shuns it and by doing so  
he incurs unnecessary danger from tu-  
berculosis and other diseases.

## Rising Sun Inn.

Within easy walking distance of the  
old cathedral town of Chichester, Eng-  
land, is the Rising Sun, in North Ber-  
sted, a house of interest to all who  
collect stamps. This small inn con-  
tains a room every inch of which is  
covered with postage stamps. Ceiling,  
walls, doors, chairs, tables, picture  
frames, every part of the room,  
except the floor, is thickly covered,  
while from the ceiling hang long festo-  
ons and ropes, made of bundles of  
stamps for which there is no other  
place. Fully 2,000,000 stamps are  
pasted up, and 1,000,000 more hang  
in the festoons.—Popular Science  
Monthly.

## Welcoming the Lieutenant Colonel.

A few days ago in one of our first-  
line trenches at Berry-au-Bac, there  
fell a stone that the Germans had  
sent to us with the aid of a sling. It  
was inclosed in a paper upon which  
was written this request:

"Have the kindness to shower us  
copiously tomorrow morning at ten  
o'clock. A lieutenant colonel is com-  
ing to inspect us. We hope that this  
reception will remove from him any  
idea of coming again!"

Our artillery was agreeable and ren-  
dered to Messieurs the Germans the  
required service.—Le Cri de Paris.

## Dressing Up to the Part.

The telephone bell in the office of  
the chief of detectives rang many  
times yesterday, but this was the best  
thing that came over the wire:

"Our daughter is to be married to-  
morrow and we want a couple of offi-  
cers to guard the presents."

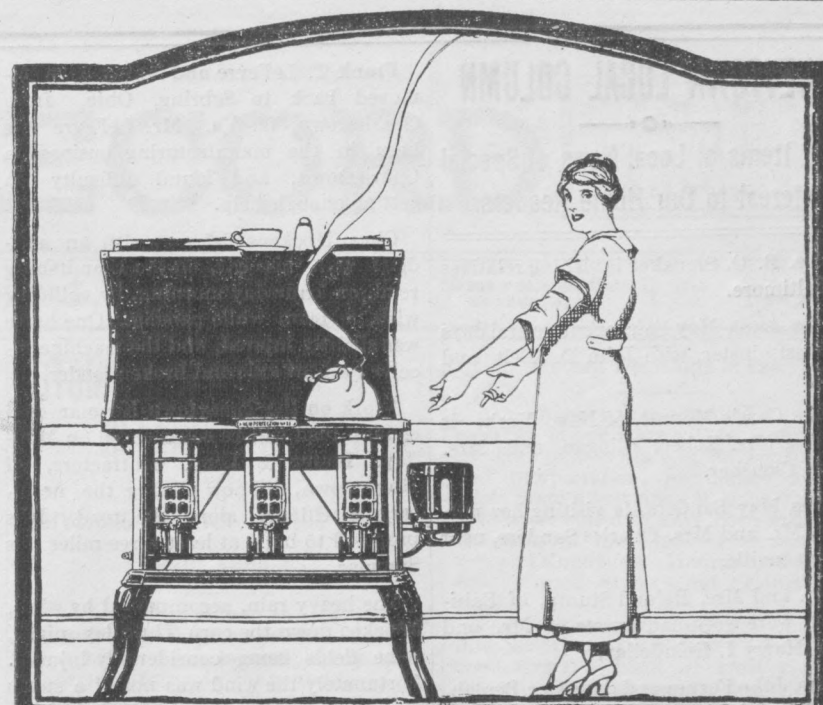
"Yes, madam," said the clerk, "I'll  
send two of our best plain-clothes  
men."

"O! goodness! that will never do.  
We want them to wear the handsomest  
uniforms they've got. This is to be a  
swell wedding."

## Ideal Arrangement.

"I suppose a man has to have a re-  
tentive memory to make a success in  
the business world."

"Oh, yes. But after he reaches the  
point where the government investi-  
gates his business his most valuable  
asset is a memory that can be oper-  
ated like a stopwatch."



## NEW PERFECTION

### "I Bought Kitchen Comfort

from my dealer when I bought a *New  
Perfection Oil Cook Stove.*"

Ask your dealer to tell you why the  
New Perfection Oil Cook Stove as-  
sures *clean, even heat and lasting sat-  
isfaction.*

He'll tell you that the long blue  
chimney gives a perfect draft and the  
proper distribution of heat. That  
"New Perfection" means gas stove  
comfort with kerosene oil—no more  
coal, wood or ashes.

Fuel cost—only 2 cents a meal for 6  
people.

Saves your time and strength.

Turns on and off like gas.

New Perfections are made in many  
styles and sizes. Ask your dealer to  
show them to you.

### Look for The Long Blue Chimney

Use Aladdin Security Oil to obtain the  
best results in Oil Stoves, Heaters  
and Lamps

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey)  
Washington, D. C. BALTIMORE  
Norfolk, Va. MD.  
Richmond, Va. Charlotte, N. C.  
Charleston, W. Va.  
Charleston, S. C.



"IT'S THE LONG BLUE CHIMNEY"

## LINEN SHOULD HAVE REST

Will Last Much Longer If Given an  
Occasional "Lay Off" for a  
Short Time.

Bed linen to last should not be used  
every week, but should be laid away  
in a chest every now and then for a  
few weeks. This makes the life of the  
linen twice its usual length. Before  
laying the linen away it should be  
thoroughly dried and aired. Quantities  
of lavender should be placed in the  
chest and between the linen. This  
will give not only a sweet and clean  
scent to the linen, but will add to the  
rest of the individual who sleeps in a  
bed spread with it, as the psycholo-  
gists have discovered that the odor of  
lavender produces rest and quiet. Lav-  
ender should be used for bed linen  
only and not for wearing apparel or  
table or hand linen.

The rose scent, either in liquid form  
or sachets, or the rose petals dried,  
should be the odor of the hand linen  
and the table linen, which should be  
laid away for several weeks at a time  
to "rest" in order to make the life  
of the linen worth the original cost.  
The scent of rose on the table linen  
suggests the out-of-doors and gives  
an impetus to the digestion through  
the aid of the olfactory nerves. On  
the hand towel, as it is passed over  
the face, it tends to create energy and  
activity, rather than rest or inaction.  
There are many kinds of odor of rose,  
and if one is not appealing to the  
housewife, another will be.

## Vision in Fishes.

Vision in fishes is very like human  
vision in regard to shade and color,  
but less acute in dots of two millimet-  
ers and three millimeters, and recog-  
nize dots of one millimeter, but not  
those of five-tenths of a millimeter.

By means of a rotating background  
of black and white sectors the acute-  
ness of vision in regard to motion was  
found equal to that of men. Floun-  
ders adapted to a given color seek  
grounds of that color, and color in the  
skin is produced only by exposure to  
the same color. Hence, flounders have  
color vision, but this does not prove  
they have color sensation.

## WORTH KNOWING

Colorado handkerchiefs should be  
soaked in cold water for a short time  
before they are washed. This will  
prevent the colors from running or  
fading.

When about to clean paint in a  
kitchen or other rooms where there  
is a stove heat a boiler of water and  
allow it to boil without a cover for a  
long time.

As you pack each article for mov-  
ing, make a note of where you put it  
and when you want to reach a cer-  
tain article you can do so without any  
difficulty.

Clean the glass over pictures with  
a cloth wrung from hot water and  
dipped in alcohol. Polish them im-  
mediately until they are dry and glossy  
with chamois or tissue paper.

Soap and powdered chalk mixed  
and rubbed on mildew spots will re-  
move them. To expedite matters let  
the spotted article lie in the sun for  
a few hours, dampen it again as it  
dries.

Not Too Much to Say That It Is Indis-  
pensable in Every House-  
hold.

For all salads containing fruits or  
fish, lemon juice is much nicer than  
vinegar.

Slices of lemon make a nice garnish  
for a platter of cold meat when parsley  
is not to be had.

Bind a cloth soaked in lemon juice  
over night on a cut or wound to stop  
the bleeding.

To keep lemons fresh a long time,  
invert over them a glass or earthen-  
ware dish that fits the shelf closely.

Lemon juice added to fruit juices  
that do not jelly readily, such as cher-  
ries, strawberries, etc., will hasten the  
process.

Lemon juice added to milk until it  
curds and then bound upon parts  
swollen with rheumatism will some-  
times bring relief and reduce the  
swelling.

Put half a pound of sugar in a bowl,  
add the grated rind and juice of one  
lemon and one-half cupful of boiling  
water. Whip still and spread between  
cake layers.



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. B. O. Slonaker is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Anna May Fair, spent several days in Westminster, with John D. Belt and wife.

Miss Carrie Mourer, of New York, is visiting Mrs. Robert Clingan and Mrs. Mary Clouser.

Miss May Sanders, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sanders, near Bonneville.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Stump, of Baltimore, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Reindollar.

Mrs. John Forney and daughter, Beulah, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Ida Landis and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt H. Galt and family left this week for their home in Missouri, after a visit here of two weeks.

The Annual Pic-nic of St. Joseph's congregation will be held this year in Ohler's Grove, Saturday, Sept. 2nd. Watch the Record for particulars.

Mrs. Harvey Stultz received a letter this Thursday morning, that her brother-in-law, A. C. Angel, was killed in Florida, on June 5, by a steel girder falling on him.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, who is at Dr. Kelly's Sanatorium, Baltimore, is reported to be somewhat improved, and as comfortable as possible. She is taking the radium treatment.

Miss Mary Hesson left, Monday to spend a week as the guest of Miss Grace McCormick, of Reading, Pa., from there she will go to a house-party for two weeks, at Mt. Gretna.

Miss Lillie M. Sherman and Mrs. Clyde L. Humer and daughter, Viola, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Alice L. Harnish, and other relatives and friends in and near town.

Mrs. Alonzo Benner, of near Libertytown is visiting her son, Dr. C. M. Benner and wife, and other relatives and friends in and near town. Mrs. Joseph Sheely, of Baltimore, is also visiting Dr. Benner and wife, and other relatives here.

Mrs. Isabella A. Goulden of New York, widow of our late Col. Goulden, accompanied by her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Blanchard, and their son, Master J. A. G. Blanchard, arrived at their Summer home Glenburn.

Mr. A. B. Blanchard, of New York, who arrived here with party, advises all who contemplate a motor trip to New York City, to follow the famous Lincoln Highway from Gettysburg or Abbotstown, it is well marked and roads are kept in splendid condition.

Ernest Angell, George Shoemaker and Charles Boyd completed a large contract of metal roofing for Chas. R. Angell and D. F. Stutzel, at Clear Spring, Pa., last week. Mr. Angell's work was so satisfactory that Mr. Stutzel gave him another large contract of metal work to be completed in September.

A subscriber writes as follows: "I notice you are complaining about the advance in paper and all printing material. The only advice I can give you is to advance the subscription price. I am ready to meet it at any time. I would not do without the Record if you would advance the price to \$10.00 a year."

A delegation of citizens appeared before the town council, on Monday evening, advocating the plan of having the state road built through the town, full length, if the same be possible, and at not too great an expense to the town. The whole question is being investigated, in order to find out the intentions of the State Road Commission.

While returning from the Hoffman Orphanage, on Thursday evening, Harry G. Sell met with an accident with his car, near Elmer Hess's, causing it to overturn and throw the occupants out. Mrs. John W. Stouffer was somewhat cut and bruised while the rest escaped with lesser injuries. The top of the car, and the wind-shield, were badly broken.

(For the Record.) Misses Ruthanna and Clara Ohler; and Lester Myerly spent Saturday and Sunday with Benton Myerly and family, of near Frizellburg. On Saturday evening, Misses Virgie Myerly, Ruthanna and Clara Ohler; Paul Welk, Earl Shaffer and Glenn Wareheim visited Westminster and Manchester, making the trip in Mr. Wareheim's automobile.

Mrs. Sue Crapster, Misses Amelia and Elizabeth Annan, Eliza and Eleanor Birnie; Hazel Williams, of Plainfield N. J.; Helen Hoffmeier, of Hagerstown; Henry Fisher, Easton, Pa.; Dr. E. G. Miller, Columbia, Pa.; Robert Horner, of Baltimore; Galt Birnie, of Philadelphia, and Clotworthy Birnie are spending two weeks camping along the Monocacy River.

A man named Charles T. Huston, who was born in Taneytown in 1832, died last Saturday, in Hanover. Mr. Huston was well known as a veteran newspaper man, having published the first daily paper in Williamsport, Pa. In 1862 he was Postmaster of the House of Representatives, and later published several papers in Pennsylvania. He died at the home of his son, James T. Huston.

Frank T. LeFevre and family have removed back to Sebring, Ohio, from Charlestown, W. Va. Mr. LeFevre has been in the manufacturing business in Charlestown, and found difficulty in getting enough help.

Chas. Hockensmith met with an accident with his car, on the Emmitsburg road, on Thursday morning, by colliding with a team while passing. One horse was slightly injured, and the machine received a bent axle and broken fender.

Work on the Taneytown-Keymar macadam road will be commenced on Monday. Bester & Long, contractors, of Hagerstown, are now placing the necessary machinery along the road. It is proposed to build at least three miles this Summer.

The heavy rain, accompanied by wind, knocked down the corn Thursday night, some fields being considerably injured. Fortunately the wind was not of a storm character, or the damage would have been very great, due to the soaked condition of the ground.

### Railroad Grade Crossings.

Based on the number of accidents at crossings on one of the principal railroads of this country, the figures covering a period of eighteen months, we find the following interesting statistics:

Thirty out of each hundred persons killed or injured were on foot—pedestrians.

Fifty-seven out of each hundred killed or injured were riding in automobiles.

Fifty-five out of each hundred were riding in or using other conveyances.

Only about one-half of one per cent of the fatalities were to children under twelve years of age.

Sixty-two of each hundred had an unobstructed view of approaching trains.

Twenty-six out of each hundred had a partially obstructed view.

Fifty-eight out of each hundred were either at fault themselves, or were injured through some fault of the person with whom they were driving.

Forty-three persons out of each hundred fatally injured were struck while using crossings unprotected by flagmen or otherwise. In other words, while protected crossings are not as numerous as unprotected ones, yet numerically and comparatively more persons are killed at protected crossings.

People are killed at railroad crossings in many ways other than being struck by trains. For instance, two out of each hundred on account of motor engines "going dead" at the wrong moment, over thirteen out of each hundred on account of defective planking or paving on the roadway or sidewalks. The truth of the matter is that 40 per cent out of each hundred persons killed or injured at crossings are due to attendant causes, not to the mere fact of the existence of the crossings.

To abolish grade crossings as fast as financial conditions permit is the purpose of the railroads, but experience shows, that even where under-grade or over-grade crossings, or gates and watchmen are provided at great expense of labor and money, accidents to persons still continue. This only goes to prove that the human element is a large factor in all accident cases, and that a very large majority of accidents can be prevented by the exercise of care on the part of the individual traveller on the highway. Better be careful than crippled; better be safe than sorry; are good maxims to follow. If necessity for caution were as instinctive for him to step aside from a snake in the road, or carefully avoid crossing a field if there happened to be a bull in it, life and limb would be increasingly conserved.

Let the public get the Safety habit. Then, not only will they Stop, Look, and Listen, but they will Stop, Look, Listen, and Reflect.

### CHURCH NOTICES

Presbyterian—All welcome to every service always.

Piney Creek—9 a. m., Bible school; 10 a. m., worship, brief and worthwhile. The text, "All the people gathered themselves together as one man and Ezra the priest brought the law before the congregation and he read therein before the men and women; and the ears of all the people were attentive unto the book." 2 p. m., A district Sunday school institute. A meeting of peculiar interest to you and your friends, with inspirational addresses and informational conferences. Don't miss it.

Town—9 a. m., Bible school; 7 p. m., C. E. service; 8 p. m., special union service in the interest of Sunday school work in Middleburg and Taneytown districts, addressed by the several pastors and our county president. By all means come, and bring your friends.

Reformed church, Taneytown—Service at 10 a. m.; Sunday school at 9. No evening service on account of union service in the Presbyterian church.

U. B. Church.—Taneytown, Sunday school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10 a. m. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, at 8 p. m. Harney, Sunday school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "The Real Worth of Humanity." The evening service will be omitted, on account of a Sunday School Rally in the Presbyterian church. The pastor will go on vacation on Monday, and the church will be closed August 6 and 20. Service will be held on August 13, when the pulpit will be supplied by a visiting minister.

### A Family Reunion.

(For the Record.) Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keefer, of Berrett, gave a family reunion, last Sunday. The day was one of great pleasure to all present. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. John Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keefer, Mrs. Calvin Pickett, Miss Edna Pickett, Master Franklin Pickett, Misses Anna, Mary, Pauline, Angeline Keefer, Messrs. Charley and DeWitte Keefer, Florence and Lue O'Dell, of Harrisonville; Mr. and Mrs. Farver and family, Rosie, Myrtle, Daisy and Ezra; Miss Bertha Shipley and Mr. Henry Tretter.

### U. S. May Purchase Islands.

The U. S. is likely to purchase, through treaty with Denmark, what is known as the "Danish West Indies," the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John and Santa Cruz. The amount agreed upon is \$25,000,000. The islands have a population of 27,000 most negroes, engaged in the cultivation of cane sugar. The population will first have a vote on the question.

The value of the Danish West Indies to the United States springs from the unusual excellence of the harbors of St. Thomas and Santa Cruz. The possession of these harbors is considered to be of the first strategic importance by American naval authorities. The island of St. Thomas lies in the track of all vessels from Europe to the Panama Canal. The city of Charlotte Amalie, situated on a deep bay, the entrance to which is narrow, making a splendid natural harbor, is a focal point for the commerce of the West Indies. The most important German, French and English mail companies still maintain coaling stations there.

Since the Civil War showed that the lack of a harbor of refuge and a naval base in the West Indies was a great handicap to the United States, the acquisition of the harbor of St. Thomas has been an object of American diplomacy. In 1865 Secretary of State Seward began negotiations for the purchase of the islands. The treaty was signed in 1867 and ratified by the Danish Parliament in 1868, but the Senate of the United States became so engrossed in the impeachment of President Johnson it allowed the time for ratification to expire without taking action and Secretary Seward's attempt failed.

An ineffectual attempt was made to negotiate for the purchase of the islands by the United States during Grant's first administration. In 1892 Secretary of State Foster reopened negotiations for the acquisition of the islands, but President Harrison's Administration drew to a close before the arrangements were completed and the question was dropped.

In 1902 Secretary of State Hay and President Roosevelt took up the question, and Denmark offered to sell the islands for \$5,000,000. But the Danes thought it necessary to send lobbyists to Washington to obtain the ratification of the treaty by the Senate. The activities of these lobbyists brought the negotiations into such bad odor that, although the Senate ratified the treaty, the House of Lords of the Danish Parliament defeated the treaty by one vote.

### Taking Big Chances.

It is a great risk to travel without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as this preparation cannot be obtained on the trains or steamships. Attacks of bowel complaint are often sudden and very severe, and everyone should go prepared for them. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

## Operators Wanted!

The Taneytown Shirt Co., has increased their plant to 40 machines, and need operators and learners on all parts. We pay you while learning. Operators can make from \$3 to \$6. Clean, light and steady work all year around.

TANEYTOWN SHIRT CO.

## PRIVATE SALE OF A Good Farm

On road from Basehor's Mill to Mayberry, 86 1/2 ACRES, 12 PERCHES, improved with Good Frame Dwelling, Bank Barn, 70 ft. Wagon Shed, Hog House, and all necessary outbuildings, all in good order. About 10 acres in timber, mostly white oak. Two good wells, one at barn with wind pump forces water to house. Will sell on satisfactory terms. For information see—

CHAS. F. KEEFER.

7-28,3t



### Eye Examinations

and fitting glasses is our exclusive work and only the most modern methods are used. When we have your glasses ready for adjustment they are eye glasses of the finest quality, exactly made to correct the defect of either or both eyes. Let us supply you with correct glasses.

C. L. KEFAUVER, Registered.

Optometrist, FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.

Will be at Central Hotel, Taneytown, Md., Thursday, August 3rd., and at "Slagle Hotel," Emmitsburg, Thursday, Aug. 10th. I am prepared to do all kinds of repairing.

### Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.  
Wheat.....1.20@1.20  
Corn......80@80  
Oats......65@65  
Rye......40@40  
Timothy Hay.....8.00@8.00  
Mixed Hay.....8.00@8.00  
Bundle Rye Straw.....8.00@8.00

### Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly  
Wheat.....1.20@1.20  
Corn......87@90  
Oats......45@48  
Rye......95@1.00  
Hay, Timothy.....19.00@19.50  
Hay, Mixed.....14.00@17.00  
Hay, Clover.....11.00@12.00

Floral Antiseptic Tooth Powder for cleaning and beautifying the teeth. Makes the teeth white and purifies the breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKellip's Advertisement.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

**CALVES WANTED**, at highest prices; 50¢ for delivering. Highest Price for Spring Chickens, from 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. Squabs 25¢ pair. Poultry received until Thursday of each week.—SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

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

**READY FOR BUSINESS** in my new location. Wanted; Poultry, Calves and Squabs at highest cash prices, 50¢ for delivering calves. Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. BRENDLE, Mgr., in Davidson bldg on Middle St. Phone 3-J. 6-2-tf

**UNTIL FURTHER** notice the Farmer's Produce Co., will have their place of business open every evening until 8 o'clock, for the accommodation of our customers. All kinds of produce will be received every day of the week, except Calves not later than Friday evening.—H. C. BRENDLE, Manager. 6-16-tf

**NOTICE**—Change of schedule for the Bus to Westminster, on Sundays only, to 8:00 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. Leaving Westminster at 9:45 a. m., and 5:30 p. m., until further notice.—RALPH SELL.

**PRIVATE SALE** of Small Farm, 52 Acres, formerly owned by the late Samuel Weybright, (at Berry's Hole), on Monocacy, 1 mile west Keysville. Splendid buildings and good water.—Apply to JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT, Executor.

**FOR SALE**—350 lbs. oil paint, price \$10.50. A bargain.—S. WEANT, Keymar, Md.

**ROAN HORSE** for sale; 4 years old, good driver and worked some in lead.—OLIVER LAMBERT, near Walnut Grove.

**SMALL FARM** for sale; 28 Acres with good house, Summer House, Barn, Hen House, Hog Pen, etc., all in good condition. Well of water at house and one at barn. Plenty of fruit.—BENJ. HYSEY, near Walnut Grove School.

**LOT OF 2 ACRES** with a good Frame Dwelling with 7 rooms all papered in Copperville.—NOAH P. SELBY. 7-28-2t

**POCKET BOOK LOST**, containing money in notes, and a picture, on streets in Taneytown, on Saturday evening, July 22. Return to Record Office and receive reward.

**FOR SALE**—One-yearling Colt.—A. O. HINER, near Pleasant Valley.

**PUBLIC SALE**, Aug. 26, 1916. Property of the late Samuel S. Null. See Ad. in this issue. 7-28-4t

**FOR SALE**—25,000 ft. Oak Lumber, Boards and 2x4.—R. C. HILTEBRICK, near Taneytown.

**FESTIVAL**, in Detour, Thursday and Saturday evenings, Aug. 10th, and 12th. Proceeds for a well on School grounds. Band of music both evenings. 7-28-2t

**COLT FOR SALE**, 3 years old, fine worker.—CHAS. FOGLESONG, near Mayberry.

**HOLSTEIN COW**, fresh, for sale by P. H. SHRIVER, Trevanion.

**LADIES HAT** found on Middleburg road. Can be recovered at this office, by paying cost of ad.

**SOW AND PIGS** for sale by SCOTT M. SMITH, Rt. 3, Taneytown.

**JUST RECEIVED** a lot of 42-piece set of Dishes to redeem coupons.—ROBT. S. MCKINNEY, Dringist.

**KEYSVILLE S. S. Pic-nic**, Sat., Aug. 5, in Stonessier's Grove. The Detour Band will be present. Everybody attend. 7-21-2t

**FOR SALE**—Driving Horse, 5 years old, good driver and worker.—HOBART CARL, near Mayberry. 7-21-2t

**FOR SALE**—One Fine Colt, 34 months old. Apply to DANIEL WILLET, near Mayberry. 7-21-2t

**PRIVATE SALE**—Lot of 2 acres with good 2-story Dwelling and necessary outbuildings, on Union Bridge road, 1 1/2 miles from Taneytown. CHARLES U. MARTIN. 7-21-2t

**THE ANNUAL Sunday School Pic-nic** of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Harney, Md., will be held in Geo. L. Shriver's Grove, July 29, 1916, afternoon and evening. Supper served in the grove. Order of Committee. 7-21-2t

**WRITE OR TELEPHONE** L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md., for prices on all kinds of Lawn and Porch Swings. 7-21-2t

**BUGGIES**, Spring Wagons, One-Horse Wagons and Farm Wagons at special prices.—D. W. GARNER. 7-21-2t

**NOTICE**—35 to 50-acre Farms, and 60 to 75-acre Farms in demand. Farms of 100 acres and more are wanted for the Virginia Home-seekers, of which I have a number of prospects. List them with D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, Taneytown, Md. 7-21-2t

**DENTISTRY**—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Elliot House, Taneytown, from Aug. 8th, to 11th., for the practice of his profession. 7-21-3t

**PIC-NIC** OF THE Y. P. SOCIETY of the Reformed church, at Baust, in Rodkey's Park, Thursday afternoon and night, Aug. 3rd. Park will be lighted by the new Delco Electric Lighting System. Music by the Boy Scout Band, of Westminster, and an Operetta by the youngsters. Supper will be served. Come and have a good time with us. 7-21-2t

**WANTED**—Laboring men; steady work the year round; good wages. Apply to—P. H. GLATFELTER Co., Spring Grove, Pa. 7-14-4t

**SMALL PROPERTY** for sale, from 12 to 15 acres, with good House, Barn and outbuildings; 2 wells good water and plenty of fruit; on road from Taneytown to Sell's Mill. Possession, April 1. Terms reasonable.—EDWARD GETTIER. 14-3t

**PASTURE** for Horses, Colts and Cattle, on the "Schwartz Farm," at \$1.00 per month.—C. B. SCHWARTZ, Taneytown, Md. C. & P. Phone 27-M. 6-16-tf

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Standard Sewing Machines

# Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

## July Clean-Out Sale

Remnants and Odd Sizes have begun to accumulate, so we have decided to give you the advantage of the

Clean-Out Prices Now

instead of waiting until the season is over.

**Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps**  
In Patent, Vici, Gun Metal and Tan. Nearly all sizes.  
**CLEAN-OUT PRICES**

**Men's and Boys' Low Shoes**  
Black, Tan, White and Beach.  
**\$1.25 to \$4.00**

**Remnants of SUMMER DRESS GOODS**  
In Lawns, Organdies, Crepe, Mull, Silks, Linons, &c.  
Come in and look them over. We may have just what you want, at  
**CLEAN-OUT PRICES**

**LADIES' WAISTS**  
A very pretty Waist, of good linen, embroidered front and collar.  
**50c.**  
Others to **\$2.39.**

**MEN'S STRAW HATS**  
Hats that sold from \$1.25 to \$2.50, now at  
**98c to \$1.98.**  
**\$4.00 Panama Hats, \$2.98.**

**WHITE SHOES & PUMPS**  
For Ladies and Children

Never has a season brought forth such a pronounced demand for white footwear. We have a good assortment, as low as

\$1.19.

Children's White Oxfords, with rubber soles, 98c.

**Going Away for the 4th?**  
Then you'd better look after your luggage. You know how exasperating it is to find out at the last minute that you have no

**BAG OR SUIT CASE.**

We have some especially good offerings.

**Misses' Middy Blouses**  
In all white with Red or Navy collar and cuff.  
**49c.**

**Ladies' Tub Skirts**  
In Linon and Pique, with patch pockets and belt.  
**\$1.19 and \$1.95**

## VACATION SUITS--For Men and Boys.

Our Clothing Department comprises the most complete lines of Men's and Boys' Stylish and Well-Tailored Suits to be found outside of a city Store.

**Made-to-Measure or Ready-Made. Guaranteed Fit.**

**WE ADVISE Early Buying as Merchandise in General is Rapidly Advancing.**

## BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

Complete classical, educational and scientific courses leading to B. A. and B. S. degrees. School of Music, one of the strongest in the State, offers courses in piano, voice, violin, and special teachers' course. School of Art offers courses in mechanical and architectural drawing, and special art course embracing water color, oil, pastel, and china painting. School of Business offers thorough courses in banking, book-keeping, typewriting, and shorthand. Thorough academic course preparing for entrance to any college. Strong courses in Expression, Agriculture, Manual Training, and Bible. Campus and general location unsurpassed in beauty; modern buildings; strong faculty; fine student body; home-like atmosphere; excellent religious influence. Terms extremely moderate. Next session opens September 12.

**WRITE FOR CATALOG.**

## \$10,000 Worth of New, Clean and Up-to-date Merchandise POSITIVELY MUST BE CLOSED OUT BY NOVEMBER 1st.

At cost and less, as I have sold my Property and Store to Mr. E. K. Leatherman, who will take charge of it Nov. 1st., so don't wait, as we must sell the above amount of stock till the above date.

Stop! Think of it! Ask any merchant if all lines of goods have not advanced 15 to 25% in the last three months. Now you are saving the above advance, and we are giving you our profit too, which makes our new, clean stock 25 to 50% less than you could get it elsewhere, for same quality of new goods. We invite each and every one of our old customers to come and get your share of our Wonderful Bargains, and bring all your friends with you who have never dealt at Snider's Real Up-to-date Bargain Store, and see what value you get in each department for your money. The following lines will positively be sold at cost and less. First comes, first choice.

**Men's and Boys' Summer and Winter Underwear, Bed Blankets and Comforts, Dynamite, Queensware, Glassware, full sets of Dishes, Our entire line of Harness, Collars, Flynets, Wiard Plows, Carpets, Matings, Felt and Gum Boots, Rubber Shoes and Artics, Hats and Caps, All Summer Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods and all kinds of Lace and Embroideries, Flouncing, Braid, 15c and 25c, now 2 and 5c yd. Special price on all Dress Shirts, Ladies' Aprons, Ribbons, Work and Driving Gloves. See our counter of 1/2 price and less Shoes and Oxfords.**

Every pair of Ladies', Girls', Baby's, Men's and Boy's Oxfords and White Shoes at cost.

### Clothing and Overcoats for Men and Boys.

You never saw such value before as you get right now. Our friends certainly are allowing Snider to fit them right up to the minute with the very best values, at cost and less. They say my last chance for Snider's Great Value and Latest Style, and the kind that fit, wear and always look right.

**Also our entire line of Dress Pants, Cord Pants for Men and Boys' Cord and Wool Coats. Look over our line of Shoes**

and see if it is not the largest and most complete line of Dress and every-day Wear Shoes you ever looked at, and we are selling them less than they cost today.

**American Fence!** All styles Barb Wire; Round Wire, Nails at less than cost today. Locust Posts! 800 good dry locust posts for wire fence at 2c less than regular price, while they last.

Don't look for my ad, but come as we don't have anything now but Real Bargains, day after day, and week after week, so there is no use to tell you any more about it. Thanking you for all past favors and a continuance of the same, while we are still here.

Yours Respectfully,

## M. R. SNIDER,

HARNEY, MD.