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VOL. 23.

Chesapeake & Potomac
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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1916.

Please watch the Date
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NO. 5

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Prof. Maurice S. H. Unger, the new superintendent of schools for Carroll county, attended the first meeting of the board Wednesday and started upon his duties. He was headmaster of the Berkeley School, of New York city.

It is becoming quite noticeable that when advertising does not demand it, the size of the city dailies is being materially reduced, and this is not an unmixed evil, as a vast amount of the general matter in papers can be easily dispensed with.

September 9 is the date now being considered by Administration leaders for adjournment of Congress. All hope of getting through by August 19, the date fixed by the Democratic Senate caucus, has been abandoned in view of the decision to take up the Child Labor bill.

The presence of sharks in unusually large numbers in Narragansett bay was reported by the captain of the fishing schooner Winona, which captured twelve large specimens in a fish trap off Jamestown. The sharks were subdued with heavy grappling hooks after a hard fight and hauled aboard.

The crowd at Pen-Mar, last Thursday, was considered one of the largest of any gathering at the park this year. The crowd was estimated at 15,000. All the weather conditions were perfect for the 30th annual reunion of the Lutherans of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia.

Daniel F. Lafean, of York, who failed to get the regular Republican nomination for Congressman at large, has declined the nomination from three other parties—Progressive, Personal Liberty and Keystone—saying that he does not want to take a single Republican vote away from any regular Republican candidate for Congress.

Including cases reported Monday night, 108 definite cases of infantile paralysis have been returned to the state department of health since July 1. Monday ten were reported from Philadelphia, including some diagnosed previously, and one each from Miners Hills, Haverford and Inglehart and Morris township, Clearfield county.

The sensational story recently in the Baltimore American relative to a Miss Hoopes, of Baltimore, who claimed that she was enticed to Mt. Lake Park, has been proven to be without foundation, and the product of a diseased mind. It is said that she is now under observation at the Phipps ward, Johns Hopkins Hospital, and that she was recently an inmate of Springfield, at Sykesville.

An automobile containing the Japanese Ambassador, enroute to his summer home near Blue Ridge Summit, ran over and so badly injured a cow belonging to William J. Kefauver, at the fountain, east of Middletown, Md., that the animal had to be killed. One of the legs of the cow was broken and it was otherwise injured. Several other cows were injured when the car ran into the herd. The dead cow was valued at \$110.

Two horses belonging to Edgar Phillips, residing along the Beesville and Emmitsburg road, about 5 miles from Emmitsburg, were struck by lightning and killed early Monday morning. The animals were standing under a tree in the field during the electrical storm, which passed over that section in the early morning and was very severe, and they were found dead later. Five other horses were also out, but they escaped.

The fruit prospects in Frederick county are very unfavorable. It is now evident that the peach crop will amount to but little. In contrast to last year's enormous yield the production will be a miserable failure. The wet weather has caused the ripening peaches to rot and comparatively few good Frederick county peaches are to be had in the city. There was a good peach blossom in the county the past Spring, but only a small part set the fruit. The apple crop will be fair, but not above, if up to, normal.

Motor Vehicle Commissioner Baughman has suggested that all culverts on Maryland roads be whitewashed. He explained that at night a headlight will pick out a culvert, so treated, at a distance of several hundred yards, thus giving the driver an opportunity to avoid striking it. "It's a safeguard against accidents," said the commissioner. At present the culverts are almost the same color as the oiled roads, which absorb the light and make traveling difficult. In Delaware all culverts are whitewashed. Besides tending to eliminate accidents, the coating of whitewash applied at a small cost, adds to the beauty of the highway.

Early in the month of August the people of California will undertake to supply sufficient food for feeding the entire population of Belgium and northern France one day, and this day will be known throughout that region as California day. The plan was proposed by a group of San Francisco citizens and is being carried forward under an organization known as the San Francisco business men's committee. An energetic campaign for raising the fund is being pushed in every section of the State. To carry out the idea it will be necessary to raise \$70,000, with which will be purchased grain, wheat, corn, rice, peas, barley, sugar, condensed and evaporated milk, and dried fruit or chocolate.

The LeGore Bridge Purchase.

Frederick county now owns the LeGore bridge. In the last few days the County Commissioners completed arrangements to take over the bridge and roads which have been a source of controversy for so many years, and the deeds conveying the property to the county have been recorded in the Clerk's office at the Court House, after having been approved by D. Princeton Buckley, Attorney to the Commissioners.

The county gave five notes in payment for the bridge and roads. The notes are for \$4,000 each, and bear interest at four and one-half per-cent. They are payable in 1917, 1918, 1919 or 1920 and 1921. The \$20,000 represents all the money the county will pay for the bridge. While the purchase price as specified in the act of assembly of 1916 requires a payment of \$50,000 to Mr. LeGore, yet \$30,000 of this money is paid by the State Roads Commission, out of Frederick county's portion of the State Aid Road Fund. The State pays \$10,000 down, \$10,000 in 1917 and \$10,000 in 1918. Frederick county has not availed itself to any great extent of the portion due here now going to other counties, it will be applied to paying a portion of the LeGore roads and bridge purchase price.—Frederick Post.

The Wet and Dry Question Again.

(Editor CARROLL RECORD.) I hear an effort is being made to have a vote on the wet or dry question in your county. Has the year of dry rule made it unpopular, or have the former persons who got their living by this demoralizing business failed to make a living at something else? Can you people sign for a vote when it means expense and a backward turn in morals and comfort to the former drinking men and their families? An empty jail should speak volumes; a purer atmosphere socially should prompt the voters to object; better clothing and provisions for the families heretofore denied both through the gratifying of appetite for drink should speak to the voters and prevent the issue from being brought before the people. The better element everywhere is determined to supplant this evil with freedom from the evils of the saloon.

Your county was blessed when the people rose up and gained the victory. Can it be that signers enough can be obtained to thwart the good already accomplished? I hope not. Frederick county expects to go dry at the coming election; three-fourths of the county is dry now, and we expect this part to stand by its colors and help make the whole county dry.

Many men who are drinking men are coming out for the dry side, and using their influence with other drinking men. We have too much of the curse here not to see the great evil. Intelligent men should see the bad results of this business and help to put it away. We have been for years trying to get the opportunity to express ourselves on this question, and now we are face to face with it, and from the present outlook the situation is very encouraging. We are not ignorant of the better conditions in your county and elsewhere, where the people have voted dry. The responsibility confronts every voter, and it does not cease so long as his aid is needed. Compare the people in the dry procession with those who are for the saloon—compare character and standing—and note the difference. Ask the wives of the wet and dry men—they could tell why they oppose the saloon.

Emmitsburg, Md.

An Appreciation.

The RECORD acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of the following:

At the request of Dr. Howard A. Kelly, "The Searchlight of Congress" will be a visitor to your desk for the next year. Dr. Kelly asks that you accept it in appreciation of the good work being done by THE CARROLL RECORD in the cause of civic righteousness. Trusting that you will find the "Searchlight" a well of information. I am Very Truly Yours, W. W. DAVIS.

A Successful S. S. Institute.

The S. S. Institute held under the auspices of the Taneytown-Middleburg Dist. S. S. Union last Sunday at Piney Creek and town Presbyterian churches, was, in the judgment of many, the best ever held in these districts. At the afternoon session seven pastors were present and each had some place on a very practical and very stimulating program. The Sunday Schools were well represented and the interest manifested was a splendid challenge to the provincial while against meetings of this character in hot weather. Those elected to office for the following year are: Rev. S. R. Downie, President; Rev. Guy P. Bready, Vice-President; J. A. Angell, Secretary-Treasurer; Rev. L. B. Hafer, Supt. Teacher Training. The Executive Committee advisory members are: Peter D. Koontz, Sr., Alfred Koontz and John S. Teeter.

Hopkins Summer School Students.

The following students from this county are attending Johns Hopkins University Summer School. Those named in the first group are teachers, while those in the second group are preparing to teach.

Westminster—Nevin W. Crouse, Mary K. Fisel, Wiley W. Jenkins, Margaret A. Lockard, Ethel B. Manahan, Alma E. McCaffrey, Della M. Myers, Mary E. Royer, Hattie M. Willet; Taneytown—Clara E. Devillbiss, Alma R. Shriver; Manchester—Walter F. Folk; Mt. Airy—LaRue H. Gunn, Katharine C. Rudy, Alice V. Selby, Alice C. Toon; Hampstead—Ella H. Lee, Mary C. Lee; Woodbine—Clara E. Smith.

Mt. Airy—Laura N. Day, Lydia C. Selby; Manchester—Winifred R. Masenhimer, Anna I. Ridgely; Westminster—Irvin K. Ridgely; Harney—Esther R. Ridgely.

WILL THERE BE A GREAT RAILROAD STRIKE?

President and Senate Making Efforts for Harmony.

The whole country is becoming very much interested in the proposed great railroad strike, which may tie up practically all of the railroads of the country. A vote is now being taken by 400,000 trainmen; or rather, the vote has been taken and is now being counted. It is said that so far as the count has gone, it is largely favorable to a strike. The count will be completed early next week. If the vote favors a strike, it is likely that negotiations will first be entered into between the brotherhoods and the railroads, and that the actual strike, if one takes place, will be held up pending the result of negotiations. The points at issue involve greatly increased expenditures on the part of the Railroads, which, if forced, will ultimately be paid by the general public.

The questions involved are being discussed in Washington, in official circles, and the proper Senate Committee is making investigations, and all possible efforts will be made to avert a strike. If all other steps fail, it is probable President Wilson will make a personal appeal to the railroad managers and the employees urging them to effect a settlement in the interest of the public. The question may be discussed at Cabinet meetings.

Troops may be Disfranchised.

The varied character of the election laws of the states, is apt to disfranchise most of the state troops on the border, providing they should stay there after November 7. Maryland is in this predicament, as the state laws make no exceptions for state troops off on duty.

The Attorney-General of New York says the guardsmen of that state are entitled to exercise the right of suffrage, although thousands of miles away from home. The reason assigned by the Attorney-General of that state is that the Constitution of New York provides that in case of war the members of the army are privileged to vote, although not at home. The Attorney ruled that, on account of the importance of the prerogative of suffrage, the constitutional provision ought to be construed liberally and not strictly, and that the concentration of the militiamen along the Mexican border and the swearing of the Guardsmen into the Federal service ought to constitute, for this purpose, a case of war. There is a bill in Congress the purpose of which is to give all the Guardsmen from all the States the right to vote in the approaching election, and it remains to be seen whether this bill passes. Whether it does or not, the Guardsmen from Virginia will have the right to vote for Hughes or Wilson. The Legislature of Virginia has passed a bill giving to all absentees from the State a right to vote, and in this way traveling men are given the chance to exercise the right of suffrage.

As there is a new registration in Baltimore this year, all Baltimore troops must return before registration days in September, or they will be unable to vote even if home on Nov. 7. Also, those from the counties who would be entitled to register, this year, for the first time, are in the same fix. As there are about 3000 Maryland boys along the border, their absence, considering the closeness of the state, may be important as affecting the result.

State to Get \$661,014.

Washington, July 26.—Maryland is to be well cared for by the Secretary of Agriculture when the good roads money recently appropriated by Congress is divided.

According to Secretary Houston, who today made a statement as to the distribution of funds to the states, Maryland is to get per year for the next five years

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1917..... | \$44,047.22 |
| 1918..... | 88,094.44 |
| 1919..... | 132,147.06 |
| 1920..... | 176,488.88 |
| 1921..... | 220,236.10 |
| Total..... | \$661,014.30 |

Different sums are appropriated each year, as will be seen by the figures. The apportionment is based on population, and the mileage of rural delivery and star routes as shown by the Postoffice Department.

In its statement on the distribution of the funds, the department said: "The act requires the apportionment for each year shall be made in the same manner. Different sums are appropriated for each year and the apportionment must also take into consideration the population as shown by the latest available Federal census and the mileage of rural delivery and star routes, as shown by the Postmaster-General for the next preceding fiscal year. A new apportionment, therefore, must be announced for each fiscal year. "The apportionment as given above does not take into consideration the \$1,000,000 additional appropriated each year for 10 years for the development of rural roads in the national forests."

A Call to Rev. Wickey.

The Rev. J. Gould Wickey, of Littlestown, has received a unanimous call to the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Georgetown, Washington, D. C. This is said to be the oldest church in Washington, the land being a grant from the king of England.

The Rev. Mr. Wickey is a graduate of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, class of 1912, and three years later graduated from the Theological Seminary. He took a post-graduate course at Harvard University, receiving his diploma therefrom in June.

Mr. Hughes' Acceptance.

Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance is of course variously considered. The Democratic opinion is that it is merely a succession of criticisms without any expressed opinions as to how the "mistakes" of President Wilson should have been avoided, and for that reason is demagogic and weak.

The Republicans think they see in it a great jolt to the administration, placing it distinctly on the defensive. They say there was no occasion for him to have defined what he would have done, and that the letter is an indication that his expressions during the campaign will be aggressive enough to suit the most exacting in this direction. The most striking extracts from his address are the following: "We desire that the Republican party shall be the agency of national achievement. * * * I mean America first and America efficient."

The dealings of the Administration with Mexico constitute a confused chapter of blunders. A short period of firm, consistent and friendly dealing will accomplish (in Mexico) more than many years of vacillation. We stand for no aggression. We want none of its territory.

What does it avail to use some of the strongest words known to diplomacy if Ambassadors can receive the impression that the words are not to be taken seriously?

We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation. Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigues.

We are woefully unprepared. * * * Adequate preparedness is not militarism. It is the essential assurance of security; it is a necessary safeguard of peace.

We believe in an upbuilding protection of our industries.

We must build up our merchant marine. It will not aid to put the Government into competition with private owners."

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who occupied one of the lower boxes, shared honors with the Republican nominee as a center of interest and attraction at the notification ceremony, though he took but a silent part. He was cheered for from three to four minutes when he entered his box shortly after 8 o'clock and was forced to rise again and again to bow acknowledgment of the ovation.

The appearance of Mr. Hughes on the platform about 15 minutes later was the signal for a new demonstration, which both in length and intensity equaled, but did not surpass, that bestowed on the Colonel.

It was Colonel Roosevelt's first appearance at a Republican gathering since his voluntary exile from the party that has honored him so signally, following the Chicago convention of four years ago.

Terrific Explosion in N. Y. Harbor.

Property loss valued at \$25,000,000 occurred at an early hour last Sunday morning in New York harbor, by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition awaiting shipment to the Entente Allies, and stored on Black Tom Island a small strip of land jutting into New York bay off Jersey City.

The detonations began with a continuous rapid fire of small shells, then the blowing up of great quantities of dynamite and other high explosives, followed by the bursting of thousands of shrapnel shell. By the fire that followed, thirteen warehouses were burned, including vast quantities of merchandise of various kinds.

The whole city was in a panic for several hours. Tall buildings were rocked by the explosion; thousands of windows were broken, and telephone service was really put out of commission. The great statue of Liberty, on Bedloe's island, was greatly injured by the shell explosions. Eighty-five loaded freight cars were burned, and a dozen or more barges were either burned or blown up.

Fortunately, the disaster occurred at 2 o'clock in the morning, when very few people were about, and in the immediate vicinity very few live. Only three persons are known to have been killed.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Emma M. Spencer to Nora J. Spencer, conveys 9 acres, 2 roads and 8 square perches, for \$175.

Edward B. and Amelia S. Houck to William F. Bechtel, convey 6 acres and 3 square perches, for \$240.

Ellen V. Houck to William F. Bechtel, conveys 7 acres and 30 perches, for \$200.

Jacob Martin and wife to William Bechtel, conveys 9 acres and 375 square perches, for \$276.

Howard F. Bechtel and wife to Aaron E. Null, convey 4 acres and 138 square perches, for \$200.

John Milton Reitsneider to Aaron E. Null, conveys 2 acres and 20 perches, for \$110.

Hamilton Forrest and wife, to Ira D. Crouse, convey 6 acres and 58 square perches, for \$445.37.

James J. Hare and wife to Denton M. Wisner and wife, convey 33½ acres for \$2200.

Charles E. Fink trustee, to Asa Hepner, conveys 3612 square feet, for \$4500.

Edward S. Shriver to Maude K. Shriver, conveys 9900 square feet for \$350.

J. Hamilton Repp to Aaron R. Anders, conveys 2 lots of land, for \$900.

Typographical Errors.

In the report of the "Lend-a-Hand Club" last week, several typographical errors appeared, in the poetic quotations. The first was the use of the word "unappreciated," for "unperceived," and of "scaping" for "sapping," in the second quotation. We have no good excuse to make for these errors, as the copy was plain. We do not have the time to have the copy read when proof reading, and this fact led the errors slip through.

AUTOMOBILE FACTS RELATING TO MARYLAND

Marvelous Growth in the Use of Motor Vehicles.

The marvelous growth in the number of automobiles is proof positive that motor vehicles have become a supremely important factor in the activities of up-to-date civilization. The average citizen little realizes the tremendous leap forward which has marked the multiplication of automobiles during the past ten years. When we recall the fact that in 1905 the sum of \$82,500 was the total revenue collected in all the States from automobiles while in 1915 the revenue collected reached the staggering figure of \$18,245,713, some definite idea can be had as to the big place which the automobile has taken in modern affairs. The tendency to buy automobiles has become so general that in one particular State in the Union there is an automobile for every sixteen persons of the entire population.

Our own State of Maryland has kept pace proportionately with this rapid increase in the use of motor vehicles. Five years ago showed a relatively low total. The year 1916, according to the records, as of July 1st, brings out a very pronounced contrast. The registration shows that licenses have been issued to 49,966 automobiles and to 3,479 motorcycles. That means that according to the estimated total population of Maryland, as of July 1st, 1916, there is a motor vehicle license for every person in twenty-five. Indeed, to figure it down to the matter of automobiles alone, it means that there is one automobile license issued for every twenty-seven of our population, counting men, women and children.

With a proportion like that, it is easy to see what an immense aggregate of Maryland's population travels in automobiles in the course of a year. With nearly 50,000 automobiles operating in the State, it can readily be seen that nearly half of the State's population travels over the commonwealth's highways in the course of a year.

The automobile, as a consequence, is playing a big and potent part in the practical affairs of both our city and State. They are large revenue producers. In the first place, all of these 49,966 automobiles are on the assessment books and they pay a proportionate tax on their value just like any other item of tangible property. This tax goes to the benefit of each city or county where the owner of each automobile lives.

But that is not all of the revenue which the automobiles produce. Each one pays a license at a given rate per horse-power. During the year 1915 the Motor Vehicle Commissioner collected the sum of \$402,124. It can thus be seen that, when the revenue from taxes on automobiles and the revenue from licenses on automobiles are computed together, it will represent in Maryland a very handsome sum total for public uses.

The interesting feature about the automobile is found in the influential part it has played in the campaign for good roads and good streets throughout this State. In that regard, we have followed the tendency in other States. While the sentiment favorable to good roads has had its inception within the circle of automobile users, it has found an approving echo among people of all classes. There is no more enthusiastic advocate for good roads to be found in the State than is the average Maryland farmer. Experience has convinced him that the multiplication of good roads in the State, with the consequent increase in the facility of hauling and transportation, is so infinitely to the practical benefit of everybody that good roads are an asset rather than a liability.

The bulk of the revenue from automobiles in Maryland goes to the development and up-keep of the good roads system. The sum of about \$38,000 is deducted to defray the administration costs of the Motor Vehicle Department. Despite the overwhelming preponderance of Baltimore money which makes up the total of the \$402,124, paid to the Motor Vehicle Commissioner, the City of Baltimore only gets one-fifth. That means that Baltimore, though equal to nearly half the State in population; though equal to seventy per cent. in the payment of State taxes; though equal to a relatively like ratio in the payment of automobile revenue—gets but the paltry sum of \$72,825 out of the total of \$402,124.

The automobile is not merely a creator of good roads sentiment. It is a large provider of revenue with which the said roads are maintained. This is true all over the country. That is why interstate travel in automobiles is becoming yearly more and more of a pleasure. It seems to have become an accepted fiscal theory that a goodly proportion of receipts from automobile licenses should be directed towards the up-keep of good roads. Public sentiment of all shades seems to agree that such a use is the practical and logical service to which automobile revenue should be put.

Of the total revenue derived in Maryland from motor vehicle licenses, the sum of \$364,124 is devoted to the improvement and up-keep of the roads. A like application of automobile funds is made in nearly all of the States. Of the total revenue collected from automobiles to all States last year, practically 90 per cent. was devoted to road work. That means that in 1915 the automobile owners contributed the sum of \$16,421,139 directly to the good roads system of the United States.

In 1915 there were 2,445,664 motor vehicles of all kinds registered in the United States. The records show that in the United States there are 2,375,000 miles of rural roads, including good and bad. That means that last year there was slightly more than one motor vehicle for each mile of public rural roads in this country.—Balt. Municipal Journal.

It is apparently true that while the Germans excel in submarine warfare, the French are better aerialists, and have much the best record for such work, notwithstanding German Zeppelin raids.

Recent Decisions in Law.

A promissory note executed and made payable in one State will be governed by the laws of that State in its construction and interpretation, no matter in what other State a suit upon it is brought. A note is presumed to have been made with the laws of the State of its making in view. (Kobay vs. Hoffman, 229 Fed. 480, United States Circuit Court of Appeals.)

The question of malice does not enter into the crime of circulating a false statement about a bank or trust company which is derogatory to its financial condition. If the statement be false the crime is complete, regardless of the good or bad intentions of the one who circulates it; if, on the contrary, the statement be true, there is no crime, although the true statement were promulgated only for the purpose of hurting the bank. The truth or falsity of the statement, and not the motive, is the important matter. (State vs. Kollar, 112 N. E. 196, Ohio Supreme Court.)

Letters From Far Away.

Letters from "far from home" are always interesting to our readers. We know it, because they tell us so. The RECORD has subscribers in Cuba, Canada, the far west and northwest, and many of them could send us letters telling of the things different, there, as compared with Maryland, and we would be glad to have them do so. We rarely publish a letter of this kind that we do not have comments on, indicating a desire for more. Will not our far away friends take notice, and respond?

The Deutschland at Sea.

The German submarine, "Deutschland" slipped out to sea, on Thursday, and so far as heard from eluded the patrol vessels of the allies, which was not a very difficult thing to do as they were not here in sufficient number to effect anything like a blockade. Reaching a German port safely will be the most difficult end of the trip. This must be done either through the English channel, or by the northern route around the British isles.

Before going out into the sea, the boat was put under tests for diving, and to see whether the cargo was evenly placed, and everything was found to be very satisfactory. If needed, the boat is supposed to be able to run submerged for four days and nights, but this will not be done except in case of necessity.

Marriage Licenses.

William E. Nusbaum, Union Mills, and Ella A. Humbert, Silver Run. Grover E. Leese and Lula E. Richards, both of Melrose. Robert K. Boyd and Mollie M. Sellers, both of York, Pa. John A. Fowle and M. Catherine Rakestraw, both of Union Bridge.

MARRIED.

CURRENS—REARY.—On July 22, 1916, at the Lutheran parsonage, Taneytown, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, Mr. Edward E. Currens and Miss Marian C. Reary, both of York, Pa.

NUSBAUM—HUMBERT.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley F. Humbert, near Silver Run, was the scene of a very pretty wedding last Saturday evening, when their second daughter, Ella A. and W. Elwood, youngest son of Charles E. Nusbaum, were united in marriage by the bride's pastor, Rev. Luther Hoffman. The bride was attired in white chiffon over white tulle and wore a bouquet of sweet peas and ferns. She was attended by her sister, Miss Estella Humbert as bridesmaid, who wore pale blue silk. The groom was attended by Ralph Duce, of Hanover, as best man. Mrs. Hoffman presided at the piano and rendered the march from "Lohengrin." Elegant refreshments were served, consisting of cake, fruits, confectionery, cream and coffee. The presents were very pretty and useful. The happy couple were tendered an old-time serenading by a band of eighty or more folks.

Those present were, Elwood Nusbaum and bride, Wesley F. Humbert and wife, Charles E. Nusbaum, William Humbert, Misses Estella and Edna Humbert, L. Mirand and Anna Nusbaum, Oliver H. Brown, wife and daughters, Alice and Evelyn, Weldon Nusbaum, wife and son, Edmund, Geo. W. Bankert, wife and sons, Charles and Alton, Lloyd Nusbaum and Ralph Duce, Rev. and Mrs. Luther Hoffman, Jacob Craumer, Wm. Shue and wife, Ervin Craumer and wife, Granville Humbert and wife, Irvin Dutterer, wife and two children, Helen and Gordon, Washington Jones, wife and daughters, Frank Bowman and wife, Charles Brown and wife.

DIED.

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

FOGLE.—Mr. David Fogle, an aged citizen of this district, near Otter Dale, died on Thursday evening, August 3, 1916, aged 84 years, 3 months, 4 days. Funeral services will be held on Monday morning, at the Lutheran church.

IN MEMORIAM.

In remembrance of Mildred V. Selby, who died six months ago, Feb. 6, 1916.

We know dear Mildred that you are at rest Your soul in Heaven we know is blest And while we miss thee, Mildred dear, And while we hope some day to meet you, We know our time is coming near.

By her Father and Mother.

We feel so sad since Mildred's gone And sadder yet will be, When we shall gather around that home, Where her pleasant face we used to see.

Yes, Mildred, we will always miss you, For thou wert a sunbeam bright, And how sad the hours without her, In that home of pure delight.

By her Sister, FLORA.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th., 1916.

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

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

PRESIDENT WILSON has agreed to Carranza's proposition to submit to a joint commission, the task of seeking a solution to border problems. Following a "preparedness" demonstration, the President is now playing the "peace" end. No doubt Mr. Ford would accept as a member of the proposed commission—also William Jennings.

THE ONLY FAIRLY HAPPY country newspaper publisher, now, is the one with a pinch on fat political jobs; which gets fancy prices for services not rendered—plums for "fealty to party." The RECORD, unfortunately, is not in that class; it has to earn what income it gets, on an open-market competitive basis. We are therefore in "the poor but honest" class.

WHO IS AFRAID? The country editor is the biggest 'fraid we know but we would not like to hear anybody outside of the fraternity say it. All the same, anybody 'fraidier than the average c. e. would be hard to scare up, and if found, ought to be placed on exhibition. He is not only a 'fraidier, but he is a whiner—whines about his troubles, but is afraid to remedy them.

PHILADELPHIA alone has had 73 automobile fatalities this year, and each week adds to the number. The number killed throughout the whole country must be enormous, without considering the much greater number of seriously and severely injured. And yet—the automobile is a modern necessity, and efforts to control speed to decent limits is universally opposed by autoists, and the various interests backing them. What matters, the killing and maiming of thousands in a year—the people want their way?

The Voting of Soldiers at the Front.

In an effort made last week, in the Senate, to provide for the voting of soldiers on the border, at the election this year, the whole crazy-quilt character of the election laws of the various states came to the front, and for the time at least defeated the whole proposition. It developed that some states had a full registration, some a partial registration; that some states provided for voting in-absentia; that some had voting qualifications fixed by law, while others apparently had the qualifications passed on by the registrars; some states had provision made for absentee voting, and some had not.

Of course, there was the old conflict between the Northern and Southern states over the negro vote, and the result was that no law could be passed in brief language, that could escape interference with "states' rights" in the matter of defining voting qualifications, and the discussion barely escaped opening up the old sectional controversy.

It has always seemed to us that the right of states to apply their own laws to voting for President, is an extreme application of authority on the part of states. Our election and registration laws, the defining of citizenship suffrage, the form of ballot, and all details of elections, are so much involved in a tangle of local privilege, that National elections are after all such a conglomerate mass of "states' rights" that there is little of a National election left.

What the country needs for Presidential and Congressional elections—or, as we think, for all elections—is a uniform system, making the qualifications for citizenship and the general defining of the voting privilege, uniform throughout the United States. The South, of course, is

the stumbling block. The "grandfather" and other clauses peculiar to that section, used to disfranchise the colored vote, will likely always be insisted on; but, if one plan can not be decided on, why can not two distinct plans be provided, one of which should be used in every state?

We trust that if our regulars and militia are compelled to stay along the Mexican border, all will be given a chance to vote; but, such a privilege should extend alike to all states, and not be a matter for partisan jockeying for advantage in close states.

Maryland a Doubtful State.

Maryland is distinctly in the "doubtful" column in Presidential elections. In fact, the "independent" vote in the state is large at all times, and in even our state elections the Democratic candidates have no "walk-over." No doubt the clashing interests of the state and city organizations have something to do with this, as well as the general uncertainty attaching to Baltimore's vote. The figures of the last three Presidential elections were as follows:

| | | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| | 1900 | |
| McKinley | 136,185 | |
| Bryan | 122,238 | |
| | 1904 | |
| Roosevelt | 109,497 | |
| Parker | 109,446 | |
| | 1908 | |
| Taft | 111,253 | |
| Bryan | 111,117 | |
| | 1912 | |
| Wilson | 112,674 | |
| Roosevelt | 57,759 | |
| Taft | 54,456 | |

In 1904 the electoral vote was Republican. In both 1904 and 1908, while the Republicans had a small plurality, the electoral vote was divided, owing to the peculiar counting of the vote of the state; in 1904 Taft received 1 vote and Parker 7; in 1908 Taft received 2 votes and Bryan 6. In 1912, the Republican vote being split between Taft and Roosevelt, the vote went to Wilson.

This explains why, in Presidential years, there is always greater interest manifested by Republicans in Congressional nominations, because those who vote for a Republican President are also likely to vote for a Republican Senator and Representative. In addition, the bad feeling between the rival factions in the Democratic party for state leadership, this year add materially to the hopes of the Republicans, and especially so since the "Bull Moose" following has practically all returned to the parent party.

The Drinking Cup Fad.

The laws abolishing public drinking cups may be based on sound scientific grounds, but they are nevertheless a nuisance and a very extreme application of the germ theory of transmission of disease. An official of one of the great Parks in Philadelphia, expresses himself on the subject, as follows:

"The people are going crazy on the subject of the individual drinking cup. The question has been given so much publicity that laws are enacted that make the drinking of water in public places, trains and vessels a nuisance. Some persons want individual cups for horses for fear of spreading disease."

"Conditions have become such that it is not possible to get a drink of water, when one is away from home, unless a drinking cup is hanging to your belt. The time will come when the law will require a cup dangling from the necks of dogs and cats."

"Look at me. I am 70 years old and have never contracted any disease by drinking from a public drinking cup. If the theory is any criterion, I would have been dead when a small boy. Many a time I scooped water up in my hat and drank it in the Park and woods. I guess I have swallowed many a tadpole, too, yet, I am still here on old earth."

"For the life of me, I cannot understand what is getting into the people of this age. Everything we did years ago seems insubstantial and dangerous. Just look at the way the national guardsmen grumbled when they went away about their railroad comfort. Fifty years ago the soldiers traveled in box cars and thought nothing of it. They slept in mud and water, drank anything and took their scanty rations without any fuss. Now our soldiers must be given the delicacies of the season, including ice cream and cake and tobacco."

What Constitutes Preparedness?

A great many people imagine that if a man or boy is put through a certain amount of "drill" he is a soldier, and the military strength of a country may be estimated on a basis of the number of such "soldiers" therein. Such soldiers are of real value only as there exists a system to assimilate them, and their services are worth only what the completeness and efficiency of the system can make them.

War, particularly prompt defensive action, is more a matter these days of complicated high power, quick action machinery operated by experts, than of mere numerical strength. We must consider not so much what we can afford as what we will afford. A force of about 500,000 highly trained men and officers (not necessarily all in active service) along with a big crack navy, submarines, systems of mines, fortifications, schemes of coast defense, aeroplanes, quantities of ammunition and equipment always at hand, etc., are essential for preparedness. The cost will be enormous, but we must have these things in a high state of perfection for preparedness. We can afford, or rather, would afford nothing further.

We would not add to this expense the additional outlay of universal military training. We cannot have both. No political party in power would undertake to appropriate sufficient funds to give a complete and sufficient scheme of preparedness to meet any first line of offense

that could be sent against us, and universal military training at the same time. The two things are not synonymous. If we have universal military training, the necessary outlay for the items of real preparedness in the way of efficiency, and tonnage in the navy, submarines, systems of mines, aeroplanes, big guns, coast defenses and fortifications and the like will be shaved down to a point way below the desired effectiveness.

Preparedness is not mere men, it is system and machinery operated by experts. It is pointed out that it would not be possible to get the 500,000 well trained men without universal military service. We do not believe this, although the present reluctance to enlist in the National Guard or the Regular Army is given as proof thereof. The regular army is decidedly not attractive to enlisted men, in its present tone and condition, and the militia not much more so, and as the two together do not seem to offer at the present time over 200,000 men, they ask where you would get 500,000 men without conscription.

We do not undertake to conclusively show how at this time. There are many ways in which it could easily be done—500,000 is a very small proportion of the young and young middle-age manhood of the United States. Is it possible that the service could not be made so reasonably attractive as to insure the active voluntary paid service of 150,000 men, with 350,000 eventually making up a thoroughly trained reserve ready for instant call? In our opinion, universal military service—the kind we would get in this country—would be one grand, enormous and almost useless economic waste, besides taking us away from real preparedness. Universal service should be the last step in military preparation—not the first! We will welcome universal military training when other more urgent matters have been attended to, and not before.—Ellicott City Times.

A Peace that Would be no Peace.

By what process of logic Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale, reaches the conclusion that the interests of humanity would be served if the European war ended in a draw it would be profitless to inquire. The minds of eminent instructors of youth are often difficult to fathom. Thus at the very beginning of the conflict a body of German professors put their names to a remarkable document intended to show that war had been forced on Germany by envious enemies. Dr. Fisher's article in the Independent discloses an equal lack of connection between the premise and the conclusion. Dr. Fisher says truly enough that "the only hope of getting rid of war is to make the people disgusted with war, not only because of its costliness, but because of its vainness as a method of settling disputes."

But it is a long jump from this assertion to the deduction that if the present war settled nothing "the people" would insist that there should never be another. On the contrary, there is every reason for believing that if the great issue now in the crucible were left unresolved a second attempt to test it would be inevitable. The imperialistic purpose of Germany might be checked, but it would not be exterminated. Only the decisive victory which Dr. Fisher deprecates would establish on firm foundations the cause of human freedom.

There were many who took an attitude similar to his when our Civil War had been half fought. They were ready to declare it a failure. They would have had both sides lay down their arms with the verdict in doubt. Their judgment does not commend itself to the present generation. Nor, we venture to say, would the ending of the European war with the great principle at stake undecided be esteemed a triumph for permanent peace by the generation to come. The remembrance of its horrors would hardly deter Germany from another attempt to realize her ambitions or her neighbors from resisting it.

Dr. Fisher does not believe that Germany either can conquer a united world or can be destroyed or even temporarily crushed. The alternative, of course, is a fictitious one. It is not necessary to destroy or crush Germany in order to make her no longer a menace to the peace and welfare of the world. What is necessary is to defeat her so thoroughly that she will no longer have the spirit or the means to ride roughshod over the liberties of other nations. That is why every lover of peace with freedom should earnestly desire that this war may be a real settlement.—Phila. Ledger.

Warning to Farmers.

An unusual abundance of the moth of the true army worm in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia indicates the possibility of an impending outbreak of this destructive pest in the Atlantic States. The moths, the entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture report, were laying their eggs during the first week of July and as it takes from three to four weeks for the caterpillars to mature, their presence should begin to be quite apparent about the last week in July to the first week of August. Farmers should be on the alert to discover this pest in its younger stages, before it has reached a large size and has committed irreparable damage to growing crops, especially grasses and grains.

When the army worm is discovered at work the infested spots should be sprayed immediately with a solution of powdered

arsenate of lead, two pounds to 50 gallons of water. If Paris green be used the spray should be composed as follows: Paris green, one pound; freshly slaked lime, two pounds; water, 50 gallons. The lime is necessary as a preventive of burning by the Paris green, which is quite caustic when used on tender plants such as corn.

When spraying is impracticable, the poisoned bran bait is recommended. It is made as follows: Wheat bran, 50 pounds; Paris green, one pound, or white arsenic or powdered arsenate of lead, two pounds; low-grade molasses, three or four quarts. The bran and poison should be thoroughly mixed while dry and the molasses afterward added, kneading and stirring the mass until it is easily broken into small bits. The addition of six finely-chopped lemons has been found to add value to the bait in some cases. The poisoned bait should be scattered broadcast where the worms are at work or in their path or among them while they are on the march.

When the army worms are moving together in a mass they may be halted and destroyed by plowing out or digging a narrow ditch with steep sides directly across their path. The worms fall into this ditch in large numbers and may then be crushed readily by dragging a log or chum of wood back and forth through the ditch.

All farmers should keep on hand a few pounds of one of the standard insecticides such as arsenate of lead or Paris green because of the fact that the delay of a few hours, usually necessary in order to procure insecticides in an emergency, enables the army worm to do irreparable damage to crops. The insecticides mentioned above will not spoil if kept in a dry condition in covered containers. Farmers' Bulletin No. 731 contains a full account of the army worm and may be secured free of charge upon application to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Summer Resort Friendship.

To many people one of the most attractive features of the vacation season is the making of new friends at summer hotels and other meeting places. It is surprising how intimate one can become in a few hours with some entirely unknown person. You reveal a lot of intimate facts about your life history which one would never tell to some one in his own town.

After associating with new found friends for a few weeks, one seems greatly to have enriched his life. It seems as if this new acquaintance was to be a permanent addition to one's circle of intimates. He parts from the new friend with the firm purpose to write frequently and visit each other's homes.

But usually these friendships prove very transient. They are not rooted in any real experience of life. People are brought together by the mere accident of vacation wanderings, and talk to each other to kill time, but no great bond is created. Usually with such acquaintances a letter or so is exchanged, which soon drops to a postcard, and then silence.

Yet the meeting with strangers in this way has its very decided value. The friendship may be nothing one has time or energy to keep up, but at least you get some point of view entirely outside your own circle that should give some new ideas about life.

Some people travel in solemn silence, never exchanging a word with those who occupy with them the hotel piazza or a railroad car seat. Others are looking for new human contacts, and anxious to get some new point of view. This seems much the better course. A little display of companionship often puts one in touch with most interesting people, who have had novel experiences. One can learn much more on a journey from his fellow travelers than he can from any guide books. Business men get valuable ideas about trade in this way, and home interests are a common ground for women to meet on.—Frederick News.

A Sheep Experiment.

It is to be hoped that success will attend the efforts of certain public-spirited bankers and business men to bring about an increase of sheep growing in Pennsylvania. These good citizens stand ready to provide 5,000 ewes, and the Department of Agriculture has offered to entitle ewes to each farmer making an application. Already applications have been received from forty-two counties. A larger production of both wool and meat should be the result. But if this result is to be accomplished, the distribution of ewes must be followed by the restoration of a Protective Tariff on wool.

Unless that be done there is reason to fear that most of the 5,000 ewes will find their way back to the donors. The present remunerative price of wool is not going to last long. When the war ends the enormous European demand for woollen fabrics and for wool to mix with cotton fabrics will largely cease. The one thing that will insure a greater production of wool for weaving and mutton for food is a permanent Protective Tariff on wool.

Heretofore wool, like sugar, has been a football in politics. It is time to stop that sort of thing. Given suitable and assured Protection, American sheepgrowers will help greatly in solving the questions alike of cheaper meat and a better supply of domestic wool.—American Economist.

Liver Trouble.

"I am bothered with liver trouble about twice a year," writes Joe Dingman, Webster City, Iowa. "I have pains in my side and back and an awful soreness in my stomach. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and tried them. By the time I had used half a bottle of them I was feeling fine and had no signs of pain." Obtainable everywhere.

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Our July Clearance Sale begins Saturday, July 29, at 7 a. m., when we will have on Sale first-class merchandise at lowest possible 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 |



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LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

CARE OF BROOD MARE.

Animals in Foal Should Have Light and Steady Work.
[From Arkansas experiment station bulletin.]

The pregnant mare should be worked. In fact, under ordinary conditions it is necessary to work her if we expect a profit. But we should not expect her to do as much work and stand as much rough treatment as a gelding or mule. The work of the mare heavy in foal should be light and steady. Avoid extreme exertion, severe pulls, strains or slips, as there is danger of causing abortion. Avoid the other extreme. Do not allow a mare to stand in the stable without exercise, as fat, pampered, unexercised mares are more likely to have trouble foaling, and also



Lovers of other breeds of horses often accuse the Belgian of being lazy, slow to learn and stubborn, says an admirer of the breed. The last charge is false. There is no breed of horses that has less natural stubbornness than the Belgian. Neither are they lazy, their great size giving that impression. The stallion shown is a Belgian.

their chances of bringing weak foals are greater. If the mare is not worked but turned in the pasture or a good sized lot she will exercise herself. As the period of pregnancy advances the work should be lightened and should be discontinued altogether by the time the wax forms upon her teats, about three days before foaling.

The pregnant mare should be fed liberally to keep her in good condition. Oats are an excellent grain at this time, but if they are not available corn, two parts, and wheat bran, one part by weight, make a good ration. A part of the hay feed should consist of some legume, such as alfalfa or cowpeas. Do not feed any musty or moldy feed.

After foaling give the mare a bucket of water, as she is thirsty at this time. Do not hasten to give her a heavy feed of grain. A little wheat bran is very good for the first feed. Oats are an excellent grain for her while she is suckling the colt, but if they are not available a mixture of corn and wheat bran, in equal parts by bulk, is very good.

Many colts die each year from navel disease. The germs of this disease are found in dirty, insanitary stalls. If a mare foals in a pasture or a clean box stall, which has been freshly bedded with clean straw, there is not much danger from trouble from this source, but prevention is the surest cure, and it is a good plan to thoroughly disinfect the stall before the mare foals. After foaling wash the cord with a solution of carbolic acid, five parts to 100 parts of water, and squeeze out and tie the cord an inch or two from the body with a string which has been soaked in iodine, with which the cord should then be painted.

When the mare is worked in the field it is a good plan to leave the colt at the barn, but for the first two weeks a half day is too great a time for the colt to go without suckling. The mare should be brought to him once during the forenoon and once in the afternoon. If the mare is hot do not allow the colt to suckle until she has cooled off. Give the colt grain as soon as he learns to eat. Oats are about the best grain for the colt at this time, and a little wheat bran is also excellent. Give him all of some legume hay that he will eat. Feed him liberally during the first year, as a stunted colt never fully recovers, and his development during this first year of his life will largely determine what he will be at maturity.

Lambing Season.

During the lambing season is the only time that the flock becomes a real charge. Constant attention and care are necessary on the part of the shepherd at this time, in order to be on hand to help any ewe having trouble in parturition and seeing to it that the weak lambs are helped to get their first meal and to care for any lamb disowned by its mother. Small pens should be made in the shed with hurdles in which to keep the ewe with newly born lambs for a few days until the youngsters learn their mother and gain strength enough to take care of themselves when out with the flock.

Feeding Orphan Lambs.

Usually there is little difficulty in raising orphan lambs on cow's milk in a bottle, says the American Agriculturist. The greatest difficulty is in over-feeding and in giving unclean milk, which will cause scours. I would not recommend that prepared feeds be depended upon in making economical gains, but feel that the lamb should be trained to eat hay and grain as early as possible. Good alfalfa or clover hay with ground barley and oats will make very good feed for lambs. The cheaper the ration, provided it is well balanced, the more profitable will be the gain.

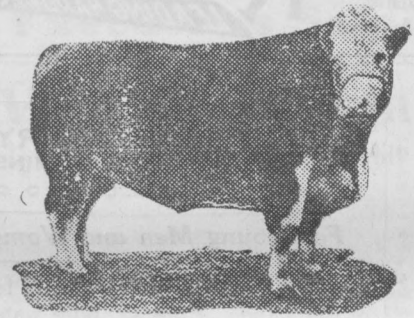
FARM STOCK.

- Whole oats placed on a dry raised platform are a most profitable feed for young pigs.
- Watch the bowels of both mare and colt, and if there are any indications of constipation give them more succulent food.
- Put all fences in good condition before the sheep flock is put in the pasture.
- Be sure the swill barrel and pails are clean.
- Any work or exercise which produces severe strain on the muscles, especially of the hind quarters, is liable to cause abortion in mares.
- Guard the sheep most carefully from the spring rains. A thoroughly wet flock will develop some sickness.

FATTENING BEEF CATTLE FOR MARKET

My experience in feeding beef cattle runs back over twenty-two years. During that time I have seen many ups and downs, some losses, but ordinarily reasonable profit in the venture, writes J. C. Rogers in the Orange Judd Farmer. Cattle feeding is always a venture, particularly to the inexperienced. To the man on the tricks it pays reasonably well most of the time.

I get my stock for feeding right around home. Some of it is bred on the farm, five or six calves, as we do not keep many cows. I know everybody around here and know who has a calf or two to sell each year. These I always buy in advance, taking them home at weaning time or a few months later, as the seller prefers. These are kept on the farm and raised



The first authentic importations of Herefords into this country were made by Henry Clay in 1817. Since that time these animals have been distributed over all parts of this country. They are especially liked on the plains and in the pasture districts of the southwest. They have long been noted for their grazing qualities. They make their best beef at an early age. The animal shown is a Hereford.

In the ordinary way, when they are separated and started on the road for fattening.

There is no secret in this business of feeding for fat. I put the cattle in age from twelve to eighteen months on a ration of corn stover, clover hay, corn and cottonseed meal. I let them have at first all the corn stover they want, and a limited feed of clover once a day. At first a half pound of cottonseed meal is fed each day to each animal. The corn is started at the rate of one bushel to eight head. In a week or so corn is increased to a bushel to seven head, then a bushel to six and then to five head.

After six or seven weeks of feeding the corn stover is lessened and clover increased until a feed of stover is given a day and a liberal supply of clover is eaten. This is continued for six or seven weeks more, cottonseed meal in the meantime being increased to a pound a day, corn remaining the same. The cattle have now been on a feeding ration for about twelve to fourteen weeks.

During the final feeding period little stover is fed, but clover is continued liberally, cottonseed meal increased to two pounds daily and corn fed at the rate of a bushel to four head of stock. The gains will run from one and three-fourths to two pounds a day on the average for the entire feeding period. At this rate of gain there is a fair profit, besides a fine pile of manure for land improvement.

Training the Colt.

When the colt is two years old he should receive his first trial in the harness. It is best to start the colt out working with other animals in the field. In this way he will be prevented from running away with things, and at the same time the other animal restrains him and seems to guide him. After the colt is well broken to field work the road training should begin. It is best to have a good set of harness to do this work in, for it will not pay at all to let the colt break anything during the first lesson or two. The bit that is used should not be very harsh, for the colt's mouth is still very tender. —Farm Journal.

Silage For Swine.

While hogs are not ruminants, they will eat some bulky feed, and it is always an advantage to give them some succulent feed like silage during the season of the year when there is no pasture. They will not eat large quantities, and if too much is fed they will simply pick it over, eating the grain and more tender portions.

Pays to Pet Sows.

Sows that are petted and used to handling make the gentlest mothers.

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.

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The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he will not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up to date and not shop worn. : : :

COOKING NOW EASY

HAY-BOX AN INDISPENSABLE
KITCHEN ADJUNCT.

Its Use Helps Greatly to Offset the Burdens of Dear Fuel and Expensive Foodstuffs—Operation a Simple Matter.

Hay-box cookery is not a new idea by any means, but recently it has had quite a revival, and in these times of dear fuel and expensive foodstuffs it is a boon and a blessing to the worried housewife. They are easily made at home and cost next to nothing.

Purchase from the grocer a nice-sized box, say 28 inches long and 22 inches wide and deep; if the box has a hinged lid, so much the better. This style of box can usually be had for a few cents.

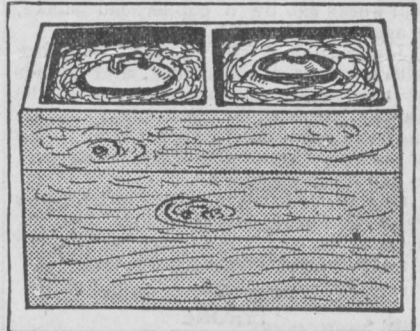
Line the box well with old newspapers; use several thicknesses, as it is important to stop up any crevice. In the center of the box place a piece of wood that will divide it into two. Fill each portion with hay; pack the hay tightly, then in the center of each portion make a hollow or nest ready to receive the vessel containing food or liquid.

When the vessels are in the box, cover the tops of them well over with hay, or, if preferred, a rough cover out of sacking can be made; into this pack some hay, sew up, and a cushion is ready to place on the cooking vessels; the lid is then closed down over all and slow cooking will proceed for as long as the box is kept closed. The box will last for years, and is no expense at all, save now and again renewing the supply of hay.

Just the ordinary cooking utensils are needed, such as jam jars, casseroles, and stewing jars.

All food put in the hay-box must be at boiling point when put in—if a continued slow cooking is desired. When cooking porridge, stews, etc., bring to the boil on the fire or stove; let it boil for five minutes, then put the vessel containing the food straight in the hay-box, cover and close the lid. The food can then be left thus slowly cooking for hours without any attention, and it will not spoil. The cooking is excellent for porridge; it can be put in overnight, and in the morning will be found beautifully cooked and piping hot.

For all food that takes hours to cook, such as lentils, peas, stews, soups, shin of beef, etc., this method of cooking should be employed. For business girls who have their best meal in the evening, nothing could be



Hay-Box Cookery.

easier or cheaper than to place the meat or soup in the hay-box and find it all ready to eat on returning home, and the method will appeal to all busy mothers and housewives, both as regards cost, efficiency and simplicity.

There is no risk of fire, though, of course, care must be taken to see that there are no live sparks sticking to the bottom of the pans when they are put in the hay.

Rice Tutti Frutti.

One pint whipped cream, one-half cupful white sugar, one-half pint cold boiled rice, one-half dozen figs, one-quarter package gelatin, one tablespoonful vanilla, one tablespoonful preserved ginger.

Soak gelatin in little cold water for ten minutes. Heat one-quarter cupful of the cream—not whipped—with the sugar and when hot add gelatin and stir until dissolved. When cold add the rice, flavoring, figs, ginger and cream and mold. The ginger may be omitted if desired.

Ginger Cream.

Beat the yolks of three eggs, add pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls sirup from preserved ginger and one cupful sugar. Cook all together until thick. Strain, add one tablespoonful gelatin that has been dissolved in a little cold milk, the whites of three eggs beaten stiff, and beat all together until it begins to thicken, then add four ounces of preserved ginger, cut in very small pieces. Put in a mold to cool and serve with whipped cream.

Browned Potatoes.

Mash two cupfuls of cold boiled potatoes; add three tablespoonfuls of milk, four tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one-half minced onion, one-half level teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Melt one heaping teaspoonful of butter in a frying pan. Add the potatoes, cover and brown. Then turn and brown on the other side. Serve with tomato sauce.

For Old Pewter Ware.

To clean pewter, make a stiff paste of powdered pumice stone and soap, and add a bit of sweet oil. Wash the pewter with warm soapsuds, then rub it all over with the paste moistened with water. Let it stand overnight, then rub off with a soft cloth. Polish with any good silver polish.—Mother's Magazine.

HAMMER AND NAILS FOR COMMUNITY BUILDING

Maryland Ministers Will Hold Their
Third Annual Country Life School
And Conference, July 24 To
August 5.

"No, I don't attend conventions any more," said a Maryland minister recently. "They just pump you full of inspiration until you feel that you are as big as Goliath and as cunning as David—man enough to tackle anything. But you go home and shrink and shrink as you meet the same old difficulties, until you feel too small and weak to carry out your convention-born plans for the saving of the universe. It's like rhapsodizing on the beauties of the house you want the apprentice carpenter to build and failing to give him carpenter's tools or definite instructions."

A Common Defect Avoided.

The program committee of the third annual Country Life Conference of Maryland Ministers which will be held at the State College of Agriculture, August 2-4, and will be preceded by a Country Life School on Rural Community Problems, beginning July 24, has realized the truth of the above criticism and has sought by choice of speakers and arrangement of the addresses and discussion to make its session give a definite and practical message that can be used by the average minister in the average community. That the previous school and conferences have provided both hammer and nails for community building has been proven by the good work since accomplished by the ministers who attended. Community centers, community improvement associations, granges, and county ministerial associations that have been organized during the past year are directly traceable to the 1914 and 1915 efforts.

A National Movement.

The ministers in many states are getting together for the good of the cause. In at least ten states the country life opportunity chard is being struck, and everywhere it makes for harmony and happiness in country life.

Country Life School.

The aim of the Country Life School is to give the minister a deeper insight into the social and economic phases of country life and also to give him practical training in agriculture and domestic science. Soils and Drainage, Rural Sanitation, Fertilizers, Use of Lime, Concrete on the Farm, Orchard Fruits, Small Fruits, Hog Cholera Control, and Poultry are some of the topics that will be presented by the specialists of the College and the Experiment Station. The purpose is to better equip the preacher to lead his community not to make him a specialist but to give him a deeper fundamental conception of the needs of his community for better agriculture as well as for better spiritual life.

Professor F. B. Bomberger, who is well qualified for this work by both experience and training and dean of the Economics Department of the State College, will give a series of lectures upon Rural Economics, tracing the development of agriculture and emphasizing the factors that make for progress.

Ralph A. Felton, of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, will lecture daily upon Rural Sociology. It is he who is largely responsible for the epoch making country life surveys for which his board is famous. His grasp is that of one thoroughly grounded in all the library can afford but depending upon intimate knowledge gained in his field work for his conclusions as to the measures necessary for the development of a satisfying social life for the country.

The Conference August 2-4.

Again in the conference the tools of community building will be presented and their use explained. While inspiration and enthusiasm will be much in evidence they will be accompanied by concrete suggestions.

Ralph Felton will lecture daily on sociological questions, Rev. Silas E. Persons, of Cazenovia, N. Y., whose work in a country pastorate has been heralded from coast to coast, will speak daily on mastering the every day problems of the country pastorate. F. B. Freeman, of the International Y. M. C. A., will deliver three addresses upon Leadership of the Country Community. He has had years of successful experience in enlisting and training boys and girls in community work. Dr. W. H. Burk, of the Protestant Episcopal Domestic Mission Society, will speak daily upon "The Rural Sunday School." He is a national authority upon the country Sunday School, with a great faith in the wonderful opportunities it offers for building up the church.

Among the other speakers will be Dr. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education; Gifford Pinchot, of the U. S. Conservation Association; Dr. E. L. Watson, a former district superintendent of the M. E. Church; and Dr. H. J. Patterson, president of the State College of Agriculture.

Several excellent pieces of work done in the State during the past year will also be reported by the ministers to whom credit is due. Half the time is left free for general discussion, thus making the conference a clearing house for all worth while and workable ideas.

Announcement bulletins may be obtained by writing to Prof. F. B. Bomberger, who has charge of the school, or to B. H. Darrow, secretary of the Country Life Conference, both at College Park, Md.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th., 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 an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 a. m. to 10 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.

On Wednesday, Burrier Cookson and wife, entertained Edwin Cover and family, of Easton, Md., and Mrs. Jacob Enser and daughter, Loretta, of Kansas.

Mrs. Mary Darling, of Baltimore, will spend several weeks with Mrs. Mary C. Cookson.

On Friday last, as Snader Devilbiss and family were motoring to Baltimore, to avoid coming in contact with a motor bus, turned off the road, and through some mishap and a soft embankment, the machine turned turtle, crushing the wind shield and top. The occupants were thrown in a huddle, escaping with some bruises and nervous shock, excepting daughter, Grace, who received a severe cut over the left eye, and some injury to her nose. Dr. Sprecher, of Sykesville, was called to attend to the wounds. Since her return home Dr. Kemp is in attendance.

Mrs. Ella Babylon spent the past ten days in an outing at Atlantic City.

On Wednesday evening, Morrison D. Smith held his harvest treat. Fifty-six persons enjoyed the kindness, and were very appreciatively served with an abundance of refreshments, coffee, lemonade, several kinds of cake, crackers, pretzels, bananas, peanuts, chocolate and vanilla ice cream, after dinner mints. Everybody seemed pleased and happy. Dispersed leaving many thanks, with hopes of meeting next year.

On Sunday, Burrier Cookson and wife, in company with his mother, Mrs. M. C. Cookson, Mrs. Martha Singer and Mrs. Darling, of Baltimore, motored to Medford, and were entertained by Clay Daner and family.

Isaac Waltz and family, of Florida, are visiting friends in Carroll Co., having motored here from Nebraska.

The officers of the recently organized Uniontown District Sunday School Association made two visits officially, to Baust church and Frizellburg schools, on Sunday, Guy Haines, Milton Zolickoff, Mrs. D. Myers Englar, and Mrs. Harry Fowler, each one urged the schools to adopt parts they represented as beneficial toward advancing the interest in the work.

Mrs. Harry Haines is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Theodore Eckard and family moved from Taneytown, on Tuesday, and are now occupying their recently purchased home. We are glad to have them among us. Welcome back, we hope to stay.

Mrs. Guy Segalose, son Guy Everett, daughter, Mary, spent a week or ten days, among friends in Winfield, guests of Mrs. Leama Zile.

Dr. Kemp and wife, visited Mrs. Kemp's mother, Mrs. Hannah Weant, at Detour, on Sunday. Harry Fogle and family accompanied them in their car to visit Mrs. Thomas Birely's and visited the family.

E. G. Cover and family, of Easton, Md., are guests of Mrs. Cover's mother, Mrs. Layne Shaw, of Black Oak Spring. On Sunday, John C. Hollenberry and family, entertained Jesse Nusbbaum and family, and Clay Forrest and family, of Avondale.

SILVER RUN.

Mrs. Susan Feeser, widow of the late Adam Feeser, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Baughman, with whom she resided for many years. Mrs. Feeser was the oldest resident of this district, her age being 94 years, 2 months. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Eliza Baughman and Mrs. Jacob Elgin, also one son, William, of Chicago. A daughter, Mrs. Fred Byers, died about 2 months ago. Mrs. Feeser is also survived by 21 grand-children, 41 great-grand-children and 1 great-great-grand child, also by a sister. Funeral services were held in the Lutheran church, Thursday morning, by Rev. J. L. Hoffman.

Abraham Leppo, who had his foot amputated, is able to be up and about with the aid of crutches.

Mrs. Hoover and daughter, Miss Sarah, of Lancaster, are visiting Rev. and Mrs. Hoover.

Mrs. Wm. Burgoon and Miss Sarah Burgoon are visiting relatives here.

Rev. Hoover is attending the Country Life Conference, at College Park, Md.

There will be no services in the Lutheran church during the month of August. The pastor, Rev. Hoffman, will be on his vacation. Sunday school will be held every Sunday morning after Aug. 6.

Mrs. Kate Hull is spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Myers, of Tyrone.

Walter Burgoon and wife, of Baltimore, Dr. and Mrs. Shoner and two children, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Harry Berwager, are visiting Joshua Brown and wife.

There will be no evening services in the Reformed church during August and September.

Robert Eckert, wife and two children, and Miss Celia Burgoon, of Westminster, visited Milton Little.

EMMITSBURG.

On last Friday, Miss Ruth Gillean motored to Westminster, taking as her guests Misses Hannah Gillean, Rhoda Simons, Annie Helman and sister, Flora Ohler, who returned to Baltimore after spending a month's vacation with her sister, Mrs. Ida Gillean and her brother, E. P. Ohler.

Mrs. Susan Wrigley, of Renova, Pa., has returned to her home after spending several days with Miss Harriet Motter, she is the widow of the late Dr. J. Kay Wrigley, a former resident of this place.

Mrs. Josephine Sponceller, formerly of this place, died in Baltimore, on Monday. She was the widow of the late George Sponceller, before her marriage. She was Miss Josephine Spalding.

Misses Clara Kowe and Mary Ellen Eyster have returned home from a visit to Mrs. Samuel Ott in Taneytown.

LITTLESTOWN.

After an illness of a few hours, Addison Bollinger, died at his home on Saturday, July 29. Mr. Bollinger was aged about 68 years, and is survived by the following children: Burton and Edward, of Ohio, and Stella and Ruth at home.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the house, Rev. Milton Whitner officiating. Interment in Christ church cemetery, near town.

Rev. Dr. F. I. Lindaman, became pastor of the Christ church charge, on August 1st., 1886, which comprised Christ church, St. James' and St. Luke's churches. On August 1st., thirty years later, Christ church became a distinct and separate congregation, according to the re-construction and division made at a special meeting of Gettysburg Classis, at Littlestown, Monday afternoon. The venerable pastor, therefore, after thirty years of work in three fields, now becomes pastor of only one congregation.

The Mite Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church, held its meeting on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. George Stover.

The Red Men's Convention which was held here last Saturday, brought quite a large crowd of people; also the parade proved to be the largest this place ever had.

Raymond Forney, wife and son, Marks, spent Tuesday here as the guest of Joshua Biehl and family.

Mrs. Ellen Sentz and Miss Maud Adams, of Hanover, spent Saturday with Elmer Snyder and family.

The annual union pic-nics of the Sunday Schools, of this place, will be held next Thursday in McSherry's woods at the edge of town. All are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. C. P. Gettler has sold his dry goods store to a New York firm, who re-opens the store on Saturday.

The Best Laxative.

To keep the bowels regular the best laxative is outdoor exercise. Drink a full glass of water half an hour before breakfast and eat an abundance of fruit and vegetables, also establish a regular habit and be sure that your bowels move once each day. When a medicine is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

MANCHESTER.

We had the most severe electrical storm of the season on Tuesday evening last. A bolt of lightning struck a shed on the Richard farm, near Melrose. Corn fields are damaged considerably by the heavy rain and wind. Much corn was broken off or blown down. Yet we should feel thankful, as others through many states are not faring as well.

The wheat crop on an average is threshing 20 to 25 bushels per acre.

Conrad Hersh, of near this place, met with a painful accident on Friday last, when he made a misstep and cracked the bone and tore a ligament of his foot, which was afterwards dressed by Dr. J. S. Ziegler.

Emory W. Hare, who was bitten several weeks ago by a copperhead snake, is again able to be about.

James Houck, who has been suffering with a cancer on the mouth, and glands of the neck, was operated on at the Cancer Hospital, in Baltimore, having the teeth removed from the affected side of his face. He is getting along as well as can be expected.

One of our thrifty farmers, after many years of study, research and figuring, declares it cost the average farmer, 75c for each bushel of wheat he raises.

TYRONE.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Ira Rodkey, on Saturday, to a harvest treat, which consisted of ice cream, cakes, fruits, sandwiches and candies, which were enjoyed by all. Those present were Ira Rodkey and wife, Rev. Paul D. Yoder and wife, Wm. H. Flickinger and wife, Charles Humbert and wife, Howard Rodkey and wife, Raymond Rodkey and wife, Wm. Flohr and wife, Wm. Halter and wife, Noah Babylon and wife, Samuel Kaufman and wife; Misses — Lane, of Lisbon, Iowa, Mary Strieb, Sadie and Anna Flickinger, Naomi, Grace, Ruthanna and Alice Rodkey, and Margaret Halter.

Rodkey spent Sunday with Charles Lutz and family, of Catonsville.

Mrs. George Nusbbaum, Mrs. Margaret Utermahlen and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday with Milton Myers and wife.

Charles Graham and wife, and Grace Formwalt, spent Sunday with Sterling Myerly and family.

The following spent Tuesday evening with Ira Rodkey and family: Mrs. Susie Grumble and Miss Helen Smeak, of Baltimore, Misses Bessie Yingling, and Sadie and Ruthetta Warehime; Jacob Rodkey, John Byers, William Yingling, Wilbur Halter and Martin and Luther Rodkey.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The Misses Elizabeth, Nellie, Annie and Lillian Mullen, of Martinsburg, W. Va., are visiting William Yingling and wife and Harry Devilbiss and wife.

Albert Kindig, wife and son, Allen, and Mrs. Cecelia Kindig and daughter, Edna, all of Littlestown, Pa., motored here, Sunday, and spent the day with relatives.

Irvin and Raymond Hahn, of Philadelphia, and Norval Hahn, of Baltimore, are spending their vacation with their parents, Edward Hahn and wife. They are all boys of our village and we are glad to welcome them home.

Stevenson Yingling is spending his vacation with his parents Edward Yingling and wife.

Miss Helen Hesson, of Frizellburg, spent a few days with her friend, Miss Mildred Devilbiss.

Frank Sullivan, wife and children, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. S.'s, parents David Frock and wife, and other relatives.

William Myers, wife and children, Evelyn and Hahn, of Union Bridge, are visiting their parents, Jacob Myers and wife, and Edward Hahn and wife.

Mrs. Annie Myers, of Taneytown, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Clarence Zepp, wife and daughters, Mary and Alice, of Carrollton, spent Sunday with their parents, Edw. Devilbiss and wife.

We were fortunate to have our County Demonstrator for the new farm lighting outfit, drop in and light up our pic-nic woods with electricity, which was one of beauty, last Saturday night. \$128.32 was taken in at the stand.

UNION BRIDGE.

David Franklin and wife, of Norfolk, Va., spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mary Franklin. On Sunday, her daughter, Miss Lamora, and a lady friend from Baltimore, were also here.

Miss Lula Clarkson, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Emily Norris.

Thomas Gouger and wife, of Littlestown, accompanied by Harry C. Little, of Hanover, motored to town on Sunday and spent the afternoon at D. E. Little's. Mrs. H. C. Little and her niece, Miss Sylvia Martin, who had spent the past week at Mr. Little's, returned home with them in the evening.

Mrs. Robert Spielman, of Detour, and her niece, Miss Mabel Frock, of Hagerstown, spent Tuesday at Geo. H. Eyer's. Aaron R. Anders and wife, of Frederick, spent Tuesday in town and inspected the repairs being made to the property lately purchased by Mr. Anders.

James Roop, one of our most respected citizens and substantial farmers, died suddenly Monday morning, July 31, 1916, at 4.30 o'clock, at his home one mile north of Union Bridge. His wife noticed him breathing heavily, and went quickly to the next room to call his son-in-law, and when they returned to his room he had passed to the beyond. On Sunday morning he attended services at the Brethren church in town, and took part in the singing. In the evening he urged his wife to walk with him to a neighbor's, but she not feeling well, persuaded him to remain at home and read. About a year ago he was taken ill with his first serious sickness, and it was only in the last months that he appeared to have recovered from this severe attack. Mr. Roop belonged to that class of men who are always greatly missed in the community in which they have lived when they pass away. Besides his wife, who was Miss Laura Metz, he leaves a son, George, living in Indiana, and a daughter, Mrs. Wm. Main, who with her husband lived with them; also two sisters, Mrs. Wm. Dotterer, of New Windsor, and Mrs. Clayton Devilbiss, near town. A brother, Henry, lives in California; another brother, George, in Boston, Mass. His age was 70 years, 2 months, 11 days. The funeral which was very large, was held at his late home, Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. The religious services were conducted by Prof. J. J. John, of Blue Ridge College. Burial in the cemetery at Pipe Creek.

David Utz died at his home in Union Bridge on Tuesday morning, August 1st, 1916, at 2 o'clock. Since his sudden prostration, which was mentioned several weeks ago, no hope had been entertained of his recovery. He was born in York county, Pa., March 5, 1839, but his life has been passed mostly in Carroll and Frederick counties, and Baltimore, Md. He leaves an aged wife, who was a daughter of the late Jacob Myers, a daughter, Mrs. J. Frank Baker, of town, and three sons, William H., of London, England; Dr. Arthur F., of Washington, D. C., and D. Enser, of Cleveland, O. Also several grand-children. The funeral was held in the Brethren church in town, Thursday, at 2.30 p. m. Elder Charles D. Bonssack and Prof. J. J. John, of Blue Ridge College, conducted religious services. Burial was in the family lot in Mt. View cemetery.

An automobile load of people from Mt. Airy visited Charles Jones and wife, Wednesday. They were Mrs. Jones' mother, Mrs. Lloyd Buckingham, her brother, Otis Buckingham and daughter, Gladys, and her nieces, Milvia Penn and Helen McDaniel and Mrs. Josephine German.

Mrs. Chas. Jones and daughters, Audrey and Vivian, spent from Thursday until Tuesday in Westminster.

Rev. Martin Schweitzer came to town Wednesday afternoon, in his Buick car, and spent a short time. He was enroute to the pic-nic at Baust church, on Thursday.

F. T. Shriner is having the work-work of his residence and the post-office room painted. The casings of the doors and windows and the window sash are painted pure white.

Wheat out in a field quite near my home on July 4, is still standing in shock, this Thursday, August 3.

Jos. Delphy and wife returned to town from Frederick by train, Monday evening, expecting to visit several days. Shortly after they arrived, his daughter, Mrs. Smith, and her grand-daughter and husband, A. Koons, came in an auto and insisted that Mr. and Mrs. Delphy go with them to their home at Good Intent, which they consented to do, and their prospective visit to town was cut to one hour.

Dr. James Watt, while driving his auto along the Bark Hill road, Monday afternoon, met with an accident which fortunately did not prove as serious as was at first thought. In attempting to avoid a gutter in the road near J. T. Stoner's residence, the steering gear did not work properly, and the auto struck a tree. The impact threw the doctor against the steering wheel, bruising his side considerably. His little grand-daughter, Helen Baker, and Toke, the well-known colored man, who were in the car with him, escaped unharmed. The car was considerably defaced, but not seriously injured. The doctor's injuries appear to be yielding to treatment, and it is hoped nothing serious will result.

Cure For Cholera Morbus.

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.

MIDDLEBURG.

Joe Fisher, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his wife.

Ella Englar, of Baltimore, is spending the week with Grace Lynn.

Mrs. Bettie Snare, John Mackley and wife, and Ruth Myers, spent Saturday with Daniel Boone and wife, at McKinstry's Mills.

Emory McKinney and Mrs. Edwena Bowman, spent Sunday at Pen-Mar.

John Deberry and family, spent Sunday at Frank Kaufman's.

Miss Carrie Clifton is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Eliza Clifton.

John Bitzel, of Tannery, who has been spending some time with his cousin, H. G. Mathias, has returned to his home.

Miss Dorothy Littlefield, of New York, is visiting her cousin, Thelma Littlefield.

LINWOOD.

The annual lawn fete of the Brethren church at this place, will be held on Saturday evening, Aug. 5th. Oak Orchard band will be present.

Mrs. Samuel Dayhoff has several boarders from Baltimore.

C. H. Englar was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Miller, of Baltimore, is visiting her aunts, Mrs. Albaugh and Mrs. Cover.

Mrs. Harlaw Mentzer, of Blue Ridge Summit, was a recent visitor at Linwood Shade.

On Friday, July 28, Mrs. Louis Messer entertained the Junior C. E. and the Cradle Roll of the Brethren church, 74 persons were present, 48 being children. The week previous Mrs. Herbert Englar entertained the primary department with their mothers, and Mrs. Bowen and her class of Blue Ridge College, and there were 98 present. Ice cream and cake were served at both places.

Mrs. Mary Crumpacker has returned home after spending several weeks in Baltimore with her sister, Mrs. Rose Hamilton.

Joseph Englar entertained a number of his Baltimore friends last Sunday; covers were laid for 16 guests.

Claud Angel, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting his sister, Mrs. John Baker.

Little Miss Elizabeth Hesson, of Union Bridge, daughter of Bernard and Mary Hesson, spent several days in the family of Samuel Bradenburg. Grandmother Bradenburg, of Johnsview, is also a guest. Elder Charles Bonssack is holding a two weeks meeting at Pipe Creek, with a good attendance each evening.

Charles Crumpacker is very ill, with no hope of recovery.

Mrs. Herbert Englar and children, are tenting at Penn Grove camp.

KEYSVILLE.

Miss Anna Newcomer has returned home, after spending a week with her uncle, in Baltimore.

Harry Clutz, wife and child, of Harney, and Charles Clutz, wife and child, visited their parents, George Clutz and wife, Sunday.

Miss Anna Ritter has returned home from a visit to friends at Emmitsburg. Miss Gladys Poole, of Martinsburg, W. V., who was a visitor at the same places, accompanied her home.

Clarence Shriner, wife and child; Clarence Smith and wife, and Edgar Liddy, all of Loys, were Sunday visitors at William Devilbiss's.

Mrs. Mary Fulmer, Mabel and Merl Shank, all of Frederick, visited their grand-mother, Mrs. Shank, over the week's end.

John Clutz and wife, and Raymond Ohler and wife, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Oliver Newcomer and family.

Thomas Dorcas, of Frederick, visited his sister, Mrs. George Frock, the past week.

O. R. Kootz and wife, and Miss Carrie Fox spent Sunday at Bernard Ecker's, of Union Mills.

Wm. Devilbiss and wife were recent guests of the former's sisters, the Misses Devilbiss, of Walkersville.

Thomas Wantz and wife, of Taneytown, were callers at James Kiser's, Sunday evening.

Robert Valentine, wife and son visited at George Frock's, Sunday.

Raymond Dotterer and sister Edna, of New Windsor, spent Sunday with Wm. Stonesifer and wife.

A very pleasant surprise party was held at the home of Wm. H. Devilbiss, last Friday evening. The evening was spent in playing games, after which delicious refreshments were served. At a late hour all departed for their homes, thinking their host and hostess for the delightful time they had spent. Those present were Misses Alice and Margaret Hess, Esther Hiltbrich, Mary McNair, Susan Keefer, Dora Devilbiss, Marian Wilhide, Ellen Valentine, Elsie, Lillie and Mary Baumgardner, Carrie and Virgie Fox, Mattie and Mora Hahn; Messrs. John and Frank Alexander, Ralph Hess, Chas. Devilbiss, Roy Baumgardner, Wm. Ohler, Chas. McNair, Glenn Keefer, Russell Stonesifer, Curtis Roop, Gregg and Roy Kiser, Ralph Weybright, Merivolt Wantz, George Winter, Edward Shorb, Russell Hull, Maurice Martin, Harry Clabaugh, Orestus Fox, Vance Waechter and Dawson Miller.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School, at 9.30 a. m.; Preaching, at 10.30 a. m.; C. E. Meeting, at 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. Lloyd Shipley and children, Catharine and Charles, of York, Pa., who are visiting friends here, were visitors at Union Bridge, on Friday.

Mrs. Cora Biddinger and two children, Phoenixville, Pa., are visiting Mrs. B.'s parents, Charles Wilson and wife.

Mrs. Frank Rowe, who was taken to the Maryland General Hospital, some time ago for treatment, is doing well and expects to get to her home in the near future.

Mrs. Florence Theal and daughter, Helen, of Lancaster, Pa., are guests of Mrs. Levi Rowe.

Plenty of rain here the past week, and the weather is the warmest of the season.

Oscar Harris and wife, who were visiting friends here the past week, returned to their home in Reading, Pa., on last Saturday.

Raymond Hyde and Miss May Welty, were visitors at Rocky Ridge, on Sunday.

Nathan Rowe, wife and children, went to Rocky Ridge, Sunday, and were guests of Mrs. Rowe's aunt, Mrs. Chas. Staub.

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

William Nusbbaum and wife, held a social on Friday night, to which a number of their friends were invited guests. The evening was spent in a social way, and all enjoyed the pleasant occasion.

Rev. John Townsend, pastor of the M. P. church, (colored) preached in the Chapel, on Sunday, at 3 p. m.

UNION MILLS.

William Trostle, wife and son, of Littlestown, spent last Sunday with relatives here.

Bernard Nusbbaum, of Towson, spent several days recently, with his father, Charles E. Nusbbaum.

Harvey Dutterer, wife and family, of Littlestown, were the guests of I. G. Lawler, last Sunday.

Estelle Trotter, wife and son, visited friends here last Sunday.

Wm. Unger, wife and son, Byers, spent Sunday with Mrs. Unger's mother, Mrs. Sarah Byers.



The leaky pan, the broken pot, the cracked spider, are things that should not retain a place in any home.

Cooking utensils of superior quality are a striking feature of our stock, and we can supply them in your choice of materials and sizes.

You look at them before you buy, and back of them is our guaranty of quality.

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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

DETOUR.

A. M. Augenbaugh, wife and daughter, Phoebe, of Philadelphia, are spending several weeks with her sisters, Mrs. E. D. Essick and Mrs. A. C. Miller.

D. Harry Essig, wife and daughter, Estella, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with E. D. Essick, wife and family.

On Sunday, James Warren and wife, Guy Warren, wife and daughter, and Mrs. John Lawrence, visited Mrs. James Warren's two sisters, Mrs. David Warehime, of Baughman's Valley, and Mrs. A. L. Wagner, of Pleasant Valley. They also stopped at Mrs. Warren's home town, Jansontown, and called on Wm. Sipes and wife.

Frank Otto, of Philadelphia, visited his parental home here this week.

The festival on Saturday evening at the "Old Stone Church" was very well attended and was a decided success. Twenty-three cakes were donated; \$56 was taken in during the evening.

Mr. Beach, wife and daughters, Virginia and Julia, and Misses Elizabeth Mitten, Rose Walsh, and Evelyn Bond, of Westminster, spent the past week at camp along the Monocacy, near here.

Dr. Luther Kemp and wife, of Uniontown, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hannah Weant and daughter.

Mrs. John Royer and daughters, Naomi and Miriam, of Westminster, are spending some time with relatives here.

Valie Shorb visited at Atlantic City, this week.

The funeral services of Miss Sarah Jane Carmack, who died at the home of her nephew, W. Giner Black, of near Thurmont, after being confined to her bed for about two years, suffering with general debilities, were conducted in the Methodist (Old Stone) church, here, on Wednesday and were very largely attended.

PINEY CREEK SUMMITT.

The most severe electrical and rain storm of the Summer passed over this section last Thursday evening. For more than half an hour flash after flash of lightning followed each other in rapid succession and the thunder rolled heavily. While all the while there was heavy down-pour of rain.

Mrs. Alfred

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

PUBLIC SALE

OF 60 HEAD OF

Virginia Cows,

CONSISTING OF

Fresh Cows and Springers,

Mostly All Springers.

These are some of the finest cows that have been shipped here for some time, and weigh from 1000 to 1500 pounds. All fine, large DURHAM and HOLSTEIN Stock. We believe this is the finest selected bunch of Cows that we have ever bought since we have been in business. Come to this big sale and get a cow.

This sale will be held on Carroll Street, near the Lutheran Church, on

Saturday, Aug. 12th., at 12 o'clock,
IN WESTMINSTER, MD.

TERMS OF SALE:—5 months with interest. No stock to be removed until settled for.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

J. ELMER MYERS,
ERCY F. HARVER.

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove
Your
Dead Animals
PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"
"Always on the Job"
Phone No. 259,
Westminster, Md.
+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, deceased, in pursuance of the authority under them granted in and by the Last Will and Testament of said Joseph A. Wolf, deceased, will sell at public venue on or after, on the premises, the following described real estate:

TRACT NO. 1.—A tract of land situated in the Township of Mt. Joy, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jacob Spangler, Aaron Hartman, Agnes Harman, 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, 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 situated in the same Township, County and State, adjoining lands of Tract No. 1, Charles Lambert, Agnes Harman, Joseph Spangler, Isaac Harman 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 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, 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

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

Executors' 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 has a depth of 2 1/2 miles from the former place, in Middleburg District, Carroll County, Maryland, convenient to church, schools and business. It is about a mile from 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. R. W. Walden estate, J. Albert Siansbury and others is occupied by E. E. Smith, Executor, and was owned and occupied by Thomas G. Otto at the time of his death.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash on the day of sale, 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.

WILBUR H. OTTO and ELLA EDNA KOONS, Executors.
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 Keymar to Keymar, in Carroll County, about 1 mile from Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916, at 1 o'clock, p. m., this 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, tool 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 3 miles northeast of Taneytown.

PERSONAL PROPERTY, consisting of lot of chestnut posts, boring machine, 2 digging irons, broad axe, post morticing axe, patent rail horse, 1 one-horse, 2 steel line measures, lot of oak lumber, 1 inch and 1 1/4 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.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
P. S. HILTEBRICK,
7-21-4t

A Vicious Pest

Rats 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. Valuable bait in each can. "How to Destroy Rats," 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

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TANEYTOWN, MD. 7-21-4m

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

Advertisements

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. 83-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 \$100.00.

TRACT NO. 11. Double dwelling, located on East side of Middle street extended, 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 Fink 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 1/2 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.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF A

DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSE

AND

PERSONAL PROPERTY

IN TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the last will and testament of Valentine J. Harman, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Executors will sell at public sale upon the premises, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1916, at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that tract or parcel of land containing

11,550 SQUARE FEET, more or less, improved by a DOUBLE WEATHERBOARD DWELLING HOUSE, Stable and Wagon Shed, located on George street, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland. This property is a very desirable one being located in the residential part of the town, fronting 34 feet on George street and has a depth of 2 1/2 feet to an alley. This will make a profitable investment to any one as the dwelling accommodates two families, and is now occupied by Mr. Gassaway Oiler and Letha A. Harman, and is the same property which was conveyed to the said Valentine J. Harman by John H. Dismal, Executor of Tobias H. Eckenrode, by deed dated March 29th, 1909 and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. P. S. No. 111, folio 431, and which the said Valentine J. Harman owned at the time of his death.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, 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.

LETHA A. HARMAN,
CHARLES E. KEFEK,
Executors.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
E. O. Weant, Attorney.

By virtue of the authority contained in the last will and testament of Valentine J. Harman, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Executors will sell at public sale upon the premises formerly occupied by Valentine J. Harman on George Street, Taneytown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1916, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following personal property, to-wit:

TWO GOOD BEDSTEADS,
2 leaf tables, double heater oak stove, cook stove, bureau, chest of drawers, 3 rocking chairs, cupboard, 2 doz. kitchen chairs, 11 dining room chairs, lot of carpet and matting, 2 clocks, oil stove, lot of jarred fruit and jelly, and all other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums under \$50.00, and all sums of \$50.00 and above, a credit of 6 months will be given the purchaser or purchasers giving his or her notes with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

LETHA A. HARMAN,
CHARLES E. KEFEK,
Executors.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Also at the same time and place, will be sold the following:

ONE WEAVER ORGAN,
Minnesota sewing machine, couch, wash stand, chairs, and many other articles. All the above articles are in good condition.

8-4-4t ALICE L. HARMAN.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A

Valuable Farm

The undersigned heirs at law of Pius J. Baby, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on the road leading from David Reop's Mill to the Uniontown Pike, about 1 mile from the said Pike, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22nd, 1916, at 2 o'clock, p. m., that valuable farm of said deceased, containing

87 1/2 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, in a high state of cultivation, with meadow and running water, 10 ACRES IN GOOD TIMBER. The improvements are a good two-story Brick House of 8 rooms, also a Tenant House, good Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, and all necessary outbuildings in good condition, fruit, water, etc. This farm is in a good neighborhood, convenient to mill, stores, church, etc., and is worthy of the attention of purchasers.

Terms made known on day of sale, which will be made reasonable to purchaser; \$4,000 can be left in this farm on mortgage.

MRS. ANNIE R. CUMMINGS,
MRS. MAGGIE S. ROBERTSON,
MRS. JESSE B. GILBERT,
MRS. MARY G. O'NEILL,
Heirs at Law of Pius J. Baby, deceased.
Mervin J. Cashman, Auct. 8-4-3t

Subscribe for the RECORD

PUBLIC SALE

OF A

GOOD SMALL FARM

The undersigned, as Executor of Samuel Weybright, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, will offer at public sale, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1916, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described farm, consisting of

52 ACRES OF LAND, about 6 acres in fine timber, improved by a good as new eight-room Frame Dwelling with basement; a splendid well of never-falling water at door, large cistern at house supplying both house and barn. This farm is located on the premises on

Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, and other necessary outbuildings, all in good repair.

This is an exceptionally fine place for poultry raising, the land is fertile and under good fencing and well drained. Convenient to churches, schools and railroad.

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.

JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT,
Executor of Samuel Weybright,
deceased.
8-4-4t

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

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, the former home of Samuel S. Null, consisting of

31-4 ACRES OF LAND, improved by a Two-Story Frame Dwelling, of 10 rooms, a good Barn, Wash House, Hog House, Chicken House, large Wood Shop, Smoke House, and all necessary outbuildings, all practically new and in first-class condition. There is a good well of water at the house, a cistern, and both house and barn are well supplied with water.

A beautiful Orchard, and a plentiful supply of fruit of all kinds. This property is located on the public road from the Taneytown and Keyville road to public road that leads to the Taneytown and Emmitsburg road, and adjoins the land of Wilbur Shorb and others.

Possession will be given as soon as the terms of sale are complied with.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid to said executrix on day of sale, or on 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

Also at the same time and place, will offer

17 ACRES OF WOOD LAND, adjoining lands of Daniel Harman and Bessie Smoother, on Keyville road.

WM. T. SMITH, Auct.
ALBERT J. OHLER.

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE

By virtue of authority vested in me by the laws of the State of Maryland, and in 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-wit: all the right, title, interest and estate of Jacob and Edward Ridinger in and to all that lot or parcel of land situated 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 Want 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 Frame House, amount of State and County Taxes due and unpaid:

State Taxes for 1913 \$18.01 with interest from January 1st, 1914.

County Taxes for 1913 \$2.02 with interest from January 1st, 1914.

State Taxes for 1914 \$1.01 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.

EDMUND F. SMITH,
Collector of State and County Taxes for the First Election District of Carroll County, Maryland.
CHARLES E. FINK, Attorney. 7-28-4t

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 case No. 4929 wherein George C. Humbert and others are plaintiffs and Martin C. Humbert 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 36 SQ. PER. LAND, more or less, located on the public road leading from Middleburg to Johns River 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

3-story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, 2-story Frame Tenant House, Bank Barn, Wagon shed, hog pen, corn crib, carriage house and tool 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, now occupied by Mr. Joseph Smith and was owned by Mr. John C. Humbert at the time of his death.

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, 2-story Frame barn, hog pen and other outbuildings. 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 upon 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. 7-23-4t

Advertisements

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, in Taneytown, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24th., 1916, at 1 o'clock, p. m., 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, 20 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. 7-23-4t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, as administrator, will sell at public sale on the premises, near Mt. Union church, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22nd., 1916, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY of the late Abraham A. Lambert. This is a very desirable little home, and will be sold on the usual terms prescribed by the Court.

HARRY A. LAMBERT,
Administrator. 8-4-3t

PRIVATE SALE

OF A

Good Farm

A Man Hater

How She Was Converted From Her Antagonism

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

There are all sorts of persons in the world, both men and women. Those who have an abnormal development of some kind are usually called cranks. Miss Clara Bedford was one of these. There was no ism too radical for her. One of her idiosyncrasies was antagonism to man. Man had kept woman under his heel for centuries, making her what she is, or, rather, what she was, for, thank heaven, she is now every day asserting herself.

"How about children?" she was asked. "There must be fathers as well as mothers. If women hate men, where will the babies come in?"

Miss Bedford had no reply for this. Unreasonable persons don't seem to need a reply to questions that tumble their theories about their heads; their confidence in what they believe is not a whit lessened from the want of reason. They go right on just as if they had an answer and a perfectly satisfactory one.

Nevertheless, Miss Bedford was a very human being. Down in the bottom of her heart she loved an imaginary man and yearned for a child.

However, acting upon her prejudices, she arranged for her summer to get away from men. She was wealthy and bought a tract of land in New Hampshire upon which she built a cottage. There she went with servants and a few companions of her own sex, resolved that if any man trespassed on her property she would call upon the law to eject him.

She used to get up in the morning early and take long walks. One morning on one of these walks she saw on the border of her domain a tent. What was worse than the tent was a man walking away from it. Miss Bedford started at once for the trespasser, but before she reached him he had disappeared among the trees. Reaching the tent, she pulled back the canvas in front and peeped in.

What was her astonishment to see lying on a bed of boughs a child—a little girl about two years old—asleep. One chubby arm was thrown back upon the pillow—for there was some bedding—the other was under the cover. The fine hair was tumbled, the cheeks were round and rosy, in the chin was a dimple. The lips were parted and showed a few little white teeth set in pink gums.

Miss Bedford went into the tent and approached the sleeping child. The cover at the foot of the bed was disarranged and showed five little toes. Miss Bedford could not resist a temptation to take them in her fingers. The child gave a little kick, opened its eyes and frowned at the trespasser. Then its brow smoothing, it said:

"Mamma."

Miss Bedford bent over the little girl, who put out both arms to be taken up. She lifted the infantile burden of flesh from the rude couch, kissing it as she did so, and, pulling its clothes about it, took a wicker chair, the only article in the tent on which to sit, and hugged the baby to her breast.

"Dindin," said the little one.

"Dindin," repeated Miss Bedford.

"How am I to get you, dear little child, any dindin?" She looked about her and went on, "There's nothing here for a grown person to eat, much less for a child." There were a cup and a saucer and a spoon, but not a morsel to eat.

"Dindin," repeated the child. "I'd like to know where that horrid man is who left you here to starve," said Miss Bedford.

"I am here," said a voice, and a man, with a cup of milk in his hand, threw back the tent flap. Miss Bedford saw that he had gone for the baby's breakfast and forgave him.

"Where did you get the milk?" she asked.

"From one of your cows. I presume you are the owner of the cow I milked."

"That's not enough. You'd better get some more."

The man poured the milk into another cup and without a word went away. While he was gone Miss Bedford gave the little girl milk to drink, which, being warm from the cow, did not need to be heated. As she sat holding the white milk to the vermilion lips she was wondering how the man came to bring a baby on to her property and feed it with milk from her cows. Had it not been for the innocent little baby she might have upbraided him, though he wore a sad countenance. She remembered her principles and resolved to give him a piece of her mind as soon as he returned.

But by this time the child had drank the milk and was ready for more.

"Is there not a morsel of bread in the tent?" asked Miss Bedford.

"Not a crust," replied the man sadly.

"Go to my house and tell the cook to give you some of the cereal she is preparing for breakfast and such other food as she can find that will do for a baby's food."

"You are very kind. I am surprised. I was told that you would permit no trespassing on your property, so I did not camp on it. I am just beyond your border."

"What do you mean by keeping this child in a tent with nothing to eat except what you can get by foraging?"

"Poverty," was the laconic reply.

"Where is the child's mother?"

"Dead."

"What are you going to do?"

"God knows." There was something woeful in the words. "I think," Miss Bedford went on, "that you had better let me take the baby to my house."

"I don't care to part with all that is left which I and my wife loved together."

A tender cord was touched in Miss Bedford's breast. She forgot her notion of hating all men in this union of a living man with a dead woman, cemented by their child. She said in a kindly voice:

"It need be only a temporary sojourn if you prefer it, till you can make other provision. You can come if you like. Have you had a breakfast?"

"No."

"Do you know where to get one?"

"No."

"I can give you one."

"You are very kind, but I can manage without your help, I think. The baby?"

"Yes, the baby. You will not let your pride stand in the way of your baby. Certainly you will carry her to my home."

"Of course."

He took the child from her arms and together they started for the house. On the way he gave her a brief explanation of the situation. He was an artist and, like most artists who have not made a name, very poor. Not being able to keep up a home, he and his wife and their child started on a sketching tour, camping here and there, the husband painting landscapes. The wife had died, and the husband, not having any other abode, stuck to his tent. It was a pathetic story, and Miss Bedford's horror for man—at any rate this particular man—melted before it.

When they reached the house she said to him:

"It is in your power to do me a kindness. Sit down to the same breakfast table with me and your child. I shall enjoy every mouthful you eat more than you can conceive."

He gave in to this way of putting it. Miss Bedford placed herself between him and his child, and it is questionable which she the most enjoyed helping, the man or the child. He had managed to get the simple food required for his little girl. For her he would take what did not belong to him or accept it from strangers, but not for himself. He was very hungry and ate a great deal, his hostess pressing him to do so. After he had finished she said to him:

"You have done me one favor; now I wish you to do me another. Leave the child here with me while you make your sketches. You are welcome to come here to see her whenever you like, and you may feel privileged to take her away when you can provide for her."

The artist could scarcely conceal the relief this offer brought him. "Since I have only a tent for her," he said, "I have no right to deprive her of the comfort you can give her."

"And you have no right to deprive me of the happiness I shall have in taking care of her."

An hour later the artist kissed his child and took his departure. The tent disappeared, and nothing was seen of man or tent for several weeks. Then he came to Miss Bedford's home with a number of sketches. One of them, a water vista, the original being on her own ground, Miss Bedford very much fancied. She offered the artist a good price for it. He declined it on the ground that through charity she would pay him more than it was worth. But when she proposed that he should send it to a dealer in New York to fix its value he accepted the proposition. Miss Bedford privately wrote the dealer to fix a price she named herself, and this she paid the artist.

Now and again he came in from his sketching tours to see his child, and every time he came he offered to relieve Miss Bedford of her charge. She invariably declined to be relieved unless he insisted on his right to take his baby to himself, and the longer the removal was put off the more difficult it would be for Miss Bedford to give up the child. But the father would not accept of the lady's hospitality, and this made it awkward. If he would have made his headquarters at the house when not out painting it would have been much pleasanter, for the child was constantly fretting for him.

Finally when he began to get some return for his pictures Miss Bedford proposed that if he would make her house his lodging place when not out sketching she would permit him to pay a nominal board. After much haggling as to the amount, the lady declaring what he proposed to pay nothing less than robbing him, a compromise was made, and for the rest of the summer a room in a wing of the house was at his disposal whenever he chose to use it.

The truth is nature was working in Miss Bedford, the artist and the little girl to make the three one. They were becoming necessary to one another, and a time arrived when the woman found it out. One would suppose that her antipathy to men in general would have at least troubled her at finding herself in a position to succumb. But it did not. The child stepped in to render that a thing of the past. One day when Miss Bedford was on one side of the baby's crib and the father on the other, he trying to unwind the little one's arms from his neck that he might go forth to sketch, Miss Bedford said:

"There's no use in our making ourselves uncomfortable and troubling the child any longer. You won't propose to me, that I know. 'If the mountain will not go to Mohammed, Mohammed must go to the mountain.' You can marry me whenever you like."

After that when he went on sketching tours he usually took his wife and the child with him.

FOR SIMPLE COOKERY

BEAN POTS, CASSEROLES AND RAMEKINS ARE GOOD.

Variety of Leftovers, Including Odd Vegetables, Can Be Used to Make Delicious Combinations, Is Assertion Made.

Perhaps the woman who has learned to cook by imagination will find the casserole more useful than the one who cooks altogether by recipes, for the latter often contains various leftovers and odd vegetables which will fit into a delicious casserole better than into any other dish. For instance, the woman who uses ham often finds scraps left over from cutting bits of meat which have adhered to the bone and the end which is unavailable for slicing. Often she will utilize these strips for sandwiches, creamed ham, or an omelet for breakfast or luncheon, whereas they could be made into a much more substantial dish well suited to a home dinner. I discovered this while keeping house on a farm ten miles from a railroad when ham was a staple weekly article, and the garden in summer and the vegetable cellar in winter were my chief assets. I used to oil my largest bean pot with ham fat, put in a layer of sliced turnip, then a little minced ham, some parsnips, and more ham, a layer of sliced raw potatoes, some minced onions and shredded cabbage, interspersing every layer with ham, a sprinkling of flour and a little salt and pepper. Sometimes, a few parboiled beans were added, the ingredients depending on the season of the year. The whole was barely covered with ham liquor or stock and baked very slowly for at least three hours. I have given at length this homely dish because I firmly believe that we Americans are verging in our tastes far too much on the luxuries and should realize the possibilities of the things to be found in every household.

Not long ago I tested a recipe in which beef tongue was used, but found myself confronted with the root end for utilization. Into the casserole went these bits of meat, together with some chopped carrots, minced onion, chopped green pepper, tomato, salt, pepper, a few spices, dry bread crumbs for thickening, and a little of the tongue liquor. It was a good casserole, but one truly inspired by imagination and necessity!

The old-time Boston bean pot is an excellent utensil for cooking meats which are cut in comparatively small pieces, as well as fruits and dried vegetables, while the old-fashioned blue and white stewpot, which can be obtained in almost any size, is specially suitable for use in large families and is inexpensive. Probably the most attractive utensil is the ramekin, little sister of the casserole. It is not only inexpensive, but is particularly useful for individual service, not only of savory dishes and vegetables, but of desserts. The family may tire, for example, of creamed corn, but if it is combined with a little leftover veal or chicken, well seasoned, strewn with crumbs, and served in ramekins, it becomes a "new dish." The youngsters may often rebel at such a plebeian dessert as bread pudding, but if prepared in ramekins with a little meringue topped with currant jelly it becomes "something new!"—Good Housekeeping.

Lamb Curry.
Cut the meat in small pieces (and inferior portions such as the neck can be utilized in a curry), dip in flour and fry in hot olive oil, pork fat or butter until a rich brown. Mince or slice an onion and fry in the same way. Then put into a saucepan, cover with boiling water and simmer until the bones and gristly pieces will slip out. When the meat is sufficiently tender add a cupful each of strained tomato and rice, then a little celery cut, fine or celery salt to season, with salt, paprika and a little curry powder. Cook ten minutes longer and serve.

Says the Cook.
If you want the best pie crust, says the cook, it should be made the day before you wish to use and put into a cold pantry. Then the crust will be flaky and crisp. If you wish to retain the crispness after baking let the pies cool thoroughly before putting away.

To improve the top crust of the pie she has found the following very good: Brush it over with water and then sprinkle with granulated sugar. This improves the appearance and makes it brown and crisp.

Serving Baked Potatoes.
Roll each hot baked potato in a paper napkin, twisting each end. This serves three purposes: 1. Keeps potato hot. 2. Napkin serves as holder when removing the potato skin. 3. The napkin serves as a receptacle for the unsightly paring or skin. Potatoes served thus wrapped are artistic, especially when placed in a basket upon the table.

Good Tea.
To make good tea, scald the teapot and to a pint of boiling water add two teaspoonfuls of tea, cover tightly and set away from fire four minutes; then strain.

Avoid Sunscald Injury.
Are the apple trees protected by wire or boards on the south side? If not, they are likely to be injured by sunscald.



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SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Third Quarter, For
Aug. 13, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Cor. ix.—Mem-
ory Verses, 10, 11—Golden Text, Acts
20-35—Commentary Prepared by Rev.
D. M. Stearns.

The topic of this lesson is "The Grace of Giving" and covers chapter viii, as well as our lesson chapter, but we cannot refrain from a glance at the whole epistle even though we shall have another study in it in a few weeks. Second epistles are apt to have special reference to things future, and this one is no exception. Notice the resurrection, and the glory, and the things unseen and eternal of chapter iv. 14-18. The heart of the lesson is to me the last verse of our chapter, "Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift" (ix. 15), or as Weymouth has it, "His unspeakably precious gift." The word "unspeakable" is used only three times—here and chapter xii. 4; and I Pet. i. 8. In each place it is a different Greek word, and used only this once. If such a gift from such a God does not constrain us to be all that He would like us to be and do all that He would like us to do it is only another evidence of our blindness and hardness of heart. This letter is from Paul and Timothy and has a good deal in it concerning suffering and deliverance and comfort, but specially concerning comfort, as in I. 3. 4; ii. 7; vii. 4. 6. 7. 13; xiii. 11.

The great adversary is mentioned as Satan, the God of this world, the serpent (ii. 11; iv. 4; xi. 3). We are taken back to the first recorded words of God in the Bible, "Let there be light," and are taught to find there a foreshadowing of the light that shines into our souls when we are born again by receiving His word (iv. 6). Such love and grace as were seen in the Lord Jesus Christ becoming poor for us that we might share His riches constrained these people first to give their own selves to the Lord and then, in great affliction and deep poverty, prove the sincerity of their love by unusual liberality (chapters v. 14; viii. 1-9). They were so enriched spiritually in everything—in faith, in utterance, in knowledge, in diligence, in love—that they abounded in giving to others, so that Paul wrote them that it was superfluous for him to say anything to them concerning ministering to the saints (I Cor. i. 4, 5; II Cor. viii. 7; ix. 1. 11. 12). He encouraged them by saying that their zeal had provoked many to do likewise, and now he trusted that they would be on time with their gifts, so that his boasting might not seem in vain (ix. 2-5). There had been the readiness to do a full year ago, and now it only remained for them to perform the doing of it.

No one was to be burdened, and there was to be no anxious longing to do more than they were able, but all must remember that a willing mind was everything, and God only expected them to do that which He gave them the ability to do (chapter viii. 10-12). Many waste time and breath talking of what they would do if they could, or if they had the time and money which some one else has, but I am constantly thankful that we are only responsible for the use of what God gives us either of time, or money, or talents, or ability of any kind.

All our service must be from the heart, unto the Lord and cheerfully willing, for God loveth a cheerful or hillyarious giver (verse 7). God gives so bountifully, first His beloved Son and then with Him freely all things (John iii. 16; Rom. viii. 32). But our giving is not always on those lines, and we need to remember verse 6, with Prov. xi. 24: "He who soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, and he who soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully." "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than is meat, but it tendeth to poverty." When the tabernacle of Moses was built the people gave so willingly that they had to be restrained from bringing, and the same spirit was manifest on the part of David and his people in the matter of gifts for the temple (Ex. xxxv. 21. 29; xxxvi. 5-7; I Chron. xxix. 1-9. 17).

Ever since 1884 I have found pleasure and profit in giving to the Lord at least one-tenth of all that He sends me as an evidence that I recognize that all is His, and I have found much blessing in doing this and earnestly commend the plan to others. It is not Jewish, for it is at least as old as the time of Abraham. Neither is there any bondage in it, but the most perfect freedom. I have associated in my mind viii. 9, and ix. 8, of these two chapters (the figures are easily remembered) and rejoice in the grace of Him who became poor that we might be rich and who is able to make all grace abound toward us, that we, having such all sufficiency, may abound to every good work. I have seen such cheerful giving on the part of my own congregation of less than 200 people, resulting in as much as \$10,000 a year for missions, that I desire the same blessing for others. See my tract "Secret of Missionary Interest." Box 216, Harrisburg, Pa. And note that all this giving of \$50,000 a year from my church and Bible classes is wholly on premillennial lines, according to I Cor. i. 7; iv. 5; xi. 26; xv. 50-52; xvi. 22; II Cor. iv. 14, 17; v. 10, the coming of Christ for His saints and then with us to set up His kingdom being the inspiration to let Him use us to the utmost to give the gospel to all.

First Shakespeare Festival.

The vandal act of Parson Gastrell in cutting down a mulberry tree believed to have been planted in Shakespeare's garden by Shakespeare's own hand led directly to the first of Shakespeare festivals. The mulberry tree, felled by an "act of Gothic barbarity," as Boswell termed it, was bought by a carpenter, who cut it up into "Shakespeare relics" in the form of caskets and tea caddies, snuff boxes and standishes. One of these mulberry tree boxes, inclosing the freedom of the borough, was sent by the corporation of Stratford on Avon to David Garrick with the request that he should in turn forward his own portrait to be "placed near that of his favorite author, in perpetual remembrance of both."

Garrick was immensely flattered by this homage from Shakespeare's town and acknowledged the compliment by undertaking the arrangement of a grand jubilee in honor of the poet. This, the first Stratford commemoration, was held on three September days in 1769. To prepare for it at least 100 fine old trees were cut down "in order to enlarge the prospect."—London Times.

Palo Alto.

The battle of Palo Alto, fought on May 8, 1846, on a Texas prairie about eight miles northeast of Matamoros, was the first important struggle in the war between the United States and Mexico. General Taylor, marching with less than 2,300 American troops from Point Isabel toward Fort Brown, encountered a Mexican army of about 6,000, commanded by General Arista.

Shortly after noon the battle was opened by the Mexican artillery and cavalry. After fighting five hours the Mexicans gave way and retreated in great disorder, their losses being 102 killed, 127 wounded and many more missing. The Americans lost four killed and 127 wounded. During the battle Major Ringgold of the American flying artillery, which had much to do with winning the victory, was mortally wounded by a small cannon ball which passed through both of his thighs. He died four days later at Point Isabel.

He Owned Up.

"Young man," said the stern parent, with the accent on the "young," "do you intend to stay here all night holding my daughter's hand and looking her in the face like a sick calf?" "No, sir." "What do you intend to do, then?" "Well, I had thought when you did us the kindness to retire I would put my arm around her waist, and if she did not object too forcibly I might risk a kiss."—London Mail.

Then Something Happened.

The hobo from the city has different ideas from the farmer as to working hours. The Country Gentleman says that a hobo got a job from a farmer in the busy season. He worked till 9:30, then had his supper. At 4 the next morning he was called to get up. He ate a hearty breakfast, then started upstairs again, saying, "This is the best place I ever worked—two suppers in one night and back to bed again."

Those Funny Minstrel Men.

Sambo—Say, you know Artie? Jambo—Sure, I know Artie. Sambo—Well, you know Artie eats awful fast. Jambo—Yes? Does Artie strangle? Sambo—No, Artie chokes. Mr. Ump, our silver tongued tenor, will now sing that touching ballad "Oh, the Dog Disliked the Baby, So They Gave the Child Away."—Brunonian.

Robin Redbreast.

The familiar name of "robin redbreast" is now borne in North America by a large red breasted thrush, in the island of Jamaica by a tiny crimson throated kingfisher and in British Guiana by a ground starling which presents the suggestive coloring.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

* Flexner on Infantile Paralysis. * Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, speaking on infantile paralysis, says: *

* "The virus of infantile paralysis, as the micro-organism causing it is termed, exists constantly in the central nervous organs and upon the mucous membrane of the nose and throat and of the intestines in persons suffering from the disease. The virus enters the body as a rule, if not exclusively, by way of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat."

* "The survival of the virus in the secretions is favored by weak daylight and darkness and hindered by bright daylight and sunshine. It is readily destroyed by exposure to sunlight."

* "There exists at present no safe method of preventive inoculation or vaccination and no practical method of specific treatment. The prevention of the disease must be accomplished through general sanitary means. Recovery from the disease is a spontaneous process, which can be greatly assisted by proper medical and surgical care."

* Dr. Flexner recommends great care in keeping persons and food absolutely clean and free from flies and other insects and the utmost care in kissing, coughing and sneezing, as those acts are potent factors in distributing the germs of the disease.

Apple Parings.

* Save your red apple parings. You can get a glass of jelly of the parings from two pies.

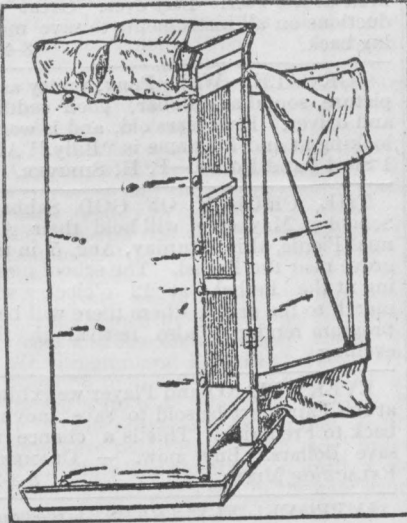
KEEPS MILK COOL

DEVICE WILL BE APPRECIATED
ON HOT SUMMER DAYS.

At Small Cost a "Refrigerator" May
Be Constructed That Will Contrib-
ute Greatly to the Comfort of
the Entire Family.

A companion convenience to the
fireless cooker for the hot summer
days is the iceless refrigerator, or
milk cooler.

Make a screened case 3½ feet high
with the other dimensions 12 by 15
inches. If a solid top is used, simply
place the water pan on this. Other-
wise fit the pan closely into the open-
ing of the top frame and support it
by one-inch cleats fastened to the in-
side of the frame. Place two movable
shelves in the frame, 12 to 15 inches
apart. Use a biscuit pan 12 inches
square on the top to hold the water,
and where the refrigerator is to be
used indoors have the whole thing
standing in a large pan to catch any



Iceless Refrigerator.

drip. The pans and case may be
painted white, allowed to dry, and
then enameled. A covering of white
canton flannel should be made to fit
the frame. Have the smooth side out
and button the covering on the frame
with buggy and automobile curtain
hooks and eyes, arranged so that the
door may be opened without unfasten-
ing these hooks.

This can be done by putting one
row of hooks on the edge of the door
near the latch and the other just op-
posite the opening with the hem on
each side extended far enough to
cover the crack at the edge of the
door, so as to keep out the outside
air and retain the cooled air. This
dress or covering will have to be
hooked around the top edge also. Two
double strips one-half the width of
each side should be sewed on the top
of each side and allowed to extend
over about 2½ or 3 inches in the
pan of water. The bottom of the cov-
ering should extend to the lower edge
of the case.

Place the refrigerator in a shady
place where air will circulate around
it freely.—Cleveland Leader.

Stuffed Flank.

Four or five pounds of flank (that
part that contains the steak, but do
not remove steak). Have butcher cut
a pocket in for a dressing. Use a loaf
of stale bread or more, if necessary,
one-half pint of milk (water can be
used or milk and water), one teaspoonful
celery salt, two or three onions,
small bunch parsley, and about three
level tablespoonfuls of butter (melted),
salt and pepper to taste. Fill in pocket,
but do not pack tight, and close any
openings. Bake in a moderate oven,
basting frequently. A gravy can be
made after it is roasted. A good, ten-
der flank only takes about one and a
half or not over two hours.

Split Pea Soup With Bone.

Wash one pint of split peas in cold
water and drain. Add an onion quar-
tered, with three cloves stuck in
each quarter and a little sprig, each
of parsley, celery and a bay leaf.
If you have no celery, use celery salt.

As soon as the contents of the ket-
tle reach a good boil, push back on the
fire and simmer three or four hours
with a ham bone or bacon rind, until
the peas are tender. The fireless cook-
er is a good place for this overnight.
When ready to use, press through a
coarse colander, season with pepper
and salt, heat and serve with crou-
tons.—Ladies' World.

Omelette of Herbs.

"Omelette aux fines herbes" is to
be had at every wayside inn in the
most remote corner of sunny France.
Parsley, thyme and sweet marjoram
are mixed and rubbed together for the
flavoring, according to taste. An ome-
lette "jardiniere" is two tablespoonfuls
of mixed parsley, onion, chives, shall-
ots and a few leaves each of sorrel
and chevril, minced fine and stirred
into the beaten eggs before cooking.
These omelets require a little more
butter for frying than the plain omelet.

Celery and Carrots.

Boil a few diced carrots until ten-
der, adding salt when nearly done.
Then take an equal quantity of boiled
celery cut in small pieces. Mix and
add one cupful each of flour and but-
ter rubbed smooth, salt and pepper to
taste. Boil for five minutes, stirring
constantly. The dish should be served
as soon as ready.

Apple Parings.

* Save your red apple parings. You
can get a glass of jelly of the parings
from two pies.

MEXICAN CAPTIVE BEGS TO BE SHOT

Led Astray by Visions of Loot to
Be Had in Border
Stores.

BOY TELLS A PITIFUL TALE

American Cavalry Sergeant Describes
Conflict Between Pity and Duty
in Which Duty Won—Raised
to Hate Gringo.

Marathon, Tex.—Serg. I. Sturm-
wald, Troop A, Fourteenth cavalry,
who guarded Lieut. Col. Alvarez and
Manuel Torres, Mexican prisoners in
the Boquillas raid, told a story of a
conflict between pity and duty in
which duty won. He said:

"It was my business to watch the
prisoners on the long ride to Mara-
thon from the Rio Grande. For the
minute it was all the business I had
and they were surely watched. Our
first camp was at McKinney Springs.
There we gave the Mexicans steak
and onions and coffee—just what our
men had.

"They couldn't seem to realize it.
Alvarez refused to eat at first, but
he ordered Torres to do so. The lieut-
enant colonel, it seemed, feared the
food was poisoned and wanted to have
someone else try it.

Raised to Hate Gringo.

"Torres is little more than a boy.
When we took the road again he told
me his story. His father, he said,
was a poor farmer in the Sacramento
district. They had little to eat and
when, six months ago, Alvarez at the
head of fifty or more bandits told him
there were food and new clothes to be
had in abundance in gringo stores
along the border, he followed. He had
been raised, he said, to hate the grin-
go, and rather liked the idea.

"He claimed he had not been in
the actual raid on the Deemers store
but he admitted getting his clothes
from some of the raiders who had.

"He told how the band broke into
pairs after an American pursuit be-
came a certainty. He had hidden in
the desert for three nights until his
tongue was swollen and black and he
thought he must die of thirst. It was
then that he went to the water hole;
though the hole was covered by Amer-
ican cavalrymen, and begged a drink.

"He expected, he said, to be shot,
but he wanted to drink first. Then,
as he went on, he begged me to inter-
cede for him. He showed me a bit
of handkerchief, that was his moth-
er's. He showed me a bit of ribbon
that his senorita had given him as
token of love and luck.

Pleads to Be Shot.

"And he told me finally if I would
get him a lawyer he would be grate-
ful, and, once free, would come and
work for me or do anything I asked,
as long as he had breath.

"I pitied him, way down deep, but
I could not show my pity. I looked
at the officer who had led the boy and
thought evil things. I remembered
how the raiding murderers had killed
a tiny child, and how they had dared
to come on American soil.

"I told Torres to be still, that I
could do nothing. Then he pleaded to
be shot. It would be much more hon-
orable, he said, than to be hanged, as
he had heard it was the custom in
gringo land.

"Again I told him to be still.
"We drove at night, mostly, to avoid
the heat and all through the night
Torres would ask me in his soft
pathetic Spanish for a quick end.

"You can't appreciate the effect of
it all—moonlight, and their chains
and the despair of the boy who had
been led astray. But they're here
now and turned over to the sheriff
I'm through, and I've lived up to the
oath I took when I enlisted. But I'm
glad I'm through and that oath
remains unbroken. My hope is I won't
have another detail like it."

ARMY GROWS ITS POTATOES

British Soldiers Are Planting Spuds
Between Camp Ruts to Increase
Supplies.

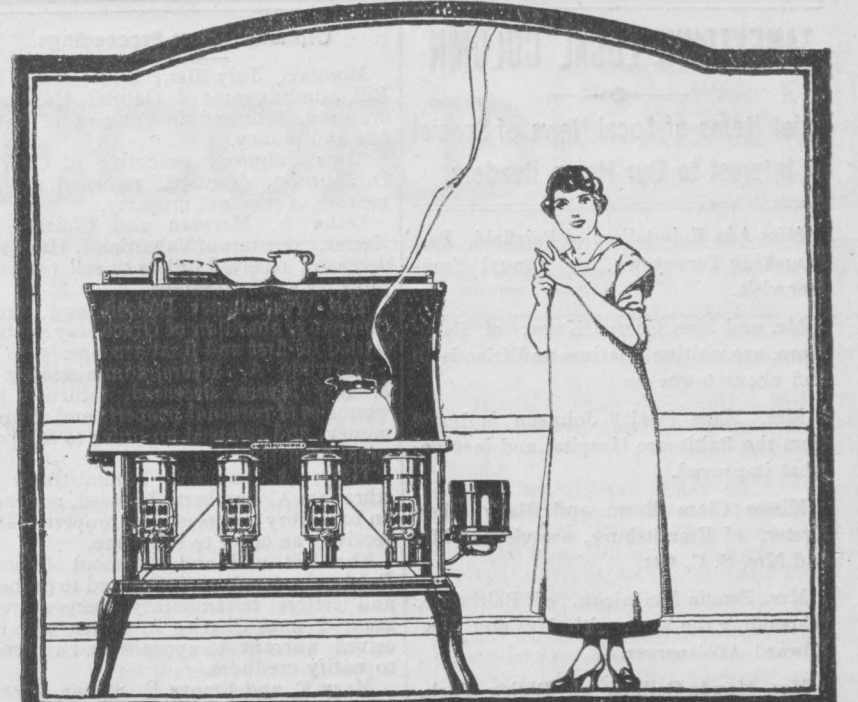
London.—The army has started to
grow its own potatoes. Instructions
have been sent, or are being sent, from
the war office to every command, in-
dicating the lines which should be fol-
lowed.

Military requirements are very large,
and little more than half the usual
supplies of potatoes are coming into
the markets, with the result that pre-
war prices to the public are nearly
doubled.

At one camp in Surrey digging op-
erations began last week, and the seed
potatoes are to be planted in a few
days in rows between the huts. A
number of men are being told off each
day for digging, and others are being
asked to help in spare time. At a
camp in Yorkshire potato growing be-
gan some weeks ago. It is understood
that instructions will soon be issued
for the growing of vegetables.

Kills Wolves With Handsaw.

Aitken, Minn.—With a handsaw as
his only weapon, Byron Dolan, who
lives on a farm two miles from Aitken,
drove a wolf from its nest in a field
near his home, killed three cubs and
took one alive, which he will attempt
to tame.



NEW PERFECTION

"I'M ONE OF 2,000,000

who save time, money and hard work
by cooking in comfort on a New
Perfection Oil Cook Stove."

New Perfections do any kind of cook-
ing and relieve you from sweltering
over a hot, dirty coal or wood range.

The long blue chimney assures an odor-
less, even flame and permanent satisfac-
tion, because it gives a perfect draft
and puts the heat just where it is
needed.

Gas stove comfort with kerosene oil.

Fuel cost—2 cents a meal for 6 people.

New Perfections are made in many
styles and sizes.

Your dealer can supply 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"

French Cream Candy.

Mix the whites of two eggs and half
as much water, but do not beat. Stir
in powdered or confectioner's sugar
until stiff enough to handle. Use any
preferred flavoring—vanilla, lemon or
rose—or half of lemon and vanilla is
nice. Break off pieces, roll in small
balls, and press half an English wal-
nut meat on each side.

This cream may be used for a great
variety of candies, by mixing with
chopped nuts or candied fruits, rais-
ins, figs or dates, and by using strong
black coffee instead of water for a
maple taste and cream color, or
chocolate may be used, or half choco-
late and half coffee, flavored with va-
nilla, produces a very agreeable taste.
—Farm and Home.

Plain Sugar Cookies.

One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful
shortening (butter is the nicest,
but you can use beef drippings with
part butter), one egg, one-half cupful
sweet milk, one teaspoonful cream of
tartar and one-half teaspoonful soda,
a little salt and any flavoring you pre-
fer. I use nutmeg and ginger. Flour
to mix very soft. Roll one-fourth inch
thick, sprinkle sugar over top, roll
across once to make sugar stick. I
cut them square with a knife and lift
them on the cookie sheet with the
knife. Bake in a quick oven. If you
like them crispy roll thinner.

Purchaser Should Not Overlook the
Apparently Trivial Odds and Ends
That May Be Put to Advantage.

Trimnings from meat belong to the
purchaser, and should always be
claimed. The feet of fowls contain
gelatin and add to soups and gravies,
while the feet of sheep, calves and
hogs are used in jellies and soups, or
can be served boiled, pickled, stewed,
or fried in butter. These may also
be used with parts of the head to
make scrapple. The heads of pigs and
calves are used in head cheese.

The livers of beef, calves, sheep,
veal, pigs and poultry are all good,
though beef liver is not so delicate in
flavor as that of the smaller animals.
See that the texture of the liver is
smooth and free from streaks and
lumps.

Cleansing Fluid.

A dry-cleaning fluid which will re-
move grease spots from clothing and
in which most delicate silks and laces
may be washed without injury is: al-
cohol one and a quarter ounces, bay
rum one-eighth ounce, oil of winter-
green, one-half ounce, aqua ammonia,
one-eighth ounce, chloroform, one-half
ounce, and sulphuric ether one-half
ounce. Add one gallon of gasoline.
Keep closely covered and away from
fire. Use out of doors. Hang gar-
ments in open air until all odor dis-
appears. Do not throw fluid away, but
let stand (covered) until all dirt set-
tles; pour off and put away to use
again.

Fruit Cocktail.

Any fruit cocktail may be used that
one desires, but here is a specially de-
licious one: Fill the cocktail glasses
with diced grapefruit, peaches, pears,
a few slices of orange, and cover with
white grapes, cut in half and seeded;
over this, pour a fruit sirup made from
three tablespoonfuls granulated sugar,
boiled one-half minute; when cool add
juices of remainder of orange and grape-
fruit; garnish with candied cherries
and sprinkle with chopped pistachio
nuts.

Boiled Spaghetti.

In preparing this delicacy for the
table take about twenty-four sticks of
spaghetti and allow them to fall into a
saucepan of boiling water. Put on the
lid and simmer slowly for an hour,
stirring now and then. Have a little
cold water ready to fill up the pan
should the water boil away, and be
very careful in dishing.

Griddle Cakes.

One-third cupful tapioca, one and
one-half cupfuls of flour, two teaspoon-
fuls of baking powder, level teaspoon-
ful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar;
mix and stir into one quart of milk,
adding two eggs, white and yolks beat-
ed separately, tablespoonful of melted
butter; bake on hot griddle.

What Sugar Does.

When a metal teapot is not in use,
put a lump of sugar into the pot and
this will prevent its becoming musty.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Ada Reindollar, of Fairfield, Pa., is making Taneytown, her annual Summer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knox, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives and friends in and about town.

Mrs. Mary (Galt) Johnson is home from the Baltimore Hospital, and is somewhat improved.

Misses Clara Rowe and Mary Ellen Eyster, of Emmitsburg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ott.

Mrs. Estella McGuigan, of Baltimore, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Adelsperger.

Mrs. Maude Collins, of Ridley Park, Pa., paid relatives in Carroll a visit, last week and part of this week.

Artists in concrete are at work on several of our streets, adding to the length of concrete curbing and sidewalk.

The report that the P. S. Hiltnerbrick farm has been sold privately, is not correct. It will be sold as advertised.

Miss Edna Albaugh, of Lewistown, is visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Angell, and other relatives in and near town.

Mrs. M. A. Koons, Mrs. F. H. Seiss and Mrs. Nettie Weaver, left on Thursday morning to spend ten days at Atlantic City.

Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hafer left on Monday, on a vacation of three weeks. There will be no church services, this Sunday.

The Lutheran C. E. Society will have their straw-ride on Wednesday evening, the 9th., meeting at the church not later than 7 o'clock.

The Lutheran Mite Society had their usual summer social at Mrs. Reuben Alexander's, near Bruceville, on Wednesday evening. They were taken to and from in autos.

Rev. W. J. Marks and son, Spence, are enjoying a visit to Mr. Marks' parents, at Mt. Carmel, Pa. Mrs. Marks and son, William, are visiting her parents at Biglersville, Pa.

Miss Ruth Evans, of Brunswick, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lavina Fringer. Misses Evelyn and Edna Evans, of Brunswick, spent a few days the first of the week at the same place.

Mervyn C. Fuss, Charles G. Boyd, Thomas Clingan Earl Crabbs and P. B. Englar, attended the State Camp of the P. O. S. of A., in Hagerstown, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Eckard removed from Taneytown to their home in Uniontown, on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Eckard made many warm friends while here, and we are sorry to lose them as citizens.

Dr. A. H. Barr, Baltimore; Rev. R. A. Boyle, Hagerstown, and Rev. Seth R. Downie were on Thursday elected members of the 1917 Reunion Committee of the Presbyterian Church at Pen-Mar, as representatives from Baltimore Presbytery.

The Misses Zinn, of Charlestown, W. Va., returned home Friday, after spending several weeks with J. A. Angell, N. A. Reindollar and other relatives in and near town. Miss Lena Angell accompanied them home and will spend several weeks with relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. E. Wheeler are vacating at the Rock River Chautauqua Assembly, at Dixon, Ill., where a fine program is being rendered. Mrs. Wheeler has recently undergone a serious operation for removal of a fibroid tumor, but is now recovering nicely.

Miss Clara Wilhide had as visitors, on Wednesday, Rev. J. B. Funk, of Florin, Pa., his sons Rev. Ira W. Funk, of Intercoarse, Pa., and Rev. Cliff A. Funk, of Philadelphia; Mrs. J. B. Funk, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sharetts, and Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Wilhide. Rev. J. B. Funk is a retired minister of the U. B. church, but his sons are actively engaged. Rev. Cliff A. having recently resigned his charge in Philadelphia to return to Missionary service in China, sailing on Oct. 19 from Vancouver, B. C.

No Decision Yet on Reassessment.

The State Tax Commission is awaiting a decision by the Circuit Court for Frederick county in the suit instituted by the commissioners of that county to determine the constitutionality of the act under which it is proposed to reassess the real estate in all the counties. The decision by the Frederick court will not enable the commission to begin its work. Whatever that decision may be, there will likely be an appeal to the Court of Appeals, a special sitting and an early ruling by which will be necessary to pave the way for the start of the work. It looks, therefore, as though the commission will not be in position to begin until September 1 the revaluations which had been set for about August 1.

The Anne Arundel county Commissioners have also filed objections to the law under which the new assessment has been arranged. Their objections are similar to those by the Frederick county Commissioners. A decision by the courts in the former case will settle objections raised in the two counties.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, July 31st., 1916.—Noah W. Rill, administrator of Gabriel Hammer, deceased, returned inventories of debts due and money.

Alma Johnson, executrix of Charles D. Johnson, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property.

Letha A. Harman and Charles D. Keeler, executors of Valentine J. Harman, deceased, received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian of Grace May Sauble, settled its first and final account.

Gertrude A. Myers, administratrix of J. Roy Myers, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and current money, and received an order to sell personal property.

Harry A. Lambert, administrator of Abraham A. Lambert, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same.

The last will and testament of Jacob Baker, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Charles A. Baker, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Mary E. and Emory E. Stoner, executors of John D. F. Stoner, deceased, reported sale of real estate.

TUESDAY, August 1st., 1916.—James A. Barnes, executor of Margaret L. J. Barnes, deceased, settled his first and final account.

N. J. Walsh and D. H. Millender, administrators of Casper H. Millender, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their first and final account.

Susannah Bankert, executrix of John C. Bankert, deceased, received an order to sell real estate.

Just the Thing for Diarrhoea.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever. Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere."

CHURCH NOTICES

Reformed church—St. Paul's, Union Bridge, 9.15 a. m., Sunday School. Bauta—9.30 a. m., Sunday School; 10.30 a. m., divine worship; 7.30 p. m., Young People's Society. Subject: "Friendship." Leader, Levi D. Maus.

Stone church, Detour—2.30 p. m., divine worship.

Ladiesburg Ladies Aid Society meets with Mrs. Jacob Flickinger, Wednesday all day, August 9th.

Union Bridge Working Men meet with Mrs. Robert Miller, Thursday all day, August 10th.

PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

U. B. Church—No services at either appointment this Sunday. Sunday School at Taneytown, at 1.30 p. m., and at Harney at 9 a. m.; Prayer-meeting at Taneytown on Wednesday, at 7.30 p. m.

W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

Uniontown Lutheran Church—Service at Winters, at 10.30 a. m.; at Mt. Union at 2.30 p. m.

W. E. SALTZGIVER, Pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Willing Workers meeting this Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at Mrs. Hitchcock's. Preaching service, Sunday, at 10 a. m.; Sunday School, at 9 a. m.; Missionary service, at 8 p. m.

GUY P. BREADY, Pastor.

Presbyterian, Town—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., Worship. Theme: "From Wings to Feet." 7 p. m., C. E., Consecration Meeting.

Piney Creek—1 p. m., Bible School; 2 p. m., Worship. Subject: "Mere Beams." (Everybody always welcome.)

PRIVATE SALE

A Nice Home

The undersigned offers his nice home property, located in Keysville, at private sale. The improvements are a

GOOD FRAME DWELLING, containing 7 rooms, good stable, and all necessary smaller buildings. The lot contains about 2 Acre. A very desirable location. The property will be sold on easy terms; if desired will let part of purchase money in the property. Possession April 1, 1917.

8-4,4t O. R. KOONTZ.

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.

7-28-2t

The Maryland State College of Agriculture

Gives Special Courses in—Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Poultry Husbandry, Fruit Growing, Market Gardening, Floriculture, Canning, Chemistry, Biology, Rural, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Military Training.

College Expenses, \$50. Living Expenses, \$190. 4-year, 2-year, 10-weeks, and CORRESPONDENCE COURSES. FALL TERM begins September 12th.

For Full Information address—THE REGISTRAR, College Park, Md.

8-4,6t

Spend Your Money

with your home merchants. They help pay the taxes, keep up the schools, build roads, and make this a community worth while. You will find the advertising of the best ones in this paper.

A Saving Man.

If the fame of all great men were sung one member of our community would be known far beyond the circle of family and friends. We believe that in one regard he has few equals. Give him something to save for, something not too far off and not too vague, and he will keep the money in his pockets until it is black with pocket wear.

He has saved money for several yards of finely bound books, one or two volumes of which he has actually read. He has saved money with which to join secret orders and uniforms thereof. By frugal attention to pennies and nickels, paring an expense here, making a rigid self denial there, he has saved the price of an automobile. In March he begins to save for vacation, and along about August he begins saving for Christmas.

But our friend cannot save for a rainy day. He cannot save for investment. There has never been a serious thought in his mind about old age, impairment of working and earning powers, sickness and unemployment.—Toledo Blade.

During a Thunderstorm.

Do not use the telephone. The telephone wires may receive a heavy charge.

Keep away from stoves, radiators and the like. They are large metallic masses, likely to become heavily charged.

Avoid screen doors or other metallic bodies connecting with the exterior of the building.

Keep away from chimneys and open screened windows.

Out of doors the most dangerous places are under isolated trees and near wire fences in open fields.

Small sheds and other shelters are dangerous if isolated from larger buildings.

Thick timber is undoubtedly the safest place to seek out of doors, since a single tree in a forest is not so likely to receive a stroke as a single person or an object in an open space of equal area.—Country Gentleman.

He Who Shirks His Work.

The man who shirks his work, who treats the service of labor with indifference, who sacrifices his efficiency on the altar of self indulgence, loafs on his job and plans to see how little he can do and not be caught, is to be the most pitied man on the face of the earth.

He thinks he is cheating his employer. But the employer is not the man he is cheating. Far from it. He is cheating himself. More than cheating himself, he is assassinating opportunity and paving the way to utter ruin and disgrace.

The man who cannot be trusted with labor for which he is honestly paid is just as despicable as the man who refuses to pay for labor honestly performed. The shirker is essentially dishonest. Unfaithful to himself, setting the bomb that will sooner or later send him to poverty, he is a menace and an abomination.—Dayton Journal.

Why Coins are Milled.

Did you ever look at the edge of a dime or quarter? They are different from pennies and nickels, for all silver and gold coin have what are called "milled" edges, while the edges of pennies and nickels are smooth. The reasons for this is that some dishonest persons used to clip pieces off the coins, especially the gold ones, and then sell these scraps of precious metal when they had saved a great many. Every year the nation lost large sums of money this way, and the thieves would smooth the edges off so well that it was hard to find out who was guilty. The best way of stopping this practice was found to be to "mill" the edges of the most valuable coins so that no one could pare them without letting it be seen at once.—Kansas City Star.

Two New York Streets.

The following information as to the widest and narrowest streets from curb to curb and from property line to property line is for the old city of New York, now the borough of Manhattan. Rachel lane, near Grand street, between Goerck and Mangin streets, is one of the narrowest streets, having a width of ten feet between property lines. Delancey street, east of Norfolk street, has a width of 200 feet between property lines and is the widest street. Rachel lane has no sidewalks. Delancey street has a width of 165 feet between curbs.—New York Times.

Shingle Roofs.

There is a definite record of an early use of shingles for roofing in England in pre-Norman times. At that time this method of making roofs was common. The shingles were thin pieces of split wood, usually oak. Many old examples still exist in England, especially on the wooden towers and spires of East Anglia.

A Careful Woman.

Mrs. Talkalot—What I have just told you is a very great secret. It was told to me in the strictest confidence. I must caution you against repeating it. Miss Cautious—I shall endeavor to be just as cautious as you are.—Philadelphia Record.

Big Brazilians.

The average height of the Bororos who live in the southwest of Brazil, is six feet four inches. They are the tallest people in the world.

Domestic Joy.

"You were always a faultfinder!" growled the wife.

"Yes, dear," responded the husband meekly. "I found you."

The great soul that sits on the throne of the universe is not, never was and never will be in a hurry.—Timothy Titcomb.

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 HIGH. 50¢ for delivering. Highest Price for Spring Chickens, from 1½ 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. MOTTER. 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. BRENDEL, 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 9 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. BRENDEL, Manager. 6-16,tf

VISIT CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC exhibit at the Fair. Best ever. Great reductions on all instruments to save moving back. 8-4-2t

FOR SALE.—White Pony, pretty as a picture, sound as a dollar, good saddle and driver. Five years old, and is worth looking at and his name is "Billy." Also 1 Steel Land Roller.—P. H. SHRIVER.

THE CHURCH OF GOD Sabbath School at Mayberry, will hold their Annual Picnic, this Saturday, Aug. 5, in the grove near the Bethel. The school meeting at the Bethel, at 12 o'clock, will march to the grove, where there will be a program rendered; also festival in the evening.

EVERY PIANO and Player we exhibit at the Fair must be sold to save moving back to Frederick. This is a chance to save dollars. Buy now. —CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 8-4-2t

IMPROVED FLY TRAPS, large and easy to clean, 50¢ each, at REINDOLLAR Bros. & Co. 8-4-2t

FOR SALE.—2 thoroughbred Shropshire Buck Lambs.—S. C. REAVER.

SATURDAY, AUG. 5, 1916.—"Ku Klux Klan," a part of the "Birth of a Nation." Do not fail to see this Southern comedy. —HOUSE OF AMUSEMENT.

PUBLIC SALE of my farm will be held as advertised, as it will not be sold privately.—P. S. HILTEBRICK. 8-4-2t

FOR SALE.—Celery Plants 10¢ per 100.—F. P. PALMER, Taneytown, Md. R. D. 3.

PIC-NIC of Harney U. B. Sunday school, in Shriver's Grove, Saturday, Aug. 12, 1916.

DON'T FAIL to see our great exhibit of High Grade Pianos and Talking Machines at the Fair. Finest line ever shown. Every one sold at a great reduction to save moving back to Frederick. Buy now and save dollars.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 8-4-2t

FOR SALE.—Vinegar, Corn Beans and Celery Plants.—Wm. T. KISER.

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, Aug. 26th., 1916, following sale of property of Samuel S. Null, 17 Acres of Wood Land.—ALBERT J. OHLER. 8-4,3t

SEE CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC great piano exhibit at the Fair. If you intend to buy within a year or so, it will pay you to see us now. Our factory prices and terms will interest you. "We save you money." 8-4-2t

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. HYSER, near Walnut Grove School. 7-28-3

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

ALL PIANOS we exhibit at Fair will be sold at great bargains, to save moving back to Frederick. See them. Buy now and save dollars. Best line ever exhibited.—CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 8-4-2t

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

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

WHY NOT buy a Piano or Player this year and save money. We positively intend to sell all we exhibit at the Fair at special reduced prices. We sell the same line sold by Birely's Palace of Music, of 43 years standing. It will pay you to investigate us and our line. Let us prove that we can save you money on a good Piano. Very easy terms to suit you. —CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC. 8-4-2t

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

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

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

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. 6-16-1tf

Meet Me at

The Fair Grounds

Aug. 15 to Aug. 19

and secure your Refreshments.

SULLIVAN

from Westminster—the man they call "Bernheimer."

8-4,3t

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Certainly Going Some

The Extra Low Prices we have put on all Summer Goods are certainly moving them fast, but we still have good Bargains and are going to Give You Another Chance.

| | | | |
|--|--------|---|------|
| Men's Straw Hats. | | Men's and Boy's Clothing. | |
| All new this season's styles. | | All Clothing will be higher in price this Fall, and we advise you to buy what you can now. You can SAVE SEVERAL DOLLARS on a Suit. We are going to sell what Clothing we now have on hand at the old prices, SO BE QUICK! and get your share of this stock. | |
| \$1.25 Hats, | \$.89 | Skirts, | 49c. |
| 1.50 " | 1.20 | Gowns, | 49c. |
| 2.00 " | 1.69 | Corset Covers, | 25c. |
| Palm Beach Hats, | .49 | Drawers, | 25c. |
| \$3.50 & \$4.00 Panama Hats | 2.75 | Gauze Union Suits, | 49c. |
| | | Combination Suits, | 89c. |
| Ladies' Waists. | | Ladies' Muslin Underwear | |
| 75c White Waists, | | 49c. | |
| \$1.00 " | | 89c. | |
| 1.50 White Silk Waists, | | 98c. | |
| Striped Voile Waists, | | 98c. | |
| Ladies' Low Shoes. | | Men's Cool Wear. | |
| Not all sizes, but a good many, and we may have just what you want, if you | | Silk Shirts | |
| DON'T WAIT TOO LONG. | | Silk Hosiery | |
| \$3.00 Shoes, | | Silk Neckwear | |
| 2.50 " | | Latest Styles to be Found. | |
| 2.25 " | | | |
| And some as low as 1.19 | | | |
| Patent, Gun Metal, Vici and White. | | | |
| Low Prices on all Children's Shoes | | | |

GOING AWAY? Look over our Line of Suit Cases, Club Bags, Steamer and Traveling Trunks.

Here It Is!



The Famous McClernan Sanitary All-Steel Kitchen Cabinet!

It is pantry, store-room and kitchen table combined. It is made of high-grade furniture steel, formed on heavy power presses. All joints reinforced and electric-welded (no solder or rivets, screws or bolts), giving it a virtually seamless construction as rigid as a steel casting, yet no heavier than wood.

It has no defects that will develop with use. It cannot warp or shrink or swell. It will not sag or bend. Drawers and doors and slides will not bind and stick. Joints will not open and make cracks for dirt and vermin to lodge in. Mice cannot gnaw into it. Roaches or other pests cannot hide in it.

It is beautifully enameled, inside and out, with a smooth, hard baked, durable, washable, snow white finish, that will not chip or flake. A number of exclusive features go with the cabinet that make its equipment complete.

It excels the ordinary wood cabinet in every way and costs very little more. To appreciate the marked superiority of the material, construction and finish of the McClernan Cabinet, you must see the Cabinet itself.

We are showing it now. Come in soon and look it over.

C. O. FUSS & SON,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

Complete classical, educational and scientific courses leading