

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES

### OF GENERAL INTEREST.

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

It is announced that President Wilson will make no speaking tour of the country, but will deliver addresses, from time to time, before non-partisan bodies, and in this way can circulate his views on various public questions.

President Wilson attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Annie M. Howe, at Columbia, S. C., on Monday. The illness and death of his sister has interfered with the active direction of his campaign, which he will now resume.

Former Secretary of the Treasury, Leslie M. Shaw, will be the star speaker at the Republican mass-meeting in Westminster, this Saturday night. Dr. France and William H. Lawrence, candidates for Senate and House, will also present their claims and start the ball rolling in the county.

A Western Maryland freight train was wrecked last Sunday, near Pearre, due to a broken wheel. Eighteen cars were derailed, six of them being loaded with wheat. They rolled into the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The track was badly torn up and many of the cars were demolished.

According to an official report made this week, at the meeting of the Supreme Council Scottish Rite Masons, at Pittsburgh, there are 93,385 "Thirty-third degree" Masons in the northern jurisdiction of the United States. Vice-President Marshall attended the session as a member from Indiana.

A writer in the Baltimore Sun suggests with a great deal of pertinacity that a new state be formed in Delaware, the Eastern shore of Maryland, and Eastern shore of Virginia, under the name of "Delmarva." This would be hard on Maryland, but all the same it would make a good sized state, the parts having common interests.

Dr. C. Hampson Jones, of the State Board of Health, gives it as his opinion that there is no need of keeping the schools closed on account of infantile paralysis. That schools are not closed on account of measles or other diseases, and conditions are not likely to be better later than they are now, and in fact are no worse now than a year ago.

To save a number of the finest of the old trees on the Gettysburg battlefield, surgery is being resorted to with every indication of ultimate success. Many of the trees already treated have stood on the field for over half a century and from some of them bullets have been taken when the "surgeons" were doing their work. Up to the present time 42 trees have been cared for.

The Maryland Progressives, at a meeting held in Baltimore, last Friday, decided to support Charles E. Hughes in the campaign. The chief dissenter was George A. Pearre. The prominent leaders for Hughes are Charles J. Bonaparte, N. Winslow Williams, George R. Gaither and J. Stuart McDonald. Mr. Williams afterward made a speech defining his course at the Republican mass-meeting.

Dr. H. J. Patterson will remain president of the State College of Agriculture until the State Board of Education, which elects the head of the institution, discovers a successor who will give satisfaction. The board considers that Dr. Patterson is only acting president in view of his resignation two years ago, when an effort was made to establish a commission form of administration at the college.

The quarantine for infantile paralysis which is maintained at the Mason and Dixon line has resulted in the adoption of some unique methods by parents to get their children across the line. A young couple from Hagerstown put their year-old baby in a suit case and crossed the line with it. At Shady Grove, a trolley junction, they opened the suit case to let the child get some air, and it began to cry. Its cries were heard by a special quarantine officer and he sent the couple with the youngster back into Maryland.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Havener, pastor of Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, Westminster, died suddenly Tuesday morning of angina pectoris, at the parsonage. Dr. Havener preached Sunday and was about as usual Monday. Although he had recently suffered from heart trouble his death was unexpected. Dr. Havener was born in Washington, and was a nephew of Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was about 64 years old. He came to Westminster from Keyser, W. Va., in April, 1915. He received the degree of doctor of divinity from Dickinson College.

Administration leaders in the Baltimore City Council made the emphatic statement on Tuesday, that if the Lord's Day Alliance succeeded in its fight to keep the Sunday baseball ordinance off the ballot in the November election, a straight-out ordinance, stripped of all technicalities, would be passed next winter and signed by Mayor Preston, which would repeal all existing laws relating to Sunday sports. Notice to this effect is said to have been served on Dr. W. W. Davis, Secretary of the Alliance. If the Council can go no further, the Councilmen say, it will pass an ordinance authorizing and permitting the Park Board to open the parks next summer to Sunday ball, tennis, golf and other outdoor sports. The leaders assert that such a measure would go through without serious opposition.

## Local Optionists will Accept the Referendum Petition.

The temperance forces of Carroll county will accept the petition, as filed, for a referendum of the Local Option law. That is, while they are of the opinion that there is a fair presumption that contesting the petition might remove enough names to bring the number of signatures below the required twenty-five per cent of voters, there is hardly enough time to secure the required evidence, and a great deal of work and expense would be necessary.

Apparently, some 300 of these names could easily be proven to be illegal—not according to the requirements of the law but another 300 or more in addition would need to be removed, and it is this that would require time and much work. Some of the names are so poorly written as to be almost indecipherable; many of them contain only a single initial, not enough to positively determine the signer; a large number have no date of signing; some have since removed and lost citizenship in the county; a few have died since signing, and it is also suspected that some of the signers are not bona-fide residents of the county.

On the whole, therefore, as one of the leaders said, "It will be easier to give them another good licking than to disqualify their petition," and plans are under way to make a vigorous and united campaign to this end.

It is known that many who signed the petition did so because they did not want to refuse the solicitor, and will vote "dry," and that there are but few, aside from the signers, who will vote "wet," so there seems no doubt that at the polls the vote for maintaining Local Option will be even more one-sided in November than it was two years ago.

### A Newspaper Apologizes.

The Sykesville Herald, which was the most strenuous advocate in the county for Local option, and which opposed the nomination of Wm. H. Lawrence, last Spring, believing him to be a "tool of the liquor interests," came out at considerable length last week in an open change of front, declaring that with its present light it did him justice, and wanted to undo any wrong that it may have done him.

We mention this as showing that country newspapers, at least, have a conscience, and are manly enough to acknowledge a wrong when led into one.

In closing, the Herald says: "My friends, perhaps, can begin to understand, why I wish to get rid of the load my conscience has been carrying. I wronged 'Billy' Lawrence, but I believed I was right in doing what I did. He knows it, and he has fully forgiven me. I want Herald readers to come to know him better, as I have done. I trust the opportunity may come when all can meet him. In conclusion, I have no hesitancy in saying that I am firmly convinced that the cause for which we are laboring will be entirely safe in his hands, if he is elected to Congress. The man who is good enough for the Lord's Day Alliance and for earnest Christian people in the community where he lives, is good enough for me. The stone that the builders rejected has become the head of the corner."

### Registration Days.

Everybody makes an unusual effort to vote, in Presidential years. It is a rather noteworthy thing for one's first vote to be cast for a favorite Presidential candidate—it's an easy way to remember the event. Besides, it is growing more a well rounded fact, that voting for President represents a very real privilege and power, and one that it is almost unpatriotic to avoid, or refuse.

Registration, therefore, is unusually important, this year. It is not the county candidates and politicians that want you to vote, but you ought to have opinions and preferences as to your country's welfare, and it is duty to these that is back of the call this year. Remember the days—only two—October 3rd and 10th. Both Tuesdays, have been set aside. The registrars sit on the 17th, but only for revision of the lists—not for registering or transferring.

This is going to be a memorable election, for a number of reasons, and everybody entitled to vote should have part in it.

### Small Burglaries in Taneytown.

Several small burglaries were committed in Taneytown, at an early hour on Tuesday morning. The Taneytown Grain and Supply Co.'s office was entered and the cash drawer forced, containing less than \$2.00 in change. The produce warehouse of H. E. Brendle was entered and about 20 dozen eggs taken, and the office of Justice J. E. Davidson, and the about \$49.00 in money taken from a drawer. A screw-driver was left in Brendle's place. None of the buildings were hard to force, and did not require much skill. Two men were seen in front of Brendle's, shortly after 12 o'clock, and moved away on being discovered, likely to come back a little later and finish up. The thieves are said to be suspected and arrests may follow.

### Printed in Its Purity.

The Adams County Independent, this week, contains a news item, printed as received, without change in grammar or orthography. We omit the item, as it is merely a bunch of Sunday visits of the familiar class, but we must give the instructions accompanying the copy:

"Dear Sir I would like to have this item printed just as it is in the paper I had sent some items in and in the paper that they were jangled and pretended some other way and I don't want that in one of your customers and I am getting this paper long all ready and you asked me to sent you items but please print them the way I ride them out I can't be one of your customers any longer. Your Truly"

## REASSESSMENT WILL BE MADE THIS YEAR

### The Court of Appeals Reverses Lower Court Decision.

The Court of Appeals last Saturday handed down a lengthy decision, written by Judge Burke, in which the authority of the Tax Commission to conduct a general reassessment of property is upheld. The question was before the court upon appeal from the Circuit Court for Frederick county, in which Judges Uner, Peter and Worthington had decided that the commission lacked authority, because the people in 1915 adopted an amendment to the State constitution providing for separate classifications of property for purposes of taxation, and the Legislature of 1916 failed to enact measures giving the Tax Commission the machinery necessary to carry out the intent of the amendment.

Judge Burke's opinion stated that, while the Legislature alone could provide the classifications, and while the last Legislature failed to do that, "It does not follow as a result of its failure of duty in this respect that any valid laws relating to assessments may not be availed of for that purpose. The authorities appear to be uniform in support of the proposition that the failure of the Legislature to discharge a duty of the character imposed by this amendment leaves the valid and existing laws, not in conflict with any of its provisions, in full force and effect."

That was the contention of Attorney-General Ritchie, who went into the case for the State, with Edward M. Hammond, counsel for the commission, when it went to the Court of Appeals. Mr. Ritchie stated, after he examined the facts and law in the case, that he was confident the Court of Appeals would reverse the lower courts.

The Tax Commission immediately will complete its arrangements for the reassessment. Most of the machinery had been provided when the litigation arose, and very little will have to be done. The commission expects to complete its reassessment before cold weather sets in. One reason that the Court of Appeals was asked to hear the case before the regular October term was that the Commissioners feared it would be impossible to assess the mountain property during the winter.

The State officials confidently expect the new assessment to make a large increase in the taxable basis of the State, and consequently a big increase in the revenues, and also to do much toward equalizing the taxable basis as between the several counties and as between all the counties and Baltimore city. It has been notoriously true that some of the counties were very much under-assessed, thereby causing injustice to other counties and to the city for all paid the same rate of State taxation. There will be no reassessment in the city, here is under a system of constant reassessment, and being recognized that the average assessment is not less than 80 per cent.—Sun.

### Sunday School Convention.

The annual Sunday School convention for Carroll county was held in St. John's (Leister's) church, on Thursday of this week, with a splendid attendance. At the afternoon session the church was crowded, and a large number of people were outside in the grove. Rev. W. P. Englar, of Uniontown, conducted the morning devotional service. G. W. Yeiser the county president, was in charge of the services. Addresses were made in the forenoon by Rev. W. H. Hetrick, of Westminster; Rev. Russell Downie, of Taneytown; and Rev. C. G. Testerman, of Manchester. Miss Ada L. Trum, a statistical report for the year. Miss Treva L. Yeiser read a paper on Cradle Roll work, and brief remarks on the Home Department were made by Mrs. Chas. Lippy.

Dinner was taken on the basket picnic plan, while the ladies of the church sold sandwiches, coffee, ice cream, etc., to those who were not otherwise provided for.

At the afternoon session, addresses were delivered by Miss Maggie S. Wilson, State Superintendent of elementary work; Rev. Guy P. Brady, of Taneytown; Rev. Robert E. Zeigler, of Sykesville; and Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, D. D., General Secretary of the State Association.

The following officers were elected: George W. Yeiser, president; Jesse P. Garner, first vice-president; George A. Leister, second vice-president; George K. Mather, corresponding secretary and treasurer; Miss Ada L. Trum, recording secretary.

A new feature was the appointment of district secretaries to be a part of the county organization. They were elected as follows: Taneytown, J. A. Angell; Uniontown, Mrs. Margaret Englar; Myers, Monias V. Bankard; Woolerys, Miss Myrtle Caple; Freedom, H. N. Phelps; Manchester, Walter C. Folk; Westminster, George K. Mather; Hampstead, Preston W. Snyder; Franklin, C. V. Conway; Middleburg, Miss Lizzie T. Birely; New Windsor, J. Walter Englar; Union Bridge, Charles Gray; Mt. Airy, J. L. Burdette; Berrett, Miss Anna Keefe.

The superintendents of departments were elected: Miss Treva L. Yeiser, elementary; Rev. W. P. Englar, adult; Rev. Robert E. Zeigler, teacher training; Rev. S. R. Downie, home department; Mrs. John D. Belt, missions; Rev. S. C. Hoover, temperance; Jesse P. Garner, evangelism.

Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft will shake hands for the first time since their 1912 quarrel at the Union League Club October 3. Simultaneously Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for president, will be given a reception, at which Mr. Root will preside. From the day that both Roosevelt and Taft were defeated for the presidency four years ago mutual friends have sought to induce them to forget animosities and meet socially, if not politically.

### Asks Autoists to Help.

Governor Harrington on Wednesday, issued an appeal to motorists using the State roads to dim their lights at night when passing others, and, in the event they have not dimmers now, to purchase and use them. He said that he had received a number of letters about the failure of motorists to use dimmers. Many automobile accidents are caused by the glare from undimmed lights on cars and the Governor said that recently he had read of a death from this cause. The Governor said:

"I understand there is a Baltimore ordinance requiring the dimming of lights, but there is no State law of that character and I understand the Automobile Commissioner is powerless in this matter. I think there ought to be a law requiring all motorists to have lights which can be dimmed and that they ought to be required to observe the rule of dimming their lights when meeting another vehicle on the road."

"My attention has been called to the fact that a considerable proportion of the automobile accidents result from cars approaching each other at night in the blinding glare caused by the headlights. When one is driving a car at night and is approached by another car with its headlights turned on full the glare is such that the driver cannot see where he is going. If two cars approaching each other dim their lights the driver of each has a normal vision along the road and each can see the other's course and also his own course, thus reducing the possibility of accident to the minimum."

"I hope the next Legislature will pass a law requiring the use of dimmers, or make some regulation in this matter. In the meantime all that can be accomplished by such a law can be had if the motorists will do the right thing and also if the owners of cars will provide dimmers, if they do not have them. I do not believe there are many people, if any, who are indifferent to the welfare of others on the road, but there are a great many who are thoughtless and careless, or who do not think or do not take the time to prepare."

"I want to appeal to all motorists to obtain the dimmers and to dim their lights voluntarily whenever the situation requires. It is the right thing to do—the old thing to do. The etiquette of the road requires dimming. I place my indorsement upon that and make a personal and official appeal to every man and woman who takes a car out on the road."

### Dedication of Church.

The Church of God at Pleasant Hill, Carroll county, Md., situated about 2 miles from New Windsor, on the road that leads to McKinstry's Mills, will dedicate their new house of worship on Sunday, Oct. 1st. The above named church had formerly held their services in the building known as Greenwood's school house. The dedicatory services will begin with a devotional and prayer-meeting on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30, and at night there will be preaching, and on Sunday morning the dedicatory sermon will be preached. In the afternoon a splendid musical program will be rendered. The Oak Orchard Band will render a sacred concert from 1.30 to 3.30 p. m.

The Uniontown Church of God choir will render all the music for the morning service, and the Carroll Church of God choir will have charge of the music for the afternoon, and at night the Westminster Church of God choir will render the music, directed by Mrs. Grant Helmbrecht, of Westminster. A cordial invitation is extended to all the churches of the county to attend the dedicatory services that will be held at the above place. Preparations are being made to accommodate those who wish to go from Westminster—one of the large buses will be chartered for the day.

### All Articles Not Printed.

The RECORD receives a number of articles, each week, that it does not print. The idea that all that is necessary is to "send in" an article to have it printed, is fallacious. Every editor has his own idea as to a proper balance to preserve in the news, as well as editorial department, and it often happens that for the purpose of preserving this balance, perfectly good articles are side-tracked, and especially when they are very lengthy. A short article always has a better chance than a long one, to make its appearance.

At times, it may be difficult for an editor to give exact reasons for not using an article, because he sometimes decides instinctively, using a composite opinion—the result of experience—and one not at all understandable by the average contributor. The RECORD, however, tries not to be arbitrary, often using articles not meeting with its full indorsement, and declining articles that it does indorse, all of which is part of the job, as seen from the inside.

### The Fault of the Railroad.

Again, we must apologize for the N. C. R. R., as it failed lamentably to make the connection at Keymar, last Friday evening, that distributes the RECORD along the W. M. R. R., for Saturday carriers. This road seems to pick Fridays, several times a year, for a misconception, and we wish we could prevent the bad habit. We realize that a weekly county paper delivered on Monday, is not at all what is wanted, but we trust that our good friends will blame such accidents on the Railroad, and not on us.

### Mrs. Logue the Fourth Victim.

Mrs. Elizabeth Logue, of near Pleasant Valley, the only survivor of the automobile accident, at Centerville, south of York, Sept. 9, died at the York Hospital, Wednesday night. She was not told of the fate of her companions, and for a while it was thought that she would recover, but she was fatally injured internally, and a few days before her death took a turn for the worse. This is the fourth death—the whole party—resulting from the collision of the auto with a train at a grade-crossing.

## GERMAN REVERSE IN A GREAT BATTLE

### Important Defeat After A Five Days Fierce Contest.

London, Sept. 21.—The German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops under Field Marshal von Mackensen have been defeated in the Rumanian province of Dobrudja, according to the official announcement from Bucharest. It is declared that the invaders have retired to the south and are burning villages in their retreat.

The great battle, which was the climax of Van Mackensen's swift campaign in the Dobrudja immediately after the declaration of war by Roumania, began on Sept. 15 and ended, says Roumanian headquarters, on the 20th. The official announcement received tonight from Bucharest follows:

On the north and northwest fronts fighting continued on Mounts Caliman (Keleman) and Gurgill, where we took 137 prisoners and also machine guns. A detachment entered Ordehel. In the Valley of the Jiu we repulsed an enemy attack.

"Southern front: An artillery duel occurred between the batteries at Zivonica and Sistor. "Dobrudja: The battle which began on the 15th ended Wednesday with the defeat of the enemy, composed of German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops, who retired southward, burning villages in their retreat."

With reference to these operations Berlin merely says that "fighting in Dobrudja has come to a standstill." Roumanians, Russians and Serbians were pitted against the invaders, strong reinforcements having been hurried to Dobrudja when the operations under the noted German field marshal threatened to overwhelm a section of Roumania. A strong line to the north was hastily fortified and powerful forces were thrown out to oppose the onslaughts of the Central Powers. That the six days' battle has been a sanguinary one is indicated by the various official statements, which told of the intensity of the fighting that has continued without cessation.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

Paul H. Hess to Oliver C. Shull, conveys 16 acres, for \$600.  
E. O. Weant and George L. Stocksade to L. Crese Barnes, convey 9620 square feet, for \$1.  
Harvey C. Caple to Berlin F. Caple, conveys 1 acre, for \$500.  
Geo. W. Dreschler to William Devilbiss, Jr., convey 3 acres, for \$1005.  
E. O. Weant, et al., trustees to James G. Six, convey lot of land, for \$4500.  
Wade H. D. Warfield, et al., to Standard Oil Co., convey 10,020 square feet, for \$1.  
Ludwick C. Barnes to Gurney W. Carroll, conveys 3 acres, for \$100.  
John Rinehart and wife to Ephraim Powell, convey 2 acres, for \$60.  
Walter L. Kentzel to Jacob S. Gladhill, conveys 12 1/2 square rods, for \$5.  
Jacob S. Gladhill to Orlando Angelucci conveys 3 parcels of land, for \$500.  
Edward O. Weant, et al., trustee, to Raymond Senseney, convey 9620 sq. feet, for \$77.  
Thomas Cover and wife to Alda V. Stoner, convey 2 parcels of land, for \$2100.  
John E. Roser and wife to Edward H. Krideler, convey 9 square perches, for \$5.  
Edward H. Krideler to Mary M. Krideler, conveys 60 acres.  
J. Lincoln Hartsock and wife to Walter L. Kentzel and wife, convey 67 1/2 acres, for \$10.

### A Quiet Democratic Campaign.

The Democrats in Maryland are taking things easy, so far, the campaign being largely a "still hunt" on the part of candidates, the state and city organizations apparently being concerned chiefly over their internal troubles, and letting the Presidential, the Senatorial and Congressional candidates, look out for themselves. The situation is most unusual, especially as Maryland is clearly a "doubtful" state in National elections. The situation is so unusual that it is being generally commented on, and to such an extent that there may be revolution in the party against all of the present leaders who refuse to get together and put up a decent united fight against the common enemy. The Republicans, of course, are happy over the wrangle, and say that it means that the state will be in the Republican column, both for Hughes and Dr. France, and likely for at least half of the members of the House, if not more.

### Marking Lincoln Highway.

The two cars carrying the official Lincoln Highway sign painting crew are now working rapidly towards Omaha and have completed the first half of the transcontinental journey, having standardized and repainted the Lincoln Highway markers all along the route from New York westward. Up to the Indiana-Illinois state line, 3,318 signs have been painted, making it practically impossible for the traveler to lose his way on the Lincoln Highway. This big work of clearly marking the route of the transcontinental road has been undertaken by the Lincoln Highway Association with the idea of making the marking uniform and easy to follow all the way across the country. The success of the enterprise is already assured by the unlimited praise coming from the travelling public who have used the section of the road already completed.

### Marriage Licenses.

John R. Huff and Eleanore V. Wetzel both of Keymar.  
William M. McMillan, of Baltimore, and Edna G. Hill, of Hampstead.  
Archib C. Hood and Viola R. Owings, both of Mt. Airy.

### A New Car of Destruction.

The British army has sprung a surprise on the Germans in the use of an armored car, which is creating havoc in the ranks of the enemy. These cars, commonly called "tanks" are built on caterpillar tractors made in Peoria, Ill. The armament has been designed in England, and the capacity of the car for travel over all sorts of ground is said to be remarkable, as well as for its pulling power.

The tractors sent to England weigh about 18,000 pounds each, develop 120 horsepower and are built of steel. The caterpillar feature, is of the utmost importance. Speaking broadly, the tractor crawls on two belts, with corrugated surfaces, on either side of the body. The corrugated surface is on the ground. On the inside of the belts, on each side of the body, are two lines of steel rails, making four lines in all. These rails are in short sections, jointed, and operate over a cogged mechanism that actually lays them down with their belt attachment as the tractor moves ahead, and picks them up again so that the car runs on its own self-made track continuously. The short joints in the rail make it easy to turn to right or left.

The body is supported by tracks with five wheels, something like small railroad tracks. These wheels never touch the ground, but run upon the steel rails. In the ordinary tractor about seven feet of belt and rails is on the ground at one time and the machine will bridge any trench that is not wider than the length of track laid on the ground at one time.

Whether these machines will remain the terrors they are at present, or whether they will very materially cut a figure in determining the result of the war, remains to be seen, but for a new implement of warfare they have at least made considerable impression.

A war correspondent, speaking of the movements on the battlefield of a number of these "tanks," says:

"The enemy evidently had no hint what they were. They emptied their rifles as the things came rolling on. They turned the machine guns on and the bullets only struck sparks. Still the moving horrors came on until they reached the first German trench. There in several places they sat complacently astride the trench and swept it in both directions and all the ground beyond with their machine guns. In some cases the enemy surrendered from the trenches to the levianthian itself before the infantry came up. On their first day in one short hour they did more military service, killed more of the enemy, had a greater influence on the war than all the Zeppelins had ever done."

### Publishers Advance Rates.

At a recent meeting of the publishers of newspapers in Somerset, Worcester, Dorchester and Wicomico counties, held in Salisbury, after a general discussion it was decided that there was but one course to pursue—advance subscription rates to \$1.25 and advertising rates at least 25 per cent., and insist upon payment of all subscriptions in advance, the same as city papers demand. The paper situation is a serious one, with paper from 100 to 200 per-cent. higher than a year ago.

### A Pound of Brass.

Last week, we needed a little more brass rule to finish a job requiring considerable rule work. An order for one pound, cut different sizes, was sent in, and it cost us \$4.84. For a pound of brass, this is some price, but it is only one illustration of the present great cost of printers' material.

Telling her that she had been his hoodoo since he married her, Geo. Kaiser, formerly proprietor of the Washington House, Gettysburg, shot himself in the head and died instantly while his wife, Mary Kaiser, hid her face in a pillow. The tragedy occurred Wednesday, Sept. 13, at their home in Pittsburgh. An argument preceded Kaiser's suicide, the widow told the police, who said Kaiser, who was married two years ago, told her he had not been successful in a real estate investment since she was his wife. He said he had lost large sums of money through his investments.

A proposal to shorten the first five of the Ten Commandments, will be submitted to the next general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, on the ground that arguments for the observance of the commands are not essential to the laws themselves.

The management of the Maryland Penitentiary and of the House of Correction will be consolidated on October 1, with a new Board of Directors.

### MARRIED.

HUFF - WETZEL.—On Sept. 16, 1916, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Taneytown, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, Mr. John Russell Huff and Miss Eleanor Valerie Wetzell, both of near Keymar. They were accompanied by Mr. Claude H. Wetzell and Miss Mary M. Kump.

### DIED.

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

JOHNSON.—Mrs. Mary (Galt) Johnson, wife of Samuel L. Johnson, of Copperville, and only daughter of Samuel and Rebecca C. Galt, died on Friday afternoon, Sept. 15, 1916, after a protracted illness and suffering from cancer. As her condition was generally known, her death was no surprise, and was in reality a happy release from continuous pain. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of many friends.

Funeral services were held at her late home, at Copperville, on Monday morning, by Rev. Seth Russell Downie, of the Presbyterian church, Taneytown, assisted by Rev. L. F. Murray, of the Church of God, Uniontown. Burial followed in Pipe Creek Brethren cemetery, near Uniontown, where her husband has a lot.



## THE CARROLL RECORD

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on ap-  
plication, after the character of the business  
has been definitely stated, together with in-  
formation as to space, position, and length of  
contract. The publisher reserves the 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, SEPTEMBER 22nd., 1916.

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

## THE CANDIDATES.

### For President.

CHARLES E. HUGHES REPUBLICAN  
WOODROW WILSON DEMOCRAT

### For Vice-President.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS REPUBLICAN  
THOMAS R. MARSHALL DEMOCRAT

### For U. S. Senator.

JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE REPUBLICAN  
DAVID J. LEWIS DEMOCRAT

### For House of Rep's.

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

THE REASSESSMENT job has been saved,  
after all. Now let us have it done, not  
only quickly, but equitably, all over the  
state, taking into account increased val-  
ues in rural sections as well as in incor-  
porated towns.

His Honor, the Mayor, who can see  
but little to Maryland than Baltimore  
city, has made a statement, or written a  
letter, in which he says he thinks it about  
time to stop building state roads, not be-  
cause of their cost, but because they are  
diverting traffic away from Baltimore,  
instead of bringing it there.

### Troubles of the Small Dealer.

The average retail dealer in any com-  
modity is doing as large a business, in  
amount—and usually larger—than three  
or four years ago. But is making much  
less money. The simple reason is, his  
overhead expenses are higher, his wares  
cost him more, and retail prices have not  
been increased, or if increased, not pro-  
portionately to increased costs. Pur-  
chasers are skeptical about such state-  
ments, but they are absolutely true, none  
the less.

Small manufacturers of various kinds  
are in the same boat. The large manu-  
facturers, the producers of raw materials,  
and the jobbers, handle their business  
much better. They do not come into con-  
tact with the complaints of consumers,  
and in general conduct their business  
affairs with the aim of profit-making,  
irrespective of any other conditions; be-  
sides, they have trade agreements and  
fix market prices which are accepted  
from necessity, and as a matter of course.

The smaller dealers are not only more  
sympathetic for the complaints of con-  
sumers, but lack concert of action among  
themselves for their own best interests.  
They are also hit hard—much too hard—  
by the custom of buying from artful ad-  
vertising mail order concerns, and by the  
special "bait" offered by the depart-  
ment stores of large cities and towns.  
Then too, they persist in "cutting each  
other" in price, without good business  
sense or reason, as though trying to drive  
each other out of business, and get no  
credit for it, but aid in their own poverty.

As is always the case, during a time of  
advancing prices, the smaller dealer,  
the less he can—or will—protect himself.  
This is also largely true of labor. In the  
adjustment of wages to meet higher costs  
of living, the individual, unorganized,  
laborers suffer most. We have very  
recently seen how the higher paid labor  
in this country was able, by making a  
demonstration before Congress, to get  
still higher wages—or presumably so—  
while the much larger body of labor,  
organized and otherwise, must content  
itself with smaller and much less effective  
efforts, and largely without the same re-  
sults.

The vital thing in connection with any  
advance in prices, is its equalization as  
affecting all classes. The increased price  
of any commodity is immaterial, when  
purchasing power is increased equally  
with the price of the purchase itself. The  
trouble is, there is no such elasticity of  
adjustment possible, and in the changing  
conditions, some profit while others lose  
—generally more of the latter than the  
former—and this causes the continuous  
conflict between classes, and is actually  
the one thing that is responsible for what  
we commonly term "hard times."

It is this inelasticity of trade and price  
and labor relations that makes the busi-  
ness of the first producer of marketable  
products the safest. The farmer, the  
mine owner, the first-hand producer,  
comes less in contact with business diffi-  
culties, as a natural consequence, so far

as actual living and money-saving prob-  
lems are concerned. They have their  
problems, it is true, but they rarely touch  
the serious question of "daily bread," or  
how to "make ends meet." They are  
largely independent of the very many  
practical difficulties that confront all  
other more or less dependent classes—  
classes "dependent" in the fullest sense  
of the word, on this great question of a  
quickly elastic, fair and equitable adjust-  
ment of values.

### A Veteran of Verdun.

Verdun will go down into history as  
the greatest battle-field of all time,  
eclipsing even Waterloo; and the defend-  
ers of Verdun will rank as heroes through-  
out life. To be a "veteran of Verdun"  
will be a title of honor to be handed  
down for generations, marked by the  
presentation of medals and by other  
means of a permanent character, dear to  
the hearts of a patriotic soldiery.

The defense of Verdun has been only a  
little more heroic than its attack, with  
this difference—the greater honor always  
rests with those who resist most; so,  
while the valor of the German offensive  
will be told of in story, it will not have  
the same degree of honor and permanence  
as will attach to those, equally valorous,  
who withstood the greatest assaults of  
modern times.

And what a cemetery Verdun would  
fill! Hundreds of thousands have lost  
their lives there—this spot that rep-  
resented the chosen scene of great con-  
flict—armies—not that Verdun itself was a  
point of great strategic advantage, but  
because it happened to be selected, almost  
by chance, to be the arena in which the  
invaders hoped to win a decisive fall.

To the French, "Remember Verdun"  
will be a rallying cry to represent the  
bravery of the French soldier for all time.  
It will also represent a taunt—a sore  
reference—to Germany, for all time. It  
will be visited by millions of tourists and  
relic seekers—in the current expression  
of the day, "it has been placed on the  
map," where before it had been common-  
place enough.

### The "Coming Back" Movement.

The importance of the "Coming back"  
of the Progressives—or rather, their com-  
ing over—to the Republican party, is em-  
phasized in the fact that not all of these  
voters were originally identified with the  
Republican party, and this was made  
clear by the address of N. Winslow Wil-  
liams, last week, in Baltimore, who stated  
that it was entirely new pasture to him,  
and whether he would stay, or not, de-  
pended on "the delivery of the goods."

It must be something like clear, there-  
fore, that if a small percentage of former  
Republicans fail to come back, but vote  
for Wilson, there will be about the same  
number of former Democrats come to  
Hughes, which will in effect mean the re-  
turn of the Republican loss to the party.

It is also increasingly apparent that  
there was a real foundation of pretty well  
defined principles as a basis of Progress-  
ivism, and that not nearly all of the  
movement was a mere following of the lead  
of Roosevelt. It is also apparent that the  
"coming over" movement, now, is large-  
ly in the nature of a trial—or perhaps  
"lesser evil" experiment—and that the  
now practically defunct organization has  
decidedly enough smoldering fire left to  
break into flame again, if necessary.

### Safety First on Roads.

When a person violates the law, one of  
the worst penalties usually is for a report  
of the arrest to get in the newspapers.  
The fine is a small matter compared to  
the humiliation and ignominy which  
publicity brings upon the victim. Many  
a person in trouble would rather pay a  
dozen fines than have the community  
learn of his transgression.

Appreciating this fact, the Commis-  
sioner of Motor Vehicles, E. A. Baugh-  
man, who by the way is a Frederick  
contamin and one of the best officials the  
State has ever had in such a position, has  
inaugurated the policy of giving to the  
press each week a record of all the cases  
of violations of the State automobile laws,  
with the penalties imposed. The purpose  
of this plan is primarily to serve as a  
warning to other autoists who might be  
inclined to disregard the reasonable regu-  
lations for the safety and convenience of  
the general public.

This is another useful method employ-  
ed by the Automobile Commissioner to  
serve the purpose of the existence of such  
a State Department. Since Colonel Baugh-  
man has been in charge of the office, a  
vigorous campaign has been waged to  
have the traffic laws of the State obeyed.  
To do this, arrests have been necessary.  
These have served to impress the users of  
the roads with the fact that the State  
authorities are determined to break up  
speeding and reckless driving on the  
public highways. What has been the re-  
sult? Even those who delight the most  
in fast driving admit that conditions have  
improved and that the roads are safer for  
general use.

The activity on the part of the Auto-  
mobile Commissioner and his deputies is to  
be commended. Every effort has been  
made to inform operators of machines of  
the State regulations and give them ample  
warning of what they might expect if  
the laws are not respected.

There is one provision of the automo-  
bile law which has been enforced with  
proper stringency in this vicinity and that  
applies to operating a car while the driv-

er is intoxicated. It is hard to conceive  
of a more dangerous instrumentality than  
an automobile in the hands of a drunken  
man. The Automobile Commissioner has  
resorted to the penalty of revoking the  
license in a few cases of this nature, which  
ought to have a deterrent effect upon oth-  
ers who fail to realize that motoring and  
boozing will not mix. The use of pub-  
licity in connection with such cases will also  
serve a good purpose, for a man who has  
a machine and allows himself to become  
intoxicated and then run his car will feel  
terribly stung to see his name come out  
in print.

Commissioner Baughman is to be com-  
mended for trying to enforce the law.  
He is proving himself to be a true friend  
of the motorist as well as the traveling  
public, and we trust he will not relax his  
efforts along the line of the "Safety  
First" movement.—Frederick News.

### Prohibition Prohibits.

We have heretofore adverted to the  
principal argument of the liquor dealers  
in the controversy for and against license,  
which seems to be that prohibition is only  
objectionable to the dealers because it does  
not prohibit. The Union News receives  
every Monday from the headquarters of  
the National Distillers' Association, in  
Cincinnati, a printed sheet, with the state-  
ment that we are at liberty to reprint all  
or any part of it without giving credit.  
This sheet, the size of a page of a news-  
paper, is usually filled with horrible ex-  
amples showing that liquor is still sold  
and drunk in communities where the sale  
of it is prohibited. Of course, the silliness  
of such a statement as an argument is  
apparent—it would be just as reason-  
able to object to laws against stealing be-  
cause larceny still exists or to refuse to  
take medicine because people sometimes  
die in spite of medical treatment.

But it is true that liquor is sometimes  
sold in prohibition territory. After the  
community has voted against license  
something more is necessary, and that is  
vigorous enforcement of the law. If the  
court and the prosecuting attorney are  
unwilling to perform their duties, or if  
willing, are not properly backed up by  
the temperance people of the county or  
city, the law will be brought into disre-  
pute, just as any other law would be. A  
case in point is frequently furnished in  
connection with gambling. In every lo-  
cality gaming is against the law, but fre-  
quently it becomes known that the authori-  
ties will wink at violations and then  
gambling establishments spring up over-  
night. Then public sentiment becomes  
aroused, the people prod the authorities  
and the games are closed. In all cases  
the successful enforcement of law de-  
pends upon the attitude of the populace.

Our neighboring county of Harford has  
had prohibition, with the exception of  
the incorporated town of Havre de Grace,  
since 1880. The first law was not found  
stringent enough and another was passed  
in 1882. For several years it looked as  
if all attempts to enforce the law would  
end in failure. The men who had been  
in the habit of buying intoxicants when-  
ever they desired resented what they  
termed the infringement of "personal  
liberty." Upward of one hundred in-  
dictments for selling liquor would be  
found at every term of court and, although  
the State's Attorneys were earnest and  
faithful to their duty they could not get  
convictions in more than two or three  
cases at a term. The pitiful spectacle  
was often seen of men who otherwise stood  
well in the community going on the wit-  
ness stand and perjuring themselves in  
order to shield an indicted liquor seller.  
Drug stores whose chief business was in  
intoxicants flourished, express companies  
conducted "blind tigers," irresponsible  
men, white and black, ran bootleg places,  
and many persons who were sincere  
friends of temperance were ready to admit  
that prohibition was a failure.

But about the time things seemed at  
their worst a change became apparent.  
The coterie of men (and it was a compar-  
atively small one) who had been defying  
the law at last got weary of the constant  
struggle, and some of them passed to re-  
gions where there is a greater thirst or  
where thirst is unknown. A new genera-  
tion was coming to the front—young men  
whose only knowledge of intoxicating  
liquor was that it was an outlawed thing.  
Men began to tell the truth on the wit-  
ness stand, juries began to convict and  
law breakers began to go to the House of  
Correction. The end came soon after  
that. Complete prohibition, in fact, as  
well as in law, now exists in all of Har-  
ford county except Havre de Grace, grand  
juries find it difficult to get business to  
keep them in session more than three  
days and two or three cases form all the  
work of the criminal court for a term.

Should Baltimore county go dry at the  
coming election, which all signs indicate  
will be the case, we will have to repeat,  
to some extent, at least, the experience of  
Harford county. The struggle will not be  
so long nor so severe, as prohibition is  
now much more universal than it was  
when Harford began her experiment and  
the liquor element yields more easily.  
For several terms of court after the pro-  
hibition law goes into effect there will be  
a number of liquor cases on the dockets  
of the criminal court, but the record of  
the past two or three years with cases for  
Sunday selling, selling without license  
and other misdemeanors growing out of  
the liquor business warrants the belief  
that conviction will usually follow when  
the indictments are well-founded and the  
evidence is conclusive. Soon the men  
who have been selling liquor will get into

other business and they will be happier  
and better men and will have no desire  
to return to their former occupation.  
Prohibition does prohibit wherever the  
people wish it to.—Towson Union News.

### Fire Prevention Day.

The Safety First Federation, a national  
association devoted to "the Conservation  
of Life, Limb and Property," suggests a  
nation-wide "Fire Prevention Day." As  
a large proportion of the annual fire loss  
is suffered in the country districts, such  
a day is of particular interest to farmers.  
It is well known that the great bulk of  
farm fires, except those caused by light-  
ning, could be prevented by the practice  
of reasonable precaution. Yet there has  
been no general effort to enforce these  
precautions, and the entire matter of fire  
protection is left largely to the individual  
families.

It is thought that a Fire Prevention  
Day, set aside by a general government  
proclamation, will do much to arouse in-  
terest and spread needed information. It  
is proposed to make October 9 such a  
special day. The government of each  
State will be asked to issue a special  
proclamation. Whether or not such a  
day is generally observed by the State, it  
is one worth while for the individual  
farmer to do for himself.—Pennsylvania  
Farmer.

### Rheumatism Follows Exposure.

In the rain all day is generally followed  
by painful twinges of rheumatism or  
neuralgia. Sloan's Liniment will give  
you quick relief and prevent the twinges  
from becoming torture. It quickly pene-  
trates without rubbing and soothes the  
sore and aching joints. For sore, stiff,  
exhausted muscles that ache and throb  
from overwork, Sloan's Liniment affords  
quick relief. Bruises, sprains, strains  
and other minor injuries to children are  
quickly soothed by Sloan's Liniment. Get  
a bottle to-day at your Druggists, 25c.  
Advertisement.

### Civilization Assisting War.

Isn't it a bit of a paradox, after all,  
that such a war as is now raging would  
be impossible but for our advanced civil-  
ization? The material things which have  
most contributed to the world's advance  
and developed the remote places, turning  
deserts into farms and pestilential marshes  
into towns, have in turn made possible  
the conflict of millions.

Without modern vehicles of transporta-  
tion, including railways and motors, for  
the movement of men, munitions, and  
supplies, such vast armies would advance  
only to exhaust their ammunition and  
starve. The short sword and spear needed  
only the arm to wield them, but machine  
guns and cannon have fearful appetites.  
Take away the telegraph and telephone,  
and the machinery of a war department  
would instantly clog and become one gi-  
gantic chaos; the stronger it had been,  
the weaker it would become.

Except in the hospital service, science  
and invention have apparently been em-  
ployed chiefly to make a war so vast and  
deadly as to leave little of awfulness to  
the imagination.—H. H. Windsor, in the  
October Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### Are You Looking Old?

Old age comes quick enough without in-  
viting it. Some look old at forty. That  
is because they neglect the liver and  
bowels. Keep your bowels regular and  
your liver healthy and you will not only  
feel younger but look younger. When  
troubled with constipation or biliousness  
take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are  
intended especially for these ailments and  
are excellent. Easy to take and most  
agreeable in effect. Obtainable every-  
where.  
Advertisement.

### A Common Sense Policy.

Kansas is the first state to bar the drink-  
er from holding public office. The civil  
service commission, at the suggestion of  
Governor Capper, incorporated this rul-  
ing in the new law. "Most of the big  
corporations and other large employers  
have adopted the policy of not employing  
drinking people," said the Governor in  
his letter to the Commission. "In my  
judgment a state can well afford to follow  
in such footsteps."

One need not be much of a seer to pre-  
dict that civil government all over the  
country, national as well as state and  
municipal, will soon "standardize" its  
business system in like manner. Even  
the anti-prohibitionist can recognize the  
value of total abstinence as a business as-  
set.—W. C. T. U. Bureau.

In 1912, the three minor parties polled  
1,139,060 votes. The Socialist candidate  
received 901,873, the Prohibitionist 207,  
928, and the Socialist Labor nominee  
92,259. Republican and Democratic ar-  
guments during Presidential campaigns  
monopolize so much of neighborly con-  
versation and newspaper space that it is  
difficult to believe that one voter out of  
every thirteen ignores the major parties  
and registers his belief in principles which  
those parties reject. In some States the  
proportion is larger; in California, one  
voter in six is a Socialist, or a Prohi-  
bitionist.

### Pine-Tar Relieves a Cold.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey contains all  
the soothing elements of the pine forest.  
It heals the irritated membrane, and by  
its antiseptic properties loosens the  
phlegm, you breathe easier, and what  
promised to be a severe cold has been  
broken up. For that stuffed-up feeling,  
tight chest or sore throat take a dose of  
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and prevent a  
wearing, hacking cough dragging through  
the winter. At your Druggist, 25c.  
Advertisement.

## Hesson's Department Store

### They're Arriving Daily

Our Store is receiving shipments daily, of  
New First-class Goods for each department, for  
the Fall trade. We have left no stone unturned  
in selecting our Goods, and feel it will be to  
Your Advantage to Look Our Lines Over in  
Supplying Your Fall Needs, as we can give you  
quality and Save You Money.

### Dress Goods

Regardless of the advanced  
prices and general conditions of  
the market, we have endeavored  
to keep up the old standard of  
quality and variety, and are  
showing a very nice line of high-  
class Dress Goods for every  
occasion.

### Sweater Coats

Our Stock of these has been  
carefully selected, so that we  
now have on display a Fine Line  
of Sweater Coats, of the best  
yarn, for Men, Women and Chil-  
dren, in most any color that's  
stylish.

### School Supplies

We have a big stock of things  
to answer the demands of the  
school children, such as Ink and  
Pencil Tablets, Crayons, School  
Companions, Slates, Slate and  
Lead Pencils, Book Satchels,  
Rulers, Etc.

### Dress Gingham

We have just received another  
big lot of Dress Gingham, suit-  
able for School Dresses, House  
Dresses, etc., and are offering  
them at a slight advance over  
the old prices.

### Percalae

The stock of Percalae has been  
increased to fulfill the demands  
for Fall, and we are now show-  
ing a very nice lot of Light and  
Dark Patterns.

### School Suits for Boys

We can show you a line of  
very nice Suits for Boys that are  
just the kind for school purposes,  
and guarantee the prices to be  
right.

### School Shoes

As the time for school arrived,  
we turned our attention to the  
supplying the demands for the  
occasion, and can show you a  
Line of Shoes that is able to ful-  
fill all the requirements.

## Clothing Young Man! How about that New Suit for Fall?

Our New Suits are coming in now, and we have your's ready.  
Call and look them over. They are beauties!  
If you have been having your Clothes made-  
to-order, REMEMBER TAYLOR IS HERE with his  
usual big line of samples, and will make you a Suit after your  
correct measure.

P. S.—Our Store Closes at 6:00 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.



No greater element of safety sur-  
rounds the vast sums contained in  
the vaults of this beautiful building  
than surrounds the money deposited  
with us by our small army of de-  
positors.

Your money placed in our hands is  
not only in safe keeping, but it is in-  
creasing in volume without effort on  
your part. It is providing the compe-  
tence that will be needed for old age  
or the "rainy day" that should be  
anticipated.

The saving habit is a producer of  
self-reliance, of business indepen-  
dence, of freedom from anxiety.

We offer the people of this community  
every inducement to save that is  
consistent with safe banking.

Start a bank account with us today.

## The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Preparedness at Mathias'

It is Preparedness Day every day at Mathias'. Problems of monument  
design and finishing measured, weighed, mastered. Fortified to guard your  
interests, rigidly upholding quality, keeping down prices.

RIGHT NOW our Summer Stock is at the height of completeness and  
excellence, and selections can be made in ease and comfort after the Mem-  
orial Day rush.

Memorials need not be expensive to be effective, as you will be convinced  
by viewing the many concrete examples of Mathias' moderate prices  
for worthwhile Monuments, Headstones and Markers.

**JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,**  
East Main St., Opposite Court St.,  
Phone 127 WESTMINSTER, MD.  
200 Monuments and Headstones to Select From

ADVERTISE Your Fall Sale in the CARROLL RECORD



## LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

### HOG RAISING FOR EASTERN FARMERS

#### Use of Forage Crops Would Make Swine Production Profitable.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Hog raising in the eastern states is not generally regarded as profitable, and only about 4 per cent of the total number of hogs in the country are to be found in this section. The reason for this, say animal husbandry experts of the department of agriculture, is that many eastern farmers do not realize the value in swine production of cheap forage and pasture. Where hogs are kept in pens and fed on grain alone there is little opportunity for profit. In fact, no farmer is in a position to raise hogs advantageously unless he is well provided with pasture.

There is a widespread impression, too, that only farmers who have rich, level lands should raise hogs. As a matter of fact, farms that are somewhat rolling are well suited for this purpose. There is generally a better water supply on the upland farm, and there is more likely to be shade.

#### Market Advantages.

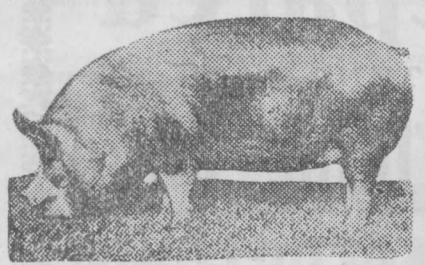
A great advantage possessed by the eastern farmer, whether his land is level or rolling, is his situation in regard to the large markets. The prices paid for hogs in New York, Jersey City, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh average higher than the prices in any of the western markets. There is also a large demand for fresh pork and cured products in the local communities as well as in the larger cities.

Good hog feed can be raised in the east. Corn is being grown successfully there, and in some sections the average yield per acre is greater than in the middle west. Clover, blue grass and, in fact, many of the forage crops especially adapted for swine, grow readily nearly everywhere in the east. Rye, oats, barley and wheat make excellent early spring pasture for pigs, and in the trucking sections large quantities of unmarketable products are wasted annually. These could be used to advantage in the feeding of hogs. Skim milk and buttermilk, the by-products of dairy farms, are also utilized most profitably when fed to pigs.

#### Good Pasture Necessary.

For the farmer who is contemplating the raising of hogs good pasture should be the first consideration. Grasses are succulent and rich in muscle and bone forming material, but the most important argument in favor of pasture for swine in summer is its small cost. The use of green feed always reduces the expense of producing gains in weight and the earlier in the year it can be supplied the better.

For fall and early spring pasture in the east the cereals are unexcelled. For the farmer young wheat, oats, rye and barley are excellent grazing crops



Berkshire hog raised by Willard Buckler at Pittsfield, Mass. Sold for \$105 at Berkshire congress. This hog gained 2.28 pounds per day at cost of 6.6 cents per pound.

after the frost has killed clover. Any of these do well when planted singly or in combination with Canada peas and vetch. The pigs should be turned in to pasture the crop when the plants attain a height of about six to eight inches, and taken off when the proportion of crude fiber has become so great that the animals begin to spit out the chewed material.

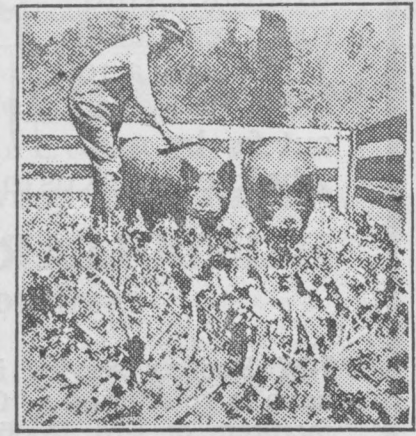
#### Summer Forage Crop.

A satisfactory summer forage crop is field peas, either alone or with oats or rape. The seedling for this crop should be done in April or May, and it should be ready for pasture in about thirty or forty days afterward. The pigs should be turned in when the earliest pods are ripe and confined to small plots by temporary fences or hurdles. The vines that are left on the ground after the stock is through with the harvesting enrich the soil and add more humus to it. The great value of peas as a pasture for swine is far too little understood.

Rape is another forage crop that may be highly recommended wherever it can be grown successfully. It may be sown both early and late in the season, but the best yields are usually obtained with spring seeding. If the crop is not pastured too closely growth will continue until fall. The hogs should not be turned on the rape until the plants are at least ten inches high. It will take them some time, too, before they acquire a taste for the feed, and

young pigs do not make as good use of rape pasture as older ones.

Properly used such forage crops will replace to a large extent, though not entirely, grain in fattening hogs for the market. The cost of gains produced by a forage system of feeding invariably is much less than the cost of gains in the dry lot. Furthermore, the pigs harvest the crop, which saves considerable expense, besides which the value of the manure is an important factor. It is not profitable, however, to attempt to raise pigs without any grain at all. There is, in fact, no time



BERKSHIRE HOGS IN RAPE PASTURE.

when grain can be so profitably fed to a hog as when he is young and running on pasture. Under such conditions it is possible to secure fifteen pounds of gain for each bushel of grain fed. During the spring and summer and early fall months from one-half to three-fourths of a full feed of grain will be sufficient for hogs running on pasture. More forage will be eaten by the pigs than if the full ration of grain is fed.

#### FEEDING BEEF COWS.

Dams Suckling Calves Should Be Fed a Grain Ration.

Judicious feeding is largely responsible for improvement in beef cattle in the past. It is reasonable to suppose that it will be just as potent a factor in the future. If you will examine the methods of the most successful breeders, men who are producing the best types of cattle, you will find them good judges and good feeders.

The cow before calving needs plenty of feed of the right kind in order to be in good flesh at calving time. She needs to carry plenty of flesh so as to have some reserve to fall back on. A cow that calves in a half starved condition cannot do justice to herself nor to the calf.

The suckling cow needs a ration of greatest efficiency, which means one made up of a liberal allowance of grain. The tax upon the cow at this time is so great and the full nourishment of the calf so important that it is poor economy to practice anything but a good system of feeding. The feed should be of such a character that it will stimulate a good milk flow. For developing a young calf, whole milk. Some best beef cows are not especially noted for milk records, and anything which can be done to make them give more milk will surely be appreciated by the calf.

Alfalfa is especially suited for milk production because of its high protein content and its richness in mineral elements. The grain ration should consist of corn or ground kafir combined with bran and cottonseed meal. Silage is also an excellent food for stimulating the milk flow and will take the place of pasture. During the season when the grass is good the cow will not need so very much grain, but the grain ration should not be cut off entirely if you expect to raise a good calf. When the grass becomes short during the summer season it is an excellent plan to supply some additional roughage, such as silage or alfalfa hay.

#### Telling Age of Sheep.

A lamb has eight small first teeth on the lower jaw. When it reaches the age of about one year the middle pair are replaced by two permanent teeth. At the age of two, the teeth on either side of these permanent teeth are replaced with a permanent pair. At the age of three the next tooth on either side gives way to a permanent tooth. At the age of four the last or back teeth are replaced in like manner. After a sheep is four years old one cannot tell by the teeth about the age. However, in purchasing sheep see to it that it has not lost any teeth or that the teeth have not become long and "shoe peggy" in appearance.—T. G. Patterson.

#### THE STOCKMAN.

- Never put colts in a pasture fenced with barbed wire. If you have a pasture thus fenced put a strong board at the top over the wire.
- A rooting hog needs something besides a ring in his nose. He needs something in his feed which he does not get or he would not root.
- Feed the brood mare well or she will become emaciated with the double strain of work and feeding her colt.
- Change the sheep flock from one pasture to another so as to give the grass a chance to start up fresh.
- When the pure bred swine are kept for breeding purposes they should be given every opportunity for bone and muscle development rather than production of fat.

## The Year of Thrift

This year marks the anniversary of the establishment of the first savings bank in the United States. In commemoration of this centennial, bankers' organizations are speeding up the thrift movement.

Strangely enough, this effort comes at a time when national progress in commerce and industry depend on the people's power to save.

No longer can America draw on the savings of the thrifty people of Europe for capital with which to develop its resources. From now on the United States must produce its own capital.

An account in a savings bank insures national progress and your own independence.

### One Dollar Starts an Account!

4 per-cent Interest Paid.

**TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**

TANEYTOWN

MARYLAND

## READY FOR SPRING

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

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

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

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

Remember we are headquarters for NECKWEAR, COLLARS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

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WESTMINSTER, MD.

## Classified Advertisements.

### Dentistry.

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**Drs. Myers,**

SURGEON DENTISTS,

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

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Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

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

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— IN THE —

**CARROLL RECORD.**

## PLAN GREAT DISPLAY FOR MARYLAND WEEK

Maryland Agricultural Society and Affiliated Organizations Offer Unusual Attractions

Three Thousand Dollars Offered in Prizes

Farmers and Homemakers Urged To Attend—Club Exhibits To Be Featured—Boys' and Girls' Club Members To Attend.

College Park, Sept. 14.—Progressive farmers and homemakers throughout the State are working for the success of the annual Maryland Week Exhibition this year, which will be held in Baltimore, at the Fifth Regiment Armory, November 14th to 18th. They are planning a display of unusual variety and excellence. In many neighborhoods, local shows or exhibits of farm and home products will be held from which the best will be sent to the Maryland Week Exhibition; in fact, as a result of this annual show, there is now hardly a section of the State in which some local show is not held to arouse the interest of farmers and homemakers in the possibilities of their neighborhoods.

Probably the most striking features of the Maryland Week Exhibition are the entries of local farmers' clubs and granges in the Club Exhibit Class. This class represents the highest type of co-operative production and has done more than any one thing to arouse an intense neighborhood pride and rivalry. It is unquestionably the most attractive feature of the Exhibition, since every branch of farm and home activity is represented in the individual exhibits which go to make each booth.

It is also stimulating a more general co-operation in production in many neighborhoods. In a number of instances, the members of local granges or farmers' clubs have had a standing committee for some months in charge of planning and growing their exhibit at Maryland Week. In this manner, they are able to forecast the kind of display they will be able to put up and have allowed nothing to escape which would go toward making their exhibit more unique and complete. It has stimulated an ambition to improve the quality of their products far more than could have been done through institutes or technical instruction. The great ambition of these exhibitors is to have their neighborhood and its local organization excel beyond any other in the State in agricultural production. The keenness of the competition only adds to the value of the prizes offered and the reputation which success in this class gives to any neighborhood in the State. Especial incentive is given every one in a local organization taking a part through the rule which allows ten points out of a hundred to any organization every one of whose members exhibits.

In connection with the Exhibition, there will be a daily program for the members of the Affiliated Agricultural Associations and their friends. Prominent speakers and specialists in many lines of agricultural work will address the annual meetings of these associations.

One of the interesting features of the Exhibition last year was a visit paid to it by the Boys' and Girls' Club prize winners from many sections of the State. These youngsters were one of the great attractions of the show and carried back with them to their homes a greater pride in the farming of their neighborhoods and the agricultural possibilities of the State. It is expected that they will attend the Exhibition again this year and bring with them many of their friends and neighbors. The prize winners on The Home State Tour, which will be held in connection with Maryland Week, will have a special program during the Exhibition.

#### Planting Flower Bulbs

College Park, Sept. 14.—The teaching of school children to appreciate flowers and plan their home and school surroundings should be encouraged. In the bulletin on Elementary Vocational Agriculture for use in our rural schools, B. W. Ansporn, of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, offers suggestions regarding the planting of bulbs. He says, "Bulbs may be planted this month and later so long as the soil is in working condition. By planting early, a good root growth is developed before severe cold weather sets in. Tulips should be set 5 to 6 inches apart and 5 to 6 inches deep; narcissi, 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep; crocus, 2 to 4 inches apart and 2 inches deep. In planting, measure from the surface of the ground to the top of the bulb. Bulbs may be used either for beds or borders. Crocus and other low-growing kinds give pleasing effects when planted on the lawn."

## IN JELLY SEASON

METHODS OF PUTTING UP VARIOUS KINDS OF FRUIT.

Tartaric or Citric Acid Added to the Juice Will Be Found to Effect an Improvement—Must Not Be Used Always.

It is just about as easy to make jelly from apples, quinces, peaches, or pears as from any other kind of fruit. If you know how, according to Miss Addie D. Root of the Missouri College of Agriculture. All that is necessary is to add enough tartaric or citric acid to the juice to make it taste about as sour as a good sour apple. This usually means about a level teaspoonful to a quart of juice. It destroys the delicate flavor of peach and pear juice somewhat but improves the flavor of sweet apple and quince juice.

Blackberries, blueberries, raspberries, partially ripe grapes, crab apples, sour apples, and plums usually make good jelly because they have enough acid already and also contain a substance called pectin which must be present and must be brought out with the juice by heating if jelly is to be made. That is why jelly-makers do not simply press out the juice from cold fruit. All apples and similar fruits have enough pectin for jelly-making purposes.

In making apple jelly cover the fruit with water before cooking and boil 20 or 30 minutes. After boiling has continued 10 or 15 minutes, add three-quarters of a cupful of sugar for every cupful of juice. The sugar that will be required should have been measured into a pin and warmed in the oven for a while before it is added. It should be carefully stirred in to prevent burning.

As soon as the glasses are filled with the hot jelly they should be set in a cool place while jelling takes place. They should be sealed from the air, but if the jelly has been slightly overcooked it may be covered with panes of glass and allowed to harden in the sun. When it is well set pour hot paraffin over the top and put clean tin covers on the glasses. Store them away in a dry, cool place where the jelly cannot mold.

#### HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A hot iron will soften old putty so that it can be easily removed.

Never use water from a stone reservoir for cooking purposes.

Never allow fresh meat to remain in paper; it absorbs the juice.

Lemons will keep fresh if stowed in dry sand separately.

Salt will remove the stain from silver caused by egg, when applied dry with a soft cloth.

To polish a black marble clock rub over with olive oil and finish with a clean chamois leather.

Never keep vinegar or yeast in stone crocks or jugs; their acid attacks the glazing, which is said to be poisonous.

Put a silvered spoon into the most delicate glass and boiling hot liquids can be poured into it without breaking it.

#### Health Hints for Hot Weather.

Be sure the leftover food is not contaminated by flies. Be sure the icebox is immaculate. Remember that germs cannot resist boiling, and if there is any sick child or person in the household the safest way is to use enameled ware in the sick room and boil it thoroughly before it is used again or by another member of the family. Fly screens are useful in keeping out flies, but do not save one from the necessity of killing the flies that are already inside the house. All fruit and vegetables should be very carefully washed, and, better still, peeled if they have had much handling. Take reasonable precautions of this kind and then don't worry. Many a child has been worried into an illness by an overanxious mother.

#### Steamed Peach Roll.

Sift two cupfuls of flour with one scant teaspoonful of salt and three tablespoonfuls of baking powder, rub in one rounded tablespoonful of butter and moisten with enough milk to make a rather stiff dough. Place on a floured board, pat into rectangular shape, cover with sliced peaches, dust with flour and sugar, roll into a loose roll, pinch the edges together, wrap in a floured cloth and steam one hour. Serve with peach syrup, slightly thickened with arrowroot or cornstarch.

#### Darning Tip.

To make silk stockings wear longer than they were ever meant to do buy a small spool of mending floss just the same color and carefully darn the heels and toes both ways. This precautionary darning will not spoil the looks of the new hose and it considerably retards the time when they become threadbare.

#### Blueberry Dumplings.

Two-thirds cupful sweet milk, two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, a little salt. Have pint of boiled canned berries, drop by full teaspoonfuls into dumplings and boil until done, like any dumpling. Any berry will do. Eat cream and sugar on them if you like.

#### Clam Frappe.

Steam clean clams thoroughly until they open. Drain, let the water stand until clear, pour off the sediment and strain through fine linen and freeze soft in equal parts of ice and salt.

**We Are Always Ready**

to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be

**Satisfactory**



FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd., 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 5 p. m. Use telephone at our expense for important items on Friday morning. We prefer regular letters to be mailed on Wednesday evening, but in no case later than Thursday evening.

## UNION BRIDGE.

Charles Ruppell and wife, of New York City, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. H. Perry.

Mrs. Raymond Strawburg, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with Mrs. H. H. Bond.

Miss Eva Davis, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with Miss Rhoda Barry.

H. H. Bond, with his son, Howard, spent Sunday in Frederick, at the home of his brother, Frank, who is very ill with liver and kidney trouble.

Harvest Home services were held in St. James' Lutheran church, Sunday, Sept. 17. The church was magnificently decorated for the occasion with the various fruits, vegetables, and flowers of the season in great abundance. The church was well filled with an attentive and sympathetic audience. Rev. Ibach delivered an eloquent, interesting and instructive sermon, appropriate to the occasion, from Genesis 8:22, "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."

The alarm of the fire bell about 9 o'clock, Tuesday evening, aroused the citizens, when it was found that fire had broken out in the home of E. O. Shiffer, formerly the Thos. W. Russell home, on Whyte street. The fire, which was confined to a bedroom occupied by two children, burned the bedclothing and damaged the furniture in the room. While the firemen responded promptly, the fire had been extinguished before their arrival. The fire is thought to have been caused by a younger child carrying a lighted lamp into the room which ignited the bedclothing. One of the occupants of the bed who was asleep was burned somewhat, and his cries attracted the attention of the other members of the family. Mr. Shiffer is the manager of the Electric Light Plant.

## LINWOOD.

Miss Vivian Engle leaves on the 27th, for Hannah Moore Academy, where she is enrolled as a student.

Miss Adelaide Messler entertained her music class, Saturday afternoon, at her home.

Myrtle Stem and wife, Carl and Donaline Stem, of Baltimore, spent the week's end at William Stem's.

Mrs. Samuel Brandenburg spent several days with her mother, at Johnsview.

Peter Shepherd and wife, of Uniontown, Pa., are guests of R. Lee Myers and wife.

Mrs. Frizzell and daughter, of Westminster, are guests of John Baker and wife.

Miss Florie Dorsey returns to school, on the 25th.

The English Folk Dances will begin on the lawn of Charles Hibbard, New Windsor, Md., 3 p. m. Saturday afternoon, by Prof. Rabold's class.

Prof. Charles Rabold, of New York, will return home next week after spending his Summer vacation with his mother and sister, at Villa Englar.

Rev. Earl Riddle and wife were entertained by Mrs. H. Crumbacker, on Tuesday, and Mrs. Paul Buckley, on Thursday.

## EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Alonza L. Barry died at her home in Port Deposit, on Monday, and her body was brought here on Wednesday evening, and buried in St. Joseph's Catholic cemetery. Her husband, who was a former resident of this place, is a brother of Rev. John M. Barry, of Baltimore. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, Marie.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Annan, with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Speed, are motoring on a northern trip, probably for a month.

Mrs. A. A. Hack and daughter, Eleanor, of Baltimore, are the guests of the Misses Annan.

Thos. M. Smith, of Lehnasters, Pa., made a short visit to his sisters, the Misses Smith.

Mrs. Fannie Lambert has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Regina Kimmell.

Miss Madeleine Frizzell has gone to Gettysburg to take a course in millinery. Misses Julia Zeck and Mary Shuff spent Tuesday in Frederick, the guests of Mrs. L. A. Motter.

Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Stone, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Annan, attended the fair at Carlisle, on Wednesday.

## BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE NOTES.

School opened on Tuesday, September 12, with the dedication exercises, held in the College Chapel. The speakers for the occasion were Rev. Francis Bayley, of Hagerstown, and Dr. W. B. Yount, of Western Maryland College.

We feel very fortunate in having Prof. W. Z. Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher in charge of our music department this year. They come highly recommended and we are confident of a successful school year in this department.

Mr. Essers, a native of Holland, introduces violin as a new department at Blue Ridge. We bespeak for Mr. Essers a success in his department.

The "College Rays" is under way of publication, and we are hopeful of a large patronage this year.

The Collegian Society has already organized, with the following officers: President, Ralph Bonsack; V. Pres., M. D. Anthony; Sec., Susie Utz; Treas., Philip King; Marshall, Foster Grossnick.

An item of interest is the fact that the quarters of the science department have become too small, and that they have been moved to the basement of the gymnasium building.

Among the activities of opening week were the faculty reception, a joint meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., and a social given by the latter to new members.

## UNIONTOWN.

A concrete pavement is being made in front of the Bethel and parsonage, and will be quite an improvement.

Rally Day services were very well attended at the Bethel, on Sunday. One feature that was especially interesting was the exercises by the Junior C. E. Society, under the guidance of their president, Miss Arminta Murray. Rev. Snyder, of York, G. W. Yeiser, of Silver Run, and Prof. Bowman, of Blue Ridge College, were the speakers for the afternoon. The church was decorated with fruits, vegetables and flowers.

Carrollton Murray, of Frederick, was home over Sunday. He is getting on nicely with his position in Frederick.

Harry B. Fogle visited the C. E. Society, at Woodensburg, Sunday evening. Thomas Todd and family, of Forest Park, were over Sunday visitors at W. F. Rompert's; Wm. Hildebrand, wife and son, Bosley, of Baltimore, and Shelman Catrider and wife, of Greenmount, were at Jesse F. Billmyer's, for the day.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hollenberry, of Baltimore, is stopping at J. C. Hollenberry's.

Mrs. Thomas Cover and Mrs. Roscoe Wheatley (nee Cover) of Easton, were week-end guests of Roy H. Singer and family.

Harlan Mentzer and wife, of Blue Ridge Summit, spent several days at Theodore Eckard's.

Mr. Nelson, of Taneytown, opened his barber shop here, last Saturday, and was well patronized.

George Crumbacker, wife and daughter, Miss Annie, of Waynesboro; Merle Crumbacker and wife, of New Windsor; Mrs. Eli Knipple, Harry Knipple and wife, of Motters, and Mrs. Annie Slenz, of Waynesboro, spent last Sunday at Charles Crumbacker's.

Mrs. Dr. J. J. Weaver is visiting in Woodbury, N. J.

Mrs. Theodore Mullin and daughter, Kathleen, are visitors at Snader Devilbiss's.

G. Fielder Gilbert was operated on for appendicitis and hernia, at the U. P. Infirmary, on Tuesday. He stood the operation very well, and we are in hopes he may soon recover his former health.

Miss Daisy M. Formwalt, of near Uniontown, called Wednesday afternoon, on her cousins, William Wright, wife and family, of near Uniontown.

## A Clogged System Must Be Cleared.

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a gentle yet effective laxative for removing impurities from the system. Accumulated waste poisons the blood; dizziness, biliousness and pimply, muddy complexion are the distressing effects. A dose of Dr. King's New Life Pills to-night will assure you a free, full bowel movement in the morning. At your Druggist, 25c.

## DETOUR.

J. C. Whitmore and wife entertained, on Sunday, T. J. Fowler and wife, of New Windsor, and H. N. Linsinger, of Hanover, Pa.

Elmer Buckley, wife and son, and Mrs. L. F. Miller, of Littlestown; Dr. and Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown, visited Mrs. Hannah Weant, on Tuesday.

Jesse Fox, of Cregarstown, visited his brother, G. S. J. Fox, and his sister, Mrs. H. H. Boyer, on Sunday.

Samuel Sherr, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with friends near here.

P. D. Koons, Jr., wife and daughter, spent Sunday with Mrs. Koons' parents, of near Middleburg.

Mary Ohler, of Emmitsburg, visited Charles Harner and wife, several days last week.

John Wood, wife and children, spent the week-end with relatives near Graceham.

Charles Miller and wife, of Frederick, visited Dr. C. H. Diller and wife, on Sunday.

E. D. Esick, accompanied by a party of friends, spent Sunday at Harper's Ferry.

J. C. Whitmore and wife spent Thursday in Baltimore.

While on a Sunday afternoon trip through Thurmont, Lewistown and Frederick, James Warren and wife, and Guy Warren, wife and daughter visited Lewis' peach orchard, near Thurmont. They report the peaches to be very fine ones.

Mrs. H. H. Boyer and son visited Ephraim Fox, of near Ladiesburg, on Wednesday.

## KEYSVILLE.

George Frock and wife, entertained on Sunday: John Frock, Sr. and wife, Chas. Deberry, wife and family, all of near Detour; Clarence Hahn and wife, of near New Midway.

Paul Willade, wife and daughter; Calvin Valentine, wife and daughter; visited friends in Baltimore, over the week's end.

O. R. Koonz and wife, Thomas Fox and wife, spent Sunday with Samuel Fox, at Littlestown, Pa. Joseph Fox and wife; Roy Moore and wife, of near Woodsboro, and William Fox, of Harney, also visited at the same place.

Mrs. William Naill, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Peter Baumgardner, has returned to her home near Bridgeport.

John McHenry, wife and family, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. A. N. Forney, were visitors at Harry Harner's, of Four Points, Sunday.

The wedding bells have been ringing again.

John Devilbiss, wife and family, spent Sunday at Calvin Hahn's.

Alan Shank and family, are returning to their home in Alexandria, Va. They will visit friends in Pennsylvania, on their way.

## PINEY CREEK SUMMIT.

Misses Mildred Shorb, and Hazel Utterback, of Lewistown, spent the week-end with J. C. Sauerwein and family.

Harry Cutsail and wife spent Tuesday last, in Frederick.

Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter, Ruth, and Miss Mae Bair, of near Silver Run, accompanied Oliver Hesson, wife and daughter, to Bloom, and spent Sunday with Howard Barnes and wife.

Masters Walter and Russell Lemmon, spent Saturday and Sunday at Hanover, Pa., with their grandparents, Alfred Bowers and wife.

## CONSTIPATION, THE FATHER OF MANY ILLS.

Of the numerous ills that affect humanity, a large share start with constipation. Keep your bowels regular and they may be avoided. When a laxative is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.

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## LITTLESTOWN.

Miss Ella Wherly, left on Wednesday for a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Krug in Camden, Indiana.

Glenn Miller, left Wednesday for State College to resume his studies. He was accompanied by Laurin March, of Abbotstown, a graduate of the Littlestown High School Class of 1916, who will enroll as a student at State College.

Clyde Dehoff, a graduate of the Littlestown High School, Class of 1916, left Monday to enter Lebanon Valley College, where he will pursue a course of study.

Harvey Dodderer and daughters, the Misses Esther and Grace, the Misses Laura Hahn, Helen Harner, Elsie Miller and Clara McGuiness, of this place, motored to Spring Grove, on Sunday and visited Reuben Julius and family, formerly of this place.

Mrs. Charles L. Blocher, of this place, and son, Paul, of Baltimore, who is spending his vacation with his parents, visited John N. Starr and wife, near Middleburg, on Tuesday.

Miss Aurelia E. Hornberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Hornberger and Rev. Ralph Hartman, son of Rev. and Mrs. Stewart Hartman, of the Hoffman Orphanage, were united in marriage by the bridegroom's father, assisted by Rev. Milton Whitener in Redeemer's Reformed church, at 7 o'clock, on Thursday evening.

The bridesmaid was Miss Anna Hartman a sister of the groom, while Miss Cora Motter a close friend of the bride was maid of honor; Allen S. Hartman, of Harrisburg, and William E. Griffith, of Altoona, joined the bridal party at the altar. The bride was given away by her brother, Floyd Hornberger, of Steelton. The ring ceremony of the Reformed church was used. Alfred Sayres, Owen R. Bricker, John F. Pieter, Stanley M. Mummet, all fraternity brothers of the bridegroom, served as ushers.

## FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School Sunday at 10 a. m. During the Summer the attendance has been rather on the decline, but we hope as Autumn advances a stronger interest will be manifested in the work.

Divine services in the Church of God, Sunday at 2 p. m., by Rev. L. F. Murray.

Whooping cough has come to our village, so little tots beware, or you will be a victim.

Leonard Zile was taken with a chill, last Saturday, and since then has been somewhat worse.

Our farmers all claim to have big corn, and they have, too. A contest is already on. The one that produces the longest ear merits some recognition.

Preparations are being made to put a metal roof on the Church of God, as some leaks already appear.

School will open here next Monday, and the boys and girls are getting ready for the great day.

## Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, Diarrhoea Remedy

This is a medicine that every family should be provided with. Colic and diarrhoea often come on suddenly and it is of the greatest importance that they be treated promptly. Consider the suffering that must be endured until a physician arrives or medicine can be obtained. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a reputation second to none for the quick relief which it affords. Obtainable everywhere.

## PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Logue, of near here, who was badly injured in the recent auto accident, near York, died at York Hospital, on Thursday night. All four of the occupants of the automobile that was struck by the train, are now dead.

Elmer Kindig, one of our bucksters, was taken suddenly ill last Friday morning in Baltimore, while delivering his goods, and was taken to the Hahneman Hospital where he was operated on, Saturday night, for appendicitis. He was resting when last heard from and all hope he may be with us again in a few weeks.

Elmer Kindig had the misfortune of losing one of his buckster horses; the animal had to be shot to end its suffering.

A number of our citizens attended the Hanover Fair, last week.

## MIDDLEBURG.

H. G. Mathias is walking out now. Edward Hiteshaw and Harry Lynn spent a few days at Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Edith Hiteshaw and Mrs. Viola Eyer, spent Sunday in Baltimore.

J. P. Delphay, the blacksmith, has moved into one of Raymond Angel's houses at Pezzersburg.

On Monday, there was a party held at the home of Charles McKinney and wife, in honor of their daughter Louise's birthday. The little folks spent a very pleasant evening.

Edward Yingling, of Taneytown, is spending the week with his sister, Mrs. Martha Humbert.

Changing Seasons Bring Colds, "Stuffed up head," clogged-up nose, tight chest, sore throat are sure signs of cold, and Dr. King's New Discovery is sure relief. A dose of this combination of antiseptic balsams soothes the irritated membrane, clears the head, loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier and realize your cold is broken up. Treat a cold persistently; half-way measures leave a lingering cough. Take Dr. King's New Discovery until your cold is gone. For 47 years the favorite remedy for young and old. At your Druggist, 50c.

Advertisement.

## MAYBERRY.

Mrs. Samuel Keefe, who met with a serious accident by her horse becoming frightened at a passing motorcycle, and running away, in making the turn at her home, threw her out of the buggy, breaking her arm and cutting her eye. She is improving.

Hickman Snider, of Taneytown, spent Sunday evening with his aunt, Mrs. Ellen Boring.

Prayer-meeting this Sunday evening. Ordinance meeting two weeks, at 6.30.

## TYRONE.

Mrs. Ollie Few, of Frizellburg, spent Monday with Mrs. W. U. Marker.

The Rally-day service at Baust Reformed church, last Sunday, was a success; all three services were well attended.

Theodore Crawford, of Westminster, is spending several days with his sister, Mrs. George Nussbaum.

The farmers are busy cutting corn, which is a large crop this year.

## Painting Farm Machinery.

There are two things to do to protect farm machinery; First, store it in the dry away from the weather, and second, dress it up in "new clothes." The new suit is, of course, an application of paint which imparts an outward appearance and prevents decay.

Experience illustrates well the value of paint to farm machinery. It is one of the cheapest ways of preserving the machinery, and when painting is followed systematically in this respect it will double the life and service of many types of farm machinery. The vital part of a wagon, for instance, is the wheels, but if they are kept well soaked in linseed oil and painted every year or so one may look to some other part of the wagon to give out as soon as they do.

The best time to apply the paint is just after a tool has been used and is ready to be laid by for the season. The only precautions necessary are that the surfaces be clean and dry. As long as the tools are kept under cover this work may be reserved for a rainy day, tho the wood parts will be drier and absorb more oil during the dry hot months.

There are special kinds of implement paints which give a very nice finish, becoming hard and glossy and will outlast ordinary barn paint when used on implements.

In case the wood parts are badly checked and all the original paint is gone a coat of good lead, barn paint, a little thin, should be used before the implement paint. When the old paint largely remains, one coat should be sufficient. Don't use gaudy colors, but try to match as near as possible the original colors.

The rust on the iron parts may be removed with a steel bristle brush and some kerosene or coarse sandpaper may be used. If the rust is not removed the paint will soon begin to chip off. It is a rather tedious task to paint cultivators and binders because of the number of small rods, wheels, etc., but no one can accuse you of having a lot of old junk or tools that look like junk if a few hours are spent in trying to dress them up in a new coat of paint. —Pennsylvania Farmer.

## A Corn Cutting Party.

(For the Record.)

A number of neighbors and friends of Harry Cutsail went to his home, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of helping to cut his corn. Everyone worked with a will and did excellent work, cutting quite a lot of corn considering the short time they were at work, as the party did not commence to cut until about 4 o'clock and quite a few of the men did not arrive until later.

Mr. Cutsail has not been able to attend to his farm work since before harvest, he being taken ill at that time and was later taken to Frederick hospital, where he had an operation performed. He is able to be about, but still unable to do any work. His friends and neighbors knowing the circumstances, gave him their help for a few hours, regretting that the time had not been made a half-day instead of a few hours.

Mr. Cutsail appreciates the thoughtfulness of his neighbors and friends in his need of help, and their work, which need not be expressed in words but was shown in the way they were entertained later, by his good wife and ladies assisting her in serving watermelon, grapes, cakes, pretzels, cookies, coffee and cigars.

Those of the party were, Messrs. Filmore Bowers, Charles Rinehart, Benj. Bowers, Geary Bowers, Edward Harner, Wm. Stouffer, Jr., Harry Bowers, Harry Ecker, Robert Reaver, Edgar Sauerwein, Lester Cutsail, Emanuel Overholzer, John Cutsail, Birnie Bowers, John Sentz, Roscoe Rittase, Thomas Lemmon, Oliver Hesson, Jesse Sauerwein, Thos. Ecker, Austin Sauerwein, Earl Ecker, Frank Study, Paul Rinehart, Maurice Bowers, John Sauerwein, Noah Wantz, Charles Hahn and Birnie Shriner. Mesdames James Hahn, Rosa Shriner, Leslie Cutsail and Bertha Ecker; Misses Ethel Lemmon and Courtney Shriner and Master Benj. Cutsail. The ladies were out to see but did not join the corn cutting but had a little party of their own, in the way of assisting Mrs. Cutsail.

## Macaulay's Fifth Volume.

Macaulay lived to publish only four volumes of his "History of England," coming down to 1698. But after his death his sister prepared from his notes a fifth volume, carrying forward the history to the death of William III. This volume is included in all the later editions of Macaulay's "History of England." Macaulay's sister was Mrs. Trevelyan, the mother of Sir George Otto Trevelyan, who has written a history of the American Revolution. She was greatly devoted to her brother, as he was devoted to her. She alone was able to decipher his handwriting and copied the manuscript of his four volumes for the press. Consequently she was the best equipped person to prepare the supplementary volume.

## Judicial Rebuke.

It is said of Chief Justice Tilghman of Pennsylvania that he had a great regard for a dignified administration of justice. "and the only time," writes David Paul Brown, "that we ever observed him to be disconcerted upon the bench was upon one occasion when, the business of the day having terminated his associates arose suddenly and were walking off without a formal adjournment, when, turning to them, with his usual modesty, but with some evidence of mortification, he said, 'Gentlemen, shall we adjourn, run away or resign?'"—Case and Comment.

## Porto Rico's Sarsaparilla.

Sarsaparilla grows all over the island of Porto Rico. It is in common use, and "fibaros" peddling it in small bundles are to be seen constantly. It is used all over the island for medicinal purposes, brewed in the form of various teas and other decoctions and also steeped in rum.

## Tilefish.

The fish are known scientifically as chameleon, so dubbed after the African lizard which they resemble. They are handsomely colored, marked with yellow spots and crested. Some live almost at the surface, but they usually are found in depths of sixty to 250 fathoms.

## When You Buy Roofing



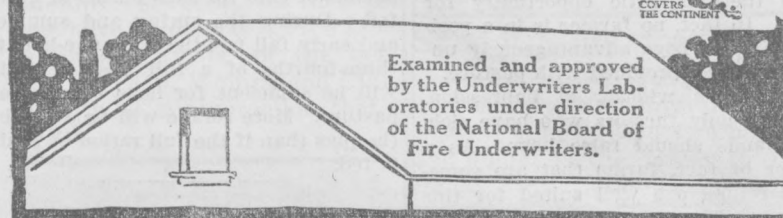
it will pay you to make your roof a registered J-M Roof and have it looked out for by men who know. Ask us to explain how you do it.

## REINDOLLAR BROS. &amp; CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

J-M Roofing service is something you don't have to go after on a "Guarantee." The manufacturers of J-M Roofings bring it to you on

## J-M Roofing Responsibility

When you come in, we'll tell you about it. You'll say the idea is all right!



Examined and approved by the Underwriters Laboratories under direction of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.



THE FORD with the new features; large radiator and enclosed fan, streamline hood; crown fenders front and rear, and entire black finish, is one of the most attractive cars on the market. These qualities in combination with the smaller purchase price bring the Ford within the possibilities of nearly every home. Why forgo the pleasure and convenience of Ford travel another day? Ford prices again reduced and Ford quality higher than ever. Small expense of operation and upkeep—the utmost in motor car value and service for business and pleasure. Strength of construction, simplicity in design, real Ford merits. Place your order now. Touring Car, \$360; Runabout, \$345; Coupelet, \$505; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$645—f. o. b. Detroit. On sale at Taneytown Garage Company, by

C. L. HUMER.

## Be Prepared TO ATTEND

## The Great Inter - State Fair at HAGERSTOWN

Oct. 10th to 13th, Inclusive

## Maryland's Largest Fair

A WONDERFUL DEMONSTRATION of the resources of our country, embodying displays of the products of the Farm, Factory, Home and School.

Racing Purse, \$7,000. Poultry Show largest on earth.

Corn Show second to none. Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Swine—more than at any other Eastern Fair.

Educational, interesting, amusing.

## Brilliant Fireworks at Night

THOS. A. POFFENBERGER, President.

D. H. STALEY, Secretary.

9-22,3t

## Piano Bargains

New Pianos, \$125 up; second-hand, \$25 up. Organs, \$10 up. Easy terms, \$5 monthly. Over a dozen makes at Lowest Factory Prices, including the Famous Lehr and others, sold 20 years at Birely's Palace of Music. CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC, Frederick, Md. Phone 458-R. 11-8, 15-1y

## Notice to Creditors

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

JACOB H. SHANE BROOK, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 8th day of March, 1917; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 11th day of August, 1916.  
N. CLAYTON SHANE BROOK, Administrator

Advertise Fall Sales in the RECORD



## McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE

48 N. MARKET STREET, Next to "The News,"  
FREDERICK, MD.

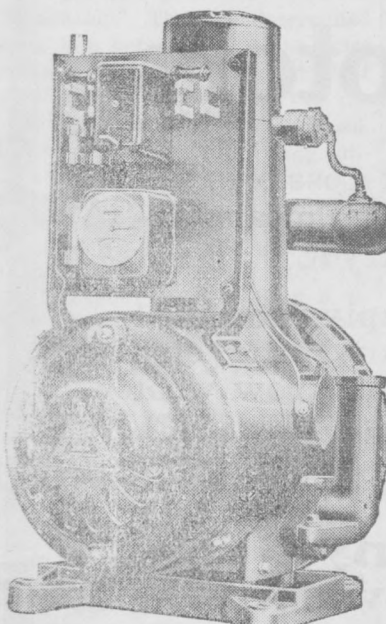
Reliable - Courteous - Prompt

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry  
Carefully Repaired & Work Guaranteed

## DELCO-LIGHT

"Electricity For Every Farm."

Electric Light For Farm, Village and Suburban Homes



Size 30 inches high by 20 inches by 24 inches. Weight 325 lbs.

### Delco-Light

Developed by the same Company and ENGINEERING ability that has made Delco-Starting, Lighting and Ignition Equipment for Automobiles, the standard of the world.

"THERE'S A REASON FOR DELCO-LIGHT IN YOUR HOME"

Delco-Light is a complete electric plant—Air-cooled Gas Engine and Dynamo combined in one compact unit. Engine consumes Gasoline, Kerosene or Gas. It will furnish 40 to 50 lights for house and barn, and is the safest and most economical plant that has ever come before the public.

In addition to lighting, it will furnish the most satisfactory power known. Electricity for light machinery, such as churn, separator, pump, washing machine, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine, electric fan, etc.

Delco-Light is so simple that any woman or child can operate it. Starts with the pressure of a switch and stops automatically when the batteries are full. Shockless and practically trouble-free.

Write today for Illustrated Folder.

THE DOMESTIC ENGINEERING CO.,  
DAYTON, OHIO.

Write or call your local demonstrator to show you the wonders, safety and convenience of one of these model lighting plants right in your home without cost or inconvenience to inquire. Give Delco-Light a chance to prove its worth in your own home over the various forms of cheap and dangerous lighting systems now circulating over the country.

EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER,

AGENT AND DEMONSTRATOR,

NEW WINDSOR,

Carroll County, MD.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on her premises situated 2 miles east of Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30th., 1916,  
at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property:

ONE GOOD BAY HORSE,

work wherever hitched; 1 good Young Cow, will be fresh in March; 1 Sow, will have pigs in October; 9 Shoats, 1 good 2-horse wagon bed and hay carriage, Osborne mower, Buckeye drain drill, horse rake, barshare plow, spring harrow, single corn planter, double corn plow, land roller, winnowing mill, sled, falling-top buggy 2 sets buggy harness, 2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, flynets, check lines, plow lines, bridles, collars, log, breast and cow chains, halters, forks, rakes, corn sheller, grain cradle, 2 buggy spreads, grain sacks,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, consisting of 1 bedstead, 2 couches, buffet, old-time bureau, 2 stands, 20 yds carpet, 20 yds matting, 1 COOK STOVE, sink, 2 cupboards, lot of chairs, lot of tinware, and many other articles.

TERMS—Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash; on sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given, on notes with approved security bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

MRS. CHAS. D. BANKARD,  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 9-15,3t

## PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate

In Borough of Littlestown  
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 30th., 1916

The undersigned, by virtue in pursuance of authority to them directed as executors of the last will and testament of Matilda Mehring, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, the following valuable real estate:

Property No. 1. An eight-room brick, two-story dwelling, with back building attached, electric lights, city water, also good well and cistern at back door, fronting on West King street 53 feet more or less, and running back to the lands of William McCsherry's heirs, adjoining property of Stanley L. King and Property No. 2.

Property No. 2. A five-room, two-story frame house, with large barn in rear, city water, plenty of fruit, fronting on West King street 45 feet, more or less, and running back to lands of William McCsherry heirs, adjoining St. Paul's Lutheran Parsonage and Property No. 1. These properties will first be offered separately, then as a whole, and the most advantageous bid accepted.

ALSO—At the same time will offer 30 Shares of Taneytown Savings Bank Stock. The above properties may be viewed at any time prior to day of sale. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock, p. m., when terms will be made known by

A. D. MEHRING,  
MINNIE SELL,  
ELLA MEHRING,  
J. B. Basehoar, Auct. Executors. 9-22,2t

## Order of Publication

NO. 4943 EQUITY.  
In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Madeleine G. Power, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Francis John Power, Defendant.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii by the plaintiff, Madeleine G. Power, from the defendant, Francis John Power.

The bill recites that the parties were married in Westminster, Carroll County, Maryland, on the 21st day of June, 1910, by the Reverend Jerome Dougherty, of the Roman Catholic Church, that the said parties were residents of the State of Maryland, and that the plaintiff is now and has ever been a resident of the State of Maryland, but that the defendant has since November, 1912, but not been a resident of the State of Maryland, and is now a non-resident of the State of Maryland, and is supposed to be in the State of Alabama, and that the said parties lived together as man and wife until November, 1912, in Westminster, and that the conduct of the plaintiff towards the defendant has always been above reproach, and that two children have been born to the parties who have lived with the plaintiff. And that the defendant, without any just cause or reason, abandoned and deserted the plaintiff, that such abandonment has continued uninterrupted for at least three years, and is deliberate and final, and is without any reasonable expectation of reconciliation.

It is thereupon ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, this 21st day of September, 1916, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some weekly newspaper published in Carroll County, Maryland, once a week in each of four successive weeks before the 22nd day of October, 1916, to give notice to the said non-resident defendant, Francis John Power, of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 8th day of November, 1916, to show cause, if any he may have, why the relief prayed for should not be granted.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

True Copy, Test:  
EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. 9-22,5t

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Birnie Trust Co.

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland,  
at the close of business, Sept. 12, 1916.

RESOURCES.  
Loans and Discounts..... \$166,788.02  
Overdrafts secured and unsecured..... 700.25  
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc..... 497,855.21  
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures..... 10,600.00  
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest taxes paid..... 5,960.00  
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve..... 5,024.69  
Mortgages and Judgments of record..... 1,386.00  
Checks and other cash items..... 72,286.96  
Due from approved Reserve Agents..... 41.28  
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:  
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes..... \$7,087.00  
Gold Coin..... 739.00  
Silver Coin..... 1,340.60  
Nickels and Cents..... 157.99  
Miscellaneous Assets..... 180.00  
Total..... \$838,275.71

LIABILITIES.  
Capital Stock paid in..... \$40,000.00  
Surplus Fund..... 20,000.00  
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest taxes paid..... 22,271.60  
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve..... 5,024.69  
Dividends unpaid..... 1,386.00  
Deposits (demand)..... 1,386.00  
Subject to check..... \$9,553.71  
Certificates of Deposit..... 99,639.46  
Savings and Special..... 22,614.92  
Certificates of Deposit..... 610,058.11  
Trust Deposits..... 12,590.93  
Total..... \$838,275.71

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.  
I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of September, 1916.  
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.  
Correct Attest:  
E. REINDOLLAR,  
MILTON A. KOONS,  
G. WALTER WILLY, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Carroll County Savings Bank  
at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland,  
at the close of business, Sept. 12, 1916.

RESOURCES.  
Loans and Discounts..... \$33,212.90  
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc..... 254,311.25  
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures..... 5,000.00  
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest taxes paid..... 27,885.00  
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve..... 1,080.49  
Mortgages and Judgments of record..... 421.89  
Checks and other cash items..... 10,726.60  
Due from approved Reserve Agents..... 10,726.60  
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:  
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes..... \$3651.00  
Gold Coin..... 63.00  
Silver Coin..... 483.10  
Nickels and Cents..... 119.56  
Total..... \$336,466.79

LIABILITIES.  
Capital Stock paid in..... \$20,000.00  
Surplus Fund..... 20,000.00  
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest taxes paid..... 8,810.68  
Dividends unpaid..... 67.14  
Deposits (demand)..... 67.14  
Subject to check..... \$2,708.86  
Certificates of Deposit..... 138.66  
Savings and Special..... \$8,040.19  
Certificates of Deposit..... 249,703.26  
Total..... \$336,466.79

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.  
I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Sept., 1916.  
MILTON A. ZOLICKOFFER, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST:  
J. J. WEAVER, JR.,  
LUTHER KECK,  
W. PHILIP ENGLAR, Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK  
at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland,  
at the close of business, Sept. 12, 1916.

RESOURCES.  
Loans and Discounts..... \$118,301.06  
Overdrafts secured and unsecured..... 50.76  
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc..... 235,544.33  
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures..... 4,079.89  
Mortgages and Judgments of record..... 84,105.33  
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve..... 1,949.60  
Due from approved Reserve Agents..... 21,367.60  
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:  
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes..... \$5,675.00  
Gold Coin..... 381.00  
Silver Coin..... 545.00  
Nickels and Cents..... 57.83  
Total..... \$472,335.40

LIABILITIES.  
Capital Stock paid in..... \$25,000.00  
Surplus Fund..... 25,000.00  
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest taxes paid..... 11,416.06  
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve..... 1,304.21  
Dividends (demand)..... 6.80  
Subject to check..... \$48,050.01  
Certified checks..... 14.00  
Cashier's Checks outstanding..... 45,305.87  
Deposits (time)..... 3,208.00  
Savings and Special..... 358,094.46  
Certificates of Deposit..... 361,302.46  
Total..... \$472,335.40

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.  
I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of Sept., 1916.  
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.  
CORRECT ATTEST:  
D. J. HESSON,  
E. F. SMITH,  
J. S. BOWER, Directors.

## Alcohol From Wood.

Most people when informed of the fact that alcohol is manufactured from sawdust immediately assume that the product is the so-called "wood alcohol" of commerce. This is not the case, and a statement of the two processes of manufacture makes the distinction clear. True wood or methyl alcohol is produced by the destructive distillation of wood. Cordwood is placed in a retort which is heated until the gases and liquids are driven off and only charcoal remains. The liquid distillate is then divided into components, one of which is wood alcohol. In the production of ethyl alcohol from sawdust the process at certain stages is very similar to that used with grain, molasses, potatoes, etc., and the product is exactly the same. The sawdust is cooked with dilute acid to produce sugars from the wood substance. These sugars are leached out and the liquor is fermented and distilled, producing grain or ethyl alcohol—American Lumberman.

## Imitated Her Model.

After awhile I began to read novels. I stole candle ends from the pantry and hid them under my mattress. When Fraulein left me I stuck them to the closet floor and lay on my stomach with my face close to the book. Sometimes I acted out the characters. My favorite was a girl who kept a dance hall in a western town. When her patrons became familiar she boxed their ears. I used my long brown school coat for the patrons. When I read this story we were living in a hotel. Fraulein used to let me sit downstairs for awhile after supper to listen to the music. A little boy with red hair always sat with me. One evening I asked him if my check was chapped. My face was very close to his. I waited breathlessly. "Yes," he said, "right there," and touched me gently. "How dare you!" I screamed, and boxed his ears. "Keep your dirty hands off!" Fraulein jerked me upstairs and washed my mouth out with soap.—Katherine Keith in Atlantic.

## Where Needed.

An Irishman on board a steamboat for the first time, seeing a big pile of cork belts, asked what they were and, being told that they were life preservers, remarked, "Thin why don't ye put them in the hospitals, where people are dyin' an' dyin' all the time?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## A Fond Delusion.

"Mrs. Graboin gives herself a grand air."  
"Don't let her overhear you say that."  
"Why not?"  
"She thinks it was inherited."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## COPY OLD FASHIONS

DESIGNERS HAVE GONE FAR BACK FOR THEIR MODELS.

Fall Garments, It May Be Said With Assurance, Will at Least Be Picturesque—Military Modes Also to Be Popular.

If you want to be up to the minute in your clothes you must go back to the middle ages.

The advance guard of the fall fashions has arrived from Paris, and the story it tells ought to be written by Geoffrey Chaucer or Maurice Hewlett. For it is a story of goody ladies with long waist lines, in many instances with no waist line at all, unless on the ground. Where a waist line exists in the new mode, it is indicated about where the hem of the short skirt comes today. Well, perhaps not quite so far, but almost there.

As for those skirts, they will be longer. But we all knew they had to be or be mobbed.

Most striking of all the new military modes was a motor coat combining the ecclesiastical lines of the early renaissance with the long cape of the modern Italian officer.

This coat of soft cloth in tornado blue, which is a very light gray-blue, had a most interesting trimming of steel beads. It had the lengthened shoulder line, the sleeve starting from underneath the bands of steel trimming. The coat was belted all around, but the belted band was completely concealed by a cape falling from the shoulders to the ground. This cape, lined with faint gray, is designed to wind about the shoulders, for protection against wind and cold.

Another interesting wrap revived the dolman worn in the days of the Empress Eugenie. This, too, was of bivouac red. If you don't know what a dolman is, ask your grandmother. If she doesn't know, it's a half-wrap, half-cape, that gets large at the bottom as wraps had to when they were worn over the hoops of the late sixties.

A new fur is Belgian hare and it is used on suits, motor coats and evening gowns impartially. Many a daddy will go a-hunting next season to get a little rabbit skin to wrap his Baby Bunting in, or Baby Bunting's grandmother, as the case may be. This fur does not seem to me particularly beautiful by itself, but when combined in an afternoon gown with black velvet and old blue it was rarely effective.

Italian lace is going to be used for the collars and cuffs of cloth gowns, particularly those showing Moyen age



lines. One gown of beaver-colored zibeline had the dropped gathered skirt, the long shoulder line with a dropped sleeve, set on visibly, just as the skirt drapery was.

There were touches of Italian lace at the throat and on wrists and a little necktie was worn about the neck, falling untied to the waistline. When the necktie began it was of chiffon of the beaver color, but it had ends of Italian beadwork in pink and brown.

Generally speaking, the new fashions as they are indicated by advance models will be fussier and full, fussier and fuller than they were last winter.

## SILK SWEATER REAL NEED

Fashion Has Decreed That Garment Will Be Worn Until Away Late in the Autumn.

If you didn't buy a silk sweater at the beginning of the season, there are 99 chances in 100 that by now you wish you had bought one. There is really nothing to take the place of this delightful garment, rare combination of serviceability, brilliant coloring, smartness and comfort. The fact that everybody is wearing one makes no difference. Smart folk are not, therefore, deterred. They are as highly favored at Newport as at the boarding house, where the self-supporting little shop girl trots off for her short vacation.

If for some reason you did not buy one earlier in the season, you are probably reflecting to yourself now that though you yearn for one, you had best not buy one. But really you best had buy one. For fashion authorities say that these delightful garments are to be worn late in the autumn. Many of them will be trimmed with imitation marabou and some of them with lighter furs. They will be worn over the heavier sort of silk and serge frocks for sports wear until the ground is covered with snow, and even after that they will do service on damp, chill days indoors.

## HOW DOCTORS HAVE CHANGED

Fewer Whiskers and Frock Coats and Less Mystery About Them Than Formerly.

Formerly the doctor had to wear sideburns or a Van Dyke, else he was under suspicion of being frivolous. A frock coat was a part of his disguise. He exhaled an odor of strong drugs. He rubbed his hands and shook his head as a part of every bedside diagnosis.

He was a good doctor, too, in many ways, and his helpful sympathy and his unflinching service to his patients, whom he cherished as few physicians cherish theirs in this day when every family is likely to patronize a dozen specialists, endeared him to the community.

Patients and their troubles are now often a matter of card indexing and of very exact courses of treatment. "Social medicine" is slowly doing away with the charity practice which every physician once carried on for the benefit of his own soul. The public is being taken into the confidence of its healers, and so rapidly do popular magazines spill forth news of the latest advances that it is an astute practitioner who can converse on all the medical topics brought up by those who enter his consultation room.

The doctor is more a scientist, more of a business man, less of a sage and oracle. But we still have that happy, childlike trust in him as in the days when pneumonia was a signal for bated windows and when cool water was regarded as a deadly thing when taken internally by a fever victim.—Detroit News.

## EATING IMPROVED BY SOCIETY

Feeding in Solitude Did Not Commend Itself to Author of "The Spectator."

This habit of feeding in solitude—which has received the imprimatur of "Ouida"—would not have commended itself to Addison. The author of "The Spectator"—being a good fellow—was of the opinion that it was company rather than cookery that made a good meal.

"As I in everything love what is simple and natural," he wrote, "so particularly in my food; two plain dishes, with two or three good-natured, cheerful, ingenious friends, would make me more pleased and vain than all that pomp and luxury can bestow. For it is my maximum that 'he keeps the greatest table who has the most valuable company at it.'"

## No Time for Luxuries.

While Alec was playing on the hearth rug with his toys, father and mother sat thoughtfully discussing the increased cost of living. The small boy took it all in, although they did not know.

A week or so later his father called to him. "Look here, Alec!" he said proudly, "Isn't this a lovely little sister that mother has given you?"

"Don't you like her?" asked father. "Oh, I s'pose she's all right," said the small boy, disappointed; "but there were lots of things we wanted more!"

## Bookshop Guides.

A big bookshop always seems to us a most confusing place. In such an embarrassment of riches, which way is one to turn? To guide one to what is really worth while there should be an announcer, as at the railway terminals, shouting in an enormous voice:

"This way for Emerson, Amy Lowell and points north of Boston. This track for Ernest Dowson and way stations on the Decedent division. This aisle for Joseph Conrad and the Anglo-Russian school. This train for Spoon river, Vachel Lindsay and the Chicago slum poets."—Life.

## Fully Informed.

Uncle Mose aspired to the elective office of justice of the peace in the "black bottom" part of town. One bar there was to his preference; he could neither read nor write. His master advised him to go to the commissioner of elections and ask whether he was eligible. Mose went and returned. "What did he tell you, Mose?" inquired the master. "It's all right, sah," answered Mose; "dat gen'lman suttinly was kind, yas, sah. He tole me Ah was hlegible fo' dat office."—Argonaut.

## Chestnut Bread.

Bread is made from chestnuts by the mountain peasantry in Italy and France. After the nuts have been blanched they are dried and ground. From this flour a sweet and heavy cake is made which resembles the oatmeal cakes so popular in Scotland.

## Weeds Prove Theory.

Someone once said that "it's not so much a question of the survival of the fittest as of fitting as many as possible to survive;" and truer words were never spoken. Everybody who has a garden and carefully tends it knows that the only things which really seem fit to survive are the weeds.

## Nursing a Forgetfulness.

"Of course you have said things that you would like to take back."  
"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "When you regret something and try to take it back, you simply remind people that you said it."

## 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. 5.

33-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. 8.

160-Acre Farm, in Taneytown district.

TRACT NO. 10.

100 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown district. 15 acres in fine white oak timber. Crops well; taxes about \$50.

TRACT NO. 11.

Double dwelling, located on East side of Middle street extended, Taneytown.

TRACT NO. 13.

47 Acres, more or less, located in Union Bridge district. Suitable for trucking and poultry raising.

TRACT NO. 14.

Small property for sale cheap, in Harney, Carroll county.

TRACT NO. 15.

For rent—the old reliable Pink Implement warehouse. Possession at once.

TRACT NO. 18.

Small slate land farm of 33 Acres, more or less, in Uniontown District. Price attractive. Considered cheap.

TRACT NO. 19.

Small Farm of 50 Acres in Frederick Co., Md. Improvements good. Come quick as this property will be sold.

I will also take property not to be advertised. Will negotiate fair dealing to buyer and seller. Come in, we'll talk it over.

D. W. GARNER,

Licensed Real Estate Agent,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Public or Private Sale

I will offer my small farm, situated on the Taneytown and Keyville road, about one and a half miles from Taneytown, at private sale, and if not sold privately, will offer same at public sale, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1916,

at 1 o'clock, containing 20 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, improved by a large new 2-story Frame Dwelling, containing 8 rooms, large New Barn 36x56; all new outbuildings, and a large new blacksmith shop, pump house, hen house, 32 ft long, well of water at barn and one at kitchen door.

The land is excellent quality, and the whole property is in first rate condition, and most desirably located.

TERMS Made known on day of sale.

9-8,5t EDWARD HARMAN.

## A Vicious Pest

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

RAT CORN



# A Painted Eye

It Was Too Expressive For Its Natural Mate.

By F. A. MITCHEL

Far back in the days when the king of England claimed to be king of France, and when as a consequence the French and the English were at continual warfare, there lived on French soil in what is now the department of Mayenne a gentleman and his wife of the name of Castilleux. There was born to this couple a son who from his earliest infancy was a very beautiful child. Even when he was between one and two years old he attracted the attention of all who saw him. His most noticeable feature was a pair of large expressive eyes of heaven's own blue. In those days artists were painting pictures of the Madonna and child, and for many such studies little Gaston Castilleux served as a model.

When Gaston was fourteen years old he was out hunting one day with a party of boys, and one of his companions, seeing his brown doublet through a break in the leaves of the trees, mistook it for a deer and let fly an arrow, which struck Gaston in one of his eyes. So severe was the wound that the surgeon who attended him decided the eye must be taken out.

Great was the grief of the boy's parents at having the beauty of their son thus marred. Until the wound had healed he wore over the place where the eye had been a patch. Then his mother bethought herself of providing an artificial eye for her darling. That was a time before the remarkable work in glass and pottery of the present day had been achieved, and the only way to procure a glass eye was to have the glass molded or ground in proper shape and painted. Indeed, there was an advantage in this because an artist could the better match the real eye.

Mme. Castilleux announced that she would give a prize of a thousand louis d'or for the best coloring of a glass eye for her son. Artists were as poor in those days as they are now, and there were a great many of them competing for the public favor. Such a prize was coveted, and artists came from far and near to compete for it. There were so many of them that only those who had achieved a name were granted a sitting, for of course the object was to reproduce the real eye.

Among the throng of men who applied for permission to compete for the prize was a girl in the garb of a peasant. In those days women did not do men's work, and painting was considered a man's profession. Furthermore, the peasant girl could not claim to have achieved any reputation as an artist. Mme. Castilleux was about to send her away when Gaston came into the room where his mother was receiving candidates. Whether it was distress at the marring of such beauty or pity for him or some other reason, the maiden gave him a look so full of sympathy that he was determined she should compete for the prize. Turning to his mother, he expressed his desire. Mme. Castilleux was much concerned at this, for she had always been careful to keep her son from falling under the influence of any woman except of high rank, since she feared a misalliance. Besides, under the coarse peasant's garb the girl wore a rare beauty. The mother took her son aside and protested against a woman, one of such low degree and of no artistic reputation, being permitted to compete for the prize, but failed to move him, and the girl was accepted as a competitor. Her name was entered on the list as Clochette Boyer, and since sittings were given in order of application and Clochette was the last accepted she was to be assigned the last sitting.

Ten artists were to compete for the prize, and Mme. Castilleux chose three experts to award the prize, reserving the right, if she differed with them, to buy the work of any other artist. Though the sittings were not usually very long, Gaston tired at having to go through the process so many times. Then, too, several artists made two or three different attempts—they were not limited in this respect—and by the time the last competitor's turn came the subject was tired out. Of the earlier efforts the first was the best. After that Gaston began to weary and showed his weariness in the eye that was serving for a model, so that every attempt showed a more worn expression than the one before. Strange to say, the ninth was the best of all. The truth is Gaston was enduring all these tiresome sittings waiting for the peasant girl to try her hand. At the ninth sitting he was happy in the thought that the strain was nearly over and at the next he would have given him that welcome look of sympathy.

At last Clochette appeared with her brushes and palette. The change in Gaston's expression was marvelous. He forgot his weariness; he forgot his misfortune in the loss of his eye; he forgot everything except the girl who was looking alternately from her canvas to his face. She was not sufficiently experienced in her art to call out a pleasing expression by conversing with him on subjects that interested him, but she needed no such experience, for he chatted with her from the moment the sitting began until it ended. And when she had finished and he looked at the result of her work he said to her:

"It is excellent, but I think you can do better. Try again tomorrow."

When Mme. Castilleux was told that another sitting was to be granted the girl the next day she took fright at once, for Gaston told her that it was he who had suggested this. But Gaston had always been accustomed to having his own way, and, although his mother saw plainly that her son was falling in love with a peasant girl, she could do nothing to prevent it. She began to regret that she had brought about this ill-fated competition.

At the next sitting Clochette did improve on what she had done the day before. Gaston was much pleased with the result of his suggestion and told her that he wished her to try every day until it became evident that she could do no better. When he informed his mother of this the poor woman was in despair. She had seen her son's beauty marred; now she saw him passing into an infatuation for a peasant girl. Knowing his strong will, she felt sure that a second misfortune no less to be dreaded than the first would befall him and his family.

Clochette painted a new eye every day, and every eye was better than the last. When Gaston was as much in love as it was possible for him to be there was no improvement in the work, and he told his mother that he was satisfied.

Then came the inspection of the work by the experts. Gaston was required to hold the artificial eyes in turn beside his real eye, beginning with the first eye painted. As he went down the list a third expression appeared and increased until the ninth eye was reached, which showed an expression of relief. None of the eyes was satisfactory for this reason and one other. In Gaston's eye there was no tired look to match that in the artificial eye. Indeed, not one of the painted eyes was satisfactory.

Gaston, who regarded all this as preliminary to the remarkable work done by Clochette, was impatient to show the experts what she had accomplished. Clochette was present and as eager as he for the exhibition of the eye which she and Gaston had selected to compete for the award. Gaston at last was permitted to hold the eye next his own. A singular expression came over the faces of those who looked at him. While the painted eye expressed the quintessence of love, his real eye expressed triumph. The audience began to laugh when Clochette, seeing what neither she nor Gaston had seen before, attracted his attention to herself. Instantly the real eye as well as the false one looked love.

There is no expression in the human face that is more engaging than love. For the time being at least Clochette's work was a marvelous success. The two eyes matched not only in color, but in expression. The peasant's work, therefore, was the best, and the experts had no choice but to award her the prize. What was the astonishment of all when she declined to receive it, but expressed a wish that it should be given to one of the competitors, who was starving. When Gaston found that he could not persuade her to take it herself he respected her wish, and the money was given as she had indicated.

Then Clochette withdrew.

Gaston spent a month of misery trying to forget the peasant girl whom he loved, but whom it was not meet that he should marry. At last he could stand it no longer; he must at least have one more sight of her. He inquired among the neighbors as to where she lived, but none of them could inform him. Mounting his horse, he set out to look for her. He did not find her.

Now and again for weeks he went in quest of the girl he loved, always to return disappointed. One day he stopped at a chateau to ask for a little refreshment. A lady advanced to meet him who filled him with astonishment. She was Clochette.

And Clochette was as much surprised to see Gaston as he was to see her. They stood looking at each other for a time; then the girl's face broke into a smile.

"I had seen you," she explained after the first greetings, "and, having a taste for art, when I heard of the prize offered I wished to compete for it. Not wishing to do so as myself, I adopted the garb of a peasant."

"And why did you desire to help me? You would not accept the prize after you had won it?"

A blush told the story far more effectively than words.

When Gaston returned to his home and announced to his mother that the peasant competitor for her prize was a lady and lived in a chateau Mme. Castilleux was as much astonished as he had been. Not only was she astonished, but relieved. She had noticed her son's dejection and believed that sooner or later he would find Clochette. Now she was not only pleased that he had found his love, but was not averse to the two making a match.

Marriage, especially in high life, in those days was arranged by the parents of the contracting parties. One day M. Castilleux drove up in his coach to the chateau of M. Latrobe and asked for the hand of his daughter, whose real name was Louise, for his son Gaston. Louise had already settled the matter, and all her father had to do was to give his consent and arrange for the settlements.

After the marriage young Mme. Castilleux painted an eye for her husband which matched his real eye under ordinary circumstances, and this eye he was obliged to make serve, for since no artificial eye can change with the expression of a real one, this one was not perfect.

## COUNTY NEVER GOT ITS BELL

Francis Vigo's Bequest to Indiana Community Named After Him Disregarded by His Heirs.

The phrase "the Vigo bell that was never rung nor hung" refers to an incident connected with the early history of Vigo county, Indiana. That county was named in honor of Col. Francis Vigo, a man of French or Spanish birth, who came to this country before the Revolutionary war, became a prosperous trader at St. Louis, and widely known as "the Spanish merchant." In 1778-79 he advanced considerable money to George Rogers Clark to aid the latter in his movement to capture the Northwest territory, then held by the British. The money thus advanced was used by General Clark in procuring supplies for his campaign, and it constituted a just claim against Virginia, in whose service and behalf General Clark was acting. After the Revolutionary war this claim against Virginia held good against the United States, and was finally paid to Colonel Vigo's heirs, but not until long after his death. He died in 1836 and his will, dated December 9, 1834, contained the following provision: "Whereas, the county of Vigo has been named after me, and I feel toward it and its citizens a great degree of esteem and affection for many favors conferred and services rendered me, especially by the inhabitants of Terre Haute, it is my wish, will and desire, and earnest request, that if the claim aforesaid (the Virginia claim), is recovered, and the amount due me paid to my executors, they, or some of them, shall pay out of the same \$500 to the county of Vigo, to be laid out by the commissioners of said county in the purchase of a bell for the courthouse of said county, on which shall be inscribed: 'Presented by Francis Vigo.'" By an act of congress of June 2, 1872, the claim of Vigo's heirs was referred to the court of claims for adjudication, and it was allowed and paid in 1877, nearly 100 years after the money was advanced. The Vigo bell was never rung, though the language of the will shows it was the testator's earnest desire that it should be.

Any superior who objects having his subordinate kick occasionally is not deserving of his rank. Bureaucracy, wherever it has developed to curse democracy, is based on precisely the theory this rear admiral appears to have adopted; that all wisdom is centered in the heads of chiefs, and that the only thing that need concern subordinates is the following of orders without questioning or protest. The world advances by kicking.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## SMALL MARVEL OF THE SEA

### Worm's Work Seems Almost to Prove It Is Equipped With Something Like Intelligence.

The question of where intelligence begins to manifest itself in the scale of animal life has often been asked. It seems to exist even in the lowest forms. A peculiar specimen of the invertebrates of the ocean, an exceedingly small worm—so small that it measures less than four millimeters in length—exhibits movements that cannot be explained by anything but intelligent will.

This midge-like seaworm is a constructor; he builds a rampart in the shape of a tube, composed of grains of sand. His form shows a hanging double lip jutting like a fleshy precipice over a great mouth, four black eyes set in the front of his head and two tentacles which work incessantly, wringing and lashing whatever they can reach. It is with the same apparently nervous tentacles that the little monster of the deep seizes his material, the glistening sand, of which he constructs his rampart.

He catches a grain of sand in his tentacles and immediately carries it to his mouth. In his mouth nature secretes a strong cement. One grain after another is covered with cement and rapidly accumulated in the form of a tube. Naturally enough, when the builder works so fast, there must be breaches in the walls. These breaches are carefully scrutinized by the worm, filled with grains of sand and covered with cement. When finished, the tube is a very practical and creditable piece of work.

Nothing could be more interesting than the little workman's management of his tentacles. Again and again he tests the solidity of his work by tapping the walls in every direction. To observe the work of this peculiar seapigmy is to be convinced that the tube-like rampart is not built by accident. In such work there must be the partitioning of some sort of mentality.

# Willys

**KNIGHT**  
Sleeve Valve Motor

## At Last! The Real Thing in Motors

Ride in a Willys-Knight.  
You don't know the real thing until you've had this experience.

Don't judge it by any other car.

There's nothing with which to compare it.

The quiet powerful smoothness of the Willys-Knight motor is a thing to marvel at—it simply revolutionizes any previous notion you may have had about how smooth and soft a motor could be.

You can't possibly realize what it means until you try it.

You simply wouldn't have anything else after you know what it means.

See us today.

**The Taneytown Garage Company,**  
C. & P. Phone 39-J

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
"Made in U. S. A."

## RATIFICATION NOTICE

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, August Term, 1916.

Estate of Samuel S. Null, deceased.  
On application, it is ordered, this 28th day of August, 1916, that the sale of the Real Estate of Samuel S. Null, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Mary L. Null, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executrix, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st Monday, 2nd day of October, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 4th Monday, 25th day of September, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be Eighteen Hundred Dollars (\$1800).  
SOLOMON MYERS,  
THOMAS J. HAINES,  
MOSES J. M. TROXELL,  
Judges.

True Copy, Test:  
WILLIAM ARTHUR,  
9-1-16, Register of Wills for Carroll County.

## Order Nisi on Sale

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, Edmund F. Smith, Collector of State and County Taxes for the First Election District of Carroll County, Maryland.

Jacob Ridinger and Edward Ridinger.  
Ordered this 29th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen, that the sale of the real estate made and reported in the above entitled cause by Edmund F. Smith, Collector of State and County Taxes for Taneytown District, being Election District No. 1 in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September, next, providing a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks prior to the 30th day of September, next, warning the said Jacob and Edward Ridinger and all persons interested in said real estate reported as aforesaid to be and appear in this Court in person, or by Solicitor, on or before the 30th day of September, next, and show cause, if any he or they may have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.  
The report states the amount of sale to be \$355.00.

WM. HENRY FORSYTHE, JR.,  
True Copy, Test:  
EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk, 9-1-16

## RATIFICATION NOTICE

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, August Term, 1916.

Estate of Miranda R. Bishop, deceased.  
On application, it is ordered, this 18th day of September, 1916, that the sale of Real Estate of Miranda R. Bishop, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by James G. Bishop, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 3rd Monday, 16th day of October, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 2nd Monday, 9th day of October, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$305.00.

SOLOMON MYERS,  
THOMAS J. HAINES,  
MOSES J. M. TROXELL,  
Judges.

True Copy, Test: WILLIAM ARTHUR, 9-1-16, Register of Wills for Carroll County.

## ARE YOU? GUILTY?

A FARMER carrying an express package from a big mail-order house was accosted by a local dealer.

"Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express, and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and builds up this locality." The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said: "Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and didn't know that you had the stuff I have here."

**MORAL—ADVERTISE**



# SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson I.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 1, 1916.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxiii, 14-24. Memory Verses, 20, 21—Golden Text, Jer. i, 19—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The chief captain, who with his soldiers, had rescued Paul from the hands of the mob, gave up all thought of scourging him when he found that he had a Roman citizen to deal with, and one that was such by birth, for it had cost the captain a great sum to obtain his citizenship. Then he determined to bring him before the Jewish chief priests and council that he might if possible learn the cause of all this uproar against this man (xxiii, 27-30). Just a word about our heavenly citizenship and joint-heirship with Jesus Christ, which no amount of money or good works can purchase, but can only be obtained by birth, the new birth, born from above (Tit. iii, 4-7; Ps. xlix, 6, 7; Zeph. i, 18; John iii, 3, 5, 7). When obtained, then whoever touches us touches Him whose we are, and all the power of heaven is ready to deliver us if necessary.

Paul began his testimony before the Jewish council by an assertion that he had always lived in all good conscience before God. This led to a command from the high priest to smite him on the mouth, which brought from Paul some true scathing words, "God shall smite thee, thou whited wall," for which he apologized when he knew that he was the high priest. He was certainly not God's high priest, except in name, like the nominal believers at Sardis, who had a name to live, but were dead (Rev. iii, 1; lesson verses 1-5).

When Paul perceived that he had before him in the council both Pharisees and Sadducees he began a testimony which soon set them one against the other to such a degree that again the captain had to rescue Paul from their hands by force, lest he should have been pulled in pieces by them (verses 6-10). The captain must have been sorely perplexed by this strange Roman citizen he probably ever had on his hands, for this was the third riot from which he had rescued him.

It may be well to note here a simple distinction in doctrine between Sadducees and Pharisees, the former believing in no resurrection nor angel nor spirit, while the latter are said to have believed both (verse 8), but when we recall what the Lord Jesus said of the Pharisees in Matt. xxiii, calling them hypocrites, serpents, generation of vipers, on the way to hell, there was no choice between their beliefs in the light of eternity. They were all in the same boat, in the same broad way to destruction. Oh, how they hated the truth of God even as they had hated Him who is the Truth, and conspired together to kill Him, which they finally accomplished (Acts ii, 22, 23; iii, 13-15; iv, 10; v, 29-32).

They hated Paul and his testimony to Jesus and His resurrection and a full and free salvation without circumcision or any works of the law that they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul (verses 12-14, 21, 30). We are sure that they did not succeed in killing him, and how long they fasted we do not know, but we remember some words which are still true, "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh, the Lord shall have them in derision." "The Lord bringeth the counsel of the heathen to nought. He maketh the devices of the people of none effect." "Take counsel together and it shall come to nought" (Ps. ii, 4; xxxiii, 10; Isa. viii, 10).

Now we come to a young man story reminding us of Samuel and the boy whose loaves and fishes fed more than 5,000 and other young men stories in Scripture. We are also told just a little of Paul's family affairs and that he had a married sister seemingly living in Jerusalem, and this young man was her son. We might infer from Zech. ii, 4; Jer. i, 6, 7; that both of these men were called to be the Lord's messengers as young men. Paul's sister's son was certainly the Lord's messenger on this occasion to save Paul from these murderers. The result was that Paul was started off to Caesarea by night with an escort of 200 soldiers, 200 spearmen and 70 horsemen and a letter to Felix, the governor, stating the facts as far as the chief captain was able. The letter also contained a word in Paul's favor to the effect that the chief captain knew nothing against him worthy of death or of bonds (verses 22-33). As in the previous chapter, the best word to me was verse 11, so it is also in this chapter where we have the record of another night visit of the Lord to Paul, with the message, "Be of good cheer, Paul, for as thou hast testified of me in Jerusalem so must thou bear witness also at Rome." This made him sure of reaching Rome in some way and in due time as the Lord's messenger. As to this word (tharseo) which is translated "Be of good cheer," or "Be of good comfort," our Lord used it on just five different occasions, and this is the last, the others being in Matt. ix, 2, 22; xiv, 27; John xvi, 33. He is just the same Jesus in glory as when He was on earth. He will be just the same Jesus when He comes again in like manner as He ascended from Olivet. He who in the same discourse said, "In the world ye shall have tribulation; let not your heart be troubled," is able to do it in us.

**Cipher and Zero.**  
Did you know that the words "cipher" and "zero" came from the same Arabic original? Of course you know that they commonly mean the same thing, but they don't at all look as if they had the same root.

It came about in this way: The Arabic word was "sifr." The old Latin treatises on arithmetic took this word from the Arabic, but Latinized it into "zephyrum." The Italians contracted this into "zefiro." We knocked the two middle letters out and still further shortened it to "zero." The French, on the other hand, contracted the Latin term into "cifre," thus getting nearer to the Arabic.

And since the English language has always taken what it wanted from the French—whether it was needed or not—we took this word, changing its spelling to "cipher."

We have differentiated the meanings of the two words, now; zero means nothing and cipher means the character for nothing.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Race Origins.**  
Herbert Bruce Hannay, an Englishman, has written a book on "European and Other Race Origins" in which, taking various people back to their earliest ancestors, he sets forth that the Prussians are the descendants of the Ishmaelites, the Dutch and Hessians of the Hittites, the French of the Canaanites, the Slavs of the Medes, the non-Prussians and non-Hessians of the Persians and the English of the house of Judah. He is quite certain that the English, notwithstanding their alleged descent from the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes, are not Teutons, but hark back to the Hebrew race. It will be recalled that a theory like unto this was advanced by a Lieutenant Totten, who proved to his own satisfaction that the people of England and most of the people of America were of Saxon origin and that the word Saxons was itself a corruption of "Isachols"—that is, sons of Isaac, the son of Abraham.

**Correct Pronunciation.**  
A study of individual pronunciations suffices to show that many "accepted rules of speech" exist only in imagination and are regularly broken—very often unconsciously—even by those who delight in laying down the rules. Daniel Jones, one of our leading authorities on English pronunciation, tells an amusing story in support of this statement. He had remarked that most educated people pronounce "always" as if it were written "orlwiz." One stately old dame was horrified at the idea and repudiated the mere thought. She summed up the whole discussion by declaring, with an air of finality, "Personally I orlwiz say 'always.'" The only test of what is correct in pronunciation is to find out what is the general practice of educated people.—London Standard.

**Censoring Shakespeare.**  
A masterpiece of censorship was once performed by the Turkish censor, Nischen Effendi, on the occasion of the production of Shakespeare's "Othello" at Constantinople. He "corrected" the drama so thoroughly as to leave hardly a trace of the original. Among other words, he expunged "Cyprus," giving ingenious reasons for this correction. "Cyprus," he said, "is a Turkish island. It would be politically unwise to send Othello to Cyprus, because the territorial integrity of Turkey is guaranteed by treaties. Why not put, instead of Cyprus, some Greek island, such as Corfu?" And thus it came to pass that from respect to the treaty of Paris Othello had to go to Corfu.

**St. Quentin.**  
St. Quentin, the French town, was in Roman times the capital of the Gaulish Veromandunens and took its present title from Caius Quintinus, who came thither to preach Christianity and suffered martyrdom. Both Spain and Scotland have an interest in St. Quentin, for Philip II, built the Escorial in fulfillment of a vow made in case of success when besieging the town in 1557, and when the place was restored to France in 1559 it became part of the dowry of Mary, queen of Scots, who drew the revenues until her death.—London Chronicle.

**Backward and Forward.**  
Mrs. Styles—So the schoolteacher said your daughter is backward?  
Mrs. Myles—Yes, she did.  
"What will you do about it?"  
"Well, I was going to have her go with your daughter for awhile. Your daughter's so forward, you know."—Yonkers Statesman.

**Misanthropic.**  
"When Bilgins is happy he tries to sing."

"Yes. Some of us don't care how miserable we make others so long as we're comfortable."—Washington Star.

**Her Mistake.**  
Edith—Betty is such a talker I positively couldn't get a word in edgewise.  
Ethel—Oh, that's because you let her get the first start.—Boston Transcript.

**Nests of Gorillas.**  
Gorillas build nests among the branches of trees, in which the mother and young ones sleep, while the father sleeps at the foot of the tree, mounting guard over his family.

**His Delusion.**  
Howell—I had the nightmare last night. Powell—That so? Howell—Yes; I thought that I was being kicked by the foot of the bed.

The sun, too, shines into cesspools and is not polluted.—Diogenes Laertius.

# AGRICULTURE FOR MARYLAND SCHOOLS

Specially Prepared Text Book For County Schools Adopted

Home and School Interests Brought in Close Touch

Lessons Relate To Activities In Current Farm Life—Value To Pupils Depends On Practical Application.

College Park, Md., Sept. 21.—Many Maryland Counties are including the teaching of agriculture into their rural schools this fall. This has been made possible through the introduction of a specially prepared text book issued at cost under the joint authority of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and The Maryland State College of Agriculture. This text book is so prepared as to increase the efficiency of instruction in other subjects rather than being the means of adding to the teachers' burdens. The purpose of this text book, which is entitled, "Elementary Vocational Agriculture For Maryland Schools," is well presented in the preface, which reads, "These lessons are outlined after a monthly sequence plan and are intended to be adapted to the seasonal, agricultural and school conditions of Maryland. It is hoped that by presenting lessons in the subject of agriculture at the time the principles in these lessons are practiced or should be practiced on the farms of the community, two things may be accomplished; namely, the classroom work may be greatly vitalized by having timely material at hand for practical work and the things that are best to do on the community farms are taught at the time they should be done.

"The lessons are developed quite fully, but in addition to this, references are made to the text books most commonly used in the State as class assignments and to the available publications of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Maryland State College of Agriculture as teachers' reading. By carefully studying the reference literature, the teachers are able to supplement the lessons outlined to the advantage of the pupils.

After making a careful study of school conditions in the State, it is recognized that only a limited number of lessons in agriculture can be taught by the greatly burdened teachers, hence these outlines contain ordinarily two, and never more than three, lessons a week. It is considered advisable to combine the sixth and seventh grades in agriculture and some other subject, as physiology, and alternate the lessons in these subjects. That is, when two lessons in agriculture are provided for a week, assign three lessons in physiology, and when three lessons in agriculture are provided, assign two lessons in physiology. In this way, the work may be carried on and still not overburden the teacher's schedule.

"The practical exercises suggested, take the direction very largely of club activities or home projects. It is urged that the teachers emphasize this phase of the work and in making up class records, give it equal weight with the recitation grade. Teaching agriculture and correlating it with other subjects cannot be made effective unless the pupil demonstrates the principles taught in some kind of farm project and utilizes the project experiences in vitalizing the other subjects in the school course."

## For Early Laying Pullets

College Park, Md., Sept. 21.—The way in which pullets are handled in the early fall determines largely whether or not they will lay early. In response to the many inquiries received from poultry keepers on this subject, Poultryman Roy H. Waite, of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, says, "It will soon be too late to get your pullets in shape for winter laying. A pullet started off in good shape just before cold weather sets in is pretty apt to keep on laying all winter if she gets at least reasonable treatment.

"If, however, on the other hand, cold weather strikes them before they are in shape to lay, they will have two things to do aside from laying, viz., growing and maturing, and also keeping warm. It is also well to keep in mind the fact that at this time, natural feeding is beginning to get scarce and that this is just the time pullets require animal matter with which to finish out their bodies and start up the egg machinery. Bugs, worms and insects are not so plentiful; therefore, it is well to offer some animal feed as a substitute. If you cannot get anything else, commercial beef scrap can always be purchased. The following simple mash kept before them in hoppers or shallow troughs will help wonderfully to round the farm flock into shape:

Bran .....	200 lbs.
Middlings .....	100 lbs.
Corn Meal .....	100 lbs.
Beef Scrap .....	100 lbs.
Salt .....	3 1/2 lbs.

**Bad Mannered Blue Jays.**  
The blue jay is about twelve inches long and every inch an American. His plumage is light purplish blue above and grayish below. The collar and frontlet are black and the wings and tail ultramarine barred, the outer tail feathers tipped with white.

He is called the "garrulous" jay, a designation that belongs first to the European jay, which is not at all like the American bird. Our jay breeds from Newfoundland to Florida and often remains in the north through the winter. The jay is accused of many bad qualities, but never of cowardice. He is as full of mischief as the proverbial magpie—he robs the farmer's corn crib, he murders young birds in the nest, he sucks the eggs of other birds. He has considerable imitative power and by imitating the cry of a hawk will frighten other birds and send them to cover. He is classed in the crow family and bears the scientific name of *Cyanocitta cristata*. The first name is Greek for blue jay and *cristata* being Latin for crested.—Exchange.

**Appreciated by the Artists.**  
Referring to an olden day novel by Black, "Macleod of Dare," Wemyss Reid recalls what the leading artists of Black's day did to show their appreciation of the skill of his descriptive writing and his unequalled power of making true and living pictures of the scenes he had painted with his pen. He says: "It occurred to one of these gentlemen—if I mistake not it was John Pettie—that the brethren of the brush might pay a graceful compliment to the artist in words whom they esteemed so highly by jointly illustrating the story of 'Macleod of Dare' in the pages of Good Words. \*\*\* I do not know that the like compliment was ever paid to any other novelist. Black was greatly touched by it, as he had good reason to be. Most of the celebrated painters added to their generous tribute by presenting the original drawings for the story to Black."

**The Fiddler in the Window.**  
Donnybrook village, situated only a few miles from Dublin, has never expanded its capacity for taking care of the throngs that annually visit the fair, and the throngs have continued to multiply until there is scarcely standing room. The same is true of the houses where dancing is indulged in. This is the reason for one of the most interesting customs in connection with the dancing of the national jig. The fiddler in order to produce the rollicking music for the jig had to swing his elbow through a rather wide area—a space that could have been occupied by another dancer. Then they hit upon the scheme of having the fiddler sit in the open window, working his elbow outside the inclosure of the room. Now, even when there is no crowd, when playing the national Irish jig the fiddler sits in the open window.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Animals in Fire.**  
When Cyprus was the center of the copper industry it is asserted that a four footed animal with wings lived in the hottest furnaces among the fire and, furthermore, that it would die instantly upon being removed from its natural element—the flames.  
The salamander of old was also a creature which did not dread the fire. Some say that it could eat fire and spit flames, others that its breath would ignite all combustibles. Pliny says, "This animal is so intensely cold as to extinguish fire by its contact in the same way that ice doth."

**Plagiarism.**  
Nothing is sillier than this charge of plagiarism. There is no sixth commandment in art. The poet dare help himself wherever he lists—wherever he finds material suited to his work. He may even appropriate entire columns with their carved capitals if the temple he thus supports is a beautiful one. Goethe understood this very well, and so did Shakespeare before him.—Heinrich Heine.

**Story of a Comet.**  
The following whimsical account of the nature of a splendid comet is given in an old French military journal: "It is a parcel of old stars who, being no longer fit for service, have been discharged on half pay and, to save expense, have agreed to mess together."

**Society's Two Classes.**  
Society is composed of two great classes—those who have more dinners than appetite and those who have more appetite than dinners.—Chamfort.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**PRACTICAL HEALTH MINT.**  
\*\*\*\*\*  
**The Medicine Bottle.**  
\*\*\*\*\*  
In order to avert the most serious thing of having a child take the wrong medicine mothers should adhere to the following rules:  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Never give medicine in the dark.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Always read the label on the bottle.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Never go by the color of the medicine.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
When the bottle is refilled see that the label reads clear.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Keep poisons locked up.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Keep all bottles locked up in a drawer or medicine chest.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Mistakes of giving children carbolic acid and such like poisons in the nighttime make it imperative that mothers study and adhere to these rules, for sometimes such inadvertent mistakes bring about terrible conclusions.  
\*\*\*\*\*

# DAME FASHION'S LATEST DECREES

Review of Styles Presented to the World by the Leading French Designers.

## SKIRTS WILL BE NARROWER

Longer, But Less Wide, Is the Edict, Though There Will Not Be a Return to the Hobble Skirt—End of War Will Affect Clothes of American Women.

PARIS.—There is no doubt now that the French designers will put through their plan to give us skirts that are longer and less wide. There is no return, however, to the sheath or hobble skirt. Not a ripple on the surface of fashion indicates that woman will have less freedom in walking because of the tightness of the hem.

There is a great deal of fullness taken out of the side seams in the new skirts, and the effect is more like the full skirts of the eighteenth century than those of last winter.

A few of the Paris houses cut their walking skirts only three yards wide. Four yards, however, was a more general measurement, and many of the evening skirts fell to the floor in slight fullness, with a sizeable train behind.

Even this moderate amount of fullness is not held out by cerclages or crinolines, nor is there any tendency toward the barrel skirt or the exaggeration of the hips by the wattle panners.

## No Hip Distension.

Mind you, there is still an ornamentation of the hips, but it is not used for the purposes of distension. What one writer has called the slipper trimming, is a popular expression of the belief that the sides of a skirt should be brought into relief.

Laurel originated this trimming, and Poiret put a good deal of emphasis on it in a slightly different way. It consists of a stitched or embroidered band or bedroom slipper with a rounded toe, and this is placed downward over the hips and usually forms part of the belt.

Certain forms of this slipper trimming have been so commonized in cheap, ready-to-wear garments that the public may be wary of it. It is not possible to tell this early whether or not it will run more than a few weeks.

## Is the Short Skirt Doomed?

There may be a few hundred young women and girls who will insist upon the extra short skirt until they are assured that it is doomed. It is graceful on all those who are not burdened with height or width, but it has been carried to such degrees of absurdity during the last six months by women who should have known better, that one does not look with any sorrow on its threatened downfall.

All the smart French women have taken to Oxford ties as the fashionable shoe, the tie that has the broadly rounded toe, the short vamp and high,



That is of black velvet with an immense Russian ornament of cut silver in front. The brim is moderate in size and slightly curved, and the high, soft crown is carelessly dented at the top.

Spanish heel with lacings of inch-wide ribbon tied in a smart bow at the instep. Such shoes demand a longer skirt than the high laced boot that America went quite mad over last winter.

It is not possible to get away in our fashions from the reflection of the French spirit and French history, and in this connection the designers are wondering what effect the close of the war will have on the clothes of American women.

If France is not victorious the experts believe that all the clothes in the fashionable world will be somber, modest, demure. No flicker of gaiety will creep through fabrics or costumery.

If France is victorious, America will burst out in the gay panoply of conquerors. Scarlet and purple, gold and silver and all the magnificent trappings of military achievement and of elated spirit will be reflected in our clothes.

## No Victorian Trivialities.

The joyful thing about the new clothes is that all the bows and flutings and ruffles and ruches that disgraced our recent costumery are absent.

These styles, known as 1840 and 1870, were twisted into something that suggested grace and daring by those who were gifted by nature to transform something ugly into something charming by the alchemy of their personality—the kind of person, you know, who makes orangeade out of all the lemons handed out by life, to quote from an optimist's diary, which is, after all, the most constructive policy of happiness in this world.

One gets weary of the Mark Tapleys of life who are forever smiling at the things that are wrong and pretending to be cheerful, but the chemical ability to turn something bad into something good, makes this word want to cheer the person who can do it.

All of which is a verbose way of saying that only a gifted few can make Victorian ornamentation appear attractive.

## High Prices in Paris.

Simplicity is the new keynote of French clothes, but expensive sim-



Soldiers and sailors, too, furnish inspiration for the new autumn clothes, and this new black velvet hat is an evidence of it. The black and white boa is of the new zebra-like fur.

plenty, which, after all, is far better than expensive ugliness. Gowns are priced beyond the dreams of avarice, today, and no one but a buyer for a rich American firm can afford more than one in Paris at this season.

No plausible reason is given for this increase in prices. There is no need of one. Paris needs all the money she can get and she is no different from any other section of humanity on this planet in demanding all she can get when she knows that the world is dependent on her work.

Whether or not this will mean that the American people will pay more for their autumn clothes is in the balance. We, the laymen, have never found that the American commercial world ever had the slightest hesitation in getting all it could out of us.

## Fashions That Are Promised.

Several of the French houses still insist upon the Russian influence in clothes, but this does not mean the influence of the Russian ballet. There is a vast difference between the clothes of a Cossack and those of a slave in Scheherazade.

Russian blouses, Paris says, will be longer than ever and will be belted with superb pieces of crude, brilliant Russian embroidery in which there is a glint of metal.

Many jackets will be three quarter length.

Satin is featured for coat suits, or rather, for one-piece frocks with jackets.

The gray known as bleu ardoise, which is slate blue, is to be incorporated into a variety of clothes.

Dark blue gaberdine with a thick cord across it will be used for coat suits, and the rich tones of velvet will remain in high fashion for one-piece frocks, separate jackets and coats and skirts.

Ermine will take precedence over every other kind of fur—which may be a tribute on the part of France to her royal allies in this war. It is the czar's peltry, and Paris is closely akin to all Russian sartorial influence this season.

## Rabbit Fur Largely Used.

For everyday wear and sharing the place of honor with ermine, in a popular sense, is rabbit. This common peltry is by no means commonly priced, and yet it is used so lavishly on all the new clothes that one imagines the French designers had been raising rabbits on a stupendous scale in order to get ready for this usage of the fur.

The straight skirts which hang plumb from hip to hem are plaited. Many of the dressmakers indorse this style of the skirt.

Other gowns are buttoned down the back, both skirt and bodice, and there is a shoulder cape and a tiny little apron tied about the waist with satin strings; this is a continuance of the Brittany fashions.

Short velvet jackets are added to plaid and striped skirts for the early autumn, and the velvet hat goes with them. There are two new shapes which the milliners have brought over from Paris, one of which is a hat from the Russian marine with a pompon on top made of feathers and the other a modified cowboy hat with a slouched brim and a huge silver triangle in front.

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## Most Skirts Are Plaited.

Flat plaits, sun plaits or rounded plaits are found on nearly all the new dress skirts. Many of the fine French serges are sun plaited, while heavier materials are side plaited in groups of three or five or front and back, leaving the hips plain. A new plaiting done on tubes extends from the waist to the hips and is then lost in the fullness of the skirt.



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Maurice Dutera and daughter, are visiting at Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. C. L. Humer, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with her husband and friends, here.

Mrs. Aaron D. Zentz, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday with C. G. Bowers and family.

Mrs. John Leister spent Thursday in Hanover and McSherrystown, with relatives.

M. A. Koons and wife, spent part of the week in Baltimore, visiting Charles Eyler and wife.

Mrs. Vallie Hoagland and two sons, left for their home in New York City, this Friday morning.

B. O. Slonaker and daughter, Miss Effie, and Ernest R. Cooley visited J. H. Shirk and family, on Sunday.

Regular meeting of Taneytown Grange will be held Monday eve, Sept. 25th. A good attendance is looked for.

Miss Margaret Waybright and niece, Ruth Waybright, of Harney, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Hockensmith.

Mrs. B. O. Slonaker who was on a visit to friends and relatives in and near Dayton, Ohio, returned home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Zepp, of Washington, and O. W. Galle, of Elizabethburg, were visitors at John E. Buffington's, this week.

Earl W. and Carroll Koons left this week for Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, where they have entered as students.

Mrs. Curtis H. Reid and sister, Miss Helen Ridinger, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Miller and family, in Hanover.

Mrs. J. A. Anders and son, Luther, visited her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Aulhouse, at Littlestown, last Sunday.

Mrs. Lavina Fringer returned home last Saturday morning from visiting her daughter, Rev. and Mrs. Frank L. Brown at Tiffin, Ohio.

Miss Beulah Englar returned to her school work in Bound Brook, N. J., on Tuesday, and will attend institute next week at Somerville.

Howard Hull and three sisters, of near Westminster, autoted to Bassett Shoemaker's and spent a pleasant time last Sunday, near Bridgeport.

John T. Shriner and wife, and Mrs. Ida Landis, left on Wednesday for a visit to relatives in Northumberland Co., Va., and will be gone several weeks.

Miss Mary Hess, the infantile paralysis case, is getting along fine, and there are no new cases reported. The probability is that no serious after results will attend the case.

All night street lighting, among other advantages, would be a great protection against sneak thieving. Those who indulge in dark deeds, prefer darkness to help them.

The oldest male citizens of Taneytown are Dr. R. S. Seiss and John H. Kemp, both of whom are in the 92 year class, the Dr. being the older of the two, and quite vigorous mentally.

The Taneytown school will open, on Monday, as the repairs to the building have advanced sufficiently to allow its use for the regular grades. The new addition to the building is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

Hezekiah Hahn has purchased the property of Mrs. Sue G. Crapster, on York St., the sum paid being reported as \$2700. Mr. Hahn and family will remove to town in the Spring. Mr. Hahn has sold his small farm home, of 25 acres, to Edward Reaver for \$3500.

We think that a lot of our patrons already have their Spring Sale dates selected, and all should come to our office and let us register the date for public information. Not to publish in the Record, at this time, but to record in a book that we keep for the purpose, for reference on inquiry.

(For the Record.) Those who spent last Sunday at the home of C. H. Nelson and family, near Sell's Mill, were William J. Davidson, wife, two daughters, Ellen and Grace, and son, Vernon; Charles E. Airing, wife, daughter, Mildred, and son, Elwood, and Charles Lambert and wife.

(For the Record.) Thank you Mr. Editor for your remarks in last week's Record, about the condition of the lot next door to your building. I have been wanting to say it for a long time. Surely every decent citizen must agree with you, and echo your query as to who is responsible for such a condition of affairs? Naturally, one thinks first of the owner. Then how about the power, which in its zeal for concrete gutters, has been instrumental in cutting down the trees which shaded and beautified our streets? Could not that same power be used, at least, for cutting down these weeds and removing this rubbish, which are such an eyesore and disgrace to the town? I hope you and other citizens will keep "knocking" till the right person gets hit.

Birnie Rinaman returned home, last Friday, from Frederick Hospital, and is doing well.

We now have on hand over three tons of paper for the Record, which makes us safe from any further advance in the market until about next April.

Walter Brower has sold his farm, near Bridgeport, to Cameron Ohler, and has since purchased the Reuben Wilhide farm, on the Keysville road, for \$6500. Presumably, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhide will occupy their town home, next Spring.

### CHURCH NOTICES

Presbyterian—You will always find a welcome at any of the following services: Piney Creek—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., Worship. The text: "Let us now fear Jehovah our God, that preserve us unto the appointed weeks of the harvest." A Harvest Home service—simple, satisfying and short. Welcome. Communion will be administered the morning of October eighth.

Town—Bible School, 9 a. m.; C. E. service, 7 p. m.; Worship, 8 p. m. Text: "God had something better in store for us; he would not have them perfected apart from us."

Woodbine Lutheran charge—Calvary church: Sunday school, 9.30 a. m.; Harvest Home service, 10.30 a. m.; Messiah church: Sunday school, 9.45 a. m.; preaching service, 9.30 p. m.

Reformed church, Taneytown—Service at 10.15 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The evening service will be the regular meeting of the Missionary Society. Sunday school at 9.15. Prayer service Wednesday evening at 7.30.

There will be preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10.15 a. m.; Sunday School and Missionary Meeting, at 9 a. m.; Preaching, at Frizzeburg, at 2 p. m. Communion services, at Wakefield, at 7 p. m. We are expecting to have Rev. V. K. Betts, of Germantown, Md., with us at these meetings.

U. B. Church—Taneytown: Bible school, 9 a. m.; Holy Communion, 10 a. m.; prayer-meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.; Harney: Bible school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 7.30 p. m.

Reformed church, St. Paul's Union Bridge—9.15 a. m., Sunday School; 10.30 a. m., Harvest Home service. Sermon: "The Harvest Crown." 7.30 p. m., Rally Day services.

St. Paul's, Ladiesburg—2.00 p. m., divine worship.

S. S. at Baust at 9.30 a. m.; preaching at 10.30; C. E. at 7.30 p. m. Regular services at Uniontown at 7.30 p. m.

In Trinity Lutheran Church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will have for his theme, "Holding Fast to the Good." This sermon will have special reference to the temperance issue, and will be an effort in keeping Carroll dry by a largely increased majority. The evening sermon will be on "Dividing Our Time."

Union Bridge Lutheran charge—Rocky Ridge, 10 a. m., Harvest Home service. Keysville, 2.30 p. m., preaching, theme, "Christ in the Storm."

W. O. IBACH, Pastor.

### Frederick's Great Fair.

The progressive management of the Great Frederick Fair, which will be held October 17, 18, 19 and 20 next, has this year constructed a subway under the race track the better to enable them to properly care for pedestrians and automobilists. Additional land has also been enclosed, new cattle stalls and sheep pens have been constructed; the race track has been elevated more than three feet on the western turn; a new wire fence now encloses the track, together with other improvements.

Besides the permanent improvements a most attractive program of free vaudeville acts, balloon ascensions and parachute drops, harness and running races, has been arranged. The poultry show, stock exhibits and displays in the household and horticulture departments, promise to be better than ever, if early entries mean anything, while the midway will have on it much that will interest and amuse.

All railroads entering Frederick will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates, and special trains will be run during the week of the Frederick Fair.

### A Birthday Surprise.

(For the Record.) A birthday surprise was carried into effect, to perfection, on the evening of Sept. 21, at the home of John H. Shirk, it being the 45th. year of his age. Surely it was good to be there and enjoy the pleasant association of the many friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Shirk. They did their part well in helping to make it a time long to be remembered. The stringed instrument music led by Prof. Grant Bohn was most excellent. Surely our months were satisfied with good things. Those present were: John H. Shirk and wife, Grant Bohn and wife, C. E. H. Shriner and wife, W. K. Eckert and wife, B. O. Slonaker and wife, Charles Foreman and wife, Hanson Fogle and wife; Mrs. Addison Koons, Mrs. Grant Crouse; Misses Ruth Koons, Clara Hape, Mary Starr, Effie Slonaker, Elsie Foreman; Messrs. Clayton Koons, Alfred Hape, Ralph and Bruce Shirk, Russell and Frank Bohn. Guy Wetzel, Roy and Paul Crouse.

### A Family Reunion.

(For the Record.) A very pleasant reunion was held at the home of Joseph D. Weishaar, Pa., on Sunday, Sept. 17th., in his honor, whose birthday was the same date. A very sumptuous dinner was prepared for the occasion to which all did ample justice. Those present were, Joseph Weishaar, wife and family, Charles, Mary and Meales; Ailen Weishaar, wife and sons, Glenn and Paul; George Weishaar and wife, Nelson Miller and wife, Charles Simpson and wife, Jammuel Currens and wife, John Currens, wife and grandson Clair Trosell; Jacob Mordoff and wife, George Reaver, wife and son, Maurice; George Ella Reaver and son, George, and Miss Annie Cool. About 4 o'clock all left for their homes much pleased, wishing them many more such happy events.

### Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Sept. 18th., 1916.—David L. Zahn, executor of Jacob T. Zahn, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money, and received order to sell personal property and real estate.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Emma R. Turle, deceased, were granted unto Arthur L. Turle, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration upon the estate of William L. Crawford, deceased, were granted unto Maggie H. Crawford and Jacob Farver, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Josephine Irene Hann, executrix of Michael F. Hann, deceased, received an order to transfer stock, reported sale of personal property, and settled her first and final account.

TUESDAY, Sept. 19th., 1916.—Alice V. Waller, administratrix of Grace H. Yingling, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Maggie H. Crawford and Jacob Farver, administrators of William L. Crawford, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same.

Abraham A. Huber and Joseph E. Shreeve, executors of Mary A. Huber, deceased, settled their first account.

Stewart J. Brandenburg, executor of Caroline Johnson, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell real estate.

John W. Flickinger, executor of Susan C. Leister, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell personal property and real estate.

Chas. D. Warehime, Irvin E. Wantz and William H. Myers, administrators of David H. Warehime, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money, and received an order to sell personal property.

### How to Give Good Advice.

The best way to give good advice is to set a good example. When others see how quickly you get over your cold by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy they are likely to follow your example. This remedy has been in use for many years and enjoys and excellent reputation. Obtainable everywhere.

## M. R. Snider's Last Ad While in Public Business.

### \$5000 Worth of New and Clean Merchandise

Positively must be closed out regardless of cost in the next 5 weeks, so don't wait. Everything at special cut prices—at cost and away less than cost today—Clothing, Carpet, Matting, Oilcloth and Linoleum, Glass and Queensware, Rubber and Felt Boots, Arctics and Rubber Shoes, Underwear of all kinds, New Hats and Caps, Shoes of all kinds, New Cord Pants, New Horse Blankets, New Sweaters, New Bed Blankets and Comforts, Dry Goods of all kinds, Notions, everything in this department; Harness and Collars, nearly everything in Grocery Department, Gloves, Drugs and Cough Syrup.

### Wire Fence and Barbed Wire At Less Than Cost

70 Rods left yet of Pittsburgh Poultry Wire, 53 in. high; price today, 60c rod—our price, 38c. 10 Rods of Pittsburgh Lawn Fence, 4 feet high, \$1.25 a Rod now—at 90c Rod. 150 Rods of 3-ft American Field Fence, price 28c Rod—our price, 21c Rod. 7 Rolls of 2-point Barb Wire, now \$3.00 per Roll—at \$2.25. 30 Rods of 3-ft Poultry and Pittsburgh Fence, now 45c per Rod—at 30c Rod.

Now, my friends, the above is first-class merchandise and the prices are so low that you will make big money by doing all your dealing at Snider's, while you have the opportunity.

TO MY CREDIT CUSTOMERS: All who are indebted to me, and don't like to receive notice in regards to your account, will please settle on or before Nov. 1st, without fail, as I must have settlement.

NOTICE: On Nov. 1st, E. K. Leatherman & Son will take charge of my place, and please bear in mind that our store will be closed on Thursday, Nov. 2, all day, while we are taking stock on first floor.

I certainly do thank you for all past favors, and I invite you all back the last 5 weeks for bargains.

## M. R. SNIDER, Harney, Md.

### Ohio & Kentucky Horses



Will receive an express load of Horses, and Mules, on Monday, Sept. 25th., 1916. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR, HANOVER, PA.

### NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly until December 25th., for 25c, cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without further notice.

Barco, A. B. Baker, Charles Bowers, Truman Bowers, Geary Diehl Brothers, Brock, Jr., Jno. W. Graham, John H. Hess, Norman R. Hahn Newton J. Humbert, David M. Koontz, Mrs. Ida B. Moser, Charles Motter, Mrs. Mary Null, Elmer Ohler, Jacob D. Reaver, Stanley C. Staley, Samuel Teeter, John S.

### 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.

SQUABS, 30c a pair. CALVES HIGH. 50¢ for delivering. Highest Price for Spring Chickens, from 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. 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

BRING US YOUR PRODUCE! Always wanted, Poultry, Eggs, Calves and Squabs at highest cash prices; 50c for delivering Calves. Guinea specially wanted, weighing from a pound up. Farmers' Produce, Co., H. C. BREXIDLE, Mgr., in Davidson Bldg., Middle St. Phone 3-J. 8-25-tf

WILL MAKE CIDER and boil Butter on Wednesday and Thursday of each week. Call Telephone 48-F 11.—FRANK H. OHLER.

FOR SALE.—My Desirable Property of 56 1/2 acres on road from Uniontown to Middleburg. A beautiful location. Terms to suit quick purchaser.—THEO. M. BUFFINGTON, Union Bridge, Md. 9-22-3t

85 FINE SHOATS will weigh about 65 lbs.—LEROY A. SMITH, Taneytown.

STRAYED.—A black female Pig strayed away, Thursday, Sept. 14. Anybody in the neighborhood who has it, please let me know.—CHARLES HULL.

LOT OF WOOD at \$1.25 a cord; the parties purchasing to cut and haul it themselves. No wood to be removed until settled for. On my farm near Bridgeport.—MRS. JOHN H. HARMAN, Taneytown. 22-2t

8 SHOATS for sale by CHAS. G. BAUMGARDNER.

SIX SHOTES, small Berkshire, \$25.00 will buy them, at quick sale.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Rock, Gravel, Sand, Whisky Barrels, Gold Crown Syrup, Rent or Sale, Store and Farm.—S. WEANT, Keymar.

NOTICE.—I will make a special trip to Westminster, Saturday evening, Sept. 23, on account of the big Republican meeting. Leave town at 7 p. m. Special fare 50c.—RALPH SELL.

APPLE BUTTER and Cider, next Wednesday afternoon.—MRS. WM. KISER.

PEACHES.—Will have a load of Peaches on Tuesday. Leave order at Store.—S. C. ORT.

NEW BUS SCHEDULE.—On and after Sunday, Sept. 24, I will leave Taneytown at 8.00 a. m., and 4.30 p. m. See full Schedule next week.—RALPH F. SELL.

LEGGIN LOST.—On Emmitsburg St., Taneytown. Finder please return to JOHN SHAM.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Elliot House, Taneytown, from Oct. 3rd to 7th, for the practice of his profession. 9-15-3t

PEACHES! PEACHES!—Will have another load of Linn's choice Peaches, Monday morning.—A. G. RIFFLE.

FOR SALE.—New 2 or 3-horse Hoosier Drill. Apply to SCHWARTZ'S Produce, Taneytown, Md. 9-15-2t

1915 INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE, fully equipped, will sell cheap to quick buyer.—S. F. ENGLAR, Linwood, Md. 9-15-2t

OUR FALL MILLINERY Opening begins Sept. 15th. See Advertisement elsewhere.—THE MISSES WARNER. 9-15-6t

HOTEL FOR SALE.—Known as Biddinger Hotel, on Public Square, Emmitsburg, Md. Licensed House, Steam Heat, Gas and Electric Lights and other conveniences. Sale private. For particulars, write—108 Flowers Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. 9-1-4t

WILL BUY Rags, Rubber, Iron, and all kinds of metals, second-hand Automobiles, books, papers. Phone 6-m., or write CHARLES SOMMERS, Taneytown. 8-11-2m.

## Eyes Examined Free

Two Days Only Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 25-26.

S. L. FISHER, Optometrist and Optician of the Capital Optical Co., Baltimore.

Will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 25 and 26. If you need glasses, or need your glasses changed, call to see us.

Our big offer Eyes Examined Free and a pair of guaranteed good filled glasses for reading and sewing.



Invisible double glasses, Toric lenses, Shur-on mountings and frames of the very latest.

Monthly Visits Hereafter. Open Evenings 9 o'clock.

On account of sickness, I was prevented from keeping my engagement of two weeks ago.

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

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Standard Sewing Machines

# Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

## More Fall Goods ARRIVED THIS WEEK.

<b>Ladies' Nobby New Fall Coats.</b> All the new as well as the more staple materials—fine Velours, Chinchillas, Plaids, Novelty Mixtures and Plushes.	<b>Ladies' High Boots.</b> Ladies' high and low heel Shoes, in Patent Colt, Gun Metal and Vici Kid, lace or button styles in the latest toe and heel models.
<b>Sweater Coats For Men, Women and Children.</b> All the new colors and styles.	<b>Blankets and Comforts.</b> Exceptionally low priced.
<b>Come on Boys; Come here for your School Clothes.</b>	

**Millinery** Our first shipment of Fall Hats will arrive this week.

**Heavy Winter Underwear** For all the family.

**Carpets, Linoleum and Oilcloth.** Best Granulated Sugar, pound 7c

**Men's New Fall Suits** No Finer Style to Be Had. Their price has not been raised; are built up to a definite standard of style and quality.

**COME IN.** Look at our samples and let us make your suit. We Guarantee Fit and Price.

CHAS. E. KNIHGT, Jeweler and Optician, TANEYTOWN, MD.

The time of the year is here when you want to do much more reading, and you find that the lines blur and seem to run together in black streaks, very often resulting in Headache. If you are troubled with your eyes in any form, let us insist upon an examination. Our Method of Examination is Up-to-date, and we guarantee to help you, or refund your money. Examinations Free. If you are thinking of purchasing anything in our line, consult us first; we can save you money.

# GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY!

Saturday, Sept. 23, 1916

at 3:00 o'clock, p. m. a grand Republican Rally and Mass-meeting will be held in the Opera House, Westminster,

at which time the issues of the present campaign will be ably discussed by

HON. LESLIE M. SHAW, former Sec'y of the Treas'ry,

DR. JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE, Republican Candidate for U. S. Senate,

WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE, Esq., Republican Candidate for Congress.

Music by Band. Everybody Welcome

REV. S. R. DOWNIE, Taneytown, will preside.

## One Car Load of Mules

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat	1.43@1.43
Corn	.85@.85
Rye	.75@.75
Oats	1.00@1.10
Timothy Hay	11.00@11.00
Mixed Hay	8.00@10.00
Bundle Rye Straw	8.00@8.00

Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly

Wheat	1.50@1.51
Corn	.90@.92
Oats	.49@.52
Rye	1.00@1.10
Hay, Timothy	17.00@18.50
Hay, Mixed	15.00@16.50
Hay, Clover	11.00@11.50

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

**Subscribed for the RECORD**