

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th., 1916.

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

THE CANDIDATES.

For President.

CHARLES B. 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

A READING OF THE LIST of signers for the Local Option referendum, is quite interesting, and calls for the use of a good many mental question marks. There are both notable appearances, and notable absences; all of which makes it clear that there is nothing more strange than the inner workings of the mind of man.

LET NOBODY MAKE the mistake of thinking the election is already as good as over. This is a large country—very large—and the contest this year is going to be equal to the battle of Verdun, only with ballots instead of bullets, on the stump instead of in the trench, and it is to be ended November 7th., instead of only the Lord knows when.

IF THE AVERAGE FARMER has not made up his mind that he ought to be mighty well satisfied with his year's results, he is a very unreasonable critter. As a matter of fact, there is no other class of people so able to dispense benevolence and general liberality, as well as provide themselves with all needs and extras, as these same farmers—or "agriculturists" if they like that better.

YOU NEVER CAN TELL! Before the nomination of Judge Hughes, it was common public opinion that he was an "iceberg," that he couldn't "warm up" to everyday politics; that his mind was of such a "judicial" cast that he would not come down to the level of campaign speaking; that he "didn't want the nomination," anyway, and that it would be poor policy to present it to him on a silver plate. In the light of present facts, the Judge seems to have "hopped," and ruined his old reputation.

Tax Basis and Rate.

It is as fair a plan as any, to assess real estate to its full value. Deducting twenty or twenty-five per-cent. does not lessen taxation in the least, providing all property is assessed on the same basis. Nor is there any just claim for a lower assessment, in anticipation of depreciation; first, because there is no good reason why property should not be kept up, or perhaps improved; and second, because if there be depreciation, it would likely be general, and not affect the equality of the tax bill.

If the full value of a group of property is \$1,000,000, and it is assessed at \$750,000, the rate of taxation would simply be higher than if the former basis was used. In other words, as \$100. at 6 per-cent. produces \$6.00 revenue, \$75.00 would require 8 per-cent. to produce the same amount. There is not even good argument for assessing personal property under value, as such property, in the aggregate, is more apt to grow—than lessen in value, and is easily subject to abatement, each year.

We note, recently, quite a number of published transfers of real estate, in which the consideration is mentioned as \$1.00, or \$5.00, or some other small sum. This may be done because the parties to the transaction think the real consideration is "nobody's business," but it seems to be a somewhat reprehensible practice from the standpoint of determining values, as sales must be held as the best evidence of actual values, and this information would materially help the assessors.

Naturally, the individual is inclined to have his basis made low, thinking thereby to lower his tax bill. If he succeeds, while his neighbors are assessed high, he does escape paying his proper share, but if all are assessed low, he makes nothing. On the state tax end, chief complaint has been that Baltimore city and Baltimore

county and some other counties, have been paying more than their just share of taxes, because many of the counties have established too low a basis, and facts seem to substantiate this argument.

A high general basis is dangerous in one respect—there is a strong temptation on the part of the rate-fixing powers to keep the rate per-cent. too high—to levy and spend more money than an economically administered government requires, and this condition is helped because tax-payers and voters do not interest themselves enough in expenditures, nor inquire into the influences back of fixing rates.

The only other real objection to a high basis is the temptation, or chance, toward favoritism. The property owner never feels quite sure that all others are assessed equally high, and his skepticism appeals for protection through at least a reasonably low basis for himself. No matter how the question may be viewed, the one great essential is an absolutely fair and equal basis, whether it be high, medium or low.

The Continuous Conflict.

A very important feature connected with labor strikes, and with the general discussion of the rights of labor, is very commonly overlooked; and that is, incentive to invest capital. We hear so much about "labor creating wealth," that we forget to think of how it comes about that labor is given the opportunity to create—perhaps wealth, and equally, perhaps, not wealth. Labor lends its force to industry, but it does not furnish the wherewithal to establish an industry.

It seems, therefore, that any exactly judicial contemplation of the "rights of labor," should first of all take into account whether or not the very arbitrariness and insistence of labor in its own behalf, may not discourage capital from becoming active, and thus narrow the avenue for the activity of labor. In other words, to quote the old saw, whether labor may not easily "kill the goose that lays the golden egg," by too strongly fighting for itself.

Men with capital are not always willing to take chances, but often prefer conservative, and more or less inactive, investments. If all capital went into government bonds, real estate mortgages and municipal securities, labor would have a quiet time of it. It is the readiness with which capital is willing to go into railroad investments, industrial projects and development opportunities, that labor gets a chance to employ itself and to become an active force.

Labor does not, as a rule, furnish cash capital. If it did, it would soon have another and very different point of view. We venture to say that if the class of men usually considered as composing labor, would, through shares of stock, own and control any large industrial concern, the plan of "striking" for more wages would not appeal to them. They would then be employers, in a sense, of each other, and producing wealth for themselves—providing their undertaking was of the wealth producing sort.

And why should not the labor question be considered more from this standpoint? Why should a venture that happens to turn out profitably for the capital invested, be especially a target for the employment of force to compel it to "divvy up"? This plan might be consistent enough if it acted the other way in unprofitable ventures, but it does not. Capital invested in a non-paying venture gets no come-back from labor, or anybody else. It "took a chance" and lost, and that is the end of it.

It is only fair and true to say—and we say it without intending disrespect—that labor furnishes not only very little working capital, but pays a very small portion of the expense of government of the country—the taxes. Some of the best salaried men of the country pay almost no taxes, because owning no real estate. The men, as a rule, who run business enterprises—railroads, factories, mines and farms—not only invest their money, speculatively, in business, but own the great bulk of the taxable basis of the country, and for this reason are entitled to have the most to say, at least about operating their business affairs, because it is absolutely necessary that they should make money, in order that both they and the country should prosper.

It seems to us that labor should have a fixed value, as nearly as possible, all along the line, and without regard to the earnings of an employer. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," and so is an investor or worthy of all the legitimate profit he can make. To argue otherwise, would be to say that a man is entitled to have only that which he absolutely needs; that because a man is already wealthy, it is criminal for him to make more; that if a man owns a pair of good farms, or a profitable business, he is not entitled to profit from some other enterprise he engages in—he already has enough.

No, every man should be paid fully and well for his work, but beyond that he has no proper demands on his employer, and no right to interfere with his business. If he is dissatisfied with his work, or his pay, he has the right to try to bring both to the just standard, or to quit his job; but, the just standard reached—and there should be a just standard established—the employee who then makes trouble, should be treated as a man dangerous to peace and law is treated in other cases.

Superior, Wis., for the first time in 60 years is without saloons.

Reassessment of Property.

As anything the Elliott City Times says editorially about reassessment is apt to represent the opinions of Arthur P. Gorman, owner of the paper, and head of the State Tax Commission, we give the following from the last issue of the Times, commenting on the recent decision of the Court of Appeals.

"We all know that the needs for public funds or taxes in Baltimore city are very pressing and that in order to keep the tax rate as low as possible, the city must look after all of its source of revenue and must assess its property frequently. In order to meet this condition and to be fair to all tax-payers, large and small, the charter of the city provides that the whole city must be assessed once every five years. This does not mean that the city is assessed every fifth year, but one-fifth is assessed every year.

This provision is now made a part of the State law and all property must be reviewed for assessment at least once every five years. The decision, we hope is the last word on the assessment of property and it behooves every taxpayer to awaken to the new idea.

Public expenditures have increased alarmingly within recent years and the statement applies with equal force to the expenditures of the nation, the state and the local governments. Individual expenditures have also increased and we watch our personal expenses so we should watch all items of expenses made by public officials.

In one respect the manner of assessment of property in Maryland differs from that in every other state. In many states, property is assessed annually and assessors are very numerous and are elected annually. In the State of Minnesota, for example, there are over 2500 of these assessors. In Maryland, property heretofore has been re-assessed only at such times as ordered by the Legislature. The re-assessment act of 1876 was passed after much agitation and contest. That of 1896 was passed after agitation for years and after the bills of 1890 and 1894 had been vetoed. The subject was debated for over ten years before action was taken. The act of 1910 was the exception. It was passed with little opposition but the task of completing the work was delayed.

Assessment of property is a scientific action and taxes should be borne by all alike. The purpose for the creation of the State Tax Commission was to have a trained central body with large powers so that all persons should contribute equally in taxes. Investigations made by it and the special commission show the greatest inequality not alone as among individual tax payers, but between counties. It is investigation shows that Howard county is assessed at a basis of 81 per cent of its value. Some other counties are assessed on a 42 per cent basis. Baltimore City is assessed on a basis higher than Howard county.

A comparison of Howard county shows that for every dollar paid into the State Treasury, residents of some other counties are paying 50 cents, and that these counties are not consequently paying their just proportion. It was to find this injustice and to correct them that the Commission was appointed and which inequalities the Court of Appeals now says that it has ample power to correct.

Every one knows that some property changes in value, owing to new developments, new facilities and means of transportation and change of crops, while other properties remain at a fixed value or may lessen in value. The changes occur more frequently than the re-assessments as heretofore conducted caught them up. Particularly is this true of the territory near the suburbs of Baltimore City and the suburbs of Washington and the owners of these properties enjoyed an immunity from proper taxation, and the charges were not equally distributed.

No one likes to pay taxes but it is a payment in compensation for the security of life and property which we enjoy. But all object to the payment when others do not pay their just proportion. The State Tax Commission has our co-operation and we trust that it will be able to secure a more equitable assessment than there is now in the State."

Are You Looking Old?

Old age comes quick enough without inviting 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 everywhere. Advertisement.

No Enjoyment in Wealth.

Interviewed for the American Magazine, Charles M. Schwab remarks that there is no enjoyment in great wealth—that a reasonable man with \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year is getting enough to satisfy all his needs, and that to get more is to invite unhappiness.

"One soon wearies," he says, "of riding about for pleasure in private yachts and private cars."

This is the sort of thing which everybody hears at one time or another and which nobody wholly believes. Mr. Schwab happens to prefer power to other things that money can buy. Dominance in big business takes the place with him which the pursuit of pleasure holds with some other man.

Mr. Morgan went in for world power in finance, but did not despise his yacht or his art collection. He did not prate of a lack of enjoyment in the smaller personal satisfactions possible through his great wealth.

To men of ordinary means, the luxuries born of wealth are most conspicuous, most appealing. Private yachts and private trains and motor cars and palatial homes are visible, tangible things. Men, fortunately, can be content without them, but the conviction that they are altogether a weariness will be difficult to carry.—N. Y. World.

Switzerland imposes a tariff on auto imports.

The United States in 1915 produced 550,055 tons of lead.

What Would Happen Should a Candidate Die?

"Girard" in the Philadelphia Ledger tells what would happen should one of the candidates for the Presidency die the night before the election. He says:

"Nothing would happen. The election would be held on November 7 and the voting would proceed as usual.

We do not vote for either C. E. Hughes or Woodrow Wilson. Their names will not be on the ballots. What we do vote for is a set of presidential electors, none of whose names we bother to learn.

One set of electors, if it wins, is expected to cast Pennsylvania's State vote for Hughes, and the other set, if it wins, for Wilson.

But the Republican electors if successful in Pennsylvania are not legally bound to cast their ballots in the Electoral College for Mr. Hughes. They could vote for anybody who is qualified under the United States Constitution to hold the office of President. The Republican electors could legally vote for President Wilson.

An elector is an independent agent. As a matter of practice he will vote for the candidate chosen at a party convention last June, but he can legally break the instruction, just as a delegate to that convention could have done. There have been a number of instances in our history where this has been done.

Hence if either presidential candidate were to die the day before the election, all the States would on the following day vote for their two sets of presidential electors in the routine way.

These presidential electors who are chosen in November are obliged to meet in the various States on the second Monday in January following. That is the day the President of the United States is actually chosen.

These electors were intended to be free agents and to act as they deemed best is plainly inferred by the Twelfth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It says:

"They shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President and of all persons voted for as Vice-President."

When that amendment was adopted after the Jefferson-Burr battle of 1801, there had never been any political conventions and the presidential electors of the various States were expected to form as many conventions and there to choose a President. In practice, the presidential electors act merely as automatons. They permit the national conventions to do their thinking.

If one of the candidates selected by either convention were to die, the national committee of that party would some time after November 7 and prior to the second Monday in January designate a candidate.

That recommendation would carry all the weight of a national convention. But, as I have said, in neither case is the recommendation binding.

Since national conventions were first held in Andrew Jackson's time no presidential candidate has died before the election.

When Van Buren was elected President no one was elected Vice President. The United States Senate then exercised its prerogative and elected R. M. Johnson Vice President.

A presidential elector in a New England State refused to follow his party and vote for James Monroe "just so he could not be unanimously elected, as was George Washington."

Eleven States did not vote at all for President in 1864. In 1868 three States that had tried to secede could not vote.

In 1880 one of California's presidential electors who had been chosen by the Democrats refused to vote for Hancock. That State, therefore, gave Garfield one elector and Hancock five.

Who Does Want War?

Secretary of War Baker, who confesses that as a civilian theorist he formerly believed that a standing army was a menace to peace and that the military men were the ones who wanted war, presumably out of a desire to ply their trade, admits now that he has found out that the soldier, from general to private, does not want war.

Mr. Ford, also, it will be remembered, spent several hundred thousand dollars in his trip abroad to learn that the munition makers and the big bankers did not make war, as he had charged. Though for purposes of propaganda, later, he repeated the charge against the men who were back of the preparedness movement, and credited them with being actuated only by selfish, commercial interests, still the significant fact is that the cynics theorists who, in order to attack any form of military preparedness, have claimed that wars are always the result of the mere organization of men and munitions for defense have found out that the conflict in Europe has disproved all their pet ideas.

Mr. Ford and Mr. Baker will no doubt in time reach a common platform of agreement. But in view of the vociferousness of some of those who hold to the views that Mr. Baker and Mr. Ford have abandoned, it is a pity they do not indulge in a little primary missionary work among them. The coming of war is a complex phenomenon, and the sooner the pacifists realize this the sooner they will abandon their hostility to common-sense preparedness. For none really wants war, least of all those who will bear the brunt of it.—Phila. Ledger.

Forget Your Aches

Stiff knees, aching limbs, lame back make life a burden. If you suffer from rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, the universal remedy for pain. Easy to apply; it penetrates without rubbing and soothes the tender flesh. Cleaner and more effective than mussy ointments or poultices. For strains or sprains, sore muscles or wrenched ligaments, resulting from strenuous exercise, Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief. Keep it on hand for emergencies. At your Druggist, 25c. Advertisement.

Akron, O., is raising \$400,000 to pay off debts on hospitals.

The United States yearly spends \$100,000,000 in building public schools.

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-classed 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 Children, in most any color that's stylish.

Shool 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, suitable for School Dresses, House Dresses, etc., and are offering them at a slight advance over the old prices.

Percales

The stock of Percales has been increased to fulfill the demands for Fall, and we are now showing 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 fulfill 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, we are not as old as the Bank of England, which was chartered July 27, 1694, but we are fully as safe and dependable as that historic financial institution has been through the years that are past.

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

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

Get the saving habit.

Start a bank account with us today.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MONUMENTS FOR FALL

In my saleroom which is overflowing with new ideas as well as staple effects, you will find the finest showing to be seen in this vicinity; and I guarantee my prices to be as low or lower than equal quality is sold for elsewhere. Exclusiveness is something for which I am constantly seeking, for customers do not want the same designs as their neighbors. If you are looking for something out of the ordinary run, here is the place to come for it. Good light, airy atmosphere and spaciousness such as my saleroom possess, go to make up comfortable shopping. And this is backed by experience and helpful assistance in selecting the design and material. Whatever your idea of a Cemetery Memorial may be, you are practically sure of finding just the material, size and design you want right from my stock.

All Stones delivered anywhere by Auto Truck
JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,
Phone 127 - East Main St. Westminster, Md.
Opposite Court St.

ADVERTISE Your Fall Sale in the CARROLL RECORD

POULTRY and EGGS

HOUSING THE LAYERS.

Time to Prepare Shelter For the Winter Egg Producers.

It is none too soon for every one to plan for the keeping of his winter layers. Many of the pullets that will be kept this winter for egg production are now running out on either free range or nearly so, writes T. F. McGrew in the Western Poultry Journal.

Begin at once to clean thoroughly all the laying houses in which pullets will be kept this winter, brush them out with a stiff brush or broom, brush down the ceiling and the side walls, clean out the nest boxes, clean off the dropping boards and roosting places, finally gather up every bit of accumulation, straw, filth and everything that gathers in a poultry house, wheel it out in the open, pour kerosene oil over it, set it afire and burn it.

Spray the interior of the house with a solution of kerosene in which has been dissolved one pound of naphthalene flakes, not naphthalene balls. The flakes are better. While they cost a little more they are well worth it. One pound of the flakes to one gallon of kerosene oil and one pint of crude carbolic acid. When this mixture is made you can put four pounds of naphthalene flakes into a five gallon can, add four gallons of kerosene, shake thoroughly every day, always removing the cork before and after the solution is shaken.



The Campine is a Belgian fowl and is bred in two varieties—silver and golden. It won favor in this country by reason of its high egg production and fine flesh quality. Many Campine hens are in the 200 egg class. The flesh of the Campine is of excellent flavor and quality. The bird pictured is a Campine cock.

If you fail in this the gas may blow the cork and the mixture all over you.

When the naphthalene flakes are all or the greater part of all of them diluted add one quart of crude carbolic acid, mix and use as a spray. Spray the ceiling, side walls, nest boxes, roosts, dropping boards top and bottom. Be sure that every part of the house is sprayed with the mixture. After forty-eight hours of drying put new litter on the floor and the house is ready for the pullets. When the pullets are brought into the house leave the front open as much as possible, raise all the frames that are covered with cotton cloth, lower the sash from the top and raise them from the bottom so the air can come in from above and below and through the open front windows. Never shut down the cloth curtains unless it is very cold, wet or stormy. If the pullets are treated in this way from the beginning they will never suffer from the cold during the winter months.

SELECTING LAYERS.

High Producing Hens Are Usually Late In Molting.

It is not only possible but desirable to pick out the high producing hens in the flock by means of external characteristics, according to W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry in the Kansas Agricultural college.

Hens that molt late are high producers because they have a longer period in which to lay. Late molting is the accompaniment of late laying, but the mere fact of late molting does not make high producers. The hens that molt late begin laying as early as the early molters, because they molt much more rapidly and lose less time.

In the yellow skinned breeds the paleness of shank is a very reliable indication in the fall at the end of the first year. The high producers lay the color out of their shanks, and so any bird with yellow shanks after a year of laying has been a poor producer for that year.

Those birds with soft and pliable combs about Oct. 1 are in general better producers than those with hard and dried up combs. As a bird moults the comb tends to shrink and become hard, but birds in good condition and laying have pliable combs.

With the White Leghorn pullets which have yellow pigment in the ear lobe at the start of the season a white ear lobe will be an indication of high production. These birds with yellow pigment in the ear lobe will lay out this color until the lobes are white.

Hens Need Charcoal.

A dash of charcoal placed where the flock can reach it at all times will do considerable toward keeping the digestive organs of the fowls in good condition. The charcoal absorbs poisonous gases and juices and often prevents serious trouble.

POULTRY GOSSIP.

Filthy nests and high weeds often lead to hidden nests. It is not a bad idea to look around the poultry quarters at night with a lantern to see that all is well.

Scaly legs are a pretty good sign that the buildings and surroundings are not so clean as they should be.

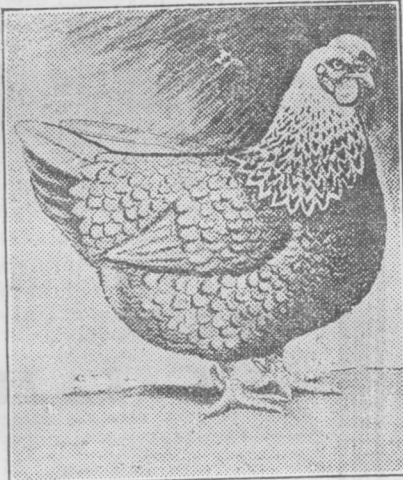
The food and care chickens get during the growing period have much to do with the eating qualities of any breed.

It is better to have one breed of chickens on the place than to have all the breeds mixed up in each chicken.

CONDITIONING HENS FOR EGG PRODUCTION

The ideal time to condition a hen for starting egg production is the month of October, says the Western Poultry Journal. The truth of this statement will hold true under average conditions as to latitude. In extreme southern climates a month later will answer. On the other hand, Canadian regions should regulate the molt correspondingly earlier. The central thought that should govern the shedding of feathers and growing new ones is that this function should take place at that season when a second molt may not be induced and at the same time be ready for the approaching cream of the high priced egg markets. Moreover, molting in due season spells food economy, as less will be required for fuel when fowls are provided with an ample coat of feathers. As it takes a hen from two and a half to three months to get in laying condition again it is well to always anticipate the molting process beforehand.

The wise poultryman will give his hens every available assistance at this season. They need special care and food. The chances are that they will be found too fat to shed feathers. This being the case, there should be a change in diet. Up to this time their food has been too fattening. Under this condition a semistarvation period will have to be followed. The popular plan is to pay no attention to the hens, but this is poor business policy. Another process is to allow the hens no food except a small daily feed of wheat screenings, and these should be scattered in litter sufficiently deep to induce vigorous exercise. This anti-



The Dorking is one of the oldest breeds of fowl, and it is believed was introduced into England by the Romans. It has always been prized as a meaty market fowl, and, well fed, it is hard to beat. It seems especially constructed for meat development and the production of big eggs. The bird shown is a Silver Gray Dorking hen.

fat ration and work will rapidly reduce the fat, consequently loosen the feathers. While this process is progressing no time should be lost to place the hens on a ration composed of feather making material.

After the hens are quite naked place them upon the following diet: Sixty pounds wheat middlings, fourteen pounds beef meal, seven pounds oil meal and twenty pounds bran, mixed and placed in open hopper. Your hens should eat five parts of this while scratching for two parts of cracked corn. They will greatly relish this change of diet, which should be continued till Oct. 1. By the end of this period an occasional cackle should be heard.

The diet for October should be regulated as follows: Twenty-two pounds cornmeal, thirteen pounds beef meal, six pounds of oilmeal and fifty-nine pounds bran. Mix as before and place in hopper. Feed one part cracked corn to two parts of ground food. Of course these combinations are calculated for average conditions. As has been said before, every poultryman should acquire the knowledge to balance his own rations. Then it will be an easy matter to govern the same according to existing conditions.

Marketing Cockerels.

When you have a particularly nice lot of well finished cockerels of roaster size try leaving on the neck, saddle and tail feathers, also the feathers on the outer joints of the wings and those from the hock joints halfway up the thighs, says the Farm and Fireside. This is the method of marketing cockerels, and if your cockerels are good enough in quality some first class hotels and vacation resorts will be willing to pay you a higher price than for chickens dressed in the ordinary way.

Money Makes Money

Interest on investment is the source of surest income. Money works 24 hours a day and seven days a week.

More people are made independent by saving than by slaving.

England has invested to wonderful advantage. Every year statistics show that England buys more from other countries than she sells to them. But interest on investments does not show in the statistical tables.

That is why England is rich.

Money placed in a savings bank is an investment safe and sure.

Make yourself independent.

One Dollar Starts an Account!

4 per-cent Interest Paid.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN

MARYLAND

READY FOR FALL

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

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

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

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

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

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

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Dentistry.

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

Drs. Myers,

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

DR. J. W. HELM,

SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

C. & P. Telephone. 5-11

Both Phones Opposite R. R.

S. D. MEHRING,
Littlestown, Pa.

Buggies, Surreys, Jenny Linds,
Cutters and Spring Wagons

Manufactured in every part
from top to bottom.

To my Patrons and the 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.

Read the Advertisements

IN THE

CARROLL RECORD.

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 8th of June, 1910, by the Reverend Jerome Dougherty, of the Roman Catholic Church. That the said parties were residents of the State of Maryland at the time of the marriage, and that the plaintiff is now and has ever been a resident of the State of Maryland, but that the defendant has not been a resident of the State of Maryland since November, 1912, but since November, 1912, the defendant has 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.

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 uninterruptedly 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 20th 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, in the State of Maryland, once a week in each of four successive weeks before the 23rd 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. 9-22-16

RATIFICATION NOTICE

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

Estate of Miranda R. Bishop, deceased

On application, it is ordered, this 13th 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 Executor, be ratified, confirmed, and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 3rd Monday, 18th 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, JUDGES.

MOSES J. M. TROXELL, Register of Wills for Carroll County.

True Copy, Test: WILLIAM ARTHUR, 9-15-16

Register of Wills for Carroll County.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

Chinese Bracelets.

Plain Chinese bracelets are used as trimming on hats, arranged so that the hat can be carried by them as if they were loops.

OUTFIT FOR RAINY DAY



Rubber flowers on the hat are one of the features of this latest all-rubber outfit for a rainy day. Hail, rain, or snow cannot injure this costume; it will not fade nor come out of shape. From top to bottom this outfit is all pink rubber, umbrella, hat flowers, and coat.

TO CROCHET OVER HAIRPIN

Method That Had Vogue Years Ago Results in Some Really Effective Beading or Insertion.

Maybe if you have been doing needlework or crochet long enough you will remember an old-time vogue for crocheting over a hairpin to make a very effective beading or insertion. This, together with many other old-time knitting and crocheting processes, is coming back into vogue.

It can be done on a rather large wire hairpin, or if a larger beading is desired, a wire staple may be used. It is quick work and requires absolutely no thought, being, once the chain is started, purely mechanical. Use corresponding crochet thread and needle, according to the list in some crochet book or the advice of your saleswoman at the art needlework shop.

Knit the thread with a loop which you pull over the head of the hairpin, keeping the knot in back of the pin, the thread from the ball running upward. Now with your crochet needle grasp the thread from the ball, inserting the needle from the front of the hairpin and under the knot at the back. Bring the thread upward and make a chain by grasping the thread from the back again but on top of the loop. Now turn your hairpin from right to left, leaving the needle in the chain but carrying the hook up over the rounded head of the hairpin or staple. The hook will then be in back of the pin between the pin and the thread.

Now insert the hook through the pin to the front and pick up the loop on the left side of the pin, drawing the thread through from the back and then again through both stitches, on hook. You virtually make a single crochet through this loop. Turn the pin from right to left, thus bringing the hook to the near side of the pin again. Pick up the left loop again with a single crochet. Turn the hairpin and repeat the process.

When the work accumulates it is pushed down off the ends of the pin, until a sufficient length has been crocheted.

DOESN'T PAY TO KNIT BELT

Article Can Be Bought Cheaper Than It Can Be Made, and Is Generally Better.

It has usually been considered that knitting was the cheapest way of producing certain articles and it was quite natural that the colonel when advising the woman to send her man in Mexico a belt should tell her to knit it. She went home firmly determined to obey orders, and taking a dollar he had given her to buy a model band she hastened to the shop and invested in a natural color all-wool belt. Then she sped to the fancy wool department and got wool as near like the sample as possible.

Her first surprise came when she discovered that the price of wool had increased greatly, but she invested in a quarter of a pound, which seemed ample for the job. This cost 56 cents and a set of knitting needles came to ten cents additional.

The making was easy enough, beginning with 98 stitches on each of the four needles she rib-stitched for three inches. Then just as in knitting stockings she changed to all round stitch to make the body of the belt. This was to have been continued for ten inches with a ribbed strip at the other end, but long before the band was half finished the wool had run out and a double quantity had to be got. Thus the band cost something more than a dollar merely for materials, not to mention the time, which of course was much greater for a novice than it would be for an experienced knitter. And when the band was complete it was heavy, ungainly and really compared unfavorably with the commercial knit band.

Chinese Bracelets.

Plain Chinese bracelets are used as trimming on hats, arranged so that the hat can be carried by them as if they were loops.

CALLED AN IDEAL KITCHEN

Snowy White, and Not a Single Dark Cupboard in Apartment Marks Up-To-Date Household "Workshop."

The following description of the kitchen in the home of a woman famed for her interest in household efficiency is given to show what intelligence, combined with a reasonable amount of money and a determination to have one's workshop as up-to-date a place as possible, can do.

The kitchen is white from ceiling to tiles and contains no dark cupboards, but in their place shelves and cabinets. On the shelves at one side are 50 glass jars of graduated sizes, each one labeled with the name of a comestible or condiment. Opposite these are rows of fireproof glass baking dishes for baking bread, cakes, pies, custards; the old-fashioned tin affairs have been discarded as unsightly and insanitary. Instead of granite ware there are files of bright aluminum sauce pans, reflecting points of sunlight which streams in through four large windows curtained with dimity. Under these shelves is a porcelain sink 40 inches high. No tired, round shoulders in this kitchen, you see.

Near this stands a gas range with an automatic electric pilot—light and glass doored ovens with thermometers. Four feet above the floor and near the range rests a modern steamer, which will cook an entire dinner over one gas jet. In the middle of the room is a glass-topped table, and, sitting there, the person who is doing the ordering can see at a glance what is lacking in the glass jars. The maid supplies the list of groceries which need replenishing at the beginning of each month and these are purchased in quantities at the most economical prices.

RECIPE FOR EXCELLENT HASH

Mixture of Ingredients Has Been Called by Its Admirers the "Best Ever Made."

First of all, fry an onion, finely chopped, in one ounce of margarine or dripping, till it is a golden brown, then add one ounce of flour, and after stirring well together for five minutes add half a pint of stock, well flavored with vegetables, two or three cloves, salt if necessary, and four tablespoonfuls of catchup. Stir for a few minutes over the fire, then flavor further with a teaspoonful or more of brown sauce or meat extract. Let the sauce boil fast over the fire, so as to reduce it a little, then add some brownings. Strain the sauce into a small shallow stewpan and put it on one side to get cold. In the meantime cut some meat, and not too small slices from your meat, letting them be all as much as possible of the same size, and remove every particle of skin, fat, gristle or burnt portion, as it is the latter which gives the "warmed-up" taste that is so unpleasant. When the sauce is cold lay in it the pieces of meat, cover up the stewpan and in about an hour's time put it at the corner of the stove, warming by very gradual degrees. If allowed to boil, the meat is sure to be tough. As soon as it is thoroughly hot it is ready to be dished up, with the sauce poured over it, and it should be surrounded with fingers of bread, fried a golden color. The addition of a little finely chopped parsley greatly improves the look of the dish.

To Clean Couch Cover.

Put the couch cover into a sheet and sop it up and down in a generous quantity of naphtha and gasoline. Do not rub or wring. When ready, take from the cleansing agent, press gently against the side of the tub, remove the sheet which had been wrapped around the cover and dry the cover out of doors. A knitted or crocheted wool baby afghan can be treated in the same way, using a pillowcase as a holder.—New York Evening Journal.

Sanitary Kitchen Shelf.

Rip the oilcloth and the perforated paper off the kitchen shelves and paint them if you value cleanliness and health. Water bugs and roaches and ants make the coziness of homes in the warm corners of covered shelves, while they find odorous, freshly painted shelves far too cheerless for domestic purposes. By the time the paint is dry the prospective tenants will have settled elsewhere. And recollect the saving in paper, bug powder and time in the cleaning.

Devised Filets of Chicken.

Cut the raw meat into long, thin strips, or use the legs of cooked turkey. Dip in melted butter and boil until cooked or heated through. Place on a hot serving dish and spread with hot mixture. Stir in two tablespoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce or mushroom catchup, and a dash of salt. These hot seasonings are a matter of taste largely, and may be added separately if preferred. The meat may be gashed and laid in the devised mixture before broiling.

French Dressing.

Put one saltspoonful of salt and one-half saltspoonful of white pepper in a bowl and stir in three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, then add one-fourth teaspoonful of onion juice and one tablespoonful of vinegar. Mix well.

Fly-Paper.

To make fly-paper bolt linseed oil with a little resin till it forms a stringy paste when cold. Spread this on paper, using a large brush. This is inexpensive, and makes one of the best traps for flies.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th., 1916.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

Harry B. Fogle and family spent part of last week at Berrett, with Rev. G. W. Banghman's.

Stevenson, Grace and Nellie Rodkey have returned to their home in Arlington, after spending the summer with their grand-parents, William Rodkey and wife.

Mrs. Cleveland Anders, of Union Bridge, spent the past week with her cousin, Mrs. M. Catherine Gilbert.

John Wolf and wife, of Baltimore, visited his father and sisters in the neighborhood, last week.

Raymond Dayhoff and family, of near Marston, spent Sunday with Francis Bowersox and wife.

Mrs. Howard Hymiller is a guest at the home of her father, John Heck.

Mrs. Harry Haines is visiting her mother, Mrs. Andrew Gagle, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Robert Davidson, of near Hampstead, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. W. Guy Segafosse.

Dr. J. J. Weaver returned on Monday from a visit with relatives in New Jersey, Philadelphia and Washington.

Mrs. Weaver continued her trip by going to Loudon county, Va., to visit her sister, Mrs. Ellen Smith.

Our school opened on Monday with an attendance of 64 pupils: H. B. Fogle and Mrs. Annie Wright, teachers.

Miss Beryl Erb takes the school at Union Mills; Miss Armita Murray substitutes for Miss Alice Clousher, at Union Bridge; Miss Bessie Mering has Pipe Creek school; Charles Ecker, Fairview, and his daughter, Miss Nora, Spring Dale.

Visitors at Jacob Price's, the past week, were Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, of Waynesboro; Mrs. Annie Fisher and Mrs. Jos. Bowers and son, of near New Windsor, and George Bostian and wife, of Bark Hill.

M. D. Smith and family, and Rev. T. H. Wright and daughter, Mrs. Pearl McMaster, visited at Fawn Grove, Pa., on Wednesday.

Mrs. Edward Lewis spent a few days in Pittsburg with relatives.

Miss Nettie Myers was in Westminster the first of the week, and while there enjoyed the novelty of a trip "Around the World," given by the ladies of the Lutheran Missionary Society. Sixteen automobiles conveyed the passengers from one stop to another, each point representing a country, and the ladies who served the refreshments were garbed in costumes peculiar to each country, and the decorations and light luncheons were of the same style.

We are glad to note the recovery of Mrs. Melvin Routson from her long illness. She is now able to be down stairs.

Do you ever notice the difference between the crowded Sunday excursion trains, the automobiles and motor cycles in their joy riding, on Sunday, and then look at the half empty pews in the churches, and classes in Sunday school? Don't it make you come to the conclusion that there is a spiritual awakening needed in the church members?

The visitors at William H. Formwalt's, near Uniontown, on last Sunday, were: Bassett Shoemaker, wife and son, Ralph, of near Bridgeport; Mrs. John Starr, Miss Mary Starr, of Mt. Union, and Russell Kephart, of near Taneytown.

BARK HILL.

Sunday school, 9.30 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m.; C. E., 7.30 p. m.

Rev. W. H. Engler spent some time in Waynesboro, Pa., last week, visiting some of his friends.

Charles Crabbs, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is able to be about again.

Farmers are busy in this community cutting off their corn and threshing out their grain.

Miss May Welty has been visiting friends in Westminster, during the past week.

Mrs. Harry Yingling has been on the sick list for the last few days.

Raymond Hyde and Miss May Welty were visitors to Baltimore, on Sunday.

T. R. Rowe was a visitor in town, Sunday.

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

Frank Rowe and wife, and Miss Hilda Rowe, of Union Bridge, were guests of Mrs. Ellen Rowe, on Sunday.

John Rowe, wife, and grand-daughter, Miss Evelyn Weller, took a trip to Beaver Dam, on Sunday, and were guests of Frank Boone and wife.

George Bostian and wife were visitors at the home of Jacob Price and wife, in Uniontown, on Sunday.

Rev. S. B. Craft, of Carrollton, delivered a temperance lecture in the Bark Hill church, Sunday night.

Rev. John Townsend, pastor of the M. P. church (colored), had services in the chapel Sunday afternoon and night.

KEYSVILLE.

C. H. Valentine and family, entertained, on Sunday, Martin Kreps and wife, Mrs. Lutz, of Baltimore; Peter Wilhide, wife and daughter, Marian, and Miss Ethel Cutsail, of Taneytown.

Roy Dern lost a valuable horse with lockjaw.

Mrs. Peter Baumgardner and daughter, Elsie, spent Thursday at Mrs. Henry Lambert's, near Walnut Grove.

We are sorry to say Mrs. Shank, an old lady of this place is very much indisposed at this writing.

George Frock and wife, entertained, on Sunday, Ernest Flanagan, wife and children, and Mrs. Dorcus, all of Woodboro. Mrs. Dorcus remained to visit among friends a few days. Also, Jerome Kooztz, wife and son, of Pleasant Valley, were callers at the same place.

Public school opened on Monday morning, with Miss Edna Dotterer, of New Windsor, as teacher.

Miss Mildred Fisher, of Baltimore, has returned home, after spending several weeks at C. H. Valentine's.

LITTLESTOWN.

Joe Keefer, died at his home on Lumber Street, Thursday evening. He was aged about 75 years. He is survived by his children. Funeral services at Christ church, Sunday noon.

Mrs. Adeline Stern, of near town, died at her home, Saturday noon, of dropsy. She was aged about 65 years, and is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Hawn and Mrs. Merkel, and two sons, Dore and William; also several brothers and sisters. Funeral services at the house; interment in Mt. Carmel cemetery, Rev. I. M. Lau officiating.

The Mite Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church held their meeting at the home of Mrs. Harry Zercher, on Tuesday evening.

The young ladies Missionary Society of St. Paul's will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Miss Ruth Mehring, Thursday evening.

Master Fred Hiltbrich, spent a week in Gettysburg as the guest of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hill and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hess and two daughters, Alice and Margaret, were the guests of the former's aunt, Mrs. Carolina Mehring.

The schools of Littlestown, opened on Friday, Sept. 29.

Holy Communion will be celebrated on Sunday morning, at 10.30 a. m., and 7 p. m., in St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Bally Day will be observed on Sunday morning in Redeemer's Reformed and St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Mrs. Fannie Starr moved from the Mehring property on Tuesday, to the property of her mother, Mrs. John G. Mayers.

Calvin Harmon, of near town, was taken to the Westside Sanatorium at York, on Tuesday morning.

Stop the First Cold

A cold does not get well of itself. The process of wearing out a cold wears you out, and your cough becomes serious if neglected. Hacking coughs drain the energy and sap the vitality. For 47 years the happy combination of soothing antiseptic balsams in Dr. King's New Discovery has healed coughs and relieved congestion. Young and old can testify to the effectiveness of Dr. King's New Discovery for coughs and colds. Buy a bottle today of your Druggist, 50c.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

John T. Fuhrman sold his farm to John Brown, of Silver Run Valley, for \$7000.

Maynard and Herbert Crouse, of near Littlestown, spent Sunday with Herbert Motter and family.

George W. Dutterer and sons, Harold and Wilmer, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ellen Heltbride and family, of Mayberry.

David Boose, wife and daughters, Garna, Helen and Evelyn, of Union Mills; Mrs. Howard Crouse, daughter, Emma, and son, William, spent Sunday evening with Harvey Boose and family.

George Heltbride and family, and Clayton G. Dutterer and family, spent Sunday with Charles Feglesong and wife, of near Mayberry.

Miss Beulah Boose spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend Miss Bankard, of Union Mills.

J. Irwin Dutterer, wife, daughter, Helen, and son, Gordon, of Silver Run, spent Sunday with John T. Fuhrman.

The people of this vicinity were very sorry to hear of the illness of Calvin Harmon, of Kingsdale. He was taken to the Meisenhelder Hospital, at York, on Tuesday. Mr. Harmon and family were former residents of this vicinity. John F. Maus and son, George, of this place, accompanied them to the hospital.

On Monday, the barn of Washington King was destroyed by fire, between 11 and 12 o'clock, and due to the strong wind, sparks were carried to the farm of John Dell, and destroyed the large straw shed. The shed was filled with hay and straw. A farm wagon was also burned which was the property of the tenant, James Strevg. Great credit can be given to the neighbors who so faithfully labored in saving the barn on the Dell farm from destruction.

Mrs. William F. Brown and daughter, of Westminster, were the guests of Denton Yingling and wife.

Rev. Aaron Poel, of Lancaster, was delightfully entertained at the home of John F. Maus and family, Saturday and Sunday. Rev. Poel filled the pulpit at St. Mary's Reformed church, Sunday.

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.

NEW WINDSOR.

A number of the city boarders have left for the season.

Edward Bankard is on a visit to Florida.

Mrs. Jas. Fraser, who has been sick, is able to be about the house.

J. Walter Getty and wife, entertained Henry Birely and wife, of Frederick, and Walter Murphy, of Philadelphia, on last Saturday and Sunday.

The entertainment given by the Civic League, on Saturday evening last, was well rendered and was quite a success.

John Buckey, David Pickett and Mrs. Mullineaux are contemplating putting down concrete pavements, in the near future.

Edward Carlisle broke his shoulder when he fell from an apple tree, at Mt. Olivet fruit farm, on Monday last. He went to Baltimore, on Tuesday, and had an X-Ray picture made. When the picture was made it was found that it was properly set but the socket also was broken, which the doctors put in a plaster cast.

Mrs. George Zepp died at her home, on Thursday morning, aged 73 years.

Funeral on Saturday afternoon; interment at the Presbyterian cemetery. She leaves a husband and the following children: Miss Jennie Zepp, of Baltimore; Mrs. John Cook, of Annapolis; Mrs. Chas. Bankard and Edward Zepp, of this place.

C. E. Cronise has purchased a small farm, near Bark Hill, and will occupy the same in the Spring.

Thomas Stouffer and wife, C. Jones, Thomas Slingluff and Edgar Barnes, returned on Wednesday evening from their auto trip to Ohio.

UNION BRIDGE.

Roy Moore and wife, of Troutville, spent Friday at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. H. Bond.

Mrs. Margaret Rout, of near Troutville, has been visiting friends in town since last Friday.

Ernest Kelly and his son, Ernest, Jr., of Baltimore, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Kate O'Connor, from Saturday eve, until Sunday eve.

Horace Sheets and wife, of Walbrook, spent last Friday at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Melown.

Dr. William H. Demmitt moved his family and household goods to Park Heights, Baltimore, on Thursday, where he will locate.

Mrs. S. B. Furry made sale of part of her household goods, on Tuesday, and will remove the balance to Baltimore next Monday, where she expects to make her home.

Both of the above removals will owe their accomplishment to the large motor trucks which are taking up the work of the railroads.

The three double houses being built by the Tidewater Co. are almost completed. The one that is finished has been occupied.

At St. James Lutheran church, Sunday, Oct. 1, Rev. W. O. Ibach will preach an especial sermon to the Boy Scouts, at 10.30 a. m. Theme: "A famous young man." Evening worship, at 7.30. Theme: "The man with one talent."

Mrs. Charles Jones and daughters, Audrey and Vivian, are making a several weeks visit to her mother, Mrs. Buchingham, at Mt. Airy.

J. F. Miller's numerous friends are glad that he has decided to continue in business in town, but is moving to another store room.

UNION MILLS.

Last Saturday evening, while Daniel Craton was helping to operate the machinery in the ice cream factory belonging to John W. Humbert, he had the misfortune of having his right hand caught in the cog wheels, crushing it considerably. On Tuesday, Dr. G. L. Wetzel assisted by Dr. Stansbury, of Baltimore, and a nurse, removed the injured parts, leaving only the thumb and part of the palm. Mr. Craton is resting as well as can be expected.

Weldon Nussbaum and family, spent last Sunday with Granville Humbert and wife.

The B. F. Shriver Co., expects to close their corn packing season this Friday.

Eli Boose and wife, Leander Miller and wife, and Paul Fitz and wife, visited at the home of Adam Yingling, last Sunday.

Harry Crumbacker and wife, spent several days last week with Wm. Frock and wife. On Sunday they all accompanied Harry Frock and wife, Adam Humbert and wife, John Myers and wife, Daniel Frock and wife, and Harry Craton and wife, on an automobile tour to points of interest in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Legore and two children, of Hanover, and his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Legore, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Chas. E. Nussbaum and family. During their short visit they renewed many acquaintances and took in quite a number of familiar sights.

Don't Neglect Your Cold

Neglected colds get worse, instead of better. A stuffed head, a tight chest must be relieved at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is Nature's remedy. Honey and glycerine heal the irritated membrane, antiseptic tar loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier and your cold is broken up. Pleasant to take. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an ideal remedy for children as well as grown-ups. At your Druggist, 25c.

FRIZELLBURG.

Death came again and took from our midst, Leonard Zile, one of our aged and very highly esteemed citizens, after a protracted illness of several months. He was born in Carroll county near Spring Mills in 1834, and attained the ripe age of 82 years. He was a son of John and Clarise Zile, and early in life married Margaret Stevenson, and from the union a family of eight children were born all of whom are living.

Mr. Zile was a model farmer for many years, but retired about eighteen years ago and located in Frizellburg, where his exemplary life was a host of friends.

He was a man that had a purpose in life, kindly disposed, honest, and his character was beyond reproach. He possessed excellent judgment and often his counsel was sought in financial and business affairs.

For many years he served as trustee in the public school here, where he manifested a deep interest in school management and advocated such measures that resulted to the welfare of the children and patrons. Politically he was a Republican, and quite active in his early life. By faith he was a Methodist and a member of the M. P. church at Uniontown.

One brother, John Wesley Zile, of Spring Mills, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret Woods, of Baltimore, survive him. Also a wife and eight children; Thom Zile, Charles Zile, J. Rinehart Zile, Mrs. Edward Yingling, Mrs. Snader Devilbiss, Mrs. Annie Haines, Mrs. Grace Bish and Bessie Zile at home. Also twenty grand children and four great-grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Saturday morning, and will meet at the house at 10 o'clock. The sermon will be preached at the home, by his pastor, Rev. T. H. Wright, after which the body will be conveyed to the Westminster cemetery and there interred. The Free Masons will have charge of the services at the grave.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrie Baker, from Gardners, Pa., visited their alma mater, on Sunday, Sept. 24.

Prof. and Mrs. Harvey Emmert, of Waynesboro, Pa., visited Prof. and Mrs. Fletcher, on Saturday and Sunday of last week.

John Henry Hoover, of Timberville, Va., father of Mrs. Bowman, visited the school on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

The concert given under the auspices of the Woman's Civic League, of New Windsor, was well attended and a splendid program was rendered.

The Collegian Literary Society will render a public program, on Oct. 6, to which our friends are invited.

A number of our students attended the Sunday school meeting at Sam's Creek, on Sunday.

MIDDLEBURG.

Mrs. Bessie Fisher has moved to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Langan, of New York, spent a few days with Mrs. Langan's mother, Mrs. Mollie Griffin.

M. and Mrs. G. M. Hyde, of Westminster, spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hyde.

The public school opened on Monday with 49 pupils enrolled.

The state road through town was oiled, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mathias, of Tannery, spent Sunday with her son, H. G. Mathias.

The farm belonging to the Humbert estate has been sold to M. A. Bowers, of New Midway, for \$5000.

Virgie Humbert is visiting friends in Waynesboro and Hagerstown.

Geo. Otto, wife and children, spent Sunday with Mrs. Annie Grindler, of Linwood.

Mrs. Joseph Roberts, of Union Bridge, spent Saturday and Sunday with Grace Lynn.

The Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Belle Hobbs, on Saturday.

HARNEY.

Wm. Jones and wife, of Clay Center, Neb., has been spending the week with John D. Hesson, at Harney. Mr. Jones' former home, receiving his acquaintances with his old friends, and meeting with many familiar faces. Memory brings to him many happy recollections of the past, as he strolls about the hills along the Monocacy.

The Gettysburg battlefield has also been a source of great pleasure to him. Through the kindness of friends he has been over the historic grounds twice, and prospects of more trips of the same kind. It has been 30 years since he visited Maryland. Before he left Nebraska, they had frosts that killed all vegetables. He expects to return about October 15.

TYRONE.

Ira Rodkey, wife, daughter, Naomi and sons, Luther and Martin, spent Sunday with Edward Keeler and family, near Silver Run.

Harry Myers, wife and daughters, Emma and Grace, spent Sunday with Levi Hull and wife, at Taneytown.

Quite a number of people in and around Tyrone attended the funeral of Mrs. Theodore Logue, at Deer Park, Saturday.

Misses Sadie Flickinger and Grace Rodkey spent Sunday with Charles Lutz and family, at Catonsville.

A very heavy thunder storm passed over this community last Friday evening, the lightning striking one of Wm. Formwalt's best cows and killing her instantly.

DETOUR.

Charles Eiler and wife, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Hannah Weant, this week.

Mrs. Oscar Townsend, of Atlantic City, N. J., is visiting her parents, P. D. Koons, Sr. and wife.

School opened here on Monday. Victor Weybright and Emily Boyer have begun school duties at Westminster High School.

Mrs. E. J. Shorb and Miss Rhoda Weant spent Friday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Webster Harnish and daughter, Anna, are planning to return to their home in Brooklyn, N. J., after spending the summer here with Mrs. Harnish's parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Diller.

Jacob Myerly is very busy filling his silo.

MAYBERRY.

Our school reopened, Monday, with 24 scholars, and Miss Anna Panabaker as teacher.

Edgar Lawler, wife and son, and Miss Flora Spangler, of Taneytown, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Dr. David Hoff, of Hagerstown, who has been nursing her mother, Mrs. Keefer, returned home last Sunday.

A Birthday Surprise.

(For the Record.)

On Monday evening, Sept. 25, 1916, quite a complete and pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Archie C. Miller and wife, by their nieces, Misses Susan and Agnes Essick, in honor of Mrs. Miller's birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were taken on a ride for a few hours, and on their return found the house filled with friends and neighbors.

At a late hour all were invited to the dining-room. The table was decorated with a beautiful birthday cake in the center, covered with candles representing Mrs. Miller's age, and also the delicacies of the season arranged by Mrs. E. D. Essick, Mrs. P. D. Koons, Jr., and Mrs. Chas. Harner. Refreshments were served consisting of sandwiches, coffee, pickles, potato chips, followed by ice cream, cake, candy, peaches, grapes and bananas.

Mrs. Miller also received some lovely and useful presents. At a late hour all returned to their homes wishing Mrs. Miller many more happy returns of the day.

Those present were Archie C. Miller and wife, E. D. Essick and wife, P. D. Koons, Jr. and wife, Charles Harner and wife, Dr. C. H. Diller and wife, James Warren and wife, Guy Warren and wife, Maurice Wilhide and wife, Josh Grossnickle, wife and son, Arville, Willie Miller and wife, Clayton Snook and wife, John Coshon, wife and daughter, Mildred, Dorcy Miller and wife, Horace Smith and wife, George Koons and wife, Byron Stull and wife, Harvey Frock and wife, Ross B. Miller and wife, C. C. Rittenhouse and wife; Mrs. Rosie Diller, Mrs. Alice Grossnickle, Mrs. Cleve Whitmore, Mrs. Wm. Clem; Misses Rhoda Weant, Vallie Shorb, Mary Weybright, Ella Duduar, Mary and Phoebe Grossnickle, Susan and Agnes Essick, Ada Deberry, Louise Wilhide, Catharine Stull, Helen and Dorothy Miller, Edna Weant, Madge Frock, Erma Fox, Olive and Lillian Shorb, Winifred Koons, Anna Harnish; Messrs. Clyde Koons, John Shorb, Wilbur Miller, Graydon Clem, Chas. Van Fossen, Wilbur Grossnickle, Earl and Clayton Snook, Lloyd Wilhide, Joseph and Truman Whitmore, Howard Bond, Elmer Wilson and Wm. Oerman.

How to Give Good Advice.

The best way to give good advice is to set a good example. When others see you 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 an excellent reputation. Obtainable everywhere.

THE HARDWARE QUESTION SOLVED
Why Not Make Washday Easier

Because washing is a necessity is no reason for making hard work of it. It's a simple matter to lighten the labor—to cut out the drudgery—to make washday no more to be dreaded than any other day. Save your energy, your strength, your vitality, your nerves.

We can supply all kinds of washing machines—easy running hand power washers or the kind driven by electricity or water motor—that wash one lot of clothes while you rinse or prepare another.

Then, too, we have wringers, boilers, tubs, washboards, clothes-lines and other wash-day necessities of best quality.



HARDWARE THAT STANDS HARD WEAR AT PRICES THAT STAND COMPARISON

Corn Huskers. Fodder Yarn.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS TANEYTOWN, MD.

Gloves. Shells. Hunting Coats.

HERE CAN ONLY BE ONE REASON why Ford Cars have sold and are today selling from five to ten to one over any and all motor cars made, and that reason is: It is a better car from any and every mechanical qualification—the records of more than fifteen hundred thousand Ford cars prove it. With the new large radiator and enclosed fan, streamline hood, crown fenders front and rear, entire black finish, nickel trimmings, it is a most attractive car in appearance. Reliable Service assured through nine thousand Ford agents throughout the country. Runabout, \$345; Touring Car, \$360; Coupelet, \$505; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$345—f o. b. Detroit. On sale at Taneytown Garage Company, by

C. L. HUMER.

No Movies There.

"We usually spend three months at our cottage in the country. Would you be willing to go with us?"

"No, mum, I would not. With good help as scarce as it is in the city, I think I'd prefer working for somebody else and keeping close to the moving picture shows."

A Thing of Surprise.

"Opinions differ," remarked the museum guide, "as to what period this extinct animal belongs."

"That animal doesn't belong to any period," commented the grammarian. "It belongs to an exclamation point."

People Read This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job
If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to buy something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

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

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

— IN THE —
Agency of D. W. GARNER
Taneytown, Md.

TRACT NO. 1.
Double dwelling, located on George street,
Taneytown, Md.

TRACT NO. 2.
Business for sale in Taneytown, Md. Young
man, it's to your interest to look it up.

TRACT NO. 3.
83-Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown
district. Buildings all good; none better. May
be seen to be appreciated.

TRACT NO. 4.
Large new frame house, 10 rooms and store-
room, on Frederick street, Taneytown.

TRACT NO. 5.
140-Acre Farm, in Taneytown, district.

TRACT NO. 6.
100 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown dis-
trict, 15 acres is in fine white oak timber. Crops
well; taxes about \$50.

TRACT NO. 7.
Double dwelling, located on East side of Mil-
le street extended, Taneytown.

TRACT NO. 8.
47 Acres, more or less, located in Union
Bridge district. Suitable for trucking and
poultry raising.

TRACT NO. 9.
Small property for sale cheap, in Harney,
Carroll county.

TRACT NO. 10.
For rent—the old reliable Fink implement
warehouse. Possession at once.

TRACT NO. 11.
Small slate land farm of 33 Acres, more or
less, in Uniontown district. Price attractive.
Considered cheap.

TRACT NO. 12.
Small Farm of 30 Acres in Frederick Co., Md.
Improvements good. Come quick as this
property will be sold.

TRACT NO. 13.
I will also take property not to be ad-
vertised. Will negotiate fair dealing to
buyer and seller. Come in, we'll talk it
over.

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

PUBLIC SALE

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
breachbands, 2 sets front gears, flynets,
check lines, plow lines, bridles, collars,
log, breast and cowchains, 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, 3c

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 execu-
tors of the last will and testament of
Matilda Mehning, deceased, will offer at
public sale, on the premises, the fol-
lowing 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, front-
ing on West King street 53 feet more or
less, and running back to the lands of
William McSherry'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
McSherry's 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. R. Basehoar, Auct. Executors,
9-22 2c

It Will Pay You

to become a regu-
lar advertiser in

— This Paper —

SPIRIT MAKES HIM TRAMP

An Old Man Tells Magistrate a Malign
Influence Set Him Wan-
dering.

Rydal, Pa.—Because of a "malign in-
fluence created by another man who
is always with me in spirit and dictates
all my actions," John Ward, age 70,
asserted he became a vagrant ten
years ago—and has been one ever
since. All efforts to shake off the evil
spirit have been unavailing, and Ward,
who says he is a Philadelphian, asserted
he could not hold any job because
of his tormentor.

That's the story Ward told Magis-
trate Williams at the Abington sta-
tion. He had gone to the Curtis coun-
try place at Rydal and asked for some-
thing to eat. Because the food given
him did not please either his taste or
his fancy he threw it away and created
such a disturbance that members of the
family were frightened and telephoned
to the Abington police station.

Patrolman Nice found the aged, but
still husky, vagrant a half mile from
the Curtis home. Ward was not going
to be arrested if he could prevent it,
and gave the officer a lively battle be-
fore he was subdued.

Magistrate Williams sent Ward to
Norristown to the county prison to
serve a 30-day sentence. Physicians
will examine him to determine how
much the hallucinations have affected
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WAS HE A LIAR?

Or didn't he know any better? We refer to the man who first started the
story that a dry county makes higher taxes.

HERE IS THE TRUTH ABOUT THE MATTER

The increase in taxes in Carroll is only keeping pace with the advance in the
manner and cost of living everywhere.

We have the county tax rate for 18 of the 23 counties of Maryland for 1916,
and all of the counties for 1914 and 1915. Of the 18 counties, all but one show
an increase of rate over last year, and that one, a wet county, has a rate 12 cents
higher than ours.

Carroll Has the Lowest Tax Rate in the State--88 Cents.

Baltimore County, a wet county, increased from \$1.04 to \$1.06, or 18
cents higher than Carroll.

Frederick County, a wet county, increased from 98 cents to \$1.05, or 17
cents higher than Carroll.

Washington County, a wet county, increased from 69 cents to 90 cents, a
higher rate than Carroll's, and an increase of 21 cents.

Prince George's County, a wet county, increased from \$1.10 to \$1.49, the
highest increase in the State, and the highest rate among
the counties of the State.

A COMMON-SENSE QUESTION:

The license money paid in Carroll County amounted to less than 3 cents on
the tax rate. How could the removal of that make an increase in the taxes, when
it cost far more than 3 cents to repair the damage done by the licenses?

There may be some who will still peddle that same old license lie, and there
may be a few fools who will still believe it, but honest, intelligent men know better--
they will not be caught on that bait.

Published by authority of the
Union Temperance League.

HOW EDITOR COINED WORD

The "Gerrymander" Was Born in
Massachusetts and Is Credited to
Maj. Benjamin Russell.

It was an early American newspa-
per editor who made the word "gerry-
mander." He was Maj. Benjamin Rus-
sell of the Massachusetts Centinel,
which he and his partner, Warden,
founded in 1784. He was a fighting
man, and the Centinel was no tame
journal, but whacked blithely and cared
not where the chips fell, says the Mer-
centhaler Lines O' Type News.

In 1811 the Massachusetts legisla-
ture under Governor Gerry made a
new division of districts for con-
gress elections. The most insidi-
ous and ingenious arrangement of
districts was the one for the
county of Essex. With great glee
Russell took a map of the county and
colored the districts to show the
heinousness of the device.

Gilbert Stuart, the famous painter,
saw the map, and suggested that the
apportionment looked like a reptile.
He made a few marks on it with his
pencil and said: "There! it's a sala-
mander!"

Russell jumped up, laughing. "Sala-
mander!" he shouted, looking at the
hideous figure: "Gerrymander!"

An engraving of the "gerrymander"
was made and hawked through the
state. Thus was born what probably
is one of the most constantly used of
all manufactured words.

HOW RUSSELL GOT NICKNAME

Lord John Was Called "The Widow's
Mite" Because of His Short
Stature.

Lord John Russell's diminutive sta-
ture earned him other nicknames be-
sides the inevitable "Johnny." The
neatest is the one recorded by Cree-
vey, which was bestowed by some
wag upon him when he married the
widow of the second Lord Ribbles-
dale—"the Widow's Mite."

John Russell was a frail and deli-
cate child from the first, but his
physique cannot have been helped by
the hardship of his school days. He
had to be taken away from Westmin-
ster because he could not stand the
fagging and unwholesome food. And
before that came a private school at
Sunbury, where, as he recalled in later
life, he found the mutton fat so in-
tolerable that he dropped it under the
table. But the master, a clergyman,
made him sweep it up off the dusty
floor and eat it, dirt and all.—Lon-
don Chronicle.

Sterilized Pencils.

In many public schools children are
supplied with pencils which are dis-
tributed and collected each day. It
has been felt that infectious diseases
might easily be communicated from
one child to another by the pencils.
For boys and girls have a habit of
chewing or sucking the ends of their
pencils, and the germs of the many
diseases that lurk in the mouth are
thus transferred to the soft wood.
Thus might any of the affections of
the throat, nose and lungs, to say
nothing of the more serious diseases
that manifest themselves in sores of
the mouth, be transmitted.

It is to safeguard against this that
E. S. Mathias has patented a sterilizer
for pencils. These are put in a rack,
their points being immersed in formal-
in gas, which kills all the germs.

Praise of the Past.

Not from perversity do we praise the
past, but because we love it. It has a
life as venerable as that of the wild
things of nature, and affects us in the
same way.

New things as compared with it are
as the tree in the suburban garden is
to the primeval forest.

The forest shade and the species that
inhabit it, and the sound of rivers in
the spring freshet, and the pushing up
of fungus, and the ripening of acorns,
though renewed each year, are yet
among the oldest things and have in
them the most persistent life.

Don't Gossip.

It is a crime against God and man
to speak of the sin of another, if he is
now seeking to lead a good life. God
forgets, and so should man. In Ba-
varia, when a man has been convicted
of a crime and has by imprisonment
paid the penalty he who speaks of
writes of that man's crime is himself
punished as a criminal. Are repentant
men never to have a chance?

Wonderful Electric Signs.

The electric signs on Market street
San Francisco, are said to be the most
gorgeous, as well as the most intricate
in design, on the American continent.
In accordance with a city ordinance,
all these signs fold up or swing
against the buildings during the day,
and their sudden appearance after
night is a bewildering surprise to the
stranger.

TERROR OF THIRST AT FRONT

Had to Catch Rain Water in Their
Helmets, Says American
Volunteer.

Paris.—"I have been three days
without food being able to be brought
to my company," said Frederick Cap-
deville, one of the American volun-
teers to the correspondent of the Sun,
he being in Paris with four days' per-
mission in recognition of his having
just won a war cross.

"But it is nothing to be without
food," he added. "What is impossible
to bear is thirst. German barrier fire
(his regiment had twice taken part
in attacks around Vaux) was too
heavy and continuous to let men bring
up food or drink. At last we made
our way, among bursting shells, to a
little pond, in which more than one
body had been lying for some time.
We could only get to the pond by
night and would have missed the way
but it was marked out by the line of
corpses of men who had tried to reach
it.

"We found a new use for our steel
helmets when it rained. We would
bend our heads forward so that the
rain that fell on our helmets ran down
to the front part and then we caught
it in our tin cups."

RICHEST JAPANESE WOMAN



The Marchioness N. Mayeda is re-
puted to be the wealthiest woman in
Japan.

INDIANS ARE BUYING AUTOS

Deeds to Government Land Turned
Over to Them by Secretary Lane,
They Sell Several.

Wheeler, S. D.—Many of the Indians
who recently participated in the cere-
monies at Yankton Indian agency
when deeds to government land were
turned over to them by Secretary
Franklin K. Lane in person, now are
busy spending their wealth for auto-
mobiles.

The money with which they now are
provided was received from the sale
of their farms to white purchasers,
after they had received the deeds from
the government.</

The Prince of a Hundred Years

A Love Story

By AGNES G. BROGAN

A very young girl stood before a mirror putting the last touches to her toilet. A card bearing a man's name lay on the dresser before her. She was preparing to go down to see him, but the preparation was rather for delay than for her adornment.

She knew very well for what he had come. He had been to see her often before for the same purpose. He had offered her his love. She had neither declined nor accepted him. She had not declined him because she was not sure but that she would regret having done so if she did, and she had not accepted him because it did not seem to her that she felt a change which she considered would come over her once she had been stricken by the little god.

When she could think of nothing more to add to her toilet, when she had for the last time adjusted the rose in her hair, smoothed away a crease here and there in her costume, she placed her hand upon the doorknob and stood irresolute.

"What shall I say to him?" She could not decide. Turning, she looked through the window and saw a peaceful garden. And there, too, in the garden was a woman.

The very young girl burst tempestuously into the peaceful garden, and her eyes were bright with tears.

"I came for a sight of you, Felice," she said, "to calm my troubled spirit. It is Billie again, of course, and he will have his answer. Now, how is a girl to be sure of her heart who has not seen the world? One might say yes today and be filled with regret tomorrow."

"Oh, for a sign by which we women might know our own true prince when he comes! You remember the olden fairy tales; and your gift for making different stories of each to satisfy my demand for 'just one more'! Always I found you here among your flowers, Felice, understanding of each rebellious, childish mood."

"Well, I'm a rebellious child again today, and I will rest my wayward head upon your dear shoulder while you weave for me a new version of—shall it be 'The Sleeping Princess and the Prince Who Awakened Her After a Hundred Years'?"

Musically the woman smiled; then low she told the story:

"The princess sat high on the garden wall while her golden tresses streamed out in the breeze like a shimmering fan. Upon her gleaming crown was perched saucily a soldier's cap, and from beneath its brim she glanced half shyly, half daringly, at the young prince beside her."

"An you wear my cap," he warned. "I shall surely steal a kiss!"

"With a soft mirthful laugh the girl sprang to the ground."

"Never in all your life," she mocked "shall you kiss me."

"For a moment their eyes met steadily, his gravely pleading, hers bright, yet fearful; then the girl ran swiftly down the path."

"Charmed, intent, the prince gazed after her departing figure; then from its case came his violin, while the unspoken longings which he himself had hardly known breathed forth in music."

"From her hiding place the girl watched him, gloried in the sweet seriousness of his eyes, the firm cut of his youthful chin, delighted in the straight forelock which her theft of his cap left uncovered."

"When as the music quivered to a minor key, slowly the girl crept back to sit at his side. Hand in hand they lingered, while the young, pale moon rose in the sky."

"Tomorrow you will come again?" pleaded the prince at parting.

"Overcome by a new and inexplicable shyness the princess shook her head. 'Tomorrow I shall have duties,' she told him."

"So while the roses bloomed and the bees droned in the garden, there the young prince waited his lady's pleasure, glad for a smile that she gave him, silent before her tauntings, speaking his love in music."

"And, as in teasing mood, the princess danced from him one day down the winding path toward the river, she came upon another youth, one who bowed low before her, as a subject salutes his princess, one whose eyes were filled with a worshipful adoration, which the prince's eyes, in all their tenderness, had never shown."

"The princess motioned to the youth to rise from his place at her feet, and her heart was filled with the spirit of adventure."

"Come," she said, "you shall teach me to row your boat on the river and shall gather for me lilies out far, where I cannot reach them."

"And as the youth bent eagerly to his oars she was gay and friendly and kind as she had never been in the presence of the prince."

"Your eyes," the youth reverently told her, "are blue as the sky at early evening; your hair is like a cloth of gold; your lips have stolen their crimson from the berries."

"And the princess smiled and was pleased, for the prince had never told her any of these things."

"I love you," said the youth, "and you love me, and we must speedily be married."

"Are you quite sure," she asked him, "that I do love you?"

"Quite sure," he answered firmly. "And as he went all joyfully up the path from the river he saw the prince there in the sleepy garden, his violin locked silent in its case."

"I am to marry the princess," the youth cried jubilantly, "for though I am but a humble subject she loves me royally."

"She loves—you?" the prince repeated, and his words were like a sighing breath.

"Then dumbly he sat down to wait, and later, when the princess found him there, a great hunger came over her to go and sit at his side, to fold her little fingers up in the clasp of his strong hand, to hear again the message of his music. Yet when he asked abruptly, 'You are to marry the youth?' she remembered that the prince had never really spoken love, had never praised the beauty of her eyes. And in that strange and sudden perversity which his nearness seemed to provoke the princess tossed her head."

"Yes, I am to marry the youth," she taunted. "I am to marry the youth." "She watched him pass through the little gate in the hedge wondering how soon, how very soon, he must come back."

"But the prince did not come. The summer moon turned into a round, red harvest moon; the rides upon the river grew tiresome; the water lilies were all gone. Pettishly the princess turned one day from regarding the youth."

"I am so tired of it all," she said, "and I'm vastly tired of you."

"To the heart of the wildwood then she wandered that the youth might not seek her there, and here half buried by the brown leaves on the ground reclined the figure of another man."

"He was studiously intent, she noticed, upon a book spread out before him, and even the rustling of her draperies failed to attract his attention. Interested, the princess came nearer, peering over his shoulder; still the man remained absorbed. Willfully she broke a branch above his head, awaiting his startled glance."

"Absently the man looked up into her face; then with a frown of annoyance resumed his study. In anger the princess stamped her foot."

"You are my subject," she cried, "and ignore my presence. You pay no homage to my power."

"As though reluctant the man closed his book."

"I serve as a student, madam," he replied, "and must therefore devote every moment to study."

"Suddenly the princess leaned toward him with an alluring smile. 'You must also,' she said, 'serve me.' So piqued by his indifference, she came each day to charm the student from his purpose. And as they strolled together through the shaded paths he unfolded to her the secret of each leaf and flower."

"When I have finished my course," said the student, "you shall love me forever and ever."

"But now in the moment of her triumph the princess turned coldly aside. With thoughtful brows she walked back through the wood. To those who appeared now and then and here and there and would have walked at her side she gravely shook her head."

"For," she said, "I would rather go my way alone."

"Just as the afternoon was drawing to a close and the sun was going down gloriously beyond the old wall she slipped through the little gate into her own home garden."

"A scarlet drooping vine, a haunting sound of melody, seemed to recall some vaguely pleasant recollection. But the princess was now too tired to remember; so, being quite alone and among the nodding flowers—"

The voice of the speaker trailed off dreamily. "Yes," prompted the girl.

"The princess fell asleep," the woman went on—she smiled wistfully—"asleep, I think, for a hundred years."

"When the prince returned to awaken her heart," the girl added.

The woman smiled and sighed. "True, princes do not always come back," she said.

Laughing, the girl jumped to her feet. "You are in league with Billie!" she accused.

Slowly the gate in the hedge swung inward to admit a man's tall, soldierly figure. With hat held well out from his straight white forelock, he advanced toward Miss Felice.

"You have forgotten me perhaps?" he asked slowly. "But I should have known you among all the world. Time with you, as with the old garden, seems to have stood still, yet many years have passed, years with me absorbed in music, its study and its triumph. When I thought of you it was always—as the wife of another man. Last night only upon returning to my own land I knew." He paused abruptly to put forth supplicating hands. "Felice," he breathed. Still the woman stood motionless, unmoved, as one in a dream."

With a little cry the girl rushed forward. "I thought I knew your face, professor," she said. "Last night I was there, at your wonderful concert. Oh, won't you play for us now?"

A moment the musician hesitated, looking into the unresponsive eyes of the woman, then his fingers caressed the old violin; a melody filled the air. The girl, lingering beside the hedge, watched breathlessly. She saw the face of her friend upraised in radiant, glowing wonder, the other bent so tenderly above it. Then the very young girl stepped out of the garden, softly closing the gate behind her. "The Prince of a Hundred Years," she said.

FOR SCHOOL LUNCH

MUCH CARE NEEDED WHEN IT IS CARRIED IN A BASKET.

Food Must Be Carefully Selected and Properly Put Up If They Are to Make the Appetizing Meal Desired.

The following suggestions as to menus for basket lunches are taken from Farmers' Bulletin No. 712, "School Lunches," prepared by Caroline L. Hunt and Mabel Ward, United States department of agriculture.

The basket lunch to be eaten at school is harder to plan and also to prepare than a home lunch, for children. To begin with, there are many foods which cannot be included in a basket lunch, either because they are not good cold or because they cannot be conveniently packed or easily carried. This leaves fewer foods to choose from, and so extra care is necessary to prevent "sameness." Extra care is needed, too, in the preparation of foods that must be packed in small compass and kept for several hours before being eaten and that must very often be carried over dusty roads.

The number of foods that can be easily carried has been enlarged of late by the possibility of using paraffin paper and parchment paper, in which moist foods can be wrapped so as to prevent them from sticking to other foods. Paper cups, jelly glasses, jars with screw tops, and so on, are also a help, for in them sliced raw fruits, stewed fruits, custards, cottage cheese, and other half-solid foods can be carried.

The quality of the bread used in the basket lunch is especially important, because it is commonly served in the form of sandwiches, and is, therefore, to be considered not only as a food in itself but also as a means of keeping other much-needed foods in good and appetizing condition, or of serving them in attractive ways.

A few bills of fare for basket lunches follow, which may help in deciding what is satisfactory for the purpose. Many others equally good could be suggested.

Sandwiches with sliced tender meat or chicken for filling; baked apple; cookies; or a few lumps of sugar. Slices of meat loaf or bean loaf; bread and butter sandwiches; stewed fruit; small frosted cake.

Crisp rolls, hollowed out and filled with chopped meat or fish, moistened and seasoned, or mixed with salad dressing; orange, apple, a mixture of sliced fruits, or berries; cake. Lettuce or celery sandwiches; cup custard; jelly sandwiches.

Cottage cheese and chopped green pepper sandwiches or a pot of cream cheese with bread and butter sandwiches; peanut sandwiches; fruit cake.

Hard-boiled eggs; crisp baking powder biscuits; celery or radishes; brown sugar or maple sugar sandwiches. Bottle of milk; thin corn bread and butter; dates; apple.

Raisin or nut bread with butter; cheese; orange; maple sugar.

Baked beans and lettuce sandwiches; apple sauce; sweet chocolate.

Many kinds of lunch boxes, pails and baskets are now on the market. The chief advantage of most boxes and pails is that they are made of metal and can, therefore, be easily cleaned and scalded to keep them in safe condition. Some boxes have the advantage over pails that they can be folded when empty and strapped with the schoolbooks. Baskets are ventilated, and for this reason suitable for carrying moist foods which are likely to spoil. There is no reason, however, why small holes cannot be punched in metal boxes or pails to let in the air. Baskets can, of course, be washed or scalded, but not so easily as metal containers, and they should be frequently cleansed. There should, in fact, be no part of any food container that cannot be cleaned. For this reason the simplest boxes and baskets are often better than the more elaborate ones, with compartments in which to keep dishes, knives, forks and spoons.

Macedoine of Vegetables. Four ounces tomatoes, 12 ounces cooked butter beans, two hard-boiled eggs, one pint aspic jelly. Skin tomatoes and slice. Skin butter beans. Rub the yolks of eggs through the sieve and cut the white into dice. Put a little jelly into a plain mold, and when set decorate with white and yolk of egg. Put in a little more jelly to set the decoration and then the rest of the vegetables in layers. Fill up the mold with the rest of the jelly and leave until set. Turn out and serve on lettuce leaves with any preferred salad dressing.

Fish Cream. Run cold cooked fish through the chopper to the amount of two cupfuls. Four one cupful of boiling water over one cupful of fine bread crumbs. Let this mixture stand 15 minutes, then add the fish, a half teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of white pepper, a tablespoonful of minced olives or parsley, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and two well-beaten eggs. Pour into a well-buttered mold, steam in a steamer for three-quarters of an hour. Serve as soon as unmolded on a hot platter. Serve with tomato sauce. This makes a very nice dish for a luncheon.

Salt for Egg Stains. Egg stains on silver spoons can be removed by rubbing them with damp salt.

Slip a few Prince Albert Smokes into your System!

You've heard many an earful about the Prince Albert patented process that cuts out bite and parch and lets you smoke your fill without a comeback! Stake your bank roll that it proves out every hour of the day.

There's sport smoking a pipe, but you know that you've got to have the right tobacco! We tell you Prince Albert will bang the doors wide open for you to come in on a good time firing up every little so often, without a regret! You'll feel like your smoke past has been wasted and will be sorry you cannot back up for a fresh start.



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MADE MOCKERY OF MONARCH

In the Reign of George III English Caricaturists Proved the Power of the Pencil.

Nearly every great diamond has a history. These histories are always romantic, embodying numerous adventures, some of which are tragic. In the history of the Hastings tragedy of England is a charge of bribery against a king, George III, which gave the gentle art of caricature an opportunity such as had never come to it before and showed the power that caricature could wield upon a people. At a levee of the king held on June 14, 1786, a very valuable diamond, of unusual size and brilliancy, was presented to George III, ostensibly as a gift from the nizam, or native ruler of the Deccan, India. At the period when this magnificent piece offering was given to the king the impeachment of Warren Hastings was advancing in parliament and it was current rumor that this and several lesser diamonds were the purchase price of Hastings' acquittal. Caricatures appeared in the windows of the printshops. One represented Hastings wheeling the king to market in a barrow and saying: "What a man buys he may sell again." In another, the king was exhibited kneeling, with his mouth open and Hastings throwing diamonds into it. An Italian juggler then in London pretending to eat paying stones placarded the walls with bills describing himself as "The Greatest Stone Eater." Improving upon this the caricaturists represented the king in the character of the Greatest Stone Eater.

ETROG SACRED JEWISH FRUIT

Great Care Has to Be Used in Keeping This Citron From Being Blemished.

The etrog or sacred Jewish citron is one of the costliest and most interesting, and yet one of the least known fruits to be found in the markets of the world. It has been used by the Jews in connection with the feast of tabernacles since the time of the Babylonian captivity and is still treasured by the orthodox Hebrews in many countries, says the Country Gentleman.

In appearance the fruit greatly resembles the lemon, and it possesses a strong and agreeable perfume. The tree itself is a variety of citron and belongs to the citrus family, of which the orange and grapefruit are members.

Nearly all of the etrogos, or cedrats as they are sometimes called, are grown in Palestine and on islands near the coast of Greece. In these localities the groves are planted in sheltered valleys where the trees will be safe from frost and drying winds.

Great care is used to protect the fruit from the time of blooming until it is sold. The young fruit is tenderly wrapped in soft lint, lest it be marred by a scratch or blemish, and when mature it is carefully packed in a specially constructed box with individual lined compartments. For religious purposes it is essential that the fruit be free from blemishes. Even the delicate stamens must be preserved intact.

Be Prepared

TO ATTEND

The Great Inter-State Fair at HAGERSTOWN

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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.

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Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in THIS NEWSPAPER?

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson II.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 8, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxiv, 10-21. Memory Verses, 14, 15—Golden Text, Acts xxiv, 16—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This chapter gives us Paul's testimony before the high priest and the elders from Jerusalem, at Caesarea, in the presence of the governor Felix, and also some account of one of Paul's talks with Felix and his wife Drusilla. The persecutors from Jerusalem brought with them an orator who, with flattery for Felix, did a large amount of lying against Paul, which the Jews indulged, saying that these things were so (verses 1-9). Paul denied their accusations and defied them to prove what they said and then stated the case truthfully (verses 10-13).

His confession that he believed all things which are written in the law and in the prophets (verse 14) reminds us that our Lord said that the two with whom He walked to Emmaus were foolish in not doing so, and also that He expounded from Moses and the prophets and the psalms the things concerning Himself, saying that all must be fulfilled (Luke xxiv, 25-27, 44).

It is counted heresy even now by many supposedly orthodox preachers to look for a literal Israel to occupy the land given to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and a literal kingdom of God on earth with Israel as a center, who shall, as a nation made righteous by receiving Jesus Christ as their Messiah when He shall come in His glory, then bring blessing to all nations. I have been told to my face by a teacher of large Bible classes that the Jews were no more to God than the Indians of our country, but I am still believing God and standing with our Lord and with Paul and expect so to continue by His grace. As to the resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust, when understood in the light of all Scripture, that also is most simple and helpful.

All the dead shall rise; that is clear not only from lesson verse 15, but also from our Lord's own words in John v, 28, 29, with Dan. xii, 2. That the hour of John v, 28, may, and will, cover a thousand years is easy from the fact that the hour of John v, 25, has already covered nearly 1,900 years. In Luke xiv, 14, the resurrection of the just is spoken of as a time of reward for the righteous, and I Cor. xv, 23, says "They that are Christ's at His coming." In Rev. xx, 5, 6, it is written that those who do not take part in the first resurrection will not rise till the end of the thousand years. There is no foundation in the Scriptures for the thought that our resurrection takes place when we die or for the use of the words at a funeral "he is not here, he is risen," for those words were used of the literal resurrection body of our Lord. There is no foundation for the thought of a general resurrection of all, good and bad, at what is called the last day.

If this sounds strange to any who read, please do not turn away from it, as I once did, but look into it humbly and prayerfully, with a real desire to know the mind of the Lord, and He will surely teach you. Let us cultivate a conscience void of offense toward God first and then toward men (verse 16). Felix, having heard both sides and seeing through some things, decided that the matter be deferred until Lysias, the chief captain, could come and advise him more fully. Meantime he treated Paul well as a prisoner, giving him liberty and allowing his acquaintances to see him and minister to him (verses 22, 23). As we think of Philip and his household and all who heard the word in the home of Cornelius, it is possible that Paul was made as comfortable as a prisoner could be, and, no doubt, he used every opportunity to preach Christ crucified, risen and returning to set up His kingdom.

We may infer from verse 27 that the case was deferred for at least two years so that Paul must have had much rest and many opportunities. We cannot think as well of Felix as we would like to, for he was evidently an up to date grafter and a man pleaser, often sending for Paul to hear him talk, trembling a little sometimes under his searching words, but always hoping that Paul would offer him money to set him free, and keeping Paul a prisoner to please the Jews (verses 24-27). What we call graft, or, as in the Bible, taking bribes, is a very old story, and was forbidden by the law of Moses. Samuel was free from it, but not so his sons (Deut. xvi, 19; I Sam. viii, 3; xii, 3).

We must not confuse this with the saying of our Lord, as some do, that the Spirit will convince the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment (John xvi, 7, 8). Our first need as sinners is a righteousness which will enable us to appear unashamed before God, and this we cannot obtain by any good works of our own. Yet there are many going about seeking to establish their own righteousness, not knowing that in God's sight all is as filthy rags, and apart from Jesus Christ there is none righteous—no, not one (Isa. lxiv, 6; Rom. iii, 10, 19-24; x, 3, 4; I Cor. v, 21). Temperance is the denial or control of self in every form that God may be glorified in our daily life, not in order to be saved, but because of the righteousness freely given to us in Christ. All shall in due time and in due order come to judgment either for sins or service.

Two Telephone Calls.

At a dinner of the American Geographic society held in Washington one of the principal guests was Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who recalled that "great day"—March 10, 1876—when he learned beyond doubt that complete words and sentences could be understood through the instrument he had constructed. This early telephone was connected with the next room, where his assistant, Mr. Watson, was at work. Dr. Bell talked into it and said, "Mr. Watson, come here; I want to see you." Mr. Watson came to him at once, and the inventor then knew that his problem was solved.

Nearly forty years later that original conversation was repeated under conditions that showed how marvelously the range of this invention had been extended in the interval. Dr. Bell was sitting in New York city at a telephone fitted with the same old transmitter he had used in 1876. He spoke through it to Mr. Watson, who was then in San Francisco, and said once more, "Mr. Watson, come here; I want to see you." His friend replied, "It would take me a week to get to you now."

Are Indians Celestials?

A learned Frenchman who in the early part of the nineteenth century spent a number of years among the Shoshones of California studying their language definitely concluded that they were descendants of the Manteaux Tartars. His reasons for arriving at this conclusion were learned and extremely convincing, and the subsequent discovery in the Chinese annals of the account of an expedition sent out by Kublai Khan, who as Cheng Tsung was the second emperor under the Yuan (first Mogul) dynasty, 1280 A. D., practically confirms the French professor's conclusions.

This expedition, made up almost wholly of Tartars, visiting what is now California, Mexico, Central America and Peru, readily recognized that these countries had been settled many generations earlier by a branch of their own race, and they so reported to their sovereign upon their return to China.—R. H. Adams in National Magazine.

Ways of the Wily.

On one of the trips of a crack Atlantic liner a distinguished looking man called the smoking room steward's attention to the presence of two "professional card sharps" whom he pointed out. Investigation disclosed the fact that the suspected men were highly respectable persons, and many apologies were made because of the mistake, and the man was forgiven because of his good intentions. At the end of the trip it was found that the suspicious passenger and another who had been the loudest in denouncing the "false alarm" had won big sums of money at cards from their fellow tourists, who, too late, learned that they had been swindled by men who in order to divert suspicion accused others.

Hume and the Saints.

David Hume's residence in the new town of Edinburgh was the first building in a new street, and a witty young lady chalked up on the wall "St David street," alluding to the owner. Hume's servant girl resented such a reference to her master and hurried into the house to inform him how he had been made game of. "Never mind, lassie," said Hume. "Many a waur man has been made a saint before." The authorities adopted the young lady's suggestion, for the thoroughfare is so named to this day. There is another version of the philosopher's reply to his housekeeper as we have heard it: "Never mind; many a better man has been made a saint before me."—Glasgow Herald.

Fishing Off Our Coast In 1504.

A codfishery about Newfoundland was conducted by Normans and Bretons as early as 1504, and there is a tradition among the fishermen of the bay of Biscay that one of their number, who had been fishing in the western Atlantic, informed Columbus of the existence of land in that region before the illustrious explorer had begun his memorable voyage.—Hugh M. Smith in National Geographic Magazine.

Woman.

They put the interrogation to Thomas De Quincey, "Why are there more women than men in the world?" and he answered them: "It is in conformity with the arrangement of nature. We always see more of heaven than of earth."

Too Small a Steak.

"I'll match you," said the hungry man in the boarding house dining room, "to decide whether you take my share of beef or I take yours." "No, thank you," replied the other hungry one. "I never play for small steaks."

Facts in the Case.

Said he, "Were they divorced because of a misunderstanding?" Said she, "No; because they understood each other too well, I believe."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Sympathy.

Give to the afflicted those words from the heart which temper the bitterness of tears. There are no sufferings which sympathy does not alleviate.

Greater Annoyance.

Mrs. A.—Didn't her constant singing in the flat annoy you? Mrs. B.—Not so much as the constant flat in her singing.

Suspicious are weeds of the mind which grow of themselves and most rapidly when least wanted.—Wallace.

SOME CHUNKS OF WISDOM

Various Suggestions That Are the Result of Many Years' Experience and Observation.

Did you ever know that you could test an oven's right heat for cooking certain eatables with a simple piece of white paper? If the paper turns a light yellow, scarcely perceptible, it is ready for cookies or sponge cake; if it turns a nearly decided yellow, it is ready for pies, pound cake and mince pies; if a deep yellow, it is ready for bread. If it blackens the paper, cool the oven right off.

Did you ever know that if you wanted anything cooled quickly that by placing its dish in a pan of heavily salted cold water, you would get results as quickly as if it were set on ice?

Did you ever hear from old-fashioned folk that all vegetables that grow above ground must be put to cook in boiling water and all that grow below ground, but new potatoes, must be put to cook in cold water?

Did you ever know that in eating you must not mix too much fruit and vegetables? Cabbage and apples are not intended to be eaten together, but by those who have the strongest of digestive organs, and these can soon be abused. Grapefruit, or an orange, and cereals and milk, eaten at the same meal will sometimes, after a while, and occasionally very soon, set you to wondering what has gone wrong with you.

TABLE LINEN REQUIRES CARE

Must Not Be Laundered in the Usual Ways, if Best Results Are to Be Obtained.

Good table linen, in the first place, means much. But care of the same linen means more.

Strong bleaches must never be used on fine table linen. Of course, table linen is often badly spotted and needs to be cleaned in some way. But boiling water removes coffee spots, cold water removes cocoa spots, and sunshine removes many stains. When stronger acids must be used, they should be applied and removed by intelligent hands. They should be allowed to remain on the spot just long enough to eradicate them, and then rinsed thoroughly out with clear water. For if they remain on too long they remove not only spots but pieces of linen.

Some old-fashioned housewives occasionally have their table linen dipped in buttermilk to whiten it. The linen is allowed to remain in the buttermilk for a day or two, if necessary, and is then thoroughly rinsed in cool, clear water, later in warmer water.

For fruit stains, pour boiling water through them while the stains are damp, if possible. If they dry on, rub them with lard and put through the usual washing process.

Always dry table linen out of doors in the sunshine. If possible, have a little bleaching green of grass, protected from the inroads of cats and dogs.

Mint Ices.

To make a refreshing mint ice, rinse a small handful of fresh mint leaves through several waters, then bruise thoroughly and steep for an hour in a cupful of lemon and orange juice mixed. In the meantime prepare a sirup of one pound of granulated sugar and one pint of water. Add the mint, strain and freeze.

Mix the juice of two oranges and four lemons with six tablespoonfuls of sugar sirup, using four tablespoonfuls of the mixture over each glassful of shaved ice. Place sprigs of mint on top of the ice and fill the glasses with mineral water.

Washing Knives.

Table knives are not always well treated at the hands of the dishwasher. One special point about washing them is to keep the handles out of the water or they will become loosened from the blades. Wipe the soiled knives clean on a damp cloth, after wiping them on paper, then stand them with the blades downward in a jug of hot water in which a little baking soda has been dissolved.

Boiled Dressing.

This is a good poiled salad dressing: Beat the yolks of two eggs until creamy. Mix with a teaspoonful of mustard, the same of salt, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of cream and one of butter. Over this pour two-thirds of a cupful of hot vinegar and cook over hot water, stirring until thick and smooth. Cool and use with vegetable salads.

Way to Save Gas.

When you have a couple of hours ironing to do, or if you have meat or vegetables to cook which require two or more hours time, put a teakettle full of water on the unlighted burner next to the one you are using. Then when your ironing or cooking is done, you will have a teakettle full of almost boiling water without burning any gas for that purpose.

Cream Cake.

Break two eggs in a cup, fill with cream, one cupful sugar, beat until sugar is dissolved. One and one-half cupfuls of pastry flour sifted, with two teaspoonfuls baking powder, little salt and flavoring to suit taste. Bake 20 minutes in a hot oven.

Melon Frappe.

Add one-fourth cupful of lemon juice and one cupful of sugar to one quart of cantaloupe pulp. Press through a fine sieve and freeze soft.

RETURN TO WHITE

FASHIONABLE WORLD HAS TIRED OF VIVID COLORS.

Most Women Will Regard the Change With Favor—Hats, Shoes, Gowns and Parasols Are All of Ivory Tint.

If you are in doubt about your color sense, there are certain things that you should dismiss without consideration, and you will have to be buckled up against temptation, because these certain things confront you on every side.

Orange, for instance; clashing combinations of black and white; all the ranges of tone in purple; anything in green that is deeper than cucumbers and young apples; all the tones of red and certain blues that are mixed with gray, with purple of mauve. Possibly, blue is the supreme stumbling point of women. It looks harmless in all its gamut of shades, yet it is as dangerous as a third rail.

There are few women who can come out in the sunshine wearing a mixture of these colors. One need not run from all of them because they are dangerous, for there are minor combinations of black and white, and especially green and white, that are admirable in midsummer. No woman should feel ashamed that she cannot employ the skill of an artist in choosing colors for her costume. She should remember that she can look her best in subdued colors, provided there is skill in the making and wearing.

She should grieve that she cannot turn from dark blue serge to a modern frock of purple and red; but she has cause for grievance if she is not able to make a blue serge look conspicuously smart in any gathering.

Possibly, the best-dressed women are those who rarely change the color of their gowns but who know how to make each accessory size up to its fullest value and impart significance to the whole.

It may be the heat, or the revolt against colors, or lastly, it may be common sense that has turned women's thoughts toward white costumes.



White Felt Hat, Wide of Brim, Soft of Texture and Applied With Large Flowers Cut Out of Black Lace.

Be the reason what it may, the pleasurable fact is that one sees at all the resorts hats, shoes, gowns and parasols in white.

There is a tendency to wear black velvet slippers with enormous cut silver or steel buckles with the costume and possibly to add a narrow flange of black tulle or chiffon to the brim of the hat.

Again, white colonial pumps will be worn with onyx colonial buckles, instead of white kid ones, and on the white felt hat will be mounted a few feathery tendrils of black peacock feathers.

White taffeta is not a preferred fabric for frocks. Satin has come back into the arena and pushed its rival out of the ring.

In combination with satin is georgette crepe, in a quality so fine that it resembles chiffon cloth. With its slightly pebbly surface, which is the leading characteristic of this make of crepe, it is preferred by many women to its smoother and more expensive weave.

There is illustrated an extremely popular hat worn with country muslin frocks made of white felt and embroidered with flowers cut out of black lace.

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WHEN FINGERS MAY BE USED

Perfectly Proper When Certain Kinds of Food Are Served, Is the General Understanding.

The epicure and the fastidious diner agrees that certain foods may be eaten without the use of fork or spoon. Saratoga chips are eaten with the fingers, as also are scallions, radishes, olives, celery, tarts, cakes and bonbons.

Asparagus, either hot or cold, when served whole, should be eaten with the fingers. Lettuce leaves, which may be dipped in either dressing or salt and then rolled, and strawberries, when served au naturel, that is, with the stems on.

Fruits of all kinds may be eaten with the fingers. Cheese is invariably taken with the fingers by the connoisseur.

Legs, wings and other parts of small birds are usually eaten in this manner. No particles of fat should adhere to cooked foods. The rule that is unalterable when serving foods is that they should be placed in an attractive manner and garnished and served at proper temperature.

Small Hat Preferred.

Today the small turban of velvet is offered as the extra smart bit of military to combine with a diaphanous frock.

EVENING GOWN



This beautiful evening gown is fashioned of heavy net and lace insertions over an underdress of pale pink soiree. The sleeves and bodice are piped with pink and a dainty touch is added by the cluster of pale blue roses at the girdle.

LATEST STYLES IN PARIS

Their Most Distinctive Feature Is the Lengthened Skirt for Midsummer Wear.

Cheruit, Worth, Callot and Paquin have within the last week shown several attractive summer frocks, writes a Paris correspondent. Among these particular mention should be made of the Paquin two-piece tailored suit developed in Nattier blue mercerized cotton poplin. The jacket was of knee length and had raglan sleeves and a seamed front and back, with tight-fitting, well-rounded waist. The bottom of the coat and cuffs of the long sleeves were trimmed with a lattice work composed of bias bands of the material.

The skirt showed an increase in length of nearly four inches over that of the models shown at the spring openings.

The Worth model was developed in rose colored pique and showed a hip-length basque corsage, closing in double-breasted effect over a white lawn chemisette.

Callot has shown her indorsement of the combination of a solid colored lawn with white organdie for the summer frock. Her latest model is built on princess lines and is developed in rose-colored silk fringe, with shoulder cape, cuff, neck ruche and surplice sash of the white organdie.

NEAT LITTLE NEEDLE-BOOK

Pretty Design That Makes Charming Gift or Will Sell Well at a Church Bazar.

A little needle-book of a new and pretty design is shown in our sketch, and it is one that would be sure to prove saleable and popular in a bazar. For the workbook or basket that is in use every day, quite a small needle-book that can be tucked away in one corner will generally be found quite sufficient and most convenient, but the book illustrated could, of course, if preferred, be carried out on the same lines in a larger size than that indicated in the sketch.

It is made of pale pink silk and lined with white silk and edged with silk cord, which is arranged in little loops turned inwards at the corners. It is fitted inside with leaves of flannel cut into tiny points at the edges; these leaves are fixed in place with a piece of narrow ribbon which is tied in a bow at the back of the book. Ribbon strings of the same color are provided to secure the book when closed.



Needle-Book.

In the lining on either side of the cover there are pockets for packets of needles, one of which can be seen in the small sketch at the top of the illustration.

Upon the front the word "Needles" is worked with silk. At the points where the flagpoles cross a small horseshoe is worked with gold silk. The numbers round the sketch indicate inches.

To Keep Plants Fresh.

There is a simple way to water ferns and flowers which will be of interest to one who must leave them for a time without care. Take a washing tub and place three or four bricks in it and put about two inches of water in the tub. Place the flowers on these bricks and place the tub where they can get the morning sunshine.

ANCIENT DITCH STILL GOOD

Made by Prehistoric Race, Arizona Farmer Uses Several Thousand Feet of It.

There exists in several parts of Arizona the remains of irrigation systems that date back to prehistoric days, when quite highly civilized Indian tribes inhabited these valleys.

One of the most famous of these ancient irrigation works is on the Arizona state highway from Prescott to the Grand Canyon. Water has taken from what is known as Montezuma's well, a curious natural well 440 feet in diameter and 93 feet deep, except in one spot, where no bottom was reached at 500 feet.

The water carries a great deal of lime in solution, and the sides of the ditch have been preserved by the petrification of the original earth. One rancher at the present time is using several thousand feet of the old ditches, after merely cleaning them out.

F. R. Goodman, state highway division engineer, was once tempted by curiosity to run a line of levels along the bottom of one of these old Indian ditches. He found the grade to be almost perfectly uniform at a rate of 0.01 foot per 100 feet.—Engineering News.

OLE BULL DID QUEER THINGS

Famous Scandinavian Violinist Makes Egyptians Fall to Their Knees and Pray.

Ole Bull was constantly doing unique things which kept him in the limelight. In the latter years of his life he played the violin on one occasion at the summit of Cheops, the highest pyramid in Egypt. He was attended only by a few friends and a bodyguard of Egyptian guides. When the brilliant tones of the violinist's Cremona rang out in the dry, sunlit Egyptian air, it is said the Egyptians present were so surprised and fascinated that they fell on their knees, and called on the name of Allah.

Ole Bull was a giant in stature, and the ordinary full-sized violin looked like a toy in his hands. He used a bow two or three inches longer than ordinary, owing to the length of his arm. His fondness for playing lengthy passages in broken chords of three and four notes caused him to use a very flat bridge, which, while it facilitated his chord playing, made it difficult to produce much tone on the inner strings in the higher positions.

Most Popular Library.

Close after the discovery that New York is the greatest city in the world comes the report that its public library is the most used library on earth. Its daily average number of readers is double that of the British Museum of London or the Bibliotheque Nationale of Paris, according to the report for 1915, just published, which says that 10,384,470 books were borrowed in that year and that 2,557,717 persons entered the central building at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. The war has brought a great increase in the number of people who use the library for research. It has become, the director says, an immense laboratory for scientific investigation, particularly those seeking information regarding new industries.

The Finishing Touch.

Harry had become much interested in playing soldier. At first he was content to march about merely with a stick for a gun. Then, at his request, his mother made him a paper hat, to which later she added a plume which Harry had discovered in a neighbor's chicken yard. After a time he found he must have a belt, with a sword.

One day he confronted his mother, dressed in all his warrior's finery. "Why how like a soldier you look!" she exclaimed.

"Y-es," he agreed, "but I've been looking at a picture of Napoleon, and he has scrubbing brushes on his shoulders."

It Altered the Case.

A tourist walking along a quiet Irish country road came upon two men fighting desperately and rolling in the dust of the wayside.

The upper man was pummeling the under man mercilessly, and the spectator thought he ought to interfere.

"I say, old chap," he began expostulating, "it's not playing the game to hit a man when he's down, you know!"

The victor paused a moment, and raised his head.

"Faith," said he, "an' if yez knew all the trouble I had getting him down yez wouldn't be talkin' like that!"

Gas Torch.

Kindling is saved by the use of a gas fire-lighting device. This lighted consists of a pipe of suitable length, at one end of which is a gas burner. The opposite end of the pipe is connected with a gas burner by means of gas tubing. To start the fire the torch is placed under the grate, and kept in place until the coal ignites.

Short Lived Wires.

It has been found that telegraph wires will last for 40 years near the seashore, but in the manufacturing districts the same wires will last only ten years, and sometimes less.

Couldn't Trust Her.

"Cheer up, old man! Absence, you know, makes the heart grow fonder." "What's worrying me is that I'm not just sure that it's having the same effect on the girl."

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Misses Celia and Millie Brown are on a two weeks trip to Waynesboro, Shippensburg and Harrisburg.

Mrs. Laura V. Fair and Mrs. Helen Engelbrecht spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Henry Hawk, at Kingsdale.

Percy L. Mehring, left, on Monday for Allentown, Pa., where he has a position as teacher in the Allentown Preparatory School.

Miss Elizabeth Crapeter returned home, last Friday, from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Anna Smeltzer, at Intermont, W. Va.

Next Tuesday, Oct. 3, is the first Registration day. Don't wait until the following Tuesday, but get registered on the very first day. Take no chances!

Chas. O. Fuss is continuing the improvements to his property, by building a large stable and horse shed, which will be up-to-date in its conveniences.

Norrison Smith and family, Franklin Bankard, Mrs. Annie Wright, Christ Snovel and wife, visited William Bankard's, on Sunday, at Sunny View Farm.

P. S. Hiltbrich, Harry Brendle and Clarence Hiltbrich left Wednesday morning for a four-day business and pleasure trip to Northumberland county, Va.

Miss Lillie M. Sherman, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Alice L. Harnish, and sisters, Mrs. James Buffington and Misses Amelia and Ida L. Sherman.

Work will be commenced on the State Road between Taneytown and Bridgeport, on Monday morning, which will mean work for all who want it. See Special Notice.

An Empire mechanical milker is being installed for R. H. Alexander, by D. W. Garner, of this place. It is the only machine of this make in this section of the county.

Mrs. M. L. Buffington, of Middle St., has in her flower garden, a lantana stalk in full bloom, which has reached the unusual height of 7 feet, with branches extending over 6 feet.

Wm. F. Schmick, wife and children, of Baltimore, were visitors at P. B. Englar's, last Sunday. Miss Ada returned home with them for a week. Mr. Schmick is advertising manager for the Sun.

George W. Buffington, wife and son, Lawrence, and Ira C. Hoffacker, wife and two sons, George and Ira, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Martin L. Buffington and wife, and other relatives, here.

Clyde L. Humer is preparing to build a dwelling, on Baltimore St., extended, and have it ready for occupancy next Spring. As houses will be scarce here next year, others should do likewise.

The Littlestown Lyceum Committee has closed a contract with the Redpath Bureau for a five number course, including two vocal and musical concerts, two lectures, and a male quartet. Season tickets are \$1.25.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Zile, of Uniontown; Joseph Warner and daughter, Rosie, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Wright, of Arlington, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Flickinger spent Sunday at Emory Flickinger's.

Ethel Wolf, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wolf, of Baltimore, is at a city hospital with an attack of infantile paralysis. Mrs. Wolf and children frequently visit her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O. Fuss.

A well attended meeting of the leaders of the dry forces, was held in Grangers' hall, on Monday night, and an organization for the prosecution of a vigorous campaign was effected. Apparently, there is much more interest taken than two years ago.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of J. A. Thomson and wife, were: Wm. H. Terry and wife, Oscar Bollinger, Miss Helen Terry, and C. H. Thomson, of York, Pa.; Charles Foreman, wife and daughter, Robert Thomson, wife and daughter, and Mrs. C. H. Thomson and son.

Wm. Airing and family, entertained, on Sunday, Nabia Arter, wife and daughter, Emma and son, Herman, and Maurice Jones and wife, of near Silver Run. All came in Mr. Arter's car. They also called at Chas. Airing's where a picture was taken of all who were there, numbering fourteen persons.

Martin's mill, at Four Points, near Motter's Mill, was destroyed by fire last Friday night, the supposition being that it was struck by lightning during the thunderstorm that prevailed at the time. The building and its machinery was a complete loss. Insured in the Taneytown Mutual for \$2000.

L. Faulkenstein, of Washington, D. C.; L. R. Sollenberger, Supt. of the Judicial Department, U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., Baltimore, and Warren Rice, employee, were week-end visitors of Geo. E. Garner, (also employee) at the home of his parents. Mr. Sollenberger thinks Taneytown and the surrounding country beautiful and the State Road fine.

Miss Dora Jones, of Baltimore, is visiting in the town and neighborhood.

Mrs. Ida B. Koontz and two sons will remove to Philadelphia, this Saturday, for the Winter. Mr. Koontz will go later.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Clousher, of near Sell's Station, entertained at their home on last Sunday, the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Koons and Mr. Paul Fresh, of Baltimore; Mrs. Phoebe Koons, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Legore and daughter, Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Feaser and Dorie Feaser, of near Harney, and Miss Mary Rohrbach, of near Littlestown.

Warnings at Railroad Crossings.

At a meeting of the National Association of Railway Commissioners, held at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill., June 28, 1916, the Special Committee of the Prevention of Accidents at Grade Crossings, presented recommendations which if generally adopted by the Public Service Commissions and the Railroads, will bring about a uniform system of warnings at every railroad crossing in the United States. There is in use at present a number of different kinds of signals and warnings in some instances red being the predominant color, in other cases green, in still others white. Under the new system, the automobilist from Maine when he travels in California will find the same uniform system of signals in use. In the past, signals have not always been understood and accidents have occurred where white flags have been waved, because drivers have interpreted a white flag as a signal of warning. The supreme necessity for this step towards greater safety is made manifest, when for the year ended June 30, 1914, 1147 persons were killed, and 2395 persons injured at grade crossings in the United States.

The first recommendation consists in establishing a cautionary sign on the highway at least 300 feet from the railroad tracks. This sign is in the form of a circular metal disc 24 inches in diameter, with black letters "R. R." 5 inches high, 34 inches wide, painted on a white field above the horizontal arms of a cross, the cross being black 24 inches wide, forming the two diameters of the circle. The disc will have a black border 1 inch wide. This disc will be placed on top of a pole 8 feet high at the right side of the highway, and will be lighted at night.

At the crossing itself, it is recommended that the use of flags by crossing watchmen be discontinued, and that instead he hold aloft a uniform metal disc 16 inches in diameter painted white with a black border, with the word "Stop" painted across the center in black letters 5 inches high and 2 inch wide, both sides of the disc to be the same.

In addition, it is recommended that all crossing gates be painted with black and white stripes. Thus it will be seen that the entire color scheme is white and black. The reason for this it is stated is, that these colors are much more conspicuous, tests proving that they are visible at a greater distance than a solid color, and in addition are less confusing to the engineer in the cab, whose is apt to be wrongly warned by the color red, which is at present the predominant warning color at crossings.

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.

CHURCH NOTICES

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Witness-Bearing, and the Preparation for It." In the evening the lesson will be from the story of Joseph in Egypt, the subject being, "Trusted and Trusting." This will be the end of the synodical year, and all back envelopes or other benevolence should be brought in today.

Presbyterian, Town—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., Worship. The text: "Ephraim is a cake not turned." A short service. 6.30 p. m. consecration meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. The invitation to all services is always most cordial. Piney Creek—1 p. m., Bible School; 2 p. m., worship. The text "Christ Liveth in me." A brief meeting in preparation for next Sabbath's Communion celebration. Be on hand—all of us. You are always welcomed at every service.

Woodbine charge, Lutheran—Messiah church: Rally day service, 9.45 a. m. Calvary church—Sunday School 9.30 a. m.; preaching service 7.30 p. m. G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Service at 10.15 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday School, at 9.15 a. m.; Catechetical classes, at 1.30 and 2.15, Saturday afternoon. Prayer Service, Wednesday evening, at 7.30. Holy Communion on Sunday, October 8.

Keysville—Service, at 2 p. m.; Sunday School, at 1 p. m.

The Church of God at Mayberry—Sunday School, at 9.30 a. m.; Ordinance Meeting in the evening, at 6.30. Everybody invited. G. W. STINE, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the Church of God in Uniontown, Sunday at 10.15 a. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

St. James Lutheran church, Union Bridge—Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.; worship, 10.30 a. m. Special sermon to the Boy Scouts. Theme: "A Famous Young Man." Evening 7.30. Theme: "The Man with One Talent."

Reformed church, St. Paul's Union Bridge—9.15 a. m., Sunday School. Baust—9.30 a. m., Sunday School; 10.30 a. m., divine worship. Subject: "The Church and Liquor." 7.30 p. m., Young People's Society.

Stone church, Detour—2.30 p. m., divine worship. Subject: "The Church and Liquor." PAUL D. YODER.

U. B. Services—Harney: Bible School at 9.00 a. m.; preaching at 10.00 a. m. Taneytown—Bible School at 1.30 p. m.; preaching at 7.30 p. m.

W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

23rd Convention of the W. C. T. U.

(For the RECORD.)

Despite the continual down-pour of rain, on Sept. 15, the ladies and friends of the Carroll Co. W. C. T. U. met at Hampstead in the 23rd annual convention, with the county president, Mrs. P. T. Fenby, in the chair. Roll-call found a goodly number present. After the devotional service led by Dr. Spangler, the morning session was given over to the superintendents of departments for their reports.

As one by one reports were read of work done in sending flowers to the sick, meetings in the interest of mothers, medical temperance, Sunday school work, temperance literature, Sabbath observance and the splendid work among the children, in L. T. L. departments, the writer could not help but wish that the public in general could know of the quiet and good work going on all the time in the name of the white-ribbon army. Of all the local Unions, New Windsor only is working among the colored race, one L. T. L. established, which deserves special commendation.

The afternoon session was particularly attractive. It was a gold medal contest between the children. Six competed; only those who had previously won a silver medal for reciting were eligible. A most difficult task it was for the judges to decide, as all did so nearly perfect.

Major Hall gave the welcome address, at the command of his wife who was to have made it. Major Hall reluctantly gave it, saying he never disobeyed a conjugal command. It lacked nothing in warmth, neither did the response from Mrs. Curley who said rather naively, as she opened her address: she "had come upon the eighth wonder of the world—a perfectly obedient man!"

Mrs. Curly's address was a dramatic appeal, after accepting the welcome of the town and Union, to fight the demon alcohol. Mrs. Fenby made her annual address, followed by the State President, Mrs. H. Esler.

At night session, the hall was crowded to hear the speaker of the evening, Mrs. H. Hoge, Virginia State President, and Secretary of the National W. C. T. U. Mrs. Hoge gave a very lucid explanation of the subject, why the country should be kept dry in the coming election; her manner is gentle, yet firm; serious, yet not without a fine touch of humor.

The music was better than the average, both the children of tender years who so artlessly rendered their several selections, and the choruses of men who entertained with an exceptionally fine and stirring performance, by literature and organizing Loyalty Temperance Legions.

After adoption of Resolutions the very successful convention adjourned with benediction by Rev. Dibble.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, We have had one more year of blessed work for our Master, enjoying peace and prosperity in the land, quietness in our homes and increasing interest in prohibition for the State and Nation, we gratefully offer praise to God the Father of us all for His loving goodness and

RESOLVE

1.—To recommit ourselves anew to the work of ridding our land of the evil and curse of alcohol, pledging more earnest work for keeping Carroll Co. dry to abstain from the individual and discouraging the manufacture and sale of all intoxicants.

2.—We desire to educate the youth of our land in the perils of forming the drink habit, the hurtful effect of narcotics on the physical, mental and moral life.

3.—To work for a law to prohibit the sale and manufacture of cigarettes.

4.—We believe in purity of life and urge the same standard of morals for men and women.

5.—That all moving pictures be subject to wise censorship before being placed before the impressionable minds of the youth of our land.

6.—To pray for wisdom and keenness of vision to combat the fearful peril of young girls from falling into its snares.

7.—Deploping the increase of divorce, we urge each wife to guard the sanctity of the home as the future hope of the nation.

8.—That each local Union be indefatigable in training the children along lines of scientific temperance, by literature and organizing Loyalty Temperance Legions.

9.—Following the Prince of Peace we declare our right to have international arbitration and the disarmament of nations.

10.—As the strongest weapon against the liquor traffic is to be abstinence—we rejoice in the hopeful outlook for woman suffrage; we redouble our energies to usher in the new era when men and women on equal terms as citizens shall make laws.

11.—Knowing the bulwark of the church rests on the sanctity of Sabbath, we pledge ourselves to keep the first day of the week holy and discourage it as a day of frivolous pleasure.

12.—To follow with our prayers the sailors on the sea—and the soldiers at home and on the border.

13.—We return our grateful appreciation to the Press of Carroll County for their kindness in publication in the past, asking for their help in the coming campaign.

14.—We return our thanks to Hampstead W. C. T. U. to the town, the ministers of the church, the people one and all, for the fine courtesy of entertaining us; to every one who has contributed to the pleasure and success of this convention. (Signed)

ELIZABETH L. HEER, MRS. JOS. C. WATKINS, MRS. IDA BOND, MRS. NETTIE G. EBAUGH, ADA L. TRUMP.

Clear Bad Skin From Within

Pimples, muddy complexion are due to impurities in the blood. Clear up the skin by taking Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their mild laxative qualities remove the poisons from the system and brighten the eye. A full, free, non-gripping bowel movement in the morning is the reward of a dose of Dr. King's New Life Pills the night before. At your Druggist, 25c. advertisement.

A Family Reunion.

(For the RECORD.)

A very pleasant reunion was held at the home of George F. Weishaar, on Sunday, Sept. 24th, it being Mrs. Weishaar's birthday. She received many useful presents. A very sumptuous dinner was prepared for the occasion by the children, to which all did ample justice. In the afternoon the family pictures were taken in different ways; then returned to the dining room again to partake of the refreshments prepared and brought by the children.

Those present were, George Weishaar, wife and son Carroll; Herbert Smith, wife and family, Pauline, Carrie and Earl; Walter Hiltbrich, wife and daughters, Oneida and Ethel; Bernard Weishaar and wife; Sterling Nusbamm, wife and daughter, Arlene; Henry Smith, Miss Laura Smith, Hilda Harver, and Davis Gibbs.

About 4 o'clock all left for their homes much pleased, wishing them many more such happy events.

SELL'S AUTO BUS Winter Schedule

Leave Taneytown at 8.00 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

Leave Westminster at 9.45 a. m., and 5.30 p. m.

Buses leaving with W. M. R. R. train for Baltimore leaving Westminster, at 9.19 a. m. and 5.37 p. m., and with trains from Baltimore leaving at 8.05 a. m., and 3.50 p. m.

Round trip, Taneytown to Westminster, 75c; one way, 40c.

R. F. SELL, Proprietor.

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 1½ 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; 50¢ for delivering Calves. Guineas specially wanted, weighing from a pound up. Farmers' Produce, Co., H. C. BRENDLE, 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. 9-29-2t

FOR SALE.—Fresh Cow by J. WILLIAM LAWYER, Mayberry.

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, Oct. 7, at 1.30 p. m. Horse, Cow, Implements, Tools, etc. See Bills. By Mrs. ELLEN M. BORING, Mayberry. T. A. MARTIN, Auct.

MILLINERY OPENING.—This Saturday, September 30th. More distinctive styles and prices lower than ever before.—KOONS BROS., Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels, selected, Ferris and Dan young strain.—EMORY FLICKINGER.

FOR SALE.—The choice of 2 very desirable homes in Uniontown, Md., both in good repair. The one a new house with 2 acre of land; the other contains 11½ acres more or less, of good quality, with all necessary outbuildings. Apply to—G. W. SLOANER. 9-29-tf

HELP WANTED.—50 men to work on State Road between Taneytown and Bridgeport. All winter's work 20c an hour, commencing Monday morning, Oct. 2nd.—THOMAS MULLAN, Contractor.

GOOD KNABE PIANO for sale, at \$25.00 to immediate purchaser.—Mrs. EDW. BASEHOAR, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Gravel, Sand, Whiskey Barrels \$1.75, Farm, Store House—money makers—come see me.—S. WEANT, Keymar.

REMOVAL.—JOHN T. MILLER is removing his store to the former Postoffice Building, Union Bridge, where he will be glad to welcome all friends, next Monday.

FOR SALE.—15 Shoats. Call phone 38-F 21.—SCOTT M. SMITH.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Wills, and all other legal writings done at short notice. No charge for acknowledging same.—JOHN E. DAVIDSON, J. P., Taneytown. 9-29-2t

FOR SALE.—Fine Big Fresh Cow.—C. H. LONG, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Mountain Pound Apples. Call at Store and see samples.—S. C. OTT.

OYSTER SUPPER, in Opera House, Taneytown, on the evening of Saturday, Oct. 14, 1916, for benefit of Piano Fund of Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F. Oysters, Ice Cream, etc., served. Music, and other entertainment. Everybody invited.

PUBLIC SALE.—On March 23, 1917, Live Stock, Farming Implements and Household Goods.—Mrs. DAVID OHLER.

FOR SALE.—My Desirable Property of 56½ acres on road from Uniontown to Middleburg. A beautiful location. Terms to suit quick purchaser.—THEO. M. BUFFINGTON, Union Bridge, Md. 9-22-3t

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

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

OUR FALL MILLINERY Opening begins Sept. 15th. See Advertisement elsewhere.—THE MISSES WARNER. 9-1-5t

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.



Eye Examinations

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

C. L. KEFAUVER, Registered.

Optometrist, FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.

Will be at Central Hotel, Taneytown, Wednesday, October 4th., 1916. I am prepared to do all kinds of repairing.

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

Advertise Fall Sales in the RECORD

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

More Fall Goods ARRIVED THIS WEEK.

Ladies' Nobby New Fall Coats.

All the new as well as the more staple materials—fine Velours, Chinchillas, Plaids, Novelty Mixtures and Plushes.

Sweater Coats For Men, Women and Children.

All the new colors and styles.

Ladies' High Boots.

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.

Blankets and Comforters.

Exceptionally low priced.

Come on Boys; Come here for your School Clothes.

MILLINERY OPENING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916 Beautiful Crimmed Hats

An Opening Display providing more extensive variety, more distinctive styles and at Lower Prices Than Ever Before.

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. KNIGHT, 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. 9-22-tf

Great Frederick Fair OCTOBER 17, 18, 19, 20, 1916

Grounds Enlarged and Improved. New Subway Under Track for Automobiles and Pedestrians

BIG FREE VAUDEVILLE PROGRAM

Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Drops Interesting Midway. Harness & Running Races

Special Trains and Reduced Fares on all Railroads M. E. KEFAUVER, President. O. C. WAREHIME, Secretary. 9-29-3t

NO TRESPASSING! PUBLIC SALE

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.

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

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat 1.48@1.48 Corn85@.85 Rye75@.75 Oats40@.40 Timothy Hay 11.00@11.00 Mixed Hay 8.00@8.00 Bundle Rye Straw 8.00@8.00