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THE CARROLL RECORD

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THE RECORD

VOL. 23.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1916.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 14

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The various candidates for primary nominations, in New Jersey, spent \$82,588, ranging from \$559 to \$25,957. And still, the direct primary means the "rule of the people" and not the rule of money?

U. S. Senator James P. Clark, president pro tempore of the Senate, died suddenly at his home, Little Rock, Ark., on Monday. Senator Clark was one of the best equipped Democrats in the Senate, and was regarded as an anti-administration man.

The Frederick & Hagerstown Electric Company has voluntarily reduced its rates for light and power. This will affect Middletown, Myersville, Walkersville, Jefferson and other points receiving current from the Company. This is the third reduction made within a year.

The very great scarcity in Germany of copper and nickel, metals so valuable for military purposes, has led to their withdrawal from monetary circulation. The small change required for business is now made of iron, whose tendency to rust is overcome by applying a coating of zinc. The new money is said to be quite a success.

Seven hundred and twenty-seven bright Lincoln pennies, saved since early last summer, were brought to The Baltimore Sun for the Babies' Milk and Ice Fund, on Monday, by a woman of Middleburg, Carroll county, who made the gift as "Lover of Babies." The pennies were in a small tin bank in the shape of a log cabin.

Daniel Roddy has erected a new stone crusher and stone bin at his quarry about a half mile south of Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg. The bin will hold several hundred tons of stones, which will be used for the new State road, between Thurmont and Emmitsburg, which is being rebuilt. About an acre of rock has been stripped. The rock is of blue limestone, with good cementing qualities.

Last Sunday, a party of ladies from Hanover "hiked" to the home of J. Sentman Shriver, between Gettysburg and Hanover. After doing justice to a sumptuous chicken dinner, the party returned to Littleton by auto, and then to Hanover by trolley. Those in the party were Misses Cornea Brockley, Emily Huston, Helen Keller, Jessie Moore, Edna and Bernice Shriver, Nadine Winters and Iva Snriver.

Campaign buttons bearing the bust of President Wilson and inscribed "Wilson—Eight Hours" are being distributed among trainmen on the Reading Railroad. A number of the men have the buttons pinned on their caps, while others are wearing them on their coats. Some, however, have declined to wear them, refusing to say for whom they will vote. Another button with the President's photograph and the words "Safety First" is worn by some trainmen.

J. W. Myers & Co., wholesale grocers, Saturday, filed 23 suits in court at Hagerstown, against 23 insurance companies. The aggregate amount of damages asked is \$119,500. The suits are based upon a fire on December 12, 1915, when the warehouse of the firm was destroyed. The building collapsed, and the insurance companies claim it collapsed and was followed by fire, and, therefore, they are not liable, and the Messrs Myers contend that the fire started and weakened timbers, and the building collapsed.

Blight is threatening the extermination of chestnut trees on the nearby mountains. A careful investigation of the condition of chestnut trees on a one-acre lot showed that not more than a dozen trees of the chestnut variety were free from blight. The disease is now an epidemic as far as the chestnut trees are concerned. This tree plague is now covering twice the area it did last year, and experts are powerless to stop it. There is no known remedy and it is said to be very contagious. As the result of this chestnut blight, there will be few chestnuts this year.

Sheriff Isaac S. Long and deputies are going through Washington county notifying storekeepers and other dealers maintaining punchboards and selling on Sunday to stop, as they are violating the law. In a Sharpsburg store a \$50 business was done on the punchboards in one day. In a Hagerstown store one man spent \$60 dealing on a punchboard and got back \$40 in watchbobs decorated with gold pieces. Recently in a number of country stores candy, cigarettes, soda water, etc., have been sold on Sunday. Dealers were warned that if the law was violated after warning had been given indictments would be found.

A German village is being constructed by the interned sailors of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm in a corner of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, where they will live under a guard of United States marines until the close of the war. When the two vessels were conveyed there from Norfolk a tract of about nine acres was set aside for the sailors along the back channel where their ships are anchored. A small church, a windmill and farm buildings are being erected, and the 704 men who were attached to the two vessels will organize a community patterned after a small town in Germany. They will raise vegetables in season and another tract has been laid out as an athletic field for their use.

From Wenatchee to Seattle.

(For the RECORD.)

I have selected this part of my trip to write about, for to me it is more different as to scenery than any I had seen along the way. Wenatchee is situated on the west bank of the Columbia River, with the Wenatchee Range of Cascade mountains behind it. From here we started on our upward climb, and for most of the distance there was a stream of water near, adding greatly to the beauty of the scenery.

At our second stop, Leavenworth, a second locomotive is attached. Trains are handled over the Cascade by the train-staff system; engineers are permitted to proceed over a piece of track only when in possession of a section of staff which can be released, electrically, only by the operator in the succeeding block.

Leaving here the train starts a sharply climbing, ever-twisting course up the tremendous cleft of Tunnawater (Talking Water) Canyon, where the Wenatchee ranges and tumbles and foams between walls, forested with trees, so high that never-melting snow lies in the shadowed crevices of them. The Cascade tunnel is the highest point we reached in the Cascade mountains. The altitude is 3,374 feet. This tunnel is 3½ miles in length, and pierces a mountain 5,350 feet high.

My, we were glad when we reached the end and could put up the windows! Although the train is pulled by powerful electric locomotives that eliminate smoke and gases, still the coaches were filled with such air you could hardly breathe, and so slowly did we go, one felt that by the sounds the locomotives made, they might not be able to make the climb. From now on it was principally down grade, and by the time we reached Seattle, we were way down. Seattle is only six feet above sea level.

Perhaps many have read of the snow sheds. I had, but didn't expect to see them such massive structures. They are built of such stout timber, one would think they would stand any kind of a slide. Just the week I came out, there was a slide of rocks, and I had to get off at Spokane and go on to Wenatchee on a make-up train. No trains, over the Great Northern, could pass over the mountains for a number of days. So instead of leaving Wenatchee Saturday, as I expected, had to stay over until Monday afternoon. Even then we could see the damage the slide had done, and such quantities of rocks that had come down the mountains. One wonders, with all the expense of building and keeping the track, how the company can afford the run.

Always they are adding to the sheds and building new ones. It seemed to me we were always riding through one, so asked the conductor the length of a shed. He said, "If they were in one continuous stretch, they would be forty-three miles in length." Now, that distance over a grade that two engines are needed to make the climb, seems a long, long way. At places there are double sheds. Also saw the snow sheds built for the children to reach the school houses. Off in the distance, and sometimes near, were the mountain peaks covered with snow.

The ride over the mountains was most interesting, looking across the canyons you could see the trains, sometimes two tracks, one higher up than the other, winding their way even higher and higher up the mountains.

The distance covered was about 180 miles, and the altitude from 633 to 3,374 and down to 6 feet. One can get an idea of the mountains unless they have been over them.

MARGARET ENGLAR, Portland, Oregon.

Stand for the Right.

(For the RECORD.)

The voters of Carroll County, are called on to give a verdict again on the questions of Wet or Dry. Let the well thinking and christian voters stand fast to their former decision in this matter. Ask your self the question, you men who drink, whether you and your family have lived happier, and dressed and eat better food, the last year than before the county was dry? Let the wives speak as to their experience? You who have been benefited by the dry cause, own up, and cast your vote to retain the good thing, morally, financially and socially, as you know it have been.

The question of labor does not enter into this vote. Whether wet or dry, the factory and farm work goes on. But it does matter who gets the wages. The man who drinks cannot perform the task as well as the sober man, hence railroads and many corporations are barring drinking men, which is right. To the people at large, it is a right move; safety on R. R. and about machinery demands it, why not in all callings?

The people who vote for dry, are but taking away temptations from young men who will be benefited by being teetotalers. In seeking work, let your boys grow up under the best circumstances, the purest society, the most moral surroundings and they will not be drinkers. Parents should have an eye to the sobriety of their sons.

Does not your empty jail speak to you? Does not the spirit of rowdism suppressed, compared to former years, appeal to you? Have you no sons who need the temptations taken away? Do you not see the benefit from the past year's reign of dry? Would other counties and states show the great benefit, they derived from it, and Carroll County give a different report?

Come on like men, and elevate your country. Show the wet element there are enough voters to put a stop to this traffic for good.

Emmitsburg, Md. ALPHA.

Last Day to Register.

Next Tuesday, Oct. 10, is the last day for Registration, this year. Those who failed to attend to this matter, last Tuesday, should make a positive effort to do so next Tuesday. Everybody should vote for President and Congressmen; besides the saloon question comes up again to be decided by the voters. Be a man in action, as well as in age, and do not fail to register, and express your choice on November 7th.

CAMPAIGN WARMING

UP ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Both Parties Firing Heavy Guns to Enthusiast Voters.

The last month of the National Campaign will not be lacking in vigor and dash, notwithstanding its tameness up to this time. It has been remarked that for an election of such vast importance, very little of the old-time enthusiasm has been manifested, but from the present outlook there will be no lack of life from now until election day.

Mr. Wilson is now on a Western trip, and delivered an address in Omaha, on Thursday. He made no speeches enroute, but he was well received at various points where his train made stops.

Mr. Taft opened the Hughes campaign in New Jersey, on Wednesday, by making a speech at Trenton. He warmly assailed the Democratic administration, and especially the railroad strike decision.

Even in Maryland, where the Democratic campaign has been especially gingerless, the leaders are waking up to the necessity for trying to carry the state for Wilson, and the Harrington wing of the party will hereafter live things up, not only for the President but for Mr. Lewis for the Senate.

Col. Roosevelt will swing around a big circle in the west, and will even invade Texas and Arizona to put some "punch" in his old cowboy friends. His popularity in the border states is expected to materially forward the Hughes candidacy, and his sharp comments will be quoted everywhere as choice bits of campaign speech.

Wisconsin and Nebraska are regarded as good fighting ground for Wilson, and claims are confidently made that he will carry both states. Senator La Follette is said to be decidedly lukewarm for Hughes, and to be letting his campaign go by default.

In California, on the other hand, where the Democrats have been quite confident, it is now said that the union of Progressives and Republicans is complete, and will sweep the state. Mr. Fairbanks is now in the state, and will also tour the Pacific states.

Mr. Hughes is making a vigorous campaign, and is improving as a popular speaker, having completely disabused the minds of critics that he could not "warm up" to popular rank.

Democratic Senators and Congressmen, who are not needed in their own home bailiwicks, are placing themselves at disposal where they will do the most good, and are billed for the entire campaign, making specially strong pleas for the labor and "peace policy" voters.

It is noticeable that the popular magazines of the country, almost as a whole, are for Hughes. Four years ago they were for Wilson or Roosevelt. It is also pretty clearly established, by special investigation, that the main business interests of the country are for Hughes.

Wilson stock has recently been going up in the betting centres, but is not yet near an even proposition. Those who play winners, are especially interested in the big states—New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—as a comparatively few states are sufficient to decide the result.

Sunday Business in Littlestown.

D. B. Alleman, Editor of the Independent, is making a fight against all forms of Sunday business, in Littlestown, and is succeeding. Last Sunday every place was closed but three butcher shops, which were open until 9 a. m., and the cigar stands of the three hotels; and these Mr. Alleman expects to be closed next Sunday, or if not, suit will be entered.

All confectionery and ice cream places are closed tight, but the milk dealers, according to law, are allowed to deliver until 9 a. m. Mr. Alleman is backed in his crusade by Charles Dutton, business, and Charles H. Mayers, Justice of the Peace. It is said that already a great change for the better has taken place, and that loafing resorts for boys and young men have disappeared.

Sunday selling is more or less prevalent in all towns. Some seem to invite the business, and make a good thing out of it, while other dealers protest against selling, but nevertheless engage in it for fear of offending week-day customers. The trouble about accommodating the few in cases of emergency, is that others will take advantage of the knowledge that they can buy on Sunday, and will do so without real need.

W. M. to Move Car Shops.

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 2.—It was officially announced today that the Western Maryland Railway would spend approximately \$300,000 here in the near future in establishing repair shops to take care of all car repairs over the entire system. The industry will give employment to 500 additional men.

Twenty new tracks will be built to take care of over 500 cars a month. All repair work now done at Union Bridge, Hagerstown and other points will be done here.

Ground has already been acquired by the company on the West Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite the proposed site of the \$2,000,000 Kelly-Springfield tire plant. The main repair shop will be 300 by 60 feet and it will be equipped with facilities to build a steel car outright, although the work largely will be on repairs. Adjoining will be a large carpenter shop and in the vicinity will be other buildings for repair work.

The shops will be located at Maryland Junction. Some work has already been done on the site and actual building may begin at any time.

The plant, it is stated, will be the nucleus for an establishment where the company at one day may build all its own steel passenger and coal cars. All the steel parts for every kind of railroad car will be finished here and whenever a car needs a new part it will be sent here for attention. All the hardwood work for the line also will be done at the new shops.—Sun.

Care in Handling Parcel Post Mail.

The following instructions and orders have been issued by the Postoffice Department, to Postmasters, regarding the handling of Parcel Post mail. It will be well for patrons of offices to have the same information, in order that they may know when they are having their packages properly treated.

Although cautionary notices and instructions concerning the care and handling of parcel-post packages have been issued from time to time, many patrons of the postal service still complain that parcels are being received in bad condition, and investigations show that in some instances the parcels were not properly packed and in others that the trouble was due to careless and rough handling of the mails. Postmasters, clerks, carriers, railway postal clerks, and all employees of the service are hereby warned that they will be held to strict account for damage to the mails for which they are responsible.

Clerks assigned to duty at the windows should be required to familiarize themselves with amended Section 474 of the Postal Laws and Regulations (printed in the April, 1914, Supplement to the Postal Guide), providing for the proper packing of mail matter, and instructed to accept for mailing only such parcels as are prepared in conformity with this section.

Bulky packages which can be transported in mail bags must be hand-packed. Packages which can not be safely handled in bags must be handled outside.

Heavy packages, such as castings, pieces of machinery, etc., must not be placed in bags with other mail matter which they are likely to damage on account of their weight.

Fragile parcels must be kept separate, so far as practicable, from other mail, and bags containing fragile parcels must have "Fragile" tags attached to them.

Parcel-post packages liable to damage must not be thrown from moving trains, and must not be sent by postmasters to trains which do not stop at their stations.

All parcels must be promptly handled and dispatched, and special care must be used to prevent delay to perishable articles.

Parcel-post mail must not be thrown from cars, wagons, or trucks, but must be lifted therefrom, and it must be lifted into cars and wagons.

Parcel-post mail must not be thrown down chutes, embankments, etc., but must be carried on trucks or otherwise from place to place. It must be piled in cars and wagons with care and so that fragile parcels will not be underneath other mail and must not be sat or stood upon.

Officers and employees are expected to pay particular attention to the way mail is handled and promptly report violations of these instructions. Employees under the jurisdiction of the postmaster who fail to use due care in the handling of parcel-post mail should be disciplined by him and his action made known to the other employees through an official bulletin notice. Mail messengers and contractors and their employees, including employees of railroad companies, must handle mail with proper care. Dereliction on the part of an employee not under the direct supervision of the postmaster should be reported to the proper bureau of the Department.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Oct. 2nd., 1916.—Letha A. Harman and Charles E. Keeler, executors of Valentine J. Harman, deceased, reported sale of real estate.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Frank H. Havenner, deceased, were granted unto Fannie J. Havenner, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration upon the estate of James I. McCullough, deceased, were granted unto Vincent McCullough, who received warrant to appraise, order to notify creditors, and returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Louvinia E. Barnes, administratrix w. a., of Gustavus Barnes, deceased, settled her first account.

Isaac Bruce and George L. Stocksdale, executors of Levi Bruce, deceased, returned an inventory of money and settled their first account.

TUESDAY, Oct. 3rd., 1916.—The sale of real estate of Samuel S. Null, deceased, by Mary I. Null, executrix, was finally ratified and confirmed.

The sale of real estate of George W. Devillbiss, deceased, by Howard H. and Clifton G. Devillbiss, executors, was finally ratified and confirmed.

Lavinia F. Fringer and Minnie E. Evans, executrices of Clarinda A. Shoemaker, deceased, settled their first and final account.

William W. Adams, administrator of Mary K. Adams, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same.

Fannie J. Havenner, administratrix of Frank H. Havenner, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and money.

Leannab Stuller, guardian of Guernie L. Wesley M., James L. and Wilbur A. Stuller, wards, settled her second account.

Edward F. Olmstead, administrator w. a., of Mary S. Smith, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Howard H. and Clifton G. Devillbiss, administrators of Kitty A. Devillbiss, deceased, returned an inventory of debts, reported sale of personal property and settled their first and final account.

Thursday next, October 12th., being a legal holiday, the court house will be closed.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Emanuel Schaffer and wife to Walter P. Coppersmith, convey 2 tracts of land, for \$5.

Annie K. Cumming, et al., to E. Jos. Englar, convey 87 acres, for \$10.

E. Jos. Englar and wife to David E. Englar and wife, convey 87 acres, for \$10.

William Wilson and wife to Ray W. Warner and wife, convey 2 acres, for \$100.

William Wilson and wife to Charles H. Smith and wife, convey 4 acres, for \$600.

THE FIRST REGIMENT

IS ORDERED HOME

Maryland Guardsmen Happy Over the Good News.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Oct. 5.—The First Maryland Infantry has been ordered to report to its state mobilization camp as soon as possible. This information was given out by Major Malone, at district headquarters, late this evening. The report that Troop A and the Field Hospital would also be sent to their mobilization stations was without foundation. The telegram to district headquarters ordering General Gaither and the First Maryland Regiment home was received from Southern Department headquarters at 6:45 o'clock this evening.

The order calling the Maryland regiment home will in no way affect the plans for the seven-day hike to Spofford. These plans will remain as they were originally formulated, and General Gaither, at the head of the First and Fifth Regiments, will start on the Spofford hike early tomorrow morning.

The first authentic news that the First Regiment had been ordered home caused a tumult of enthusiasm among the men at camp. Bonfires were lighted, and the men danced around them. Many of them got out their mess kits, and for a half-hour pandemonium reigned.

Company H. is made up of Carroll county men.

Farm Property Insurance.

"Four kinds of property insurance are written in which the farmer is particularly interested. These are, insurance of buildings and personal property against loss by fire or lightning, insurance of the same objects against loss by windstorm, insurance of growing crops against hail, and insurance of live stock against death by disease or accident.

To the average farmer the first two kinds of insurance usually make the strongest appeal. One reason for this is doubtless the feeling that fire and windstorm are the destructive agencies that most frequently, at a single stroke, deprive their victims of the accumulated earnings of many years. Perhaps a second reason why farmers usually first provide themselves with fire and windstorm insurance is the fact that these are, as a rule, relatively less expensive than the other two kinds of insurance here considered. By this is meant that a larger percentage of the money collected from the insured can be used to compensate the sufferers of loss than is the case with hail or live-stock insurance. A simpler organization is possible, and fraudulent claims are more easily guarded against.

The fact that hail and live-stock insurance are less generally carried by the farmers of the United States does not signify that these forms of protection are not important. Under certain circumstances and conditions they may even outrank in importance the other two. As the American farmer learns to make of agriculture more strictly a science, and to eliminate, as far as possible, the element of chance, he will doubtless insist on the further development of all the kinds of insurance here enumerated, and perhaps of still others.

Few farmers are so rich that they can wisely go without insurance. Happily few are so poor that they are compelled to go without a safeguard that to the average farmer may be classed as a necessity. The very farmer who has but few buildings and little personal property, and is perhaps least able to pay for insurance protection, is really the one who can least afford to go without it. Hence the importance of making insurance as cheap as it is possible to make it and yet have it efficient and dependable.

Not infrequently letters come to the department relating stories of hardships due to losses of property not covered by insurance, and asking if some provision does not exist, by which the department can aid deserving farmers who have met with special disaster to their property. The answer to such inquiries must, of course, be in the negative.

The Office of Markets and Rural Organization of the department has undertaken a careful study of various kinds of property insurance of interest to the farmer. The information in its possession is at the disposal of groups of farmers who desire to organize with the view of providing themselves under favorable conditions with insurance best adapted to their needs.—U. S. Agricultural Dep't News Letter.

Frederick County Commissioners and Reassessment.

The Frederick County Commissioners summoned the county assessors to a meeting, last Saturday, and gave them instructions as to how to proceed with their duties. Personal property, in Frederick county, will be assessed along with the real estate.

President Gorman, of the State Tax Commission, came to Frederick expecting to attend the meeting and give instructions as to the proper basis, but he was not admitted to the meeting, nor was Alfred W. Gaver, the supervisor of assessments for the county.

Mr. Gorman told the Commissioners they had no authority to instruct the assessors as to the standard of values to be used in appraising. The Tax Commission wants the property assessed at full 100 per cent. value, while the County Commissioners believe that a valuation of 60 to 70 per cent. will be sufficient. The next move is now awaited with interest.

Figure on the Result.

Call at the RECORD office, phone or write, for a card on which to figure on the result of the coming Presidential election. We may publish the "guesses" received, just preceding the election, or perhaps only the nearest ones, following the election. Or, instead of a card, the table of states as published on editorial page of this issue may be used.

Food Prices Still Climbing.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Marked increase in the cost of living is shown in the rising tendency of prices of foodstuffs on Oct. 1, reports of which are being received at the Department of Agriculture from the principal markets of the country.

With flour selling at prices higher than at any time since the Civil War, due principally to the shortage of the wheat crop this year, the cost of potatoes has mounted for the same reason. Meat prices continue to advance, with prices paid to producers of meat animals showing almost 24 per cent, over a year ago. Butter, eggs and cheese all are higher now than they were at this time last year, and beans have risen more than 70 per cent, over a year ago because of the short crop. Onions are over 50 per cent, and cabbages more than 40 per cent, higher.

Prices paid to producers of farm products increased 9.3 per cent. in August, while during the last eight years these prices have shown a decrease of about 2.1 per cent. for that month. September began with the index figures of these prices 21.9 per cent higher than they were a year ago.

Butter was selling about 12 per cent. higher than a year ago, according to the latest statistics available today at the Department of Agriculture. The price was one cent a pound higher than it had been in the last eight years at this time of the year. Eggs were selling five cents a dozen higher than last year, but were lower for the period than in several of the last eight years.

Potatoes were selling 116 per cent higher than a year ago. Cheese showed an increase of more than 23 per cent, over a year ago and was higher than it had been in the last eight years, being 14 cents a pound more than the highest price in those years.

Hogs were selling 25 per cent. higher than a year ago, beef cattle more than 7 per cent., veal calves over 10 per cent., sheep more than 8 per cent. and lambs more than 20 per cent. higher.

Automobile Accidents.

One of the provisions of the new Motor Vehicle Law is that whenever a motorist has a collision with a person, animal, or vehicle, the operator of the motor vehicle in such collision must immediately stop and give his name, residence and the number of his license to operate upon demand and render such assistance as may be reasonable and necessary within his power.

If such accident results in a fatality or serious injury to any person, the operator of the motor vehicle shall within 24 hours report the details of same to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

The minimum fine for non-compliance with this provision is \$25.00 and the person guilty of such a violation shall be subject to revocation of his operator's license.

MARRIED.

HAMME—KING.—A very beautiful wedding was solemnized on the lawn, which was lighted with Japanese lanterns, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James E. King, near Kump, on Thursday evening, September 28, when their daughter, Miss Fannie Krezelle, became the bride of Mr. Harry G. Hamme, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hamme, of Seven Valleys, York Co., Pa.

Mrs. D. W. Stouffer sang "O Promise Me." As the wedding march was being played by Miss Naomi Stouffer, the bridal party descended from the parlor to an arch made of golden rod and crow's-foot, met by the bride's pastor, Rev. Milton Whitener, who performed the ceremony.

The attendants were sister and brother of the bride. The bride was attired in a gown of white Georgette crepe, trimmed with oriental lace. Her bridal veil was fastened with lilies-of-the-valley, and she wore a bouquet of brides roses and fern. The groom wore the conventional black. The house was decorated with crow's-foot, ferns and potted plants.

Immediately after the ceremony a supper was served consisting of chicken soup, rolls, cakes, fruit, confectionery, ice cream, ice tea, coffee, etc. The presents were numerous and useful, consisting of silverware, linen and china. A check of \$2000.00 was given the bride by her parents.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hamme have many friends who join in wishing them all the happiness of life. They will make their home on one of the Hamme farms, near Seven Valleys, Pa. The happy couple were tendered and old-time serenading.

Those present were Harry G. Hamme and wife, James E. King and wife, Rev. Milton Whitener and wife, Frank E. King and wife, Charles King and wife, Bernice Oler and wife, Charles Keeler and wife, Elmer King and wife, J. A. Kump and wife, C. P. Kibbler and wife, Hezekiah Hahn and wife, Richard Kesseling and wife, Bert Koontz and wife, Samuel Mayers and wife, George Bowers and wife, E. A. Crouse and wife, Joseph Study and wife, George Crouse and wife, Charles Crebs and wife, Theodore Warner and wife, Harvey Erb and wife, Mrs. Maggie Snyder, Mrs. Henry Erb, Mrs. Edward Adelsperger, Mrs. A. W. Stouffer, Miss Carrie King, Amanda Lochbaum, Naomi Stouffer, Florence Peregory, Bertha Lochbaum, Elsie Rohrbach, Sarah Hahn, Elva and Alta Oler, Mary Koots, Mary Study, Anna Stouffer, Messrs. Theodore Classon, William Stouffer, Stewart King, William Master, Clarence King, Charles Hahn, Ray Snyder, Charles Cashman, George Brown, George Fowler, Albert and Alvin Study, Howard Peregory, Vernon Kootz, Wilson and Preston Crebs, Charles Myers and Fred King.

DIED.

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

SMITH.—Mrs. James M. Smith, of Woodsboro, died Saturday. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. Mollie Alexander, three sisters, Mrs. Strawsburger, of Frederick; Mrs. Emma Anders, and Mrs. Jennie Devillbiss, of Woodsboro; and two brothers, Ephraim Eyer, of Libertytown, and Reuben Eyer, of Woodsboro.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6th., 1916.

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

THE CANDIDATES.

For President.

CHARLES E. HUGHES REPUBLICAN
WOODROW WILSON DEMOCRAT

For Vice-President.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS REPUBLICAN
THOMAS R. MARSHALL DEMOCRAT

For U. S. Senator.

JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE REPUBLICAN
DAVID J. LEWIS DEMOCRAT

For House of Rep's.

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

A Year and a Half Dry.

The RECORD wants to be absolutely fair and truthful about conditions as they relate to Taneytown, after a trial of a year and a half of no liquor selling. We have had ample time to witness results as they affect business, general conditions, law and order, and to estimate majority public sentiment. Before actual trial, we had extreme personal opinions and predictions; now it is up to the voters to be guided by results and experience, and to decide which condition is best—a wet, or dry, town.

Of decidedly greatest importance is the moral effect, which includes the sobriety, the peace and order, and the general good effect of no liquor selling. The extent of this is difficult to estimate at its full measure, for we must take into account the removal of the temptation from the continually growing number of young men, and the more or less unseen effect of the use of liquors on the home circle. But, judging solely from the visible effect, who can deny that there has been a great change for the better?

We venture to say that there are hundreds of witnesses who could testify to many invisible benefits that we know nothing of—evidence that persons would rather suffer the knowledge of than reveal—and in this direction, only the beginning of a lasting and tremendous benefit has as yet been experienced.

Some magnify the business end of the question entirely beyond its proper bounds. No one can afford to want to profit by the existence of a thing that is wrong—a thing that injures a large, or even small, percentage of people. Whether "it pays" the business men of a town—who are not engaged in the sale of liquors—to have liquors sold, is not a strictly defensible basis on which to favor their selling, and everybody knows this in their conscience.

But, even from this standpoint we venture the assertion that a dry Taneytown has not injured business as a whole, and perhaps not even in a single case. In fact, the preponderance of testimony is the other way. One has only to remember our busy streets during the past year, and our liberally patronized stores, to disprove the scare originally circulated that "a dry town would be a dead town." It is not true.

Business may not have been very profitable—we admit that—but the bulk of business has been done, with possibly a few exceptions, and these not in the least chargeable to the fact that the bars have been closed. It must be remembered that the past three or four years of advancing prices, have not been in the interest of retailers. The tendency, all along the line, has been toward shorter profits and higher expense, and this has been as true in wet towns as in dry towns.

Before it can be proven that dry towns are hurt in a business way, it must be demonstrated that the same lines of trade have improved in the wet nearby towns. That can't be done. It must be remembered, too, that the great increase in automobiles has had a strong tendency to injure business in the smaller towns—a fact that is so well known to business men as not to be worth while entering into.

We need say nothing further about the increased tax argument. There is absolutely no truth in the claim that taxes have been advanced because the county is dry. Taxes have grown everywhere, in both wet and dry counties, and the voters have full power to regulate tax rates and public expenditures through their legislative bodies. Taxes are higher because the tax-payers have willed that

they should be—better roads, better schools, and better public service, cost money and must be paid for. Taxes can be lowered whenever the majority of voters take the necessary steps.

This whole question is one to be met, face to face with truth and conscience, and as it bears on "the greatest good to the greatest number." There is no dodging this. Voters must be either for, or against, a condition that we believe to be conceded by the majority of the citizens of both town and community to be not only right, but both openly and secretly beneficial.

Figuring on the Result.

Figuring on the result of the Presidential election, this year, is rendered somewhat difficult because of the spectacular results of the three preceding Presidential elections, none of which are a safe basis to follow this year, and especially because of the fact that at best pluralities in recent years, are not dependable for future estimates, due to our sudden changes in public sentiment.

In 1908, Taft had 321 votes to 162 for Bryan; while in 1912, the more or less farcical result was, Wilson 435, Roosevelt 88, and Taft 8. Going back to 1904, the vote was Roosevelt 336, Parker 140.

We give a list of the states, with the electoral vote of each, in order that our readers may do their own figuring. We have cards at our office, to be had on application, containing the list of states in convenient form for marking and preserving.

| | Votes. | Hughes. | Wilson. |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Alabama..... | 12 | ..... | ..... |
| Arizona..... | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Arkansas..... | 9 | ..... | ..... |
| California..... | 13 | ..... | ..... |
| Colorado..... | 6 | ..... | ..... |
| Connecticut..... | 7 | ..... | ..... |
| Delaware..... | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Florida..... | 6 | ..... | ..... |
| Georgia..... | 14 | ..... | ..... |
| Idaho..... | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Illinois..... | 29 | ..... | ..... |
| Indiana..... | 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Iowa..... | 13 | ..... | ..... |
| Kansas..... | 10 | ..... | ..... |
| Kentucky..... | 13 | ..... | ..... |
| Louisiana..... | 10 | ..... | ..... |
| Maine..... | 6 | ..... | ..... |
| Maryland..... | 8 | ..... | ..... |
| Massachusetts..... | 18 | ..... | ..... |
| Michigan..... | 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Minnesota..... | 12 | ..... | ..... |
| Mississippi..... | 10 | ..... | ..... |
| Missouri..... | 18 | ..... | ..... |
| Montana..... | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Nebraska..... | 8 | ..... | ..... |
| Nevada..... | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| New Hampshire..... | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| New Jersey..... | 14 | ..... | ..... |
| New Mexico..... | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| New York..... | 45 | ..... | ..... |
| North Carolina..... | 12 | ..... | ..... |
| North Dakota..... | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Ohio..... | 24 | ..... | ..... |
| Oklahoma..... | 10 | ..... | ..... |
| Oregon..... | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Pennsylvania..... | 38 | ..... | ..... |
| Rhode Island..... | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| South Carolina..... | 9 | ..... | ..... |
| South Dakota..... | 5 | ..... | ..... |
| Tennessee..... | 12 | ..... | ..... |
| Texas..... | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| Utah..... | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Vermont..... | 4 | ..... | ..... |
| Virginia..... | 12 | ..... | ..... |
| Washington..... | 7 | ..... | ..... |
| West Virginia..... | 8 | ..... | ..... |
| Wisconsin..... | 13 | ..... | ..... |
| Wyoming..... | 3 | ..... | ..... |
| Total number votes 531 | | | |
| Necessary to choice 266 | | | |

Permission to Disagree.

Every now and then, we have an intimation that the RECORD is a "Republican paper," from some fellow who is an ultra Democrat, and a little sensitive besides. Really, we don't consider such an opinion complimentary to our ability as an editor—in fact, it is almost libelous—for if we couldn't get out a whole heap better Republican paper than the RECORD, we would resign the job as a misfit.

In these days it is a pretty easy matter to run either a Republican, or a Democratic, newspaper. The field is large and the material voluminous; so much so that we occasionally think how we would hit things up, if we were really in the partisan field, a whole lot more lively than some of our contemporaries. The fact is, there is a pretty tame lot of so-called "party papers" printed, and if it was not for the fact that they occasionally say they are "Republican," or "Democratic," it would be hard to tell what they are. Of course, they get the party "pork" that is going, but so far as doing their parties any real good is concerned, the question is at least open to doubt.

No, the RECORD is not Republican. If it was, we have an idea that there would not be any room for doubt on that score. It isn't Democratic, either, and we trust there is no doubt about that. And yet, the RECORD is "political"—we trust in the truest sense of the word—because "politics," means the science, the history and methods, of government, and we should not like to keep quiet along that line.

If our views and arguments sometimes sound "Republican," rather than "Democratic," we are not so much concerned about that as whether they are not at least somewhere near the truth; besides, it is the great American privilege of all to as honestly disagree with our opinions as they are honestly given; so, we see no solid ground for complaint, especially as

it is perfectly true that even great minds occasionally differ. We simply must have "our say" about some things political, and that makes it a real problem to run a strictly non-partisan paper—or try to do it. The only other thing to do would be to dodge—to run a colorless, afraid-to-open-your-mouth, sort of paper, and we are not built along such lines. So, we trust that our friends will be charitable, and when anything appears that they don't believe, or consider too Republican, they can disbelieve it, with our full permission.

Against High Basis.

There is one argument against a high assessment basis—according to the Baltimore County Union—that we had no knowledge of, which, if correct as stated, complicates the whole subject, to some extent. The Union says—

"Many of the counties have special laws requiring them to levy a certain number of cents on each \$100.00 for specified purposes. Thus in Baltimore county the County Commissioners must levy forty cents for roads, regardless of the amount which that rate yields. Under a law passed by the last Legislature every county in the State must levy not less than thirty-four cents for public schools, and up to forty cents if the School Commissioners demand that much. Now, if the assessment in the counties is 'boosted' to any considerable degree, the counties will be compelled to raise much larger sums for schools and other objects than are actually needed and larger than the people can afford to pay."

It seems to us that such laws should be repealed, and likely would be, at the next session of the legislature, especially should a high basis of taxation be made uniform throughout the state; otherwise, as the Union says, such counties would receive more money than needed for these special objects. The Union opposes a full value basis, and says—

"Baltimore city's unfortunate position is such that in order to raise the necessary revenue for local needs it must either assess property to the full limit of its value or make the tax rate so high as to scare people away. It has several times tried vainly to annex a rich slice of Baltimore county to help out in paying its tax bill, and now the only relief in sight seems to be to compel the counties to raise their scale of values to correspond with that of the city. This would compel the counties to pay more in State taxes and would lessen the city's burden."

The Parcel Post Problem.

The fact that the P. O. Department finds it necessary to issue to Postmasters and mail handlers such instructions as those given on the first page of this issue, is pretty good evidence that the system, in its operation, is a long way from being perfectly satisfactory. It is quite easy to read between the lines of these instructions, and gather the opinion that iron castings and eggs are not safe companions—for the eggs—in a mail sack, and that "fragiles" and heavy-weights are not designed to travel together.

We are of the opinion that instead of extending the scope of Parcel Post, it would bear narrowing down. Such things as eggs, berries, butter, lard, and other like perishables, will never keep decent company with mail matter of the long established classes, notwithstanding the visions and arguments of would-be partisan theorists.

Letters, newspapers and merchandise of the dry class, are entitled to prompt and safe handling in the mails, and should neither be delayed nor damaged through straining to make the service extend to objectionable and easily perishable articles, unless all such items be carried strictly outside of pouches containing the more legitimate mail matter.

How Catarrh is Contracted

Mothers are sometimes so thoughtless as to neglect the colds which their children contract. The inflammation of the mucous membrane, at first acute, becomes chronic and the child has chronic catarrh, a disease that is seldom cured and may prove a life's burden. Many persons who have this loathsome disease will remember having had frequent colds at the time it was contracted. A little forethought, a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judiciously used, and all this trouble might have been avoided. Obtainable everywhere.

What a Publisher Learned About Subscriptions.

A country paper in Kentucky had a circulation of about 1,400 copies, and at \$1 per year, this should have meant just that many dollars rolling in to pay the many bills the country publisher always has. For several years this Kentucky publisher labored under the delusion that he was getting that much, and if it didn't come in this year it would next, and then perhaps the next year, and so on.

He was happy as long as he only thought, but one day he really woke up, did a little figuring, and discovered that he had averaged only \$653 a year on his subscription accounts, which is less than 50 cents a year for each of the subscribers. Right then he quit, and said "Nothing more for me;" and the next issue of the paper carried the warning that all subscriptions thereafter must be paid in advance, and the price of the paper would be \$1.50 a year, but with a reasonable time in which to renew.

They often say that the only way to wake up a publisher or a printer is to "hand him" something hard, firm and invigorating. In most cases the "thing" that will do the act is right at hand, and the use of a led pencil, some figures and a little addition and division will give the knock-out blow.

Suppose, writes Robert Tremain, in the American Printer, this publisher loses 400

of his subscribers, and 1,000 remain and pay \$1.50 a year. He would have more money than now, he would save the expense of mailing the 400 extra copies, and the thousand copies would be worth more to the advertiser than the 1,400, of which only one-half could really be called subscribers. In fact, the real circulation of the paper would increase 300. The difference between the \$653 that he has been getting and the \$1,500 that he will receive by the new method—and this is conservative—is \$847, which is a very nice sum, and is added to the income without one cent of extra expense. This sum may be just the difference between a loss and a profit in that particular paper.

It is not necessary to resort to "contests," premiums or any other fake methods to secure the money. They are in the end very expensive, and cost more than they are worth. The plain, simple way of warning a subscriber when his subscription expires, and then cutting him off, will in most cases do the deed. It may be necessary in some cases to follow the subscriber up with a personal visit in order to get him back—with money in advance. In a very short time they will realize that the publisher means business, and will gladly pay up, and feel better over it, as in most cases it is purely neglect on the subscriber's part to let the account run; and many will not subscribe because of the publisher's habit of sending the paper for years until the amount is such a large one that it is inconvenient to pay it.

The pay-in-advance plan is far better for the subscriber, wonderfully better for the publisher, and decidedly better for the advertiser, as he knows every subscriber of the paper thinks enough of it to pay for it in advance, and has money—the kind of people he wants to do business with.

It is just the difference between conducting a paper as strictly business proposition and conducting it as a plaything, without thought or reason.—American Press.

Head-off That All-winter Cough

At the first sign of sore throat, tight chest or stuffed-up head take a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. The healing pine-tar, soothing honey and glycerine quickly relieve the congestion, loosen the phlegm and break up your cold. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey has all the benefits of the healing aroma from a pine forest, it is pleasant to take and antiseptic. The formula on the bottle tells why it relieves colds and coughs. At your Druggist, 25c. advertisement

They Are Warming Up.

Anyhow, the campaign is growing more lively, if it is not improving as an intellectual proposition. For a time it seemed that it would be deadly dull. Mr. Hughes talked in such a pretty, ladylike style that even his own supporters began to lose patience with him, and Mr. Wilson refused to allow his enemies to make him forget the proprieties of debate. There was no one who promised us any fun but Col. Roosevelt, and except for his Maine speech he had been singularly reticent and amiable until Friday, when the Republican campaign button and the projected Union League love-feast with Mr. Taft made Teddy himself again. His outburst dissipated the fear that he was becoming a molly-coddle. And his speech at Battle Creek, Mich., shows that his political vocabulary, while not new, is still amusing and vigorous.

But Teddy's return to form is not so significant of the approach of warmer political weather as are recent indications of red blood on the part of the two Presidential candidates. Mr. Hughes last week got nearly up to sixty degrees in denouncing Mr. Olney's unkind remark about his alacrity in shuffling off the judicial ermine for the politician's "motley" garb, and gave an inspiring imitation of a man who is really indignant. It was the best thing Mr. Hughes has done in the oratorical line since he was nominated. We hope he will get "hopping mad" before the campaign ends.

But what delights our unregenerate soul more than either of these other incidents is the demonstration that Woodrow can get fighting angry and can deliver a smashing uppercut to anybody that "sasses" him too much. No turning of the other cheek to Mr. O'Leary! Simply one scientific blow that put Truthful Jeremiah out in one round. And a blow, mind you, that had behind it every evidence of a wicked desire to hurt.

We are glad that the fighting germ has arrived and has inoculated both candidates. We think better of them both for this display of manly temper. Brother Hughes, though a cold-water Baptist, can get "all het up" if you rub him "on the raw" enough; and Brother Wilson, though an arctic Presbyterian, can emit volcanic fire, if fools persist in monkeying with him.

Thank gracious, we are not to have a mere Sunday-school campaign. Before the polls open these two decorous Elders may be giving us a real bare-knuckle prize-ring contest, and not a mere soft-glove exhibition. And if they do, Teddy, with his old familiar stunts, will have to take a back seat and make way for men who are genuine champions and not mere circus performers.—Balt. Sun.

Constipation Dulls Your Brain

That dull, listless, oppressed feeling is due to impurities in your system, sluggish liver, clogged intestines. Dr. King's New Life Pills give prompt relief. A mild, easy, non-gripping bowel movement will tone up your system and help to clear your muddy, simply complexion. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills today at your Druggist, 25c. A dose tonight will make you cheerful at breakfast. advertisement

Hesson's Department Store

They're Arriving Daily

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

Dress Goods

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

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.

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.

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.



Wall Street Before the fire of 1835

Savings deposited with us are as safe as an investment in a United States government bond, while the earning power of your money placed in our vaults is greater than if invested in government bonds.

A bank book showing an ever increasing savings account is one of the most valuable things you can possess. It carries with it an assurance of independence, and a relief from worries for the future.

The saving habit should be cultivated as a virtue, and you will find in it a pleasure that far exceeds your expectations.

Get the habit now. Take a part of this week's earnings as a beginning.

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 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 possesses, 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, Westminister, Md.

Phone 127 - East Main St. Opposite Court St.

ADVERTISE Your Fall Sale in the CARROLL RECORD

POULTRY and EGGS

SUGGESTIONS FOR REARING CHICKENS

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Brooding with hens is the simplest and easiest way to raise a few chickens and is the method which is used almost exclusively on the average farm. Artificial brooders are necessary where winter or very early chickens are raised, where only Leghorns or other nonsitting breeds of poultry are kept or where large numbers of chickens are raised commercially. Sitting hens should be confined to slightly darkened nests at hatching time and not disturbed unless they step on or pick their chickens when hatching. The eggshells and any eggs which have not hatched should be removed as soon as the hatching is over. Hens should be fed as soon as possible after the eggs are hatched, as feeding tends to keep them quiet; otherwise many hens will leave the nest. In most cases it is best that the hen remain on the nest and brood the chicks for at least twenty-four hours after the hatching is over.

Brood Coops.

Hens will brood successfully ten to fifteen chicks early in the breeding season and eighteen to twenty-five in warm weather, depending upon the size of the hen. Powder the hen with a good insect powder before moving her and the chicks to the brood coop. The hen should be dusted every two weeks or as often as necessary until the chicks are weaned. If lice become thick on the chickens, or if they are troubled with "head lice," a very little grease, such as lard or vaseline, may be applied with the fingers on the head, neck, under the wings and around the vent.

Brood coops should be made so that they can be closed at nights to keep out cats, rats and other animals, and enough ventilation should be allowed so that the hen and chicks will have plenty of fresh air. The hen should be confined in the coop until the chicks are weaned, while the chickens are allowed free range after they are a few days old.

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. If mites are found in the coop it should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From one to two inches of sand or dry dirt or a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on

each with a capacity varying from 200 to 1,500 chickens.

Temperature of Brooders.

The best temperature at which to keep a brooder or hover depends upon the position of the thermometer, the style of the hover, the age of the chickens and the weather conditions. Aim to keep the chickens comfortable. As the operator learns by the actions of the chickens the amount of heat they require, he can discard the thermometer if he desires. When too cold they will crowd together and try to get nearer the heat. It is impossible to state for each case at what temperature the brooders should be kept to raise young chickens; however, it will run from 90 degrees up to 100 degrees in some cases, as some broods of chickens seem to require more heat than others, an average being 93 to 95 degrees for the first week or ten days, when the temperature is gradually reduced to 85 degrees for the following ten days and then lowered to 70 or 75 degrees for as long as the chickens need heat.

Feeding Young Chicks.

Young chickens should be fed from three to five times daily, depending upon one's experience in feeding. The young chicks may be fed any time after they are thirty-six to forty-eight hours old, whether they are with a hen or in a brooder. The first feed may contain either hard boiled eggs, johnnycake, stale bread, pinhead oatmeal or rolled oats, which feeds or combinations may be used with good results. Feed the breadcrumbs, rolled oats or johnnycake mixtures, moistened with water, five times daily for the first week, then gradually substitute for one or two feeds of the mixture finely cracked grains of equal parts by weight



The frame here illustrated is covered with wire netting to protect feed of young chicks from the older fowls.

of cracked wheat, finely cracked corn and pinhead oatmeal or hulled oats, to which about 5 per cent of cracked peas or broken rice and 2 per cent of charcoal, millet or rape seed may be added.

After the chicks are ten days old a good growing mash, composed of two parts by weight of bran, two parts middlings, one part cornmeal, one part low grade wheat flour or red dog flour and 10 per cent sifted beef scrap may be placed in a hopper and left before them at all times. As soon as the chickens will eat the whole wheat, cracked corn and other grains the small size chick feed can be eliminated.

Fine charcoal, grit, oyster shell and clean water should be kept before the chickens at all times, and cracked or ground bone may be fed where the chickens are kept in small bare yards, but the latter feed is not necessary for chickens that have a good range.

Exterminate Poultry Vermin.

The roosts should be well sprayed with some good solution to keep out the lice and mites. If you do this a couple of times a week you will have but little trouble with the vermin. So many people complain about lice. If they would go at it and give the house a thorough cleaning and then keep it clean they would have no difficulty about lice.

Give the Chickens Range.

A good place for the growing chicks is in houses colonized out in a large orchard or woodlot, where they have plenty of range, grass and shade. If a brook or stream should wind its way through the orchard or woodlot the location would be about ideal. Keep the grass cut short.

POULTRY NOTES.

- Green food helps to balance the diet of chicks, and they need an abundance and variety of green feeding stuffs.
- Boiled rice, cooked and seasoned with a little salt, pays when fed to the young chicks.
- Chicks more frequently pant for breath in a brooder that is badly ventilated than in one that is overheated.
- Brooders must be kept at a comfortable temperature at all times, because warmth is the baby chick's only chance for surviving.
- After the nineteenth day it is never advisable to let curiosity ruin a good hatch. The incubator door should never be opened until the hatch is over.

Thrift Is Power

Japan's ambition to be a world power called forth an imperial edict telling the people to save.

In three years, since 1912, the number of Japanese with accounts in savings banks has increased to 20,655,830, one-half the whole population.

In the United States today, only 19 out of every hundred persons have savings accounts.

Saving is a duty you owe your country as well as yourself.

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,

22 W. Main Street, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

Drs. Myers,

SURGEON DENTISTS.

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

DR. J. W. HELM,

SURGEON DENTIST.

New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, 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. 5-1-11

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.

MUST BE MILITARY

IDEA THAT DOMINATES IN ALL FEMININE APPAREL.

Old and Young Alike Must Bow to the Decree—Examples of It Shown in Millinery Designed for the Fall.

The military note is sounded strongly in feminine apparel for fall and winter seasons. This ruling applies to garments designed for all ages of femininity. The military note dominates dresses for girls from six to fourteen years. Sailor suits or dresses are strongly featured, and a great deal of narrow flat braid is used, gold and red on navy, white on navy, etc. Motifs done in colored wool or in gold thread appear on many little frocks.

The older members of the family find a military note voiced in the arrangement of collars, in color blendings, in the use of a great deal of military braid on suits and dresses of the tailored type, and all the warring nations are popularized sartorially in the development of the season's millinery.

Never have so many "visored" hats been seen!

The gamut from motor hat to smart street chapeau is run, and not only is the military note evidenced in the shaping of the hats, but in their decorations as well. Metal motifs, very military and smart, are popular, and upstanding military pompons are also liked.

The sketch shows three hats of the fall and winter crop that may claim military kinship. The wide model is rather Italian, with its quaintly rolled brim tipped with a wool embroidered design in high color. The hat proper combines bright green and red felt and it is featured for sport wear.

The visored cap of the French soldier is shown, developed in caracul.



Fall and Winter Hats Show Military Influence.

Persian or baby lamb or other crinkly black fur, the front adorned with a single metal or gold thread emblem. This hat may be worn for motoring when midwinter winds sweep about us, and obviously it should be merely an accompaniment of a handsome coat of the same fur.

The third hat is of bordeaux-colored velvet or hatter's plush trimmed with small buttons and gold braid.

A noticeable feature of many of the smart hats developed for next season wear is the use of bandeaux. Following the bandeau vogue to its logical setting, it seems safe to assume that a low style of hair dressing will be favored through the season.

Towering or tilted hats would set rather grotesquely over equally towering mounds of hair, while the hair piled low on the head or neck serves to hold them in place.—Washington Star.

FALL WAISTS MOSTLY SHEER

White and Pastel Shades Are Generally in Favor With Those Who Have Bought Early.

Whether in dark colors to match the suits or in light pastel shades, sheer-ness is the dominant style feature of the fall waists, says the Dry Goods Economist. It is expected that the dark waists to match suits will be in vogue as the fall season advances, but the early buying favors the white and pastel shades. Sheer silk crepe is again taking the lead with the early buyers. Chiffon, however, is being taken up more extensively than in the last two seasons.

Crepe de chine is a decidedly important factor in the practical waists which require service as well as attractiveness. White and flesh color crepe de chine continues to sell freely, but some of the pastel shades, such as gray, tan, and blue, are included in the orders for early shipment.

The white waists of sheer silk crepe, of chiffon and of crepe de chine, hold a strong position. Some of these are touched up with embroidery of beading in soft colors.

EMBLEM OF GERMAN GENIUS

Great Author Describes River Rhine as Index of the Character of Country's Literature.

On leaving Cologne the stream winds round among banks that do not yet fulfill the promise of the Rhine; but they increase in interest as you leave Surdt and Godorf. The peculiar character of the river does not, however, really appear, until by degrees the Seven mountains, and "The Castled Crag of Drachenfels" above them all, break upon the eye. Around the Nieder Cassel and Rheidt the vines lie thick and clustering and, by the shore, you see from place to place the islands stretching their green length along, and breaking the exulting tide.

Leaping into the broad bosom of the Rhine come many a stream and rivulet upon either side. Spire upon spire rises and sinks as you sail on. Mountain and city—the solitary island—the castled steep—like the dreams of ambition, suddenly appear, proudly swell, and dimly fade away.

"You begin now," said Trevelyan, "to understand the character of the German literature. The Rhine is an emblem of its luxuriance, its fertility, its romance. The best commentary to the German genius is a visit to the German scenery. The mighty gloom of the Harz, the feudal towers that look over vines and deep valleys on the legendary Rhine; the gigantic remains of antique power, profusely scattered over plain, mount and forest; the thousand mixed recollections that hallow the ground; the stately Roman, the stalwart Goth, the chivalry of the feudal age, and the dim brotherhood of the ideal world, have here alike their record and their remembrance."—Lord Lytton.

"JIM" HILL GUESSED WRONG

Railroader Once Made the Prediction That St. Paul Would Never Amount to Much.

There are few men who can challenge successfully the foresight of the late James J. Hill, but Capt. Jerry Turner of Lansing, Ia., who visited St. Paul for the first time in fifty-two years the other day, is one of them.

Captain Turner relates how he overheard Mr. Hill make the assertion that St. Paul never would remain long as the head of navigation on the Upper Mississippi, and that was more than a half century ago.

"I was then plying the Upper Mississippi on the steamer City Belle," Captain Turner said. "Mr. Hill, who at that time was clerking on the wharf, was aboard the boat discussing prospects with the captain.

"Wacouta is the logical head of navigation on the Mississippi," Mr. Hill said. "St. Paul cannot long retain the distinction for this reason. Just as soon as the farm lands on the Upper Mississippi are well under cultivation, the upper channel is bound to fill up, and boats of any consequence will be unable to ply that far north."

Fish Couldn't Submerge.

Sitting on his porch the other morning, J. W. Stewart noticed a good-sized catfish floating downstream, a Statesville (N. C.) correspondent of the New York Sun writes. The fish was very much alive and was in much commotion, apparently trying to go under water and for some reason unable to.

Mr. Stewart was interested and he got his boat, went out on the river and captured the fish. He put it in a tub of water and found that it wouldn't sink. This led to further examination and Mr. Stewart says he found the fish had swallowed a large quantity of wheat—having access to the wheat as a result of the recent floods—the wheat grains had swelled so the fish couldn't digest them and altogether that gorge of wheat had put that fish in a bad fix. He not only could not go under the water, but he was doubtless suffering much "misery" on his insides.

In all his long experience on the river Mr. Stewart says he had never come across a case like that.

Sportive Black Bass.

"To have missed playing a bass for fifteen minutes, through many aerial leaps and numberless soundings, rod bending double and reel shrieking in agony, only to have him flop loose just as the net was slipped beneath his tail and disappear amid a maze of bubbles, is to have missed the most heart-rending experience to which man is heir. Only the other day a friend of mine had that experience, and he looked at me from his end of the boat after the bass had disappeared, with a grief-stricken face that would have been comical had it not been for the too poignant remark, 'I would not have felt worse had you died.' I understood."—Rev. O. W. Smith in the Independent.

Sharp and Pointed.

Chairman Herbert S. Houston said at the Associated Advertising Clubs' convention in Philadelphia:

"A good advertisement should be as sharp and pointed as the Irishman's answer.

"The witty Judge Lord Morris was on the Irish circuit, and one evening at dinner he tried to tell a story, but an Irishman kept interrupting him.

"Finally, in despair, Lord Morris seized the interrupter by the sleeve.

"Surely," he said, "surely, man, ye want to hear the story of the riant breaker o' Bally-Skibereen."

"No, no, me lord," said the interrupter, "that's the lie I told ye meself yesterday."

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6th., 1916.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

In the death of our old friend and neighbor, Leonard Zie, the community has lost a good citizen; one who was always ready to advise and help. He was a loyal supporter of his church in this place, and when able attended its services.

Charles Whittaker and wife, of Towson, were at the M. P. Parsonage, over Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. J. J. Weaver returned, Friday, accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. L. Ogden, of Woodbury, N. J.

Mrs. Sarah Bloom, is visiting relatives in Westminster.

Charles Crumbacker, wife and daughter, Dorothy, visited at Mother's station, over Sunday, and while there visited the battlefield at Gettysburg, and other places.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Saltzger are spending some time with their parents in York County, Pa. While away Rev. Saltzger officiated at the wedding of his friends Elmer Gentz and Miss Pearl Wertz, of near Lineboro.

Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert, Mrs. Wm. Caylor and George Slonaker, visited Fielder Gilbert the past week; he continues to improve.

Mrs. Anna Stultz, of Westminster, is spending some time with her son, George Stultz and family.

Miss Amy Clark, of Towson, is stopping at Dr. Luther Kemp's, for a few weeks.

Clarence Nelson, of Taneytown, moved his family here, last Thursday, occupying the house and barber shop formerly tenanted by W. E. Slonaker.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Baughman have been at H. B. Fogle's, during the week.

William H. Formwalt, wife and daughter, Miss Daisy, of near Uniontown, Joshua Barnes and wife, of Baltimore, Bassett Shoemaker, wife and son, Ralph, near Bridgeport, spent last Sunday with Howard Hull and sisters, near Westminster.

BARK HILL.

Sunday school, next Sunday, at 9.30 a. m.; C. E. at 7.30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rowe left on Tuesday for York, to attend the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowe, of Union Bridge, were visitors at Levi Rowe's, and Wm. Nussbaum's, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boone and two children; Mr. and Mrs. William Nussbaum and son; Mr. and Mrs. John Miller; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eckard and Evan T. Smith attended the dedicatory services at Pleasant Hill, last Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Yingling, who was reported quite ill, last week, is somewhat better at this writing.

George Boston is improving his property by erecting a new henhouse, and also a smoke house.

T. R. Rowe, of Westminster, was a visitor in town, on Sunday.

Charles Crabbs, who has been quite ill the last few weeks, is now able to walk around.

Miss Hilda Rowe, of Union Bridge, was a visitor at Levi Rowe's, on Sunday.

Samuel Hatfield and family, who had been residents of this place for some time, have moved to Hagerstown. Lawrence Smith and family will occupy the premises vacated by Mr. Hatfield.

Miss May Welty was a visitor at Union Bridge, on Saturday.

Rev. W. G. Stine, of Greencastle, Pa., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Stoner, on Sunday.

Jacob Price, of Uniontown, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Boston, on Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Rowe and Mrs. Nora Eckard were visitors at Mrs. Joel Caylor's, on Thursday last. Mrs. Caylor has reached the 83rd mile-stone in her journey through life, and for the last few weeks has been much indisposed.

Rev. W. G. Stine, pastor of the Bark Hill church, preached his last sermon, Sunday morning, prior to the meeting of the Annual Eldership, which convenes at Blue Mountain, Oct. 11th.

LITTLESTOWN.

Miss Sarah Snyder, spent several days in York, this week.

William Nan, wife and daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday in Hanover, as the guest of the former's sister, Miss Marie Nan.

John Campbell and wife, spent Wednesday in Gettysburg, attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. David Cassat.

Mrs. John Jay Hill, spent Tuesday, in Gettysburg, as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Kress.

Miss Louise Van Dorn, of Scarsdale, New York, left Monday morning, after spending several months with her grandparents. She was accompanied home by her grand-mother, Mrs. C. P. Gettler.

Mrs. William Broomfield, of Altoona, and Mrs. Ira Zigler, of Gettysburg, were guests of their mother, Mrs. Mary Long, over last Sunday.

Harry Mehring, returned home on Sunday, after spending several months attending the fairs.

The Sunday School rooms of St. Paul's Lutheran church, were re-dedicated, on Sunday.

MIDDLEBURG.

Mrs. Sallie Myers and son, Charley, spent Sunday and Monday at Lewistown.

H. G. Mathias and wife, spent Sunday and Monday at Tannery.

Charley Myers has gone to Baltimore. Scott Eyer, of Eyer's Valley, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Rentzel and bride, of Altoona, spent a few days with his brother, John Rentzel.

Mrs. Charles Laman, of Frederick, spent a few days at Charles Bowman's, Sr.

The Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Belle Hobbs, on Saturday night with an attendance of thirty-two. Everybody spent a very pleasant evening.

Charles Slagle, and Mrs. Mae Buffington and daughter, Regina, of Emmitsburg, were in town on Tuesday.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Rachael Harbaugh died at her home on Friday, about two miles from town, after a lingering illness. She is survived by her husband, Calvin Harbaugh, and eleven children. Her funeral took place from St. Jacob's church, Sunday afternoon, Rev. L. E. Higbee, officiating.

Miss Helen Zacharias spent several days with her cousin, Mrs. Abrams, of Baltimore.

Mrs. A. E. A. Horner and daughter, Elizabeth, have returned home after spending several months at Lynn, Mass.

J. Stewart Annan and wife are touring through part of Virginia. They left on Tuesday to return, Friday evening.

Miss Eleanor Hack after spending some time with the Misses Annan, returned to her home in Baltimore, accompanied by Miss Gertrude Annan.

Miss Sue Guthrie has returned from a visit to Mrs. Robert Beam and Mrs. John Schels, of Baltimore.

Miss Annie Danner has returned to her home in Gettysburg, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Charles Reinwald.

Mrs. Lucinda Higbee, who had spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Sterling Galt, left for her home in Lancaster, Pa. Mrs. T. K. Worthington, spent several days with Mrs. Higbee, accompanied her mother, Mrs. Higbee, home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Stultz, of Westminster, is spending some time with her son, George Stultz and family.

Miss Amy Clark, of Towson, is stopping at Dr. Luther Kemp's, for a few weeks.

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KEYSVILLE.

Peter Wilhide, wife, and daughter, Marian; Miss Martha Hahn and George Winters, took a trip to Gettysburg, and other sight-seeing places, on Sunday.

Roy and Gregg Kiser spent Saturday in Baltimore.

O. R. Koontz and wife, and Thomas Fox and wife, were visitors at Michael Late's, at Rocky Ridge, on Sunday.

Charles Devilbiss and sister, Dora, spent Sunday at Walkersville.

Mrs. O. R. Koontz, Mrs. Thomas Fox and Mrs. Rebecca Dorcas, of Woodsboro, visited at John Shorb's, on Tuesday.

L. R. Valentine, wife and daughter, Ethel, of Silver Run, spent Sunday at C. H. Valentine's.

Mrs. Lydia Stansbury is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Stonesifer, at Keymar.

Alfred Stonesifer and wife entertained, on Sunday, William Seisley and wife, Edward Seisley and wife, of Littlestown; Gordon Stonesifer, wife and family, Marlin Stonesifer and children, and Mrs. Harvey Shryock and son, John.

The Lutheran congregation will have Harvest Home service this Sunday morning.

The Love of Trees.

That one should feel affection for great trees is natural. In the Minnesota forests I met a lumberman who told me he wept bitter tears when he got orders to cut down a fine hemlock. Every stroke of the ax seemed to him to be felt by the sturdy monarch whose life he was taking.

When I have revisited the "woods" in which as a boy I gathered nuts I have fancied the trees I used to climb recognize me. They looked the same. They hadn't aged. The shellbark hickory trees seemed a trifle more dangerous to climb than of yore, and the walnuts had gained noticeably in girth, so that my lengthened arm had barely kept pace with the expanding bark. I could still encircle their trunks and could have climbed them if necessary, but the rewards of a winter's store of nuts no longer appeal to me. The walnuts and hickory nuts one buys do not taste like those gathered with one's own hands.—Julius Chambers in Brooklyn Eagle.

Easy if You Know How.

Burned out electric lamps can be renewed by this simple method:

File off the tip carefully so that the globe does not crack. With a pair of tweezers twist the broken filament together. Obtain from the druglist a piece of yellow phosphorus for 5 or 10 cents. Insert a piece of it, about half the size of a pea, in the bulb. Cautiously heat the top of the globe by means of a Bunsen burner and melt a piece of chemical glass over the hole, closing it completely.

The phosphorus unites with the oxygen in the bulb to form phosphorous trioxide, a cloudy substance, which will settle in a few days. The globe is now filled with nitrogen. The greatest caution must be exercised in the use of the phosphorus. It must be handled under water entirely and with tweezers. Do not touch it.—Popular Science Monthly.

Bad Colds From Little Sneezes Grow

Many colds that hang on all winter start with a sneeze, a sniffle, a sore throat, a tight chest. You know the symptoms of colds, and you know prompt treatment will break them up. Dr. King's New Discovery, with its soothing antiseptic balsams, has been breaking up colds and healing coughs of young and old for 47 years. Dr. King's New Discovery loosens the phlegm, clears the head, soothes the irritated membrane and makes breathing easier. At your Drugist, 50c.

New Idea in Hospital.

The newly-completed hospital of the Hebrew infant asylum in New York contains one room built entirely of glass. It is divided into 12 compartments, each having glass slides through which the nurse can see the baby at all times without going in. Each compartment is ventilated separately, states the Southern Hospital Record. A child having a communicable disease can be cared for in one of these little compartments without any possibility of infecting the baby in the next one, although it may be only three feet away and the children smile at each other through the glass.

Took No Chances.

"Were you seasick crossing the ocean, Nellie?" asked Mrs. Tinker of her new maid, who came from the Emerald Isle.

"Oh was terrible sick comin' over, but niver a qualm did Oi have goin' back, mum," replied the girl.

"Indeed?" queried the mistress. "And how do you account for that, Nellie?"

"Shure," said Nellie, "an' Oi niver wint back, mum."

For a Muddy Complexion.

Take Chamberlain's Tablets and adopt a diet of vegetables and cereals. Take outdoor exercise daily and your complexion will be greatly improved within a few months. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

Gun With a Record.

There is a 15-centimeter gun still in service on the Champagne front which has been in action ever since the opening of the war. It is believed this gun is about the "sole survivor" of the early days of the struggle and that its record of 18,830 shots fired is far and away ahead of any other gun.

Legal Necessities.

"I understand you have placed your son in the office of a firm of big lawyers so that he may learn the really important things about his profession." "Yes, and he is being taught them too. Why, the very first day he was put to work drawing up fee bills."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

ALONG ANCIENT ROMAN ROAD

Luxurious Motorcars Travel Where Once Haughty Patricians Drove Their Chariots.

A couple of thousand years ago the Roman with a taste for natural beauties and the charm of scenery would order his chariot or his litter or his horse to be ready in the morning for a visit to Tivoli, where perhaps he had a villa. The ride out to the Sabine mountains, on the west slope of which lies Tivoli, would require about half a day, save on horseback, being very nearly 25 miles. Thus to go to Tivoli was no mere hasty excursion, but an event calling for preparations and anticipated with the keenest pleasure.

Today Tivoli is more easily reached. A steam tram runs out from Rome and lands the passengers in about an hour and a half. The railway line from Rome to Naples passes through Tivoli and makes the run in about an hour. By motor one can reach the scene of ancient Roman holidaying in three-quarters of an hour if the road is fairly free of obstructions. It, however, the highway across the Campagna is well occupied with traffic, the motor must slow down and the chauffeur must call loudly and frequently for passage and even to rouse from slumber to guide the horse, mule or donkey. Sometimes, as today in many cases, the driver sleeps through all the noise and the animal moves slightly to one side, while the motor is swung out upon the trolley track.

THIS BEETLE FOND OF FIRE

Remarkable Australian Insect That May Be Called a Rival of the Salamander.

The remarkable power of withstanding heat possessed by certain lizards, which gave rise to the legend of the salamander—a creature said actually to live in fire—is not confined to the reptile family. Professor Thomson has recently given particulars of a race of Australian beetles which seem, to a large extent, to be fireproof.

"It is said," he writes, according to an exchange, "that when a bush fire is raging certain Buprestid beetles are attracted from a distance, perhaps by the scent, and fly straight into the fire, alighting and running about on the hot, steaming branches, and sometimes even over the parts that are glowing red, yet without injury."

"Mr. H. M. Giles speaks of it as 'one of the most agile species known to me, and as alert and active as an eagle.' It is probable that the larvae feed on the half burnt roots of the shrubs. The remarkable habit is paralleled among a number of 'fire bug' beetles which lay their eggs in burnt timber, probably thus insuring, as Professor Poulton suggests, 'some chemical or physical advantage in the larval food.'"

All Luxuries Barred.

War has caused some of the European countries, notably France and Italy, to frown on the importation of luxuries. Italy has just come forward with a drastic decree which prohibits, among other articles, the importation of the following: Mineral waters, sparkling wines, cognac, and other sweetened or perfumed spirits; confectionery and biscuit; manufactured tobacco; perfumery and scented or glycerin soap; lace and tulle; woolen carpets; furniture and frames; wallpaper; illustrated postcards; kid gloves; manufactured gold and silver; jewelry and precious stones; automobiles; mirrors, common bottles, and manufactures of glass and crystal in general; household ornaments; manufactures of ivory, amber, mother-of-pearl, and tortoise shell; women's trimmed hats, feathers, and artificial flowers; valises; toys, imitation jewelry, fans, and musical instruments.

Ice Cream Cones Often Unsafe.

One of the delights of children is the cone of cake-like mixture for holding a small quantity of cream. It may seem tiresome always to bring a laboratory analysis to bear on what we eat, but chemical test has shown that as food ice cream cones rank about zero, since they contain nothing but the cheapest starch, flavored with glucose and baked; but more particularly since the cones are frequently exposed in dirty boxes and often used to decorate the window of an ice cream "saloon." In some places there is a law against this, and the cones must be kept on the counter in a sanitary container. It is certainly more than doubtful policy to allow a child to eat cones, bought anywhere he may happen to care to spend a penny, for it is impossible to make products which are pure and wholesome at this price.

Typewritten Postage Stamps.

Have you any typewritten postage stamps among your collection? "Long Island," the island off the coast of Asia Minor which was taken from the Turks in the spring of this year, has issued typewritten stamps," remarks the London Chronicle. "Each stamp is edged with dots—colons down the sides and horizontal lines of periods top and bottom. Within the frame thus formed is the inscription 'G. R. I. Long Island Postage Revenue,' and the value of the stamp. The stamps also bear the name of the administrator in red ink or indelible pencil. Long Island is not the first British possession to issue such stamps. The claimant for this distinction is Uganda, where 21 years ago Rev. E. Millar of the Church Missionary society issued typewritten stamps in Mengo."



A Barn Worth Keeping Is A Barn Worth Painting

A barn needs protection just as much as a house, in fact more protection, because it is not built as substantially. You can point to your barn with as much pride as you do to your home if it is painted with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

COMMONWEALTH BARN RED

It is made expressly for barns, corn cribs, silos, fences, etc. It is a durable, weather-resisting paint for rough or smooth lumber. It sinks in, sticks tight and saves repairs.

Reindollar Bros. & Co.



THE FORD CAR makes its appeal to you in appearance as well as for service. Large radiator and enclosed fan, streamline hood, crown fenders, entire black finish, nickel trimmings—up-to-date in all requirements for handsome appearance—and serving the people the world over as a money-saving, time-saving, labor-saving utility. It is surely your necessity. The Ford car is just as useful on the farm as it is in the city; just as necessary to the business man as it is to the professional man. More necessary to every man than ever before. Low purchase price and very economical to operate and maintain. Why not investigate? Touring Car, \$360; Runabout, \$345; Coupelet, \$505; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$645—f. o. b. Detroit. On sale at Taneytown Garage Company, by

C. L. HUMER.

Keeps You Waiting.

"The time, the place and the girl are seldom found together."

"True. The girl is usually half an hour late."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Cancer Precautions.
A writer in a medical journal mentions, among the kind of things on the skin which must be observed for cancer, all moles and warts which grow in size; all moles which change their color and grow dark brown or black; all scaling warts, especially on the lips, the ears, the eyelids, the cheeks or the hands. He further states that "perhaps the most frequent excitant of all, so far as skin cancer is concerned, is dandruff. It falls from the scalp and lights on the ear, eyelids, nose, neck, lips and face, and if there is already a scaling spot or a thickening of a wart, a mole or a gland ready to receive the dandruff scale it sets this spot alive with activity, and it goes on to form a skin cancer. Probably 60 per cent of skin cancers are due to this cause, and many a cancer has been prevented and may be prevented by curing the dandruff or by preventing it."

Piano Bargains

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. 5.
32-Acre Farm, more or less, in Taneytown
district. Buildings all good; none better. Must
be seen to be appreciated.

TRACT NO. 6.
Large new frame house, 10 rooms and store-
room, on Frederick street, Taneytown.

TRACT NO. 8.
100-Acre Farm, in Taneytown, district.

TRACT NO. 10.
100 Acres, more or less, in Taneytown district,
15 acres is in fine white oak timber. Crops
well; taxes about \$50.

TRACT NO. 11.
Double dwelling, on (111) East side of Mth St.
street extended, Taneytown.

TRACT NO. 13.
47 Acres, more or less, located in Union
Bridge district. Suitable for trucking and
poultry raising.

TRACT NO. 14.
Small property for sale cheap, in Harney,
Carroll county.

TRACT NO. 15.
For rent—the old reliable Pink implement
warehouse. Possession at once.

TRACT NO. 18.
Small slate land farm of 33 Acres, more or
less, in Uniontown District. Price attractive.
Considered cheap.

TRACT NO. 19.
Small Farm of 30 Acres in Frederick Co., Md.
Improvements good. Come quick as this
property will be sold.

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.

That Three Mile Limit.

The origin of the "three mile limit,"
the imaginary line three miles from the
shore, which fixes the territorial wa-
ters of a sovereign state, is somewhat
of a mystery. One explanation and the
one usually accepted is that when it
was agreed on by the nations three
miles was the limit of range of the big
guns of that time. If that were so and
a proposal was put forward to revise
the territorial limits in agreement with
the effective range of modern artillery
there would be a big shrinkage of the
"high seas." France could claim juris-
diction from Calais to Dover and Eng-
land from Dover to Calais, which
would be awkward, while little of the
Mediterranean would remain interna-
tional waters with fifteen inch guns on
Italy's "big toe" and on the many is-
lands dotted about the middle sea.—
London Opinion.

Her Gilded Gown.

During the reign of King George I.
Lord Hervey, a cultured man, gave
this description of the fine dress of a
distinguished woman:

"The Duchess of Queensberry's clothes
pleased me most. They were white
satin embroidered, the bottom of the
petticoat brown hills, covered with all
sorts of weeds, and every breadth had
an old stump of a tree that ran up
almost to the top of the petticoat, broken
and ragged and worked with brown
chenille, round which twined nastur-
tiums, ivy, honeysuckles, periwinkles,
convolvulus and all sorts of twining
vines, which spread and covered the
petticoat. Many of the leaves were
finished in gold, and part of the stumps
of the trees looked like the gliding of
the sun."

Try It on Your Doctor.

Translating a Greek word into its
Latin equivalent will often give you a
new or unexpected synonym—or a re-
versal of the process will do the same.
For instance, if you refer to the hu-
man body as osseocartilaginousvisce-
ricartilaginousnervomedullary and want
to find the anatomical experts by be-
ing still more pedantic, you could trans-
fer that mighty word, section by sec-
tion, into its Greek equivalent and de-
scribe the physical frame as osteosar-
chematosplanchnochondroneuromu-
ous. And that would hold the doctors
for awhile.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Was a Fibber.

"You're a tattletale," said small Har-
ry to his little sister. "You always
run and tell mamma everything that
happens."

"Well, you are worse than I am," re-
plied the small miss. "You tell her a
lot of things that never happen at all."
—New York Globe.

The Lobster.

The lobster is decidedly pugnacious
engaging in frequent combats with
others of its kind, in which contests
limbs are often severed, but this loss
is soon repaired by the growth of new
members, rather smaller, though, than
the old ones.

Terrible Threat.

Aunt—Why didn't you scream when
he kissed you? Niece—He threatened
me. Aunt—Threatened you? Niece—
Yes. He said if I did he'd never kiss
me again.—Boston Transcript.

Start of a Big Fire.

How a terrible fire that gutted an
entire New York tenement house was
caused by a combination of a milk bot-
tle, a lamp and a peaceful tabby cat is
told by Charles T. Hill in St. Nicholas.
The cat in question was reposing in an
open back window of a first floor flat
in the tenement occupied by a spinster
who was called into the front room
just at the moment when an irate
lodger in the house at the rear, exas-
perated by the nocturnal concert of
two undomestic tabbies on the rear
fence, shied a milk bottle at them,
which landed wide of its mark and
crashed against the tenement window
sill. The spinster's tabby, dazed with
fright, gave one fearful leap, clutched
at the table cover and overset the
lamp, while the open door into the
front room created a perfect draft for
the flames. A more summary destruc-
tion of an immense building has sel-
dom been known to the New York fire
fighting force than this one, which is
described in the official records simply
by the curt phrase, "Explosion of a
lamp."

Mosquitoes Among Snowbanks.

In both the Rocky mountains and
Alaska the geologists and engineers
of the United States geological survey
have as part of their regular equip-
ment mosquito nets for their heads.
Even when working in deep snow
head nets and gauntlets are necessary
to protect the field men from the
bloodthirstiness of the pests.

The mosquito does not vanish with
increasing altitude. At 11,000 feet or
timber line he is as prolific as at sea
level, and smoke, no matter how dense
and pungent it may be, will not erad-
icate him. The only sure relief lies in
the net. In some sections of Colorado
the mountain natives' systems become
thoroughly inoculated with their poi-
son. After this they are bothered no
more. The first advice given to the
"tenderfoot" by the old timer is, "Let
'em bite; they won't keep it up long."
Popular Science Monthly.

Old Postal Rates.

The high postal rates that prevailed
in the earlier years of the last century
made the transmission of a letter or
parcel a matter of serious moment.

"A packet weighing thirty-two ounces
was once sent from Deal to London,"
writes Mrs. Eleanor Smyth in her life
of Sir Rowland Hill. "The postage
was over £6, being * * * four times
as much as the charge for an inside
place by the coach. Again, a parcel of
official papers small enough to slip in-
side an ordinary pocket was sent from
Dublin to another Irish town addressed
to Sir John Burgoyne. By mistake it
was charged as a letter instead of as a
parcel and cost £11. For that amount
the whole mail coach plying between
the two towns with places for seven
passengers and their luggage might
have been hired."—London Chronicle.

Tin Can or Canteen?

Popular etymology is always more
interesting than the learned explana-
tions of philologists. For instance,
take the barrack room derivation of
the word "canteen." It is no use try-
ing to convince Tommy Atkins that it
comes from the Italian "cantina," a
small cellar. He had his own deriva-
tion, which he finds quite satisfactory.
"Canteen" is simply "tin can" said
backward. To justify this theory he
simply invites one to look around.
Certainly tin enters largely into the
utensils and furnishing of the aver-
age canteen. The drinking vessels
are tin, the counter is tin, and in
many cases the tables also are cov-
ered with block tin. No wonder Tommy
holds that the word has some connec-
tion with the metal that is so much in
evidence.—Manchester Guardian.

Antiquity of Stockings.

Stockings were known among the
Romans more than 1,800 years ago, as
is proved by paintings found in the
ruins of Pompeii. They were consid-
ered more ornamental than useful. In
the colder climate of northern Europe
they became a necessity, and the man-
ufacture of them became a recognized
employment in the twelfth century,
when they were fashioned chiefly of
cloth. In the reign of Edward II. they
assumed a resemblance to those now
worn. At the courts of Spain and Italy
they were fashioned of silk and were
made enormously large.

Sarcastic.

Mrs. Newcome—My daughter plays
the piano. Perhaps you've heard her.
Mrs. Newcome (with great self re-
straint)—I've heard the piano. Mrs.
Newcome—Yes, my daughter Mary is
very musical. Mrs. Newcome—Ah, you
have two daughters then!—Musical
American.

One Was Enough.

Milton was one day asked by a
friend whether he would instruct his
daughters in the different languages.
"No, sir," he said; "one tongue is
sufficient for any woman."

She Knew.

"But do you think I could deceive
my own little wife?"
"No, I know you could not, but I be-
lieve you are silly enough to try."

No Useless Formalities.

Traveling with Sir Arthur Markham
on one occasion, the conversation with
the present writer turned on the limits
of self defense. "I shot a man once,"
said Sir Arthur. "And what happen-
ed?" I inquired. "Was there trouble?"
"No," came the reply; "there might
have been elsewhere, but it was in the
wild part of Russia. The man was
trying to enter my bedroom window at
night, and I shot him. He fell outside.
A small patrol of Cossacks was pass-
ing within reach of the sound of the
revolver. They came along, secured the
wounded man, asked a few ques-
tions and disposed of the whole busi-
ness by hanging my burglar on the
nearest tree. I heard no more about
the matter." This method of dealing
with a very plain business seemed to
be thoroughly in accord with Sir
Arthur's wish to have things done
without any bothering red tape or for-
malities.—Westminster Gazette.

Two Freaks of Nature.

Two contrasting freaks of nature are
the Island of Fire and the Lake of
Snow. The Island of Fire is called
the Home of Hot Devils. It is situated
in the midst of a large lake of boiling
mud in the island of Java. The steam
and gases which arise from the sticky
mud form themselves into bubbles at-
taining a diameter of five or six feet
and sail high up in the air like bal-
loons, carried hither and thither by
the wind and finally exploding with a
loud crash.

The biggest snow lake is seen from
the summit of Hispar pass, in the Ka-
rakoram range. It is more than 300
square miles in area. In Switzerland
the sea of ice might better be called
the sea of snow, as the surface is broken
up by solar heat, which makes a
minute fissuring in the ice, giving it
the appearance of snow.

Berries of the Nightshade.

The berries of the deadly nightshade
(Atropa belladonna) are such a tempt-
ing fruit for children that both they
and their parents ought to know the
plant and the terrible danger of eating
its berries. These are the source from
which the poisons atropine and bella-
donna are made.

The deadly nightshade grows from
three to five feet high on strong
branched purple colored stems. Its
pointed, oval leaves vary in size and
stand in pairs on short foot stalks.
The flowers are purple, pendent and
bell shaped. These appear in June and
July and give place to shining black
berries in August and September.

This poisonous herb is of the same
family as the tomato and potato.—
New York World.

Getting It Right.

Harold, aged four, was trudging the
distance of many blocks with his fa-
ther to Sunday school, and the long
tramp was almost too much for him.
The father, glancing back, noticed the
small boy's fatigue, and slackening
his pace asked:

"Am I walking too fast, son?"
"No," returned the small boy, puff-
ing and panting breathlessly, "it's me,
papa."—Exchange.

Color Harmony.

"I'd like a box of cigars, please,"
said the young wife, blushing rosily.
"They're for my husband. It's his
birthday tomorrow."
"Does he prefer them light or dark?"
inquired the salesman.
"Oh, light by all means. He has a
blond mustache."—New York World.

Croquettes Ready Made.

Mrs. Youngbride (to her butcher)—I
have just thought of something for
dinner my husband is very fond of.
You have chickens? Butcher—Yes'm;
nice and fresh. Mrs. Youngbride—
Well, please cut out the croquettes
and I'll take them with me.—Boston
Transcript.

Used the Log.

"We were three days from port when
the engineer reported that there was
no more coal in the bunker."
"What did they do then?"
"The captain ordered them to split
up the ship's log to keep the fires go-
ing."—Exchange.

Duty Dances.

"Pa, what are duty dances?"
"Those you dance with your own re-
latives and those with the women your
wife insists on your dancing with."—
Detroit Free Press.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Let In the Sunshine.

All household furnishings and
clothing should be exposed to di-
rect sunlight for a number of
hours at least every few days.
Direct sunlight is the best disin-
fectant known. It kills germs
in a few hours. Diffused sun-
light or daylight may have as
good effect, but in a much longer
time. Shutting the sunlight out
of the house is an unhygienic
custom. It should go as has
gone many of the ideas and cus-
toms belonging to the dark ages.
For that reason sunshine should
find its way into the home daily,
and its presence should be wel-
comed as a messenger of cleanli-
ness and good health. The draw-
ing of shades and the closing of
windows to keep the carpets and
draperies from fading should be
discouraged. It is better to have
carpets and draperies that are
faded than to have boys and
girls with cheeks that are faded.
Roses in the cheeks are more
valuable than roses in the carpet.

Millions of Dollars

Will be saved in Carroll County during the next few
years, and one of the greatest factors in the saving
will be keeping the saloons closed.

THE BANKS TELL THE STORY

| | |
|--|----------------|
| The total amount of deposits in the 19 Banks of Carroll County at the time of the recent Sep- tember statement was | \$9,400,499.15 |
| The total amount of deposits on May 1, 1915, the beginning of the dry period, was | 8,240,821.99 |
| A gain since the saloons were closed of | \$1,159,677.16 |

THERE IS NO BETTER INDEX TO THE CONDITION OF A
COMMUNITY THAN ITS BANK DEPOSITS.
THIS RECORD SHOWS

A PERIOD OF UNEXAMPLED PROSPERITY IN CARROLL COUNTY.

Every Bank in the County shows a substantial gain.

NOTICE:

If you hear any one attempting to argue that the no
license plan has hurt business, DON'T SHOOT, but report
him to the Court at once, that an examination may be made
as to his sanity.

Published by authority of the
Union Temperance League.

ATMOSPHERE SUITED TO HIM

New Boarder's Tastes Were Musical,
It Is True, but Could He Live
Through This?

"So you are a great lover of music?"
said Mrs. Blumley to the new boarder,
who was about to take possession of
his room. "Really it is almost a coin-
cidence that you should have come to
my house, for, with hardly a single ex-
ception, my boarders are musical. You
will find yourself in a real musical
atmosphere."

"I play the piano a little myself, and
I have a little granddaughter only nine
years old who plays wonderfully for
one of her years. I will have her play
for you this evening if you are to be in.
Mr. Pinky, the very blonde young man
who will sit opposite you at table, has
composed several two-steps and Miss
Simpson, who will sit at your left,
sings very well, indeed. You must
hear her sing 'Where Is My Wandering
Boy Tonight.'"

"Then the lady on your right works
in a piano store and naturally that
makes her somewhat musical. The el-
derly, bald gentleman tunes pianos and
the small, red-headed man sells sheet
music. The lady with the gray curls
has a graphophone in her room and is
very nice about asking the other
boarders in to hear it. Then the lady
with the blonde wig—only don't tell
her that I told you it is a wig—she
sings in the chorus of a church and
gets a dollar a Sunday for it."

"My son-in-law, who lives with me,
plays on the banjo and my daughter
plays on the mandolin. She also plays
the zither a little and my grandson is
wonderfully clever getting music out
of a common comb with a bit of paper
over it. We have delightful little con-
certs in the parlor and will be glad to
have you hear us. You will find your-
self in a real musical atmosphere. You
must hear my son give imitations of
Harry Lauder. So glad you love
music. I am sure that we will have a
great deal in common."—Judge.

TELL WIVES YOUR TROUBLES

Women's Advice Often Helps Men and
Discussion Helps Women, Is One
Writer's Opinion.

Many men seem to take a certain
pride in the fact that their wives have
all the "freshness and lack of experi-
ence of a little girl." They think, be-
cause they have shut their wives off
from any contact with real life, that
they are better, more indulgent hus-
bands than those who go to their
wives at night with their troubles, and
who never make an important business
move without first planning it out at
home.

They are wrong. In the first place,
they deprive themselves of a valuable
asset in business—the clear, penetrat-
ing power of a woman's intuition. In
the second place, it is no compliment
to a woman to keep her forever a lit-
tle girl.

Many of the moral breakdowns oc-
cur, not in youth, but in the middle-
life period, when habits are supposed
to have been formed and character
fixed. Youth is usually free from
covetousness and greed. Middle age is
less likely to be.

Almost every week the newspapers
report the financial difficulties, if not
the downright dishonesty, of some re-
spected man in middle life, who has
sacrificed everything in trying to get
too much.

And we have noted that such catas-
trophes take place less often in the
families where the wife is fully ac-
quainted with her husband's affairs.—
Woman's Home Companion.

Peru's Wisdom.

In granting a water-power conces-
sion on the Santa river to an electric
power company, the government of
Peru has reserved the right to
take over the plant, if ever such a
course seems advisable, reimbursing
those who have put their money into
it. As the situation is explained, the
water power represents public wealth
which some day the state may need;
but meantime, in order that it may
not be wasted, the use of it by a pri-
vate company is permitted. The Pe-
ruvians might doubtless hasten the in-
dustrialization of their country if they
adopted a free concession policy; but
they have learned from Mexico. And
they might win quick prosperity if
they heeded the objections of finan-
ciers to the idea of government inter-
ference; but they have learned from
the United States. So they are build-
ing, and plainly with success, on the
doctrine of expropriation.—Christian
Science Monitor.

Soils and Wheat.

The influence of different soils on
the composition of wheat is the sub-
ject of an investigation undertaken by
the United States bureau of chemis-
try. The effects of several kinds of
soil will be tested under identical at-
mospheric conditions. The program
contemplates transporting to the Ar-
lington experimental farm 1-320 of an
acre of soil, three feet deep, consist-
ing of about 16 tons each of sandy
clay, marl, muck and a good agricul-
tural soil, and in each of these plant
the same kind of seed, will be grown.

Floral Antiseptic looth Powder for
cleaning and beautifying the teeth.
Makes the teeth white and purifies the
breath. 10c bottle.—Get at McKellips
Advertisement.



when you want
that next job of
Printing

You will get first-class
work, and you will get
it when promised, for
having work done
when promised is one
of the rules of this office.

If you prefer, send the
order by mail or bring
it to the office in person.

Let Us Show You
What We Can Do

A Royal Gem

It Was a Bone of Contention

By F. A. MITCHEL

One morning I was aroused by telephone from my bed by my chief and directed to go to the house of a Mr. Ackley. I was to apply at the basement door, where I would be admitted by the gentleman himself.

I found a residence that indicated its occupant was wealthy. Mr. Ackley was waiting for me at the basement door. He gave me the points in the case.

Not long before, while travelling abroad, he had purchased a sapphire which had originally been in the crown of a Balkan sovereign. Whether it had been stolen or purchased by the person who sold it to Mr. Ackley he did not himself know. He was told, however, that his majesty was in financial straits and had parted with it for ready money. At any rate, the king now desired to regain it. He had sent an agent who had bargained for it, offering a very low price for it, basing his offer on the theory that it was stolen property. Ackley preferred not to sell it at any price, but, not being willing to keep it from its original owner, offered to exchange it for a price equal to what he had paid for it, which, though less than its value, was considerable. This offer was declined, and the agent withdrew from further negotiations.

Not long after his withdrawal a Frenchman named Du Pierris brought a letter of introduction to Ackley from a gentleman the latter had met in Rome, a member of the court of Victor Emmanuel. Du Pierris proved so attractive to Ackley that he had invited the Frenchman to visit him in his own house. Du Pierris had become Ackley's guest, and Ackley had introduced him to society.

The Balkan sapphire Ackley kept in his own house in a safe where many of his valuables were deposited. One night while lying awake he decided to go downstairs for a bite and a glass of wine, as he often did when wakeful, hoping that he might thus regain slumber. On such visits to the larder he usually turned on the electric light in the hall after leaving his room, but on this occasion he saw a man's silhouette against the window at the other end of the hall. The safe was located midway between Ackley and this window. He paused and waited and watched. But he dare not turn on a light for fear of scaring the person away and could see nothing more of the figure. Presently he heard faintly a sound that resembled the closing of a safe door, then saw the silhouette between him and the window. The silhouette vanished, probably entering one of the rooms on the hall.

Ackley went back to his room and, after waiting awhile, stole down into the hall with an electric lamp, flashed it against the safe lock, opened the door and looked about for his valuables. The sapphire was gone.

Closing the safe as gently as possible, he returned to his room.

Only members of the family and guests slept on the floor in question. None of the family would steal anything, and the guests, excepting Du Pierris, were old and long tried friends. It suddenly flashed upon the host that the Frenchman was an agent of the former royal owner of the sapphire and that he had imposed upon Ackley's Roman friend and secured the letter of introduction in order that he might become intimate with him and steal the gem.

If this theory were correct the next move on the part of Du Pierris would be to get away with the gem, and he would not likely allow much time to elapse before doing so. Ackley decided to forestall him, so, putting on a gown and slippers, went downstairs to the telephone booth and called up his office, where he had before applied for detective service.

Such were the facts given me by Mr. Ackley, who added that so far as fixing the theft on Du Pierris was concerned that was very simple. If he were the thief he would either disappear without bidding his host goodbye or he would offer an excuse for departing immediately. To this I assented. I asked Mr. Ackley for a description of the stone, for I might have to leave him at any moment to follow Du Pierris. It was of that variety of sapphire called asteria, or star stone, the color being a reddish violet, with an opalescent luster. Mr. Ackley had scarcely given me this when he heard a step descending the grand staircase as of some one treading softly. The steps were of wood and uncarpeted or we would not have heard it. Ackley put his finger to his lips and, moving noiselessly to the door of the room, peeped. Then he turned and by a meaning look assured me that it was our quarry. But before any action could be taken Du Pierris had opened the front door and passed out. Ackley hurried me to a window, and I saw a man with a pointed beard and waxed mustache hurrying away, carrying a suit case.

There was no time for another word between us. I hurried to the front door and when I saw the Frenchman turn a corner ran after him. I kept him in sight till he entered an unpretentious hotel. Not daring to follow him in at once, I waited about the entrance, saw

him write a name on the register, take a key and start to go upstairs. A bell-boy offered to carry his suit case, but the owner kept it in his possession. I then went in and on the register saw the name, Francois Tribadeaux, South Carolina.

The problem before me now was duplex. I must procure funds with which to follow the man—perhaps to Europe—and I must prevent the possibility of his transferring the sapphire to a confederate. The former of these two matters must be attended to at once. I shut myself in a telephone booth, called up Mr. Ackley and informed him of what had occurred. He at once sent me by messenger an envelope containing ample funds for immediate use and a letter authorizing me to draw on him for further necessities.

The Frenchman remained in his room till 8 o'clock, then came down stairs, walked with deliberation to a newsstand, bought a morning journal and went into the breakfast room. A number of persons were now about, and I did not fear being spotted as a shadower. I followed my man into the breakfast room and ordered a meal for myself. I finished before he did and waited for him outside. He went to the rack containing time tables and selected one of the Pennsylvania railroad.

I could have called for assistance to arrest him, but feared that I might not find the gem on him. I preferred to wait till I could get him where he could not pass it to some one else or hide it. If he took a train, this would indicate that he had it with him. I felt confident that he would take a train on the Pennsylvania road, and when he left the hotel soon after breakfast he went out, called a taxi-cab, and I in another followed him to the station of that road. He bought a ticket to Philadelphia and I being at the window at the same time bought one for the same city.

The train was not an express, but I felt confident that my quarry was going to Philadelphia to sail for Europe. I determined to prevent his leaving the country if possible, but I wished to settle the matter between us without the interference of any one else. How could I do this?

I determined to give him a clue to the fact that I was on his trail, hoping that to elude me he would leave the train. Taking a seat near him I began to ogle him suspiciously, and I saw at once by his expression that he had taken alarm. When convinced of this fact, I took a cigar out of my pocket and put it in my mouth and by my expression indicated that I was eager for a smoke. Then shortly before the train was to stop at a way station I feigned to be so anxious to light my cigar that I could no longer resist and went into the next car ahead, which was a smoker.

But I was on the lookout for my man. The train had already started on from the station at which it had stopped when I saw my man walking away from the track. He had let himself down from the rear end of the car. The train was going at a good speed, but I jumped off and hurried after him, heading him off from the houses about the station. Seeing me, he made in the other direction. Aiming to cross his track I drove him into the open.

He had made a mistake in leaving the train at a very small town. I had secured a condition that I had earnestly wished for. He undoubtedly had the gem with him, and no possible opportunity to pass it to any one else or to hide it. But the French was ingenious people, and he had perhaps a method of outwitting me that I had not counted on.

There could not have been any doubt by that time that I was a detective seeking the sapphire in his possession. As it turned out he was figuring to get me where he wanted me, just as I was figuring to get him where I wanted him. He led me along the railway track till he reached a cut and a turn in the road at the same time. Then he turned and, drawing a pistol, said to me in broken English:

"Stop where you are or I will kill you."

I had been routed out of bed early in the morning and had started off in such a hurry that I had not provided myself with my revolver. Somehow I did not believe the man would carry out his threat, and I kept on toward him. But he fired at me. Then, to my surprise, he threw down his pistol and said:

"Monsieur, I do not know what you want of me. At any rate I am ready to convince you that I am a citizen of France traveling in America and that you cannot have any real interest in me."

I was now convinced that he had got rid of the sapphire and was very much taken aback as to how he had done it. I did not propose to leave his pistol behind and picked it up. It was an old fashioned weapon with a single barrel large enough to contain a large sized hickory nut.

It flashed upon me that the gem had been fired out of the pistol. My man remained in the position from which he had fired at me, and, turning and looking in the direction he had fired, I saw a little ridge of clay made by the cut. Going to it, I soon found a hole and, probing with my knife, took out the sapphire. Rubbing off the dirt, I saw the most beautiful stone I ever beheld of the reddish violet color with an opalescent luster as described to me by Mr. Ackley. My man jumped for me to snatch it away from me, but I stepped aside, and he missed me. He came for me again, and I knocked him senseless. When he came to himself again he was too badly shaken up to resist me, and I took him to the station.

I telegraphed Mr. Ackley reporting the result of my labors, and he replied, "Let him go." I did so and the same evening restored the gem to its owner.

ALLURING PART OF BRIDAL TROUSSEAU



The negligee is of white chiffon lined with pink and edged with white marabou, with belt of pink roses. The cap is of lace, wired to points and half covered with a floating tulle veil.

SHOWING DAINTY BRIDAL GARMENTS

Shops Make Lavish Display of Pretty Things That Once Were Made at Home.

FINERY THAT IS EXQUISITE

Artistry, Frivolity and Originality Have Been Combined With Wonderful Results—Gorgeous Colors Rule in Most Cases—Empire Styles Have Popularity.

While acknowledging that the young bride of today is justified in selecting for her trousseau only those bits of lingerie that are suitable for the fashions of the hour, still, one has pleasant memories of the preparation of a dozen of each, that was the sum and substance of a wedding chest of other days.

One thinks of the patience, eagerness and joy which went into the work of making those dozens of garments and the long hours spent by the family together, cutting, basting, stitching and putting on the handwork. It was always a task of love, this preparation of the underlinen for a girl in the family, and all her intimate friends added their share. But this affectionate task, like many other things that were once considered necessary in the family life, has gone by the board.

The shops do our work for us, and it is all a part of the substitution of the radiator for the open fire, the electric stove for the charcoal and wood, the ready-made gowns and suits for the home sewing room and the machine stitching for the threaded needle.

Women Have More Leisure.

In every way women are finding that drudgery is loosening its hold on their lives, and soon all they will have to do is give their time to social service, reading and the lighter forms of pleasure.

In the last few months the smart shops have made a strong effort to introduce original house robes. They have gone to Venice and to Moscow for their inspiration.

There are negligees that look as though they had been filched from the stage of the Russian ballet, and there are others that could easily be worn in a more formal manner.

That which is known as the wrapper is dead. The calico Mother Hubbard of practical life has absolutely no place in the modern finery. Even with her simplest combing sack, the bride-elect sees to it that it is touched with artistry, frivolity and originality.

Displays Draw Customers.

The outpourings of the shops today in matinee, sleeping sacks and breakfast gowns, allure the most economical and conservative women to their windows.

One of the attractive negligees made for an October bride is of white chiffon lined with flesh pink chiffon and edged with wide bands of white marabou. It is girdled above the waist with large pink roses, from which fall at one side loops and ends of natter blue velvet ribbon.

There are no sleeves to this negligee, but the long kimono armholes cover the top part of the arm. This is an example of what is considered correct and fashionable today for one's own room.

Invented to go with it is a piece of headgear which is neither cap nor crown, but which borrows a suggestion from each. It is made of a fine pattern of white lace, with broad points running upward and wired to stand. Lightly brushing the tips of these points and floating over the

shoulders and back, is a veil of white tulle.

The mules are of flesh pink colored silk, with satin heels, and are touched at the instep and toe with pink rosebuds.

Gorgeous Colors for the House.

For the same trousseau there is another negligee made of white Lierre, draped over American beauty satin. In this the arms and neck are also bare, but there is a comfortable shoulder cape which keeps one from catching pneumonia.

This cape is caught at the bust with an American beauty rose, and the lace which falls away from the high waistline has two long points at the back which are weighted with crystal tassels.

Along with this negligee go silk stockings of American beauty pink and cloth of silver bedroom slippers.

One of the fanciful caps which are supposed to be worn by the bride-elect in the morning when she has breakfast, is a curious cross between a nurse's cap and a Brunhilda helmet. It fits well over the forehead, but leaves the back of the head in full view.

"This," as one bride-elect explained, "is to cover the multitude of combs which every girl sticks in the hair in the morning to obtain the water wave which we are all quite keen about."

Of Really Novel Design.

The cap in question shoots upward from the forehead in broad panels of embroidered satin, and there is a wired frill of white tulle that aspires to the heavens. It is tied on the head by a band of silver ribbon which begins with a pink rose between the eyes and finishes in a flaring bow at the nape of the neck.

No one who goes out to buy the underlinen for a trousseau can be guided by what has been worn before or by what tradition once laid down as the proper equipment for a lady. It is best to go through a few of the shops which make a specialty of original underclothes, and if it is not possible to pay the price, to duplicate the garments elsewhere.

One happy solution of this problem is that the department shops get out, at small prices, an amazing assortment of dainty and fashionable lingerie.

Colors Most Favored.

What is the tendency today? Well, it is toward flesh pink as a color, hemstitching and picot edging as trimming, blue ribbon against a pink surface and a flash of roses wherever it can be placed.

Whether or not the first empire styles will come into our afternoon and evening gowns, they are certainly here in fashionable lingerie. One might think that Josephine's famous white satin robe had been taken as a model for the new nightgowns.

Some of these have the puffed sleeves, although the tendency is Grecian. There is often a surprise bodice, back and front, and draped armholes finished with hemstitching or picot.

There are crepe de chine gowns that are cut out in the form of a mandarin jacket, with a long, round décolletage edged with picot.

Nightgowns With Trains.

There are pale pink dimity gowns caught under the bust with two-inch blue satin ribbons, run through picot-edged buttonholes.

There are white crepe de chine gowns cut entirely like a Greek robe caught with a cameo in front and resting in folds on the floor.

There are exquisitely fine handkerchief linen nightgowns cut with a deep V front and back, tied across the waist with rose pink satin ribbons and cut with a long, pointed train at the back, the hem edged with a three-inch ruffle of linen and lace.

The majority of women prefer the Italian silk knickers, although there is a revival of the square-legged, white muslin ones trimmed with deep ruffles of Irish and val lace put together.

Be Prepared

TO ATTEND

The Great Inter-State Fair at HAGERSTOWN

Oct. 10th to 13th, Inclusive

Maryland's Largest Fair

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

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

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

Educational, interesting, amusing.

Brilliant Fireworks at Night

THOS. A. POFFENBERGER, President.

D. H. STALEY, Secretary.

9-22,31

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.

9-25,31

Statuary Hall.

The national statuary hall was formerly the old hall of the house of representatives in Washington. It was established by act of congress on July 2, 1864. The president was authorized to invite each state to contribute to the collection to be formed with two statues, in either marble or bronze, of deceased citizens of the state whom, "for historic renown or for civil or military services," the state would consider as worthy of commemoration in this national hall of statuary. About twenty-five states have contributed statues to the hall, some of them only one.

Metals and the Future.

Our ancestors did not live, work and prosper in an industrial age. They were an agrarian people, living from the earth, producing only a little more than they consumed. Metals were to them as jewels are to us. A Roman soldier retained his sword through life and transmitted it for use to his descendants. The factory system, in which the labor element is a fraction in productivity compared with what capital produces through machinery, is less than 100 years old. The United States consumes today about sixteen pounds of copper per capita per annum, while in the entire continent of Asia the consumption of copper is only a fraction of a pound per capita. This is because Asia is not an industrial country. It is in the position that the whole world was in a thousand years ago, and if Asia grows industrially the demand for copper and other metals will be such as to tax even the present resources of the world.—William L. Saunders in Engineering Magazine.

Our Growing Country.

We grow in these United States of ours at the rate of 4,433 folks a day, says the Country Gentleman. Think of it, ye descendants of the Mayflower pilgrims—enough new Americans every day to have crowded the passenger list of an armada of Mayflowers! And think of it also, ye raisers of dairy cattle and ye growers of foodstuffs—every week brings more than 30,000 new mouths to feed! A few years hence our growth will be at the rate of 15,000 a day. It will be as if little showers of hamlets and villages rained down constantly from the sky. These newcomers must all be fed and clothed. The farmer is the producer of the raw materials. He must follow closely our growth, speculate on it, prepare for it by progressive measures, keep abreast of all the live things that are doing. If he does not he will be left at the post.

MOTHER LOVE AIDS SON IN TRENCHES

It Brings Relief To Boy Standing His Watch Deep In Mud.

Once upon a time, only a few months after this terrible world war had begun, Private Bailey, a soldier in the ranks had stood for days in the trenches "somewhere in France." The cold rains soaked him to the skin; the mud was deep. He had had no rest. Weary and aching with rheumatic pains, he recalled the faith his mother had in Sloan's Liniment. He asked for it in his next letter home. A large bottle was immediately sent him and a few applications killed the pain, once more he was able to stand the severe exposure. He shared this wonderful muscle-soother with his comrades, and they all agreed it was the greatest "reinforcement" that had ever come to their rescue. At your druggist, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

ARE YOU GUILTY?

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

"Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express, and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and builds up this locality."

The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said:

"Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and didn't know that you had the stuff I have here."

MORAL—ADVERTISE

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson III.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 15, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxv, 1-12. Memory Verses, 10, 11—Golden Text, Matt. x, 25—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The successor to Felix, Porcius Festus, seems to have been in some respects like minded to Felix, for he, too, was willing to do the Jews a pleasure (xxiv, 27; xxv, 12), and he would have sent Paul back to Jerusalem had he been willing to go. This was what the Jews desired, that they might lay in wait for him by the way and kill him (xxv, 3). Their hatred of Paul does not seem to have decreased in the least during two years, for they were still full of grievous complaints against him which they could not prove (verses 2, 7). He was having wondrous fellowship with the Lord Jesus, for whose sake he was suffering and of whom it was written, "False witnesses did rise up; they laid to my charge things that I knew not." "Reproach hath broken my heart, and I am full of heaviness" (Ps. xxxv, 11; lxi, 20).

When we consider such words as these, "Thou shalt be hid from the scourge of the tongue," "Thou shalt keep them secretly in a pavilion from the strife of tongues," "There shall no evil befall thee," "No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper" (Job i, 21; Ps. cxxi, 20; xci, 10; Isa. lii, 17) and other similar assurances we are tempted to wonder a little, but then we remember that Paul was told that he must suffer great things for Christ's sake, and he taught others that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God and that all who will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution. And our Lord said to His disciples that in the world we would have tribulation, and after He ascended He said to one of the churches that the devil would cast some of them into prison, but they were to continue faithful even if they died for it, and some who had been killed were told to rest awhile till others should be killed as they were (Acts ix, 16; xiv, 22; II Tim. iii, 12; John xvi, 33; Rev. ii, 10; vi, 11). He certainly loves His own and will to the uttermost, yet He allowed the disciples to toil nearly all night against a contrary wind, and He allowed Lazarus to continue sick and die and be buried that God might be glorified.

We must bear in mind that just because we are His we have the world, the flesh and the devil to contend with, but He will not suffer us to be tried above that we are able, and all our trials and afflictions are working for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory (I Cor. x, 13; II Cor. iv, 17-18). When from the kingdom and the glory we look back over our life story and consider all the way by which He has led us we may perhaps see a reason for everything He has done or permitted. But we shall surely say right was the pathway leading to this. It therefore becomes us during this little while to say, "As for God, His way is perfect," "Just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of nations" (Ps. cxviii, 30; Rev. xv, iii).

If only we could have no will of our own and rest wholly and fully in the perfect will and love of God we would have a foretaste of heaven in spite of all our trials here. When Paul refused to return to Jerusalem and appealed to Caesar that decided matters for the present, and Festus said, "Unto Caesar shalt thou go" (verses 9-12). It may be that the Lord's night message to him, "So must thou bear witness also at Rome" (xxiii, 11), helped him to decide to appeal to Caesar, for Caesar meant Rome, and this may have seemed to him his opportunity.

King Agrippa and Bernice having come to Caesarea to salute Festus, the whole matter was laid before them, and Agrippa expressed a desire to hear Paul for himself, and that will be our lesson for next week. Thus was being fulfilled the Lord's message to Ananias concerning Paul. "He is a chosen vessel unto me to bear my name before the gentiles and kings and the children of Israel" (ix, 15). As Festus rehearsed the matter to Agrippa, he said that the whole matter seemed to be a question of Jewish superstition, and specially concerning one Jesus, who was dead, but whom Paul affirmed to be alive (verse 19). Does not that seem to describe the knowledge that many so called enlightened people have of Him even now? Many are like Gallio and care for none of these things (xxviii, 14-17), while many more, even among churchgoers, who take some part in the public worship outwardly, know nothing of Him as a personal Saviour and friend.

It is written of such in Isa. xxix, 13, "These people draw near me with their mouth and with their lips do honor me, but have removed their heart far from me." Also in Ezek. xxxiii, 21, "They hear thy words, but they will not do them; for with their mouth they show much love, but their heart goeth after their covetousness." In Matt. xv, 8, our Lord quoted the words from Isaiah concerning the hypocrites of His day. Can you not hear our Lord saying to you, "What think ye of Jesus? Whom do ye say that I am?" Does your heart reply, "O Lord, thou art to me my own Saviour, who didst bear my sins on the cross and hast redeemed me by Thy precious blood, that I might live for Thee, and after I have suffered awhile share Thy kingdom and glory."

An Alphabetical Atrocity.

"An American aeroplane," asserted Adam arrogantly, "always ascends." Admiring Adam, as an amateur always admires an authority among aeronauts, Anna acquiesced and acquired an American aeroplane, as Adam advised.

Arabella abandoned an antagonistic attitude, although angry at Anna's act. Adam, annoyed at Arabella's antagonism, advocated an afternoon ascension.

Anna agreed. Afternoon arrived, as also artists, amateurs, Anna and Arabella.

Assuming an animated attitude, Anna and Arabella attracted admiring attention as Anna's American aeroplane alitly arose.

Adam arrived as Arabella and Anna alighted.

"Adam," acknowledged Arabella afterward, "although arrogant, always advises aright. American aeroplanes always ascend, and amateurs ardently admire an air annihilating aeroplane."—Youth's Companion.

Laughter and Crying.

Why do we laugh when a man slips on a banana peel?

The latest answer to this ancient question comes from Dr. George W. Crile in "The Origin and Nature of Emotions." It may be summed up briefly in the words of the Journal of Heredity, "Laughter and crying are two forms of the same mechanism—a human safety valve to prevent the results of emotion from injuring the body."

According to Dr. Crile, "the muscular action of laughter clears the system of the energizing substances which have been mobilized in various parts of the body for other actions." Your first impulse is to rush to the aid of the falling man. When he picks himself up unhurt there is no need to help him, so your system relieves itself in laughter. If he breaks his skull you help him and thus consume the energy without laughter.

Arabic Numerals.

An illustration of what mankind owes to the labor saving Arabic numerals compared with preceding forms of notation is shown in adding 1848 to 1848, the sum which is expressed in only four figures, or 3696. Meantime in Roman characters we would have to denote 1848 with the capital letters MDCCCLXVIII. Repeating these letters explains why Cicero complained of the sweating toil of all addition. On that account Homer's total of Agamemnon's fleet is not the correct sum of the different contingents to it which he gives of the Grecian states. Herodotus is worse yet when he gives the total figures of Xerxes' army after enumerating the quotas of the various nationalities which composed it. Likewise what a life insurance company would now do without Arabic numerals may be imagined.

Baths of Diocletian.

It is said that when the baths of Diocletian were in operation they must have accommodated not fewer than 3,000 bathers at a time. With some of the emperors bathing seems to have been a sort of fad, as they expended vast sums in the erection of bathhouses and bathing apparatus. Diocletian, however, does not depend entirely on the baths for his place in history. He became emperor in 284 A. D. and abdicated in 305. Two years before his abdication he became very active in persecuting Christians, so much so that in the annals of martyrdom his reign is alluded to as "the Diocletian era." It is said that the Diocletian baths were built by Christians, 40,000 of them being compelled to do the work.

Flogged For Bathing.

On an island in the Cam at Grantchester, England, is a mill pond known as "Byron's pool" because it was here that the poet as an undergraduate enjoyed his favorite recreation. Even in his day, Edward Conybeare tells us in "Highways and Byways in Cambridge," bathing was a practice somewhat frowned on by the academic authorities. A century or so earlier any student found guilty of it was publicly flogged in the hall of his college and was again flogged on the morrow in the university schools by the proctors. A second offense meant expulsion from the university.

Shop Talk.

"If we didn't have to give back any change think of the money we merchants would make."

"We all have our troubles," said the magazine publisher. "Sometimes it frets me to have to print any reading matter, but I suppose it must be done."—Kansas City Journal.

Vindicated Self Esteem.

"The Woggesse seem to have a high opinion of themselves."

"Yes. You see, the same cook has consented to remain in their employ for three or four years. So they feel entitled to think that they are rather nice people."—Washington Star.

An Agile Member.

"Is Smithers an active church member?"

"I should say he is; so active that the finance committee can never find him when subscriptions for the pastor's salary are due."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Contentment.

"Pa, what is contentment?" "Contentment, my boy, is the art of being happy with what you've got even if your neighbor has a little more."—Detroit Free Press.

Brave men ought not to be cast down by adversity.—Silius Italicus.

RULER OF MECCA AT HOME

Typical Oriental Luxury Marks the Great Audience Hall of the Grand Sherif.

In an article in the vernacular journal, Al Nirsad of Cairo, Egypt, Aly Loutfy tells of a visit that he paid to Mecca some years ago.

"The Sherif Hussein Pasha, Emir of Mecca," he writes, "is a man sixty-two years old, of medium build, white complexion, with large and bright eyes and a short gray beard. A white turban covers his head, and he is clothed in silk garments after the style of the Ulemas of Egypt. He is well versed in history, geography, geometry, arithmetic and astronomy, and is regarded as an authority by the Ulemas of Mecca, Medina and Taif on the Shaira laws.

"The Sherif sits in a large hall, the floor of which is covered with the finest carpets, and all around are chairs upholstered in white satin. Next to the entrance is a large chair on a platform raised two feet from the floor. A punkah of white silk is suspended from the ceiling. To the right of the hall is a room in which a military officer sits, whose duty it is to have the Sherif's orders executed by the guard in an adjoining room. To the left of the hall is the private bureau of the Sherif.

"It was at eight o'clock at night that I was admitted to the bureau of his highness. I found him sitting before an oak desk of magnificent workmanship, on which were carved in Persian characters several verses of the Koran. "The Sherif spoke bitterly of the misrule of the Young Turks, and concluded by saying, 'I am only waiting for the day when Arabia will be able to throw off the yoke of these traitors.'"

DOMESTIC ART THEIR STUDY

Newly Founded School in Chicago Provides Instruction for Both Mistress and Maid.

A school of domestic art and science where cooks may go to learn their job of cooking before taking the job; where housemaids may learn to lay tables and clean silver and make beds; where girls intending to be married may acquire the principles of housewifery, home nursing and the care of small children is something of an innovation. The prices charged for these different courses is small compared with that paid by employers who must furnish the cost of their ignorant servants' experience or the anguish and mortification required of the woman who undertakes the complicated duties of marriage unprepared.

The school occupies an entire floor in a building in the very heart of Chicago and runs a luncheon in connection with the school, where food cooked by the pupils is served to the public and where prospective employers may test the skill of their future cooks and maids. Not the least of the benefits of this arrangement is the recognition of the personal element which figures so largely in the intimate relations of domestic service. Most women can tell as soon as they meet whether they are going to get along together, and it is nearly approaching an ideal condition when, without compromise, mistress and maid may each observe the other under normal circumstances.

Solomon Proved Financier.

Mr. MacIsaacs takes the greatest pride and pleasure in his garden, where grow all kinds of fruit and vegetables.

On the birthday of Solomon, his only son, MacIsaacs thought to give the lad a treat.

"Solly, my boy," he said, with a kindly smile, "you vos haf my permission to ask all your leetle frients into der garden, and dey can take anydings except der strawberries."

In an hour or two the garden seemed to be overflowing with small boys, and MacIsaacs took a stroll through the wandering gangs.

Almost at once he came across a lad whose hands were full of the prized strawberries and whose face bore suspicious stains.

"My tear boy," remonstrated MacIsaacs, "you must nod dake der strawberries."

"Vy not?" retorted the lad promptly. "I haf paid my penny."

Chicory.

When, in olden times, sailing vessels used earth for ballast, lots of weeds and plants traveled from one country to another as stowaways. That's the way chicory came to America, after seeing Europe first.

You have heard of chicory. Its seed formerly was largely used as an adulterant of coffee, and it was in so great demand that it also was adulterated with roasted wheat or barley. Nowadays it is barred by pure food laws, but some say that its presence improves the flavor of coffee.

Chicory grows profusely in the eastern states, never far from the haunts of man. It keeps regular hours, awakening at five in the morning and retiring at 10 a. m. During its morning "at home" it is visited by the elite of the insects, for its blue flower is most attractive to them.

Realism on the Stage.

The Author—Well, how did you like my play?

The Critic—Oh, it was very nice.

The Author—Didn't you think the church scene realistic?

The Critic—Intensely so. Why, a great many of us actually went to sleep while it was on.

TO DISGUISE MILK

MANY WAYS OF PREPARING IT FOR CHILDREN.

Not All Youngsters Like This Most Valuable of All Foods, and Here Are Some Methods of Introducing It Into Diet.

How to introduce the necessary quantity of milk into the diet of a child who dislikes it is a problem which confronts many mothers at this time of year. Milk is such a perfect food for children that it is always a pity when it is not taken readily and enjoyed, but with a little ingenuity, the trouble usually may be overcome. The best authorities on children's diet consider a quart of milk a day the proper allowance for a child past the third year, this quantity to include milk used in preparing food and that served with cereals, as well as milk taken as a beverage.

Where a child shows a disinclination to drink milk, fancy colored glasses with figures sketched on the outside will often change the aspect of things and distract the child's attention. Sucking the milk through a straw is another innocent trick by means of which the desired quantity is absorbed. Cocoa, either hot or cold, is another valuable means of introducing milk into a child's diet, as only enough cocoa need be added to change the appearance and flavor.

An excellent way of introducing milk into a child's diet is with vermicelli, which in many families is considered the nursery form of macaroni. Instead of the familiar white sauce served to adults the final cooking of the vermicelli should be in milk and slightly thickened. Milk should also be used on finely chopped potato and on any other vegetables where a cream sauce would ordinarily be served.

Cereals cooked in milk instead of in water are practically the same in appearance, though much more nutritious because of the milk absorbed in the slow cooking. Half milk and half water may also be used, or the preliminary cooking can be done in water and milk added to the cereal when partly done. Cereal puddings, either hot or cold, also offer a wide range for the attractive use of milk. The simplest of creamy rice puddings can be completely changed in appearance by the addition of cocoa stirred in while the ingredients are being mixed.

An egg poached in milk and served with a spoonful of thickened milk poured over it on a slice of toast will often be enjoyed by a child who refuses milk as a beverage. Another excellent way of combining egg and milk is to beat an egg until light and foamy, adding a scant half cupful of milk and a few grains of salt. Pour into a buttered ramekin and set in a pan of boiling water either on the stove or in the oven. Do not stir but let it cook until thick and creamy. Let the child eat it from the ramekin.

"Hodge Podge Pickle" Recipe.

One dozen cucumbers, sliced thinly; one gallon shredded cabbage, four onions, three teaspoonfuls salt, two cupfuls white sugar, four red peppers, one-half pound dry mustard, one ounce celery seed, one ounce white and black mustard seed. Add enough vinegar to mix thoroughly, and let come to boiling point. Stir in mustard, which has been mixed with cold vinegar. Boil 20 minutes; seal in jars while hot. Excellent to serve with meats.

Stuffed Egg Aurors.

These are made by removing the yolks from hard-boiled eggs, and mixing them with a tablespoonful of fresh cream, the same amount of fresh butter, English mustard, and a teaspoonful of minced tarragon leaves. The mixture should be put through a fine wire sieve, then into a pastry bag and forced through a rose tube into the halved whites of the eggs; each is decorated with a star-shaped piece of pimento and garnished with watercress. They may be served in nests of watercress.—Vogue.

Beef Relish.

Mix well together one quart of finely chopped cabbage, one quart of chopped boiled beef, two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of chopped onion, one cupful of grated horseradish, one tablespoonful of salt and a small amount of cayenne. Cover with cold vinegar and keep well corked. This is a change from the familiar kinds of pickles kept on hand by the careful housewife.

Tomato Savory.

Take one-half pound of tomatoes, skin them, cut them in slices, put one ounce of butter into a saucepan, add the tomatoes, pepper and salt, and cook them slowly about ten minutes, then add the yolks of two fresh eggs. Stir till the mixture is quite a thick paste and serve it on little croutons of fried bread.

Ingenious Tray Stand.

There is always more or less trouble with an invalid's tray unless one happens to be the possessor of a bedside table. One woman pushed a drophead sewing machine close to the bed, turned the cover back over the bed, and found that she had an excellent stand for the tray.

Have Salt and Pepper Mixed.

It is a good idea to have a good sized kitchen salt shaker filled with a mixture of salt and pepper. This saves time in seasoning.

CHICKEN WITH CHEESE SAUCE

New Way of Preparing Always Popular Dinner or Luncheon Dish is Well Worth Trying.

When you wish to serve chicken in a novel way, try boiled chicken with cheese cream sauce.

Take a chicken trussed for boiling; rub it over with lemon juice; place a piece of slitted fat bacon on the breast, tie it on; wrap the chicken in a well-buttered cloth, put it into a stewpan with sufficient boiling water to cover, with three or four sliced onions, a bunch of herbs, about 12 black and white peppercorns, and enough salt to season it; bring to the boil, and simmer for 40 to 60 minutes, according to the size of the fowl. Then take up, remove the string and paper and dish up on a bed of steamed rice. Garnish with parsley and button mushrooms; serve the chicken for dinner while hot with cheese cream sauce.

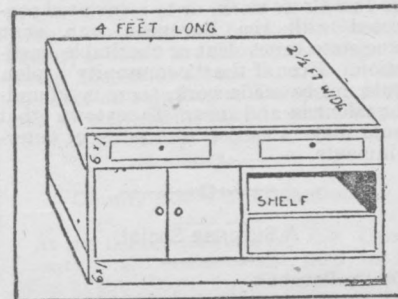
Cheese Cream Sauce.—Take four ounces of good Swiss cheese, cut it up into very fine slices, put into a stewpan with half a cupful of cream and one-half a cupful of bechamel sauce and a dust of paprika pepper; stir these ingredients over the fire until they melt, then use.

CHEAP TABLE FOR KITCHEN

Homemade Article as Useful, and Looks as Well, as Any That Can Be Purchased.

Not having money to buy just what I want, I have found this homemade kitchen table useful, relates a correspondent of Farm Progress. Take boxing lumber, 12 by 1 inch; make top, shelf and bottom of table and take ceiling lumber for walls and doors.

Make the top 4 feet long, 2½ feet wide and the table 2½ feet high. Put



a 6 by 1 around top and bottom. Spools are very nice for knobs on the drawers and doors. Or the knobs can be bought three for 10 cents.

Cover the top with oilcloth and you have something very nice. A can of paint helps the looks greatly and only costs 25 cents. Cost \$2.25, includes a coat of paint. You may have drawer or curtains.

Scotch Broth.

The following recipe was given me at a famous Dickens' hotel in England: Take the liquor any mutton has been boiled in and remove the fat when cold. Wash a cupful of pearl barley and put it on to boil. When done add to the liquor; also a turnip, carrot, onion, and a little celery. Boil until the vegetables are tender and serve. Grated raw carrot on the top of this soup improves the flavor and adds much to the appearance. There was enough of the stock, probably a large kettleful, so that the broth was thin. A single pound of mutton shoulder, the fat and skin removed before it is cooked in two quarts of water, will flavor a barley liquid sufficiently for a delicate soup, but three pounds are often used. To preserve some of the strength of the meat, which may be taken out and used with a gravy or a curry sauce, saute it in hot fat and add boiling water to cook it. Left over barley porridge may be used for thickening a broth.

Hash in Pepper.

Cut the tops off from three green peppers and soak them in cold water while preparing the filling. Mix one cupful of chopped cold meat and one-half cupful of chopped potatoes, and season with celery salt. Drain the peppers and fill with the hash mixture. Bake in a hot oven about 20 minutes.

Mother Ann's Sandwich.

A slice of fresh bread; second, a thin slice of boiled ham; third, a hot fried egg; fourth, a hot fried banana, and this sandwich is then covered with potato salad. This dish is not recommended for invalids, but it really tastes good.

String Beans and Bacon.

String one quart of beans, break in to small pieces, boil until tender and drain. Melt one tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan; add the beans, add four slices of bacon cut into small strips, and cook until the bacon is crisp.

Holds the Dust.

When cleaning upholstered furniture place a damp cloth over the piece before beating it. The dust will adhere to the cloth and not rise in the room to settle on something else. Rinse the cloth frequently during the cleaning.

Blanching Bed Linen.

When you make sheets or pillow cases, after you boil them, pin them on the clothesline and let them stay out in the dew or frost for several nights, and they will be pretty and white.

Alcohol Cleans.

To clean the small powder puffs carried in the handbag or vanity case, dip them in alcohol. This cleans them perfectly and the softness of the puff is not destroyed. It also disinfects them.

STYLISH DRESS AND FUR SET



The round turban, edged with a wide band of fur with the band running under the neck, makes the hat appear like the aviator's hat. Tailored dress with the fur set to match. The dress is of Rodiers wool-embroidered double type in old red with a blue cloth collar and cuffs and blue embroidery. The fur set is of fousine Japonais and blue cloth. The muff is suspended by a blue jeweled muff-ribbon. The edge of the dress is circled with bachelor buttons.

MUCH BENEFIT IN WALKING

Aside From Improving the General Appearance, Exercise Will Reduce a Thick Waistline.

The girl with a thick waistline must walk a great deal. Walking breaks up the fatty deposits and a slim, graceful figure is obtained. What could be pleasanter than to get up a walking club composed of beauty seeking friends and all go out for a tramp every day? Good company will make this beauty task easy. Bear in mind that in order to get the best results from this exercise the chest must be held up and out, the abdomen drawn in, the head held erect and the shoulder blades thrown back.

Holding the body in this position, start out and walk two or three miles, taking deep, exhilarating breaths as you stroll along. The more fresh air you get into your lungs the better developed your bust will be and the slimmer your waist.

WRIST BAG MADE LIKE NEW

Not Necessary to Discard Article Because It Is Showing Some Degree of Shabbiness.

Wrist bags, like most other things, after a certain length of service become shabby and soiled, but for practical purposes remain in as good a condition as when they were new. Our sketch shows a simple and effective way of trimming an old wrist bag and giving it a second lease of life,



Renovated Handbag.

at the same time bringing it quite up-to-date.

A narrow ribbon frill is sewn on at the top of the bag, just under the clasp, and under this frill a second frill is sewn, and so on until the bag has been entirely covered.

The same idea can be carried out with lace frills if preferred, and for summer use a bag so trimmed looks very pretty and dainty. The cord handle and the tassel can, of course, be easily renewed.

If ribbon is selected for trimming the bag, then it is a nice idea to choose it to match the costume with which the bag will be carried, but perhaps for everyday use black moire ribbon or ribbon of some dark shade of color would be best.

Effective Trimmings.

Buttons, skillfully used, are one of the most effective summer trimmings. One clever plan is to fasten the wide tabs of flaring collars down with big and striking buttons.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Howard Hollenberry, of Otter Dale Mill, is ill with a case of typhoid fever.

Claude T. Kimmy, of the Westminster Times, paid our office a visit, on Monday.

Miss Ellen Long has returned as a student at Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Robert R. Fair, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Daniel H. Fair.

Mrs. Alice L. Harnish and Mrs. Carrie Knipple visited relatives in York, Pa., this week.

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

Rev. D. J. Wolf is visiting Taneytown, on his way to the annual meeting of the Ministerial Relief Society.

Rev. W. J. Marks, and delegate J. T. Lemmon, of Harney, attended the U. B. Conference at Hagerstown, this week.

Mrs. C. H. Brenaman and daughter, Ruth, are spending a week with Mrs. Brenaman's sister, Mrs. Guy P. Bready.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie attended the meeting of the Baltimore Presbytery, this week, at Aberdeen, and also visited his mother at Harrisburg.

The top coating on the Westminster road, near town, that has been peeling off in spots, is being removed entirely, preparatory to recoating the road.

Machinery for grading and laying the new State road to Bridgeport, was unloaded on Monday, and a force of hands is grading the end of the road adjoining town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lindsay Day, Miss Mary Louise Day, and Mrs. Mollie Ennis, all of Adamstown, spent from Saturday to Monday with Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready.

We have on hand a number of copies of the Cook Book, "A Feast of Good Things," printed at this office. All who want a first-class book of tested receipts, should try it. Price 25c.

D. J. Hesson and wife, and P. B. Englar, wife and daughter, visited Louis Elliot and wife, near York Springs, last Sunday afternoon, making the trip in Mr. Hesson's automobile.

There was a general rush, this week, to get furnaces and stoves in commission, due to the frosty and generally cooler weather, and the stove pipe and coal men looked rather black about it.

John E. Buffington has been added to the Army and Navy Medal of Honor roll, under provisions of the Act of Congress of April 27, 1916, and will receive the special pension connected with the Act.

Edward O. Weant, wife and daughter, Mabel, of Westminster, visited M. A. Koons and wife, on Sunday. In the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Koons accompanied them to Detour, to visit Mrs. Hannah Weant.

Jacob Grove, of Missouri, an old war comrade of John E. Buffington, visited him one day this week, the first time they have met since the close of the war. Mr. Grove was First Sergeant of Company A, 6th Md. Regiment.

Mrs. Mary E. Crapster was given a big surprise, on Thursday evening, on her return home from making calls, to find twenty-two of her neighbors awaiting her. A very enjoyable time was the result, and refreshments were served.

The following were entertained at the home of Wm. Airing and family, on Sunday: George Staub and wife, of Uniontown; Zeiber Stultz and wife, of near Union Bridge, and Charles Airing, wife, daughter, Mildred, and son, Elwood, of Pine Hill.

Mrs. Samuel Hyser, of this district, entertained the Mite Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church, of Littlestown, on Tuesday evening. The following were present: Rev. Hill, Mrs. Kump, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. McDowell, Mrs. Heck, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Blocher, Mrs. Staub, Mrs. Stover, Mrs. Harner, Mr. Bish and Miss Starr.

Cuban Sugar Governs Market.

Apparently, the rise in the cost of sugar is not now due to the so-called sugar trust, but to a big combination of raw sugar speculators and producers in Cuba, who appear to have control of practically the whole Cuban supply of over 300,000 tons. The beet sugar crop will come into market in about a month, and later the new Cuban crop, but for the present the refiners must depend on the corned Cuban supply.

The Cuban producers have become wise to the storage of raw sugar, and no longer sell it as soon as ready for market, many of them having built large storage warehouses. It is claimed that a \$50,000,000 corporation is holding the bulk of the present supply, and that producers are also holding large stocks in anticipation of forcing prices up still higher. Raw sugar is now commanding about 4 1/2 cents, and many claim it will go to 5 1/2 cents before the beet sugar can get on the market.

Marriage Licenses.

Marshall W. Owings and May M. Dorsey, colored, both of New Windsor. Daniel M. Bates and Roxie R. Flickinger, both of Littlestown. Sterling M. Flickinger, of Mayberry, and Bertha V. Myers, of Taneytown.

Suggested for Taneytown.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture recently sent out hundreds of letters to farmers' wives, asking what would make life on the farm more attractive. Hundreds of replies received complained of social starvation—lack of entertainment and variety. This has led to the inauguration of the "country theatre" movement, in many western rural neighborhoods. This is nothing more than the equipment of centrally located halls, for the production of easily handled plays by local talent, and last winter the project was tried with great success at many places.

This neighborhood has not noticeably complained of starvation for entertainment, as our splendid courses of the past five years were not conspicuously patronized by out of town residents. This inquiry of the Department of Agriculture, however, opens up a question worth considering. Perhaps community produced plays, and entertainments, will interest the people more than highly artistic performances, and if so, why not try such a season here?

There is no course engaged for this winter, but we ought to have a plan of some kind to fill the vacancy. Why not form a Musical and Dramatic Society, made up of members as widely distributed as possible throughout the community? Or perhaps two such organizations might be formed, both using the Opera House for their productions. The idea would be to stimulate an interest for good clean drama, music and general entertainment; and as the young people of the community would be interested, this would also include the "home folks" generally.

The wider the interest, the more likely would the idea be a success. It should not be dominated by "social sets," nor more or less imaginary class distinctions; in fact, a full measure of genial good-fellowship would be required, and if this could be guaranteed, a winter of real pleasure and profit might be had, right here, by and among ourselves. We offer the suggestion to those who may be inclined to give it at least a fair consideration.

There are numerous worthy objects to which the proceeds could be devoted; to the Red Cross work, or to some need connected with the European war, or to some state benevolent or charitable institution. Even if the "community" plan could not be made work, there is abundant talent in and near Taneytown that could make a success of a series of entertainments.

A Surprise Social.

(For the Record.) A surprise social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hesson, of Harney, on Tuesday night, in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones, of Clay Centre, Neb., and Miss Dora Jones, of Baltimore. Thirty-eight were present, and the evening was very enjoyably spent.

The following were the guests: Wm. Jones and wife, J. J. Thompson and wife, John D. Hesson and wife, P. G. Hiltbrich and wife, Daniel Reaver and wife, Rev. Sanders and wife, Elmer Hess and wife, Charles Eyer and wife, Andrew Walker and wife, Ed. Benner and wife, Mervin Benner and wife, John Eyer and wife, Mrs. Wm. Reck and daughters, Mrs. Medora Horner, Mrs. Yealy, Mrs. Mary Benner, Mrs. Jennie Horner, Misses Dora Jones, Ruth E. Hiltbrich, Ruth Eyer, Messrs. Bush Horner, George Fream, Charles Stambaugh, Dillon Mort and Luther Harner.

CHURCH NOTICES

Presbyterian—You will always find a welcome at any of the following services: Piney Creek—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., administration of the Sacrament of our Lord's Supper and Meeting for Prayer. Nobody should fail to be at His Table. Speak of this service to all members and friends. Preparatory Service, at 2 o'clock, Saturday afternoon.

Town—C. E. Service, 6:30 p. m.; Worship, 7:30 p. m. Text: "I sat where they sat."

There will be preaching in the Church of God, in Uniontown, Sunday, at 10:15 a. m., by Rev. S. A. Kipe, and at 7 p. m., Communion services. (A cordial invitation is extended to the church at Friesburg and Wakefield.) Sunday School, at 9 a. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

Woodbine charge, Lutheran—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; preaching service, 10:30 a. m. Sister Louise, Training Sister in the Deaconess Home, will present the Deaconess Course at this service, and also at Messiah church, at the evening service. G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

Reformed church, Taneytown—Aid Society on Thursday evening at 7:30, at Mrs. James Reid's. Willing Workers, Friday evening at Miss Stella Essig's, at 7:45. Preparatory service, Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Holy Communion, Sunday morning at 10:15; Sunday School at 9:15; evening service at 7:30.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning "Men's Day" will be observed, in accordance with the recommendation of the Maryland Synod and the General Synod. The pastor will preach on "An Individual Undertaking for Every Christian Man." In the evening the sermon will be on "Witness Bearing, and the Preparation for It."

This will also be rally day in the Sunday School. A large attendance is desired.

Big Order for Cars.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 4.—The Western Maryland Railway Company today placed an order for 2000 steel hopper cars with the Pullman Company, of Pullman, Ill.

The new equipment will require an expenditure of approximately \$3,000,000. The present order makes 5000 new steel hoppers which the Western Maryland has purchased within the last eight months. Last fall 3000 hoppers were bought from the Pullman Company and all of these have been delivered.

The increasing coal tonnage of the Western Maryland necessitated the purchase of additional equipment. New branch lines have been placed in operation touching mining properties from which the railway company has not heretofore drawn traffic. Still another branch will be finished in January, and the business handled over this line will further the company's fuel traffic.

Mr. Hughes Comes Next Tuesday.

Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, will speak at the Hagerstown Fair, next Tuesday afternoon, and in the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, at night. These are likely to be the only speaking dates by Mr. Hughes in this state. The first arrangement was for an afternoon speech, in Elkton, but this was abandoned for the Hagerstown Fair.

Roosevelt and Taft Shake.

Col. Roosevelt and Prof. Taft shook hands and said "How do you do?" at the Union League Club, N. Y., reception to Charles E. Hughes, on Tuesday night. Prof. Taft said afterwards, "We shook hands just like any gentlemen, would shake hands," which may leave the question open as to whether the two are enemies, the qualifying word, "other," having been omitted.

Despondency

When you feel discouraged and despondent do not give up but take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you are almost certain to feel all right within a day or two. Despondency is very often due to indigestion and biliousness, for which these tablets are especially valuable. Obtainable everywhere.

The Turk and the Crescent.

The crescent was not originally an emblem of the Turk. It was first used by the primitive Christians of Constantinople and the eastern provinces of the old Roman empire as an emblem of the growing influence of Christianity. It was not until about the year 1453, after the Turks had overrun Asia Minor and parts of southern Europe and had captured Constantinople, that the Turks adopted the crescent as their national emblem. The Koran prohibits the use of images and symbols in the religious ceremonies of the strict Turk or the internal decorations of their temples and mosques, the rule being so strict as not to allow the martial or civic decoration of their greatest generals or pashas, successful commanders or other distinguished persons. The adoption of the crescent by the Turk as a national emblem is an oddity which has so far remained unexplained.—Philadelphia Press.

Easily Amused.

When Professor Chumpleigh's hat blew off he made no effort to retrieve it. Instead he leaned against a lamp-post and watched half a dozen pedestrians join in a mad chase.

"I could have picked it up myself," he murmured, "but I knew from my studies of human nature that everybody within sight would endeavor to get it for me."

So he remained, chuckling cynically, as the hat dashed this way and that, and the kind people grew hot and frantic in their efforts to capture it.

At last a boy made a fine long jump and held it with both feet. When he returned it to the professor it had eleven holes in it, eight ounces of dirt and was minus the brim.

"Ah, well," murmured the savant, as he tendered the boy three pence for his trouble, "I suppose one must pay for one's pleasure!"—London Mail.

A Ballet Averted a Revolution.

When Bonaparte put the Duke d'Enghien to death all Paris felt so much horror at the event that the throne of the tyrant trembled under him, Sir John Sinclair wrote. A counter revolution was expected and would most probably have taken place had not Bonaparte ordered a new ballet to be brought out with the utmost splendor at the opera.

The subject he pitched upon was "Ossian, or the Bards." It is still recollected in Paris as perhaps the grandest spectacle that had ever been exhibited there.

The consequence was that the murder of the Duke d'Enghien was totally forgotten—and nothing but the new ballet was talked of.

The Largest Islands.

Australia has long been classed as the least of the continents and not as an island. The largest islands are graded downward in the order of their size, as follows: Greenland, 850,000 square miles; New Guinea, 312,000; Borneo, 280,000; Madagascar, 230,000. In the absence of exact surveys these areas are rough estimates and must be considered only as approximations, but it is not likely that careful measurements will introduce corrections so large as to change the order of the four. Australia is but slightly smaller than the continental United States excluding Alaska.—Exchange.

A Child's Quick Wit.

It was a very pretty reply Roger Sherman's little daughter made to George Washington. The general had been calling on her father, and the young miss opened the door for him as he was leaving.

"You deserve a better office, my little lady," remarked Washington, smiling at her.

"Yes, sir," she replied, with a courtesy—"to let you in."

Different Routes.

Philanthropic Visitor (to jailbird)—My friend, may I ask what brought you here? Jailbird—The same thing that brought you here—the desire to poke my nose into other people's business, only I used generally to go in by way of the basement window.—London Tit-Bits.

Damp.

"The climate is pretty damp there, isn't it?"

"I should say so. It's really so damp the people can't raise anything but umbrellas."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

SQUABS, 30c a pair. CALVES HIGH. 50¢ for delivering. Highest Price for Spring Chickens, from 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. Poultry received until Thursday of each week.—SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

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

BRING US YOUR PRODUCE! Always wanted, Poultry, Eggs, Calves and Squabs at highest cash prices; 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

FOR SALE.—One extra fine Bay Mare Colt, 14 months old.—CHARLES E. AIRING, Pine Hill.

SOW AND 9 PIGS for sale by CHAS. RIFFLE, Greenville.

NICE RUGS MADE out of old clothes and carpet. How about Vacuum Carpet Cleaners, all prices? Have you all the Fire Insurance you need? Can write Life Insurance for everybody from 3 months up to 70 years, at the low cost of 5 cents to \$1.00 per week; for information see E. C. SAUERHAMMER. 10-6-4t

FOR SALE.—Jersey Sweet Potatoes, \$2.00 per barrel.—S. C. OTT.

FOR SALE.—9 Barrels, \$1.75; Sand, Gravel, Farm, Store.—S. WEANT, Bruceville, Md.

SOW AND SIX PIGS, for sale by HARRY E. ANDERS, on Arnold farm.

SORREL HORSE, 10 years old, sound and will work anywhere.—HARRY E. ANDERS, on Arnold farm.

FOR SALE.—27 Fine Pigs.—LEROY A. SMITH, Taneytown.

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.—The choice of 2 very desirable homes in Uniontown, Md., both in good repair. The one a new house with 2 acres of land; the other contains 11 1/2 acres more or less, of good quality, with all necessary outbuildings. Apply to—G. W. SLOAKER. 9-29-2t

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

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.

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

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.

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.

Bus connects 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 3:30 p. m.

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

R. F. SELL, Proprietor.

CLEAR THE TRACK

For A Great Meeting

in Taneytown

OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday Eve,

Oct. 26th.

Spend Your Money

with your home merchants.

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

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

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 Comforts.

Exceptionally low priced.

Come on Boys; Come here for your School Clothes.

MILLINERY DISPLAY

Beautiful Trimmings 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.

Ladies' New Coat Suits

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

NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly until December 26th., 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. Barco, A. B. Baker, Charles Bowers, Truman Bowers, Geary Diehl Brothers, Brock, Jr., Jno. W. Graham, John Hess, Norman R. Hahn Newton J. Humbert, David M. Harner, Edward R. Kuntz, Mrs. Ida B. Wantz, Harry

RATIFICATION NOTICE

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

Estate of Valentine J. Harman, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 2nd day of October, 1916, that the sale of the Real Estate of Valentine J. Harman, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Letha A. Harman and Charles E. Keefe, Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st Monday, 8th day of November, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 4th Monday, 30th day of October, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$2100.

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

True Copy, Test: WILLIAM ARTHUR, Register of Wills for Carroll County.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat..... 1.53@1.53
Corn..... 85@85
Rye..... 75@75
Oats..... 40@40
Timothy Hay..... 11.00@11.00
Mixed Hay..... 8.00@10.00
Bundle Rye Straw..... 9.00@8.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat..... 1.61@1.61
Corn..... 92@95
Oats..... 49@52
Rye..... 1.10@1.12
Hay, Timothy..... 17.00@18.50
Hay, Mixed..... 15.00@16.50
Hay, Clover..... 11.00@11.50

Subscribe for the RECORD

Farmers Take Notice!

We PAY for Your

Dead Animals

and remove them promptly by Automobile Truck.

We Pay All

Phone Charges