



# THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13th., 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

THE PROHIBITION campaign has been a good thing for Baltimore papers, as the space contracts of the "wets" and "drys" dwarf into insignificance the contracts for the party candidates, and it is a pretty safe bet that the latter do not fancy the "dwarfing" process.

THERE IS A RUMOR that barrels of money will be used in Carroll county, by certain interests, just prior to the election. One report has it that 200 votes are to be bought, almost regardless of price. We trust that the rumor is only that, and is merely a fear expressed, without foundation.

MR. BRYAN seems to be keeping remarkably quiet, for a prominent indorser of the Wilson administration, and it is in order to wonder, why? Perhaps the inclination to "blame it on Bryan," when things did not turn out well, has something to do with the quiet of the peerless orator.

KEEP COOL! Let interest be awakened, but not foolish prejudice and recrimination. This country is going to be safe, no matter who is elected President. That it may be safer, with one elected and not the other, is a proper opinion to hold—but in many cases it is better to hold it, and not shoot it off.

THE VOTE on the liquor question, in Carroll county, should represent conscience, and not selfishness. It should be for "the greatest good for the greatest number"—a vote that one need not be ashamed to tell his wife, his mother, or his best girl. Voting is a great and vital privilege, and responsibility. When cast against the best to be had in government, it is misused.

From 1917 to 1921.

During the past three years the automobile and war-munitions industries have at least indirectly, through their prosperity, wrought trouble for the future throughout the country in labor circles. These two industries have been making money so fast that they have been, and still are, paying abnormal wages, and this has caused labor to demand and receive higher wages in many other lines than can with safety be paid.

It is a difficult matter to explain to labor why some employers can pay more than others; that is, the explanation can be made, but it is received doubtfully, and with dissatisfaction. Very naturally, these favored industries have attracted plenty of help, and made help scarce in other lines throughout the country; and later on, when the war ends, the readjustment downwards to more reasonable wage scales, is sure to be met with opposition, if not worse.

Advanced wages, however, have been largely a natural consequence to higher prices generally. The one, as a matter of need, demands the other; but the unfortunate thing is that it has been quite out of the question, so far, for all classes of labor to be paid the high prices, and the only compensation is, that, as a rule where the lower prices prevail, the cost of living is also lower.

But, there is a reverse coming, and in all probability it will come within the next two years—surely, within the next Presidential administration. And no matter who is elected President, he will have to meet the problems, the disappointments and disagreements, connected with falling prices. This administration, so far as labor and prices are concerned, ran itself. With the exception of its first year, it has seen a period of growing

prices—a sort of spontaneous prosperity—almost in spite of anything it did to bring it about, and certainly without any true credit for it.

And if all this be true, why single out the two lines of activity as contributing to an unhealthy advance in wages? Simply because they have been the two chief beneficiaries of the unusual times, though from radically different causes. Both have had an unusual and urgent need of labor. In order to get it quickly and plentifully, the natural and only plan was to bid high for it; a plan not wrong in itself, but one that as a matter of course operated against the ability of other, and less favored, lines of activity, and because of this the situation has been created that will eventually cause conflict when readjusting time comes.

The only regrettable feature connected with the higher prices, is, that they have been very far from being equally distributed. As we have intimated, they have benefited classes, rather than the masses, and in doing so have accustomed many to a scale of living that can not endure. Those who have been the beneficiaries, as a rule, are spending, rather than saving, their prosperity. In other words, they are exemplifying the "come easy, go easy" motto, and when the "coming" stops, the "going" will not be "easy," and getting back to the old way will be resented, and cause trouble. So, whether it be Mr. Wilson, or Mr. Hughes, from 1917 to 1921, he will meet with a period, to which the past four years has been a vacation time.

### Place An Embargo on Food Exportsations

The time is at hand, and has been for some time, for an embargo to be placed on food supplies to Europe. The producing end of the food supply has had its innings; now it is full time to give the American consumer a show. The prices of meats, bread, potatoes, and other staples, are an oppressive burden, not only on the poor, but on the great middle classes of this country, and they are made so largely by the foreign demand and big exportations.

With winter coming on, and a slackening up of work, the food problem will become an acute one; and we need to look to home, first, for relief. The millions of this country, who are not producers of food products, should come first in governmental consideration, before the home producers and the foreign consumers. This country can't feed the whole world, except at the expense of our own people; so shut off exports, at least in part.

It is bad enough for us to be practically carrying on the war for the allies, through furnishing them with war material, but it is worse to impoverish our own people by sending thousands of tons of food out of the country that we need at home in order to maintain a fair cost of living.

This is one of the real issues, just now. The Mexican question, the eight-hour day question, argument as to the tariff, none of these are as important as the cost of living question. "Safety first" for American middle and poorer classes, transcends all of these. Before many months, if food prices keep on soaring, there will be "bread riots" in our large cities, and our government will be to blame. Shut the gates—at least in part—and give our own people a "square deal."

### Local Option in Maryland.

The *Pennsylvania Farmer*, one of the best and most progressive farm papers published, has the following editorial comment on the present "dry" campaign in Maryland.

"The voters of wet territory in Maryland will pass on the saloon question at the next general election. By action of the last session of the legislature the vote will be by units, the larger cities voting separately as separate units. This is regarded as a distinct advantage for the liquor forces, as experience in practically every state shows that farmers and rural residents almost invariably roll up the big 'dry' majorities. Perhaps most of the smaller cities that have gone dry were first assisted in voting out the saloons by the rural vote of the country. It is a compliment to the acknowledged standards of the rural people when the liquor forces make a long and expensive fight to bar the farmer vote on the saloon question."

The Maryland counties that have no large cities are expected to go dry at the coming election, but the cities have a hard campaign before them. In Baltimore the anti-saloon people are making an active, vigorous campaign based upon a calm, dispassionate presentation of facts. Many have declared against all appeals to prejudice and are making their stand on the business, economic and civic phases of the question. This plan of campaign, if closely followed, deserves to win. It is certain to strengthen the cause of temperance in the city and state, and pave the way to future victory even if it does not gain the desired result in the coming election. More power to the men and women who are back of it."

### The U. S. Senate.

There is a comparatively new non-partisan organization "The National Voters' League," which claims to have as a first object, acquainting the people with their law-makers, and to reviewing the votes and Acts of Congress from "inside" knowledge and study. In the last issue of its mouthpiece, *The Searchlight of Congress*, it says in part of the present U. S. Senate:

"Now another change has come. The Senate today is indefensibly political. The service of property has become secondary to self-service—to perquisites, to the playing of politics for the Senate's sake. Its whole atmosphere has become partisanly and personally political. It has

descended from the plane of intellectual combat to the level of election deal and dicker. Pork is king. And in the last ten years the Senate has steadily declined in ability. Never, we believe, has there been so little genuine mental and moral strength as in the present body.

The people now have the opportunity to choose their Senators without the intervention of legislatures. But recent direct elections have not improved the personnel of the Senate. On the contrary it has deteriorated in ability. And, beyond question, the first results of popular elections have only contributed more to the professional politics of the Senate.

The National Voters' League, of course, is not opposed to the popular selection of Senators. Undoubtedly its failures thus far are due to two basic perversions of public opinion:

1. *Political Information.*—The people have had no disinterested, dependable interpretation of records upon which to act in these direct elections. They have been forced to depend upon information—political information—disseminated by the candidates themselves. Obviously a Senator seeking re-election will give publicity only to such phases of his public work as will most surely contribute to his retention in office. And each Senator, through pork and patronage and the franking privilege, has every opportunity to campaign perpetually at public expense. The election period is not now a few weeks, but six years. Usually throughout the period of a Senator's service, his constituents are continuously receiving false, or only partly true, impressions of his attitude and influence. With publicity conditions as they have been the people cannot be blamed for having elected politicians rather than statesmen to the Senate.

2. *The Pork Barrel.*—The public does deserve its full share of censure for the second big element in the selection of political Senators; that is, the local influence of the pork barrel. In this session a certain Senator said that the passage of a certain special appropriation bill would mean 10,000 extra votes for him. This particular measure was for his state at the expense of all the other states. That is the theory and practice of pork. Pork means a corruption and waste worse than more directly bought-and-paid-for-elections because its demoralizations come more from the people than from the politicians. "Bringing home the bacon" in politics implies everything that is dishonest and unbusiness-like, yet that is the kind of service the people have seemed most willing to reward. Pork is distinctly a disease of the public; so long as the local and state and sectional public is so lacking in vision and virtue as to demand the sacrifice of the general public—which they do not see includes themselves—rewarding most those who get the most for them at the moment, the legislative business of the nation will be a matter of traffic and trade, conducted on that what-do-I-get-for-it basis. It is inevitable, if elections continue to be based largely on pork, that the personnel of the Senate will go even lower than the present level. The people, more than the politicians, are responsible.

Pork, as a predominating election influence, must go. And the voters must have accurate, unbiased, non-political information upon which to act in the selection of their legislators.

Carrying out its objects, the National Voters' League, in this bulletin, presents the results of a study of those Senators whose terms expire next March, and also a general review of the records of all members. The tabulation of sixty-nine roll calls on pages four and five reveals the voting attitude of the whole membership. In the case of each Senator in the out-going class, we venture to give an estimate of his public value as a legislator.

In these appraisals, we have been completely non-partisan. The League goes farther than that. It is anti-political in its attitude toward the legislative business of the public. The records demonstrate that there is no difference between Democrats and Republicans; it all depends upon the individual. Professional politics is the curse of Congress in both its branches. Pork and patronage are the chief instrumentalities by which supposedly popular government has become government of and by and for politicians. The Senators most worthy of re-election are those who have demonstrated independence of modern political influences."

### The Coming of the U-53.

The sudden appearance of an armed German submarine in American waters, followed by attacks upon merchantmen not many miles off Nantucket, creates a situation the gravity of which can hardly be exaggerated. So far there is nothing to show that these attacks were made without any warning; the reports indicate that all on board the sunken vessels were rescued; but one of these, the Red Cross liner *Stephano*, was a passenger ship, presumably, with American passengers. If the U-53 crossed the Atlantic safely, other submarines may have come with her or may now be on their way. In that case the purpose of the German Government is obvious. It intends to carry on its submarine campaign off our coasts. As the Allies have less effective means of protecting their ships on this side of the ocean than on the other, the toll of ships and possibly of lives is bound to be very large. Only by the happiest chance could the possibility of coming into conflict with our Government be avoided. American naval vessels are even now engaged in the work of rescue.

The Administration has taken so many different positions in its application of "the sacred principles of justice and humanity" that it is difficult to say how far this new submarine warfare may go without raising anew serious issues with Germany. In any case the bringing of the conflict to our very doors is a startling event. Nor can its bearing upon our own national defense be ignored. We are not isolated from aggression by sea when submarines can come unheralded into our harbors and from there set forth to prey upon commerce. The exploits of the U-53 are a strange commentary upon the rumored intention of Germany to ask our intervention in behalf of peace. They are bound to create the utmost uneasiness at Washington and to make our relations with the belligerents more delicate than ever. Germany has sprung not a few surprises in this war, but none more sensational than this.—*Phila. Ledger.*

### The Presidency of the United States.

Since the Constitution of the United States went into operation, twenty-seven men have been President. The term of office for which the President is elected is four years. Seven have served two terms, nine have served one term, eight have served less than one term, and three have served more than one term, but less than two. The term of office of the next President will begin March 4, 1917.

On November 7, 1916, the voters in the forty-eight states of the United States will express their choice for President for the next term. In Wyoming, Colorado, Washington, Utah, California, Idaho, Arizona, Kansas, Oregon, Nevada, Montana and Illinois women as well as men will vote.

The voters do not vote directly for President, but for Presidential Electors. Each state has as many Electors as it is entitled to Representatives and Senators in the national Congress.

The legislature of each state determines how its Electors shall be chosen. At the present time they are chosen directly by the people of each state as a whole. On January 8, 1917, the Electors in each state will meet and cast their votes directly for President of the United States. Three certified copies of this vote will be made. One copy will be sent to the President of the Senate of the United States by personal messenger, another copy to this same officer by mail, and the third copy will be filed with the federal district judge in whose district the Electors meet.

On February 14, 1917, "the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and the House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed."—Art. XII, Amendment, U. S. Constitution.

If no candidate receives a majority of the electoral vote, the House of Representatives will immediately choose a President from among the three who received the highest number of electoral votes. In such an election, each state is entitled to one vote.—*Selected.*

### 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.

### German Potato Famine.

If, as the Socialist newspaper *Vorwarts*, quoted by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent to London, declares, there is a potato famine in Germany, the end of the war may be much closer than has been supposed. When the Russian and Japanese commissioners met in this country to secure a peace solution for the war in the East, the Japanese put up a bold front; yet, after peace was secured, it was ascertained that Japan was absolutely impoverished and could not have continued the war. Had Russia kept up for a few months longer the Mikado would probably have been beaten by poverty.

This situation may now find a parallel in the present war. For the German people have been depending upon potato bread, and potatoes have been the staple food product. That there doubtless is a scarcity of potatoes in Germany is indicated by the high price of the tuber in the United States. Here it has soared because of the embargo against the importation of potatoes from several countries on account of their infection with black wart.

If the potatoes of Germany are so infected then the crop is surely doomed. One has only to refer to the great potato famine in Ireland three-quarters of a century ago, and the immense area of starvation that caused this country to send many shiploads of the tuber abroad, to appreciate the wreckage potato blight may inflict upon a people that is largely dependent upon potatoes as the means of subsistence. *Balt. American.*

Australia has millions of acres of very fertile land capable of producing every variety of fruit and grain. It has also one of the finest climates in the world. With sufficient water supply the population should quickly increase 100 per cent. The country is rich in minerals and timber and has excellent deep-water harbors, but it has not many important navigable rivers.

A museum of the horse, presenting a complete history of that animal from the earliest known period to the present, has been established in Paris.

A patented rubber substitute is made by mixing gelatine with glycerin and a solution of camphor in acetone and treating the mass with sulphur.

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

# D. J. 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.

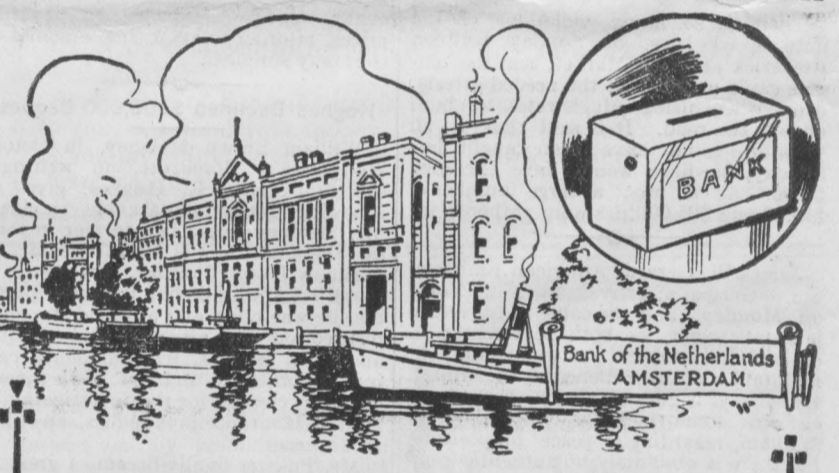
<h4>Dress Goods</h4> <p>Regardless of the advanced prices and general conditions of the market, we have endeavored to keep up the old standard of quality and variety, and are showing a very nice line of high-classed Dress Goods for every occasion.</p>	<h4>Dress Gingham</h4> <p>We have just received another big lot of Dress Gingham, suitable for School Dresses, House Dresses, etc., and are offering them at a slight advance over the old prices.</p>
<h4>Sweater Coats</h4> <p>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.</p>	<h4>Percales</h4> <p>The stock of Percales has been increased to fulfill the demands for Fall, and we are now showing a very nice lot of Light and Dark Patterns.</p>
<h4>School Supplies</h4> <p>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.</p>	<h4>School Suits for Boys</h4> <p>We can show you a line of very nice Suits for Boys that are just the kind for school purposes, and guarantee the prices to be right.</p>
<h4>School Shoes</h4> <p>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.</p>	

## 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.



- ☞ The great banking institution pictured here was the first to undertake what is today the principal function of all banks—the keeping of depositors' money safe and accessible.
- ☞ The ability of a bank to perform this function—keeping depositors' money safe and accessible—represents its value to the people of the community which it serves.
- ☞ Money deposited with us is safe, and yet it is at all times accessible. It is where you can secure it at any time it may be needed, and where you are assured of its being in safe hands until you want it returned to you.
- ☞ A savings account means the cultivation of the habit of thrift.
- ☞ Start a bank account with us today.

## The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## MONUMENTS FOR FALL

In my salesroom 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 salesroom possess, go to make up comfortable shopping. And this is backed by experience and helpful assistance in selecting the design and material.

Whatever your idea of a Cemetery Memorial may be, you are practically sure of finding just the material, size and design you want right from my stock.

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

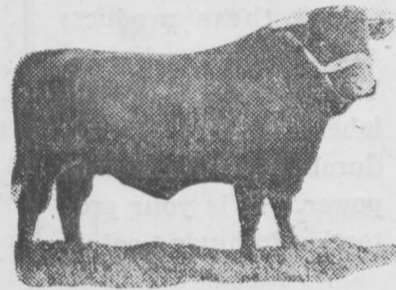
ADVERTISE Your Fall Sale in the CARROLL RECORD

## LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

### FEEDING BEEF CATTLE.

Good Returns Secured From Silage and Cottonseed Meal.

I know of localities where naturally fertile farm lands may be purchased for from \$40 to \$50 per acre that are well adapted to live stock farming, writes Professor C. S. Plumb, Ohio State University, in the American Agriculturist. These farms will grow superior pastures, on which considerable live stock may be carried during the season. If now one was to use a comparatively level farm for crop production, centrally located among a group



Devon cows are not large in size, but give a good account of themselves at the milk pail. Their milk is rich in butter fat and casein and is very nutritious. They are rather slow in coming to maturity, but are longer lived than most cattle. The bull shown is a Devon.

of pasture farms, it might be very feasible then to produce enough silage and other feed to carry through considerable stock during the growing season.

Without quoting any experimental figures, it may be stated that very satisfactory profits have been secured in feeding beef cattle silage, with some grain in the winter season. In fact, a good many steers are being fed these days, with silage as the basal feed, with an addition of cottonseed meal and more or less dry roughage, such as hay or corn stover. I doubt very much, however, if satisfactory returns could be secured from silage alone. In fact, any beef breed or grade would probably gain mostly in expansion and growth rather than in fat if restricted to silage.

The plan suggested intimates that at the end of the growing season, or late fall, the cattle would be brought to the central farm for feeding. This would reduce the cost, for it would no doubt be very expensive to haul feed each day any considerable distance to surrounding farms. I would especially emphasize the necessity of careful figuring on the cost of this plan. The efficiency of management and labor will have a vital bearing on the profit or loss.

It must be remembered that under existing conditions of high priced labor and cost of feed there is a very narrow margin of profit in beef production. Cattle are not selling as high as they should, considering the cost of production. Only shrewd personal management, with the assistance of faithful, intelligent labor that is not unduly expensive will result in the successful carrying out of the plan proposed.

### FORAGE FOR SPRING PIGS.

Alfalfa Clover and Rape Give Best Returns in Pork Production.

Spring pigs fed on good forage crops will make five times as much profit as those fed in dry lots, according to Ray A. Gatewood, instructor in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The cost of 100 pounds of gain on young pigs with corn at 50 cents a bushel and such forage crops as alfalfa, rape and clover, runs from \$2.88 to \$3.96, with older hogs from \$4.23 to \$5.51.

The accredited gain in pork to an acre of forage varies, depending upon the crop, age of the hog and the amount of grain fed. An acre of sweet clover with corn at 50 cents and hogs at \$5 a hundred pounds netted \$42.07; rape, \$37.50; alfalfa, \$65.90, and a combination of oats, peas and rape, \$64.60.

Of all forage crops alfalfa is the great permanent crop, while rape is the emergency crop and green rye the fall and early spring crop. The ideal forage crop should show adaptability to soil and climate, permanency, palatability, reasonable cost of planting and good pasture at any time during the growing season. Alfalfa, clover and rape have most of these qualities.

### Plow Harness Paralysis.

The misuse of the back band may seriously injure a valuable horse, and this is most likely to occur in plowing. If a plow shows a tendency to run too deep make the adjustment at the clevis, not by hooking the trace chains up so they pull down on the back band. The join of a horse is the weakest part of his back because there are no ribs underneath to support it. Undue pressure placed on it may cause permanent injury through paralysis of the hind legs. All of the pull should come directly from the horse's shoulders.

### Hog Pasture.

For supplementary hog pasture early varieties of cowpeas or soy beans may be planted May 15 by seeding broadcast or in rows. When the first pods begin to ripen, usually about the middle of August, the crop is ready for pasture.

### FARM STOCK.

If the horses are slow to shed their coats feed a little oilmeal or use the horse clippers. Exercise in the open will cure and prevent thumps. Growthy active pigs never have thumps. Blood always tells. Plan to breed your sheep flock up, not down. The newly broken colt should not be worked too hard this spring. Too much work just now may ruin him. Be careful in feeding the sow. Never give her ill smelling sour swill. The man who is intelligent and painstaking can accomplish wonders with a nice flock of sheep.

### VALUE OF CORN SILAGE AS A FEED FOR LAMBS

The purpose of a recent Nebraska lamb feeding experiment was to find out the comparative value of corn and alfalfa hay fed in various forms, with and without corn silage, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The addition of corn silage to a ration of shelled corn and alfalfa hay increased the daily slight gain per lamb and increased the cost of production 5 cents per 100 pounds, but did not affect the net profit. The addition of silage to ground corn and ground alfalfa did not increase the gain, but reduced the cost of 100 pounds gain 31 cents.

Whole grain and hay in conjunction with the silage was the more economical of the two rations. Lambs on ground corn and ground alfalfa hay made daily gains of 0.371 pound at a cost of \$6.12 per 100 pounds, while those on shelled corn and alfalfa hay made daily gains of 0.396 pound at a



The Lincoln sheep is among the largest of the breeds. The Lincoln is smaller than formerly, and it has been refined by crossing. The body is round and well proportioned, and while it is a heavy sheep has no coarseness. It is a desirable sheep for both mutton and wool. The ram shown is a Lincoln.

cost of \$5.11 per 100 pounds. Grinding the two feeds and mixing together did not produce sufficient added gain to pay for the cost of grinding.

In a test to compare good versus poor alfalfa hay as a supplement to corn in mutton production it was found that good alfalfa was worth double the value of poor alfalfa hay. Corn and alfalfa hay made the best gains at the least cost in an experiment of four lots of lambs receiving different rations. The other three rations were corn, alfalfa and silage, ground corn and ground alfalfa and corn, linseed meal and prairie hay. The most expensive gains were in the prairie hay lot. The actual cost of the feed in this experiment was corn, 60 cents; alfalfa per ton, \$10; ground alfalfa, \$12; silage, per ton, \$3.50; oilmeal, \$35; prairie hay, \$10.

### Standard Bred Horses.

Thoroughbred is the name applied to the English running race horse and is the name of a breed. It is in no way associated with such terms as pure bred or pure blooded. The thoroughbred horse came from oriental stock and was developed into a definite breed about the year 1700 in England.

The standard bred horse is not strictly a breed, but includes animals which are bred to a standard of performance. They must trot one mile in 2:30 and must pace it in 2:25 or better. This breed, if it may be called a breed, was developed in Orange county, N. Y., and was more fully developed in Kentucky and California. Standard bred horses are developed largely from thoroughbreds, and both have been the foundation for much of the trotting stock in this country.—Farm and Fireside.

### Feeder Lambs in Demand.

So keen are sheep feeders to buy feeding stock that they are now contracting for unborn lambs in the range territory, says the Kansas Farmer. The contract prices for lambs delivered in the fall are from \$7.25 to \$7.75 a hundred. Ordinarily feeding lambs are not purchased until late in the summer. Last season they sold early as low as \$5.50, the price gradually advancing until as high as \$7 was paid that being the record price of the season for feeding lambs. This seemed dangerously high at the time, but sheep feeders have made money this season owing to the high price they have received for finished stock.

### Time to Wean Pigs.

It pays to allow the pigs to suck until they are nine or ten weeks old. It may seem before this time that the pigs are not getting much from their mother. However, the little they do get helps wonderfully, and the pig that has a good start will grow into a profitable hog very quickly.

## The Need of Capital

Before the European war started this country borrowed heavily from Europe to secure means for commercial and industrial expansion.

Now the United States must supply capital not only for its own needs but for other nations also.

Savings are capital. Thrift is the cause of capital.

Insure your own future by aiding in the production of capital.

### 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, WESTMINSTER, MD.

22 W. Main Street,

### 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. 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.

### Order of Publication

NO. 4943 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

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

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

The bill recites that the parties were married in Westminster, Carroll County, Maryland, on the 8th of June, 1910, by the Reverend Jerome Pascherty, of the Roman Catholic Church.

That the said parties were residents of the State of Maryland at the time of the marriage, and that the plaintiff is now and has ever been a resident of the State of Maryland, but that the defendant has not been a resident of the State of Maryland since November, 1912, but since November, 1912, the defendant has not been a resident of the State of Maryland, and is now a non-resident of the State of Maryland, and is supposed to be in the State of Alabama.

That the said parties lived together as man and wife until November, 1912, in Westminster, Maryland, and that the plaintiff has ever been a resident of the State of Maryland, and that the defendant has always been above reproach, and that two children have been born to the parties who have lived with the plaintiff. And that the defendant, without any just cause or reason, abandoned and deserted the plaintiff, and that such abandonment has continued uninterruptedly for at least three years, and is deliberate and final, and is without any reasonable expectation of reconciliation.

It is thereupon ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, this 20th day of September, 1916, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be published in some weekly newspaper published in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, once a week in each of four successive weeks before the 22nd day of October, 1916, to give notice to the said non-resident defendant, Francis John Power, of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 8th day of November, 1916, to show cause, if any he may have, why the relief prayed for should not be granted.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

True Copy, Test: EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. 9-22-16

RATIFICATION NOTICE

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

Estate of Valentine J. Harman, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 22nd 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. Keefer, 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, 6th 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.

10-6-16

Legal Blanks for

Sale at This Office

## FOR SCHOOL WEAR

HERE IS PRETTY AND SERVICE-ABLE LITTLE SUIT.

Of Three Pieces, in Navy and Scotch Plaid Serge—Separate Skirts for Children Are Favored by Many Mothers.

A smart little outfit for school days is shown in the sketch presented herewith. The little suit—a three-piece affair—is made of navy and Scotch plaid serge. The bodice is sleeveless, to be worn with a gumpie of silk or some washable fabric. The coat should be lined with a lightweight silk.

To make this garment for a girl of ten or twelve years will require four yards of serge 36 inches wide, together with three-quarters of a yard of plaid fabric for the trimming.

Smart patch pockets give an additional style touch to the little coat, which is otherwise entirely plain and of the box type.

Many separate skirts for girls of ten to fourteen years are featured for fall wear. Serge and checked woolsens, as well as corduroy, are fabrics favored for these serviceable little skirts, to be worn with separate blouses of challis, pongee, crepe de chine, linen, etc.

The skirts have self-attached belts, and skirt and blouse are attached by means of buttons on the waistband of the blouse and buttonholes worked in an inside belt of the skirt.

A military note is evidenced in many wool fabric dresses and suits developed for girls for fall and winter wear. Flat braids are featured in the trimmings favored, and there is a pronounced vogue for colored wool embroideries in high colors.

Velvet and velveteen are to be shown in both plain and dressy models for later wear.

Taffeta in plain color and plaid effects is to be used for dressy frocks for



Girl's School Suit of Plain and Plaid Serge.

afternoon wear, and these silks are also favored as a combination for both serge and velveteen.

A normal or long waistline is the best choice for girls of the school age, except in the little party dresses developed for them, when the empire or slightly raised waistline is occasionally favored.

The use of detachable collars of embroidered organdie is a feature of serviceable little wool fabric models developed for school wear.

### USE CARE IN CHOOSING VEIL

Reason Why This Dress Accessory Is Given So Much Attention at This Time.

Perhaps because the hats are so bare of trimming is one reason why the veil has come into so much attention recently. The face veil of the harem description has become familiar to all who have passed even a few days at any of the fashionable resorts. It does duty not only as a hat accessory, but as a complexion preserver and protector.

One of the newest varieties is a crescent-shaped veil, the center part of which has a hexagon mesh, while the border is of chiffon. It is very wide and very long and is intended not as a face covering, but to be thrown over the back of the hat and to hang down the back in a manner suggestive of the widow's veil.

The wind-shield motor veil is for the sportswoman. The shield is like mica and it protects the face and does away with the necessity of wearing goggles. At the same time there are air perforations, so that there is no discomfort in the wearing.

The veil is very pretty, either in waterproof chiffon or in the shadow marquisette, and the color may be selected with a view to matching the sweater, the chapeau or the color of one's tonneau.

To Avoid Smoke.

A simple way of avoiding the smoke and gas which always pour into the room when a fire is lit in a stove, heater or fireplace on a damp day is to put in the wood and coal as usual, but before lighting them ignite a handful of paper or shavings placed on top of the coal. This produces a current of hot air in the chimney, which draws up the smoke and gas at once.

## TREAT YOUR SEED WHEAT FOR SMUT

Should Be Dipped in Formalin Mixture Before Sowing.

### CONSULT YOUR COUNTY AGENT

Mixture of One Pint of Formalin To 40 Gallons of Water Is Recommended—Obtainable At Any Drug Store.

College Park, September 28.—Serious injury to seed wheat from stinking smut is reported in a number of sections. County Demonstration Agents in the State are active in aiding farmers in giving their seed proper treatment for this trouble, as suggested in a circular prepared by Nickolas Schmitz, of the Extension Service. In regard to treatment for smut, Prof. Schmitz says, "Before commencing any treatment for stinking smut, it is always advisable to remove all unbroken 'smut balls.' Since the smut balls are much lighter than the sound grain, thorough fanning will usually do this. If this cannot be done by fanning, then the grain should be poured into a barrel of cold water and thoroughly stirred, so that all the smut balls will come to the surface, where they can be skimmed off.

### Formalin Treatment.

"Buy from your druggist, guaranteed formalin (forty per cent. solution of formaldehyde). Pour one pint (one pound) into 40 to 45 gallons of water and mix thoroughly. Put the grain to be treated in a basket (1/4 bushel at a time) or in sacks and plunge the grain into the solution until completely submerged. Do this over and over for a moment until every grain is thoroughly wet. Then raise the sack or basket to allow the solution to drain back. Next place the sacks where they will drain completely or dump the grain out in a pile. Cover the pile with sacks or canvas and allow it to remain in this way for twelve hours or more. Then the grain should be spread out on a clean floor to dry. This amount of solution should be sufficient for treating 40 to 50 bushels of wheat.

"A good plan is to treat the seed in the evening and let it lie in the covered piles until morning. About one gallon of the solution will be required for every bushel of grain. Another method is to sprinkle the solution on, instead of immersing the grain. According to this method, the seed should be spread out thickly over a floor and the solution applied with a sprinkling can or with a spray pump, throwing a fine spray. While the solution is being applied, the grain should be stirred constantly with a hoe, shovel or garden rake, until every grain is thoroughly wet. About three quarts of the solution to the bushel will be required. After the grain is thoroughly wet, it may be put in a pile and allowed to remain this way for the same length of time as stated above.

"Treated seed may be sown the following day after it has been spread out to dry, or it may be thoroughly dried and kept indefinitely. If sown soon after treatment, the drill should be set to sow from one-fourth to one-third more than for a normal seeding of thoroughly dry seed.

### Cautions.

"It must be remembered that a smutted lot of wheat will always leave some of the smut spores wherever it is placed, whether this be in bins or sacks. Therefore treated seed should never be put back in bins or sacks which previously contained smutted seed. If it is necessary to place the seed back into infected sacks, they should first be treated for smut the same as the seed. It is also advisable to disinfect the drill before sowing the treated grain.

"Seed treated with formalin is not poisonous to stock, but it is never advisable to feed it. Before treating, consult your County Demonstration Agent. You are entitled to his assistance."

### Save The Late Moulter For A Breeder.

College Park, Md., September 28.—In answer to inquiries regarding the selection of breeding stock, Poultryman Roy H. Waite, of the Maryland Experiment Station, offers some practical suggestions regarding the using of late moulters. He says, "Don't kill off the old hen just because she waits until cold weather before shedding her feathers. True, she isn't a very pretty specimen running around nearly naked during a cold season of the year, but she has a reason for so doing. She has been using her energy and the feed she has consumed for producing eggs.

"If you have such hens in your flock, it will pay you to mark them in some way, so that you can hatch some eggs from them next spring. Toe mark or leg band some of the cockerels from them and use these for breeding the next season. The pullets may not be anything special for they inherit their egg laying ability from their sters. High laying cannot be transmitted from the mother to the daughter, but a high laying female transmits her laying characteristics to her sons.

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 contained are legitimate and correct.

UNION BRIDGE.

No one but a rabid whiskeyite, who is in prospective chucking over his ill-gotten gains from the sale of grog, would wish to see the saloon again licensed to do its dirty work in the now peaceful town of Union Bridge.

"Let your beverage through life be cold water, and not the vile draught from the still. By your vote make no drunkard's daughter. Nor aid the beer drinker to swill."

This was concluded a full page advertisement in a last week's American. "Vote Against Prohibition and keep Baltimore growing."

The homes of J. Wesley Gilbert and Solomon Myers have been much improved in appearance by being newly painted.

Rev. L. F. Murray and Jesse E. Billmeyer, are attending the Church of God eldership, held at Blue Mountain.

Mrs. Sarah Bloom is visiting in Hagerstown. Miss Laura Smith is the guest of Miss Ida Zimmerman, near town.

Mrs. Walter Pepler and Miss Hazel Patterson, of Baltimore, attended the funeral of their cousin, Miss Grace Byers.

Pine-Tar Relieves a Cold. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey contains all the soothing elements of the pine forest.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE. Guy Hartman spent over Sunday at his home.

KEYSVILLE. Frank Shank, wife and two children, of Frederick, visited his mother, Mrs. Shank, who has been ill, on Saturday and Sunday.

For a Muddy Complexion. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and adopt a diet of vegetables and cereals.

MT. UNION. Mrs. Ruth Ritter and son, Carl, returned home, on Tuesday, from a visit to relatives and friends in Illinois.

Changing Seasons Bring Colds. "Stuffed-up head," clogged-up nose, tight chest, sore throat are sure signs of cold.

UNION MILLS. Mr. and Mrs. Shuey and Mrs. Susie Wells, of Montgomery Co., visited John Flickinger and wife, and other friends in this locality, last week.

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

Uniontown. Mrs. Clara E. Englar entertained Peter Shepherd and wife to dinner, on Sunday.

Linwood. Mrs. Clara E. Englar entertained Peter Shepherd and wife to dinner, on Sunday.

Keymar. L. B. Chase and wife, of Whitesville, N. Y., Harry Bassett and Miss Essie Chapman, of Wellsville, N. Y., were entertained, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tyrone. Arthur Masters, wife and son, Clarence, spent Sunday with Paul Formwalt and wife, near Sell's Mill.

Rheumatism Follows Exposure. In the rain all day is generally followed by painful twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia.

Whistler and Pointed Toes. The following characteristic talk between Whistler and George Moore is recorded by John Lloyd Balderston in the Atlantic Monthly.

Vastness of the Grand Canyon. Few persons can realize on a first view of the Grand canyon that it is more than a mile deep and from eight to ten miles wide.

Passing of the Army Wagon. The old army wagon has probably seen its best days of usefulness.

Easily Insulted. Edmund About was once invited to the house of the Princess Mathilde, and before dinner, seated beside his hostess.

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

Others Like It You Will



Let the big paint buyers help you decide. Hundreds of big manufacturers use

Sherwin-Williams Paints & Varnishes

because they know the quality has been proved—that these products meet every condition.

Reindollar Bros. & Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.



The new Ford with its large radiator and enclosed fan, streamline hood, with crown fenders both front and rear, entire black finish and nickel trimmings, presents a splendid appearance.

C. L. HUMER.

Farmers Take Notice!

We PAY for Your Dead Animals and remove them promptly by Automobile Truck.

We Pay All Phone Charges

A. F. REIS, Sanitary Reduction Works, HANOVER, PA.

Phone 95 Night or Sundays 88J

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at public sale on the Walnut Grove road, near Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1916, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

ONE-HORSEWAGON AND BED, set of hay carriages, surrey, hand cart, 2-horse furrow plow, springtooth harrow, corn fork, shovel plow, single trees, dung sled, drag, 2 pair buggy shafts, sand screen, lot of buggy wheels, scoop shovel, mowing scythe, 2 dung forks, hand rake, No. 8 cook stove, with tank; lot chicken coops, lot of wood and boards, sleigh bells and some old iron, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH. GEO. L. RODGERS, J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 9-29-34

Piano Bargains

New Pianos, \$125 up; second-hand, \$25 up. Organs, \$10 up. Easy terms, \$5 monthly. Over a dozen makes at Lowest Factory Prices, including the Famous Lehr and others, sold 20 years at Birely's Palace of Music, CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC, Frederick, Md. Phone 455-R. 11-8, 15-19

Patronize the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

## McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE

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

Reliable - Courteous - Prompt

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry  
Carefully Repaired @ Work Guaranteed

## REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRACT NO. 7.  
Double dwelling, 10-11-12 East side of M. L.  
street extended, Taneytown.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

**A Vicious Pest**  
Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with  
**RAT CORN**  
It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply die of starvation. No odor whatever. Valuable bait in each can. "How to Destroy Rats" 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In book, hardware, drug and general stores.



**REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.**  
TANEYTOWN, MD. 7-21-6m

## NO TRESPASSING!

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

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

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

## Printing

Are You in Need of

Tags  
Cards  
Blanks  
Folders  
Dodgers  
Receipts  
Envelopes  
Statements  
Bill Heads  
Invitations  
Packet Heads  
Letter Heads  
Call at this office

Good Work Is  
Our Specialty

## KILLS VILLA'S LIEUTENANT



Lieut. George S. Patton, while on a foraging trip near the San Antonio camp, visited the San Miguel ranch, about sixty miles southeast of Nantiquipa, and with a scout and nine enlisted men in three automobiles encountered and killed three Villistas, one of whom was Capt. Julio Cardenas, a well-known lieutenant of Villa. Patton and his men left the camp in their three autos and fought the bandits from the autos, that is to say, they sprang directly from their cars into the fight, putting the encounter in a class by itself.

## LIVES ON CORN NINE DAYS

Ohio Workman Nearly Dies as Result of his Accidental Nap in Freight Car.

Chicago.—"I feel like a horse, I guess," said Michael Deziel when they brought him before Judge Flanagan in the South Chicago police court, whereupon he gave an imitation of one of the genus equus having blind staggers. Michael had been living on shelled corn for nine days and was so weak he could hardly stand. He says there is nothing in this "corn fed" stuff.

Michael hails from Steubenville, O., where he works for the Carnegie Steel company, he told the judge, exhibiting his working identification check as proof. A week ago last Saturday night, he explained, he worked overtime. He passed a few hours in endeavors to drwn out the recollection of the occurrence, and it was Sunday when he crawled into a loaded Pennsylvania box car and fell asleep. His snore failed to reach the grain inspectors, who locked and sealed the car door. Today a railroad policeman patrolling the South Chicago yards heard him pounding on the car door and yelling feebly for help. The officer pried open the door and arrested him as "disorderly."

The judge dismissed the charge and the courtroom attaches took up a collection to buy Mike a square meal. Doctor Carlin, ambulance physician, blocked the plan temporarily.

"Not yet," he said, "have to begin easy. A glass of milk."

"Lord!" said the convalescent, "it's lucky it wasn't a carload of coal!"

## MAN OWNS VERY OLD PIPE

Laurelwood One 140 Years Old is Property of Isaiah Axe of Idaho.

Boise, Ida.—Isaiah Axe of this place is the owner of a relic of unusual interest to all who have seen it. It is a laurelwood pipe that Mr. Axe, then a Union soldier serving in an Indiana regiment, picked up on the battlefield at Culpeper in 1862. It is hand carved, with a silver mounting. Around the upper edge of the bowl is engraved "Yorktown, '76." Below is the American eagle with the banner on its breast, and under the curve of the pipe a skull and crossbones. Mr. Axe has had engraved "1862" in the banner to denote the year he found it. If the pipe was carved as denoted by the original inscription, it is 140 years old.

## WEDDING RING USED THRICE

Token of Plighted Troth Is Employed by Three Generations of Californians.

San Francisco.—The same wedding ring which 75 years ago his grandfa-ther placed on the finger of his bride, and which 35 years later, his father made similar use of, was again employed as a token of plighted troth when Dwight D. Chase of Oakland married Laura Zerbe. The wedding took place at the home of Mrs. J. Arthur Logan, a sister of the bridegroom, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Allen of St. Paul's church, Oakland.

## Circus Leopard Ate Eskimo Dog.

Pottstown, Pa.—The wild animal circus at a carnival being held here furnished an extra thrill when a young leopard shot his paws between iron bars and pulled in an Eskimo performing dog. In a twinkling the leopard made a meal of a good portion of the dog.

# The Scare-Crow Gone

The picture of ruined business is constantly held up, by those who want booze, or those who profit by it, to frighten timid voters.

## WHAT SAY THE BUSINESS MEN?

We have made inquiries all over the county, and not from any selected list. Of all the replies received, only one says business has been injured, and that one did not sign his name.

## HERE ARE A FEW OF THE ANSWERS

They are selected from all over the county, as representatives of the general—almost universal—view.

**A Sykesville Banker** says: "Prohibition has certainly been a benefit to this part of the county—so much so that we never want saloons back here again."

**A Business Man of Hampstead** reports: "Increase in business past 12 months about 25 per-cent. Cannot say for the county, but consider conditions in town are decidedly better."

**A Westminster Grocer** writes: "My business has increased since the closing of the saloons, and is much more satisfactory to handle in every way. Those who used to go home full of booze and the provision basket empty, now go home empty and the provision basket full."

**Another Westminster Merchant** remarks that conditions are "100 per-cent better and all O. K. this way."

**A Leading Taneytown Merchant**, speaking of conditions, says: "Personally I think they are decidedly better. My trade has increased more during the past year than any year for ten years."

**A Mt. Airy Banker** compares the increase of deposits in his own bank during 16 months of no license with the same number of months, and the same months of the year, under wet conditions. For the wet period the amount was \$10,486.52; for the period without saloons the gain was \$79,292.90 or over seven and one-half times as much.

## A SUGGESTION:

You doubtless noticed by our last week's message that the total gain in bank deposits for the county with no license was \$1,159,677.16. Will somebody please give business a few more similar "hurts."

Published by authority of the Union Temperance League.

## USE SWISS SCHOOL SYSTEM



Mrs. Heinrich Arnold will install the Swiss school system at the new colony in Lower California. This system of public education, admittedly one of the best in the world, will be adopted for the settlers who are soon to arrive in Lower California under the auspices of the Swiss Colonization society.

## The Bride's Appeal.

"Hubby, I've often heard you speak about your salad days."  
"Yes, my dear."  
"Can't you help me make a salad for my reception? I must have one, and I know nothing about the dreadful things."

## New Baby Flannel.

There is a pretty new baby flannel which has on one side a silk facing woven to resemble quilting. The other side is the softest of French flannel. This comes in baby colors and harmonizing pastel shades.

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

Holding a Wake—Ditto a girl. Miss Loveleigh—The professor was telling us today about the moon. He says the moon is a dead body. Jack Spooner—That so? Then suppose we sit up awhile with the corpse.

Raised by Machinery. "A mechanical age, truly."  
"How now?"  
"I just saw an incubator baby being lulled to sleep by a graphophone."—Kansas City Journal.

Different. "I hear you bought a bungalow on a bluff."  
"Oh, no; the real estate man sold it to me on a bluff."—Florida Times-Union.

Saved Is Earned. "I earned a penny today, papa!"  
"Brave boy! And how!"  
"Mother gave me ten, and I saved one!"—Puck.

The Brute's Retort. Mrs. Prissims—Oh, but I got taken in when I married you, you wretch!  
Mr. Prissims—Yes—out of the cold.

## Telephone



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

Advertise Fall Sales in the RECORD

# The Typhoon

A Story of Japan

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Wendell had been in Japan a week when he decided to leave Nagasaki and make his headquarters in a tiny fishing village.

The motive came upon Ray Wendell the very day he decided to leave Nagasaki.

It came in the shape of a typhoon. Toward noon there was a cloud before the sun.

Everything portable was fastened as tightly as possible, and then all one could do was to pray for deliverance from the whirlwind.

Even the foreign population living in the substantially built hotels and large private residences recognized the signs of approaching storm.

A yellow light seemed to brood over the city. Birds flew restlessly among the trees and shrubs in the gardens, and mothers gathered their little ones into the house.

In the bazaars the boxlike counters were quickly telescoped, the stock in trade vanished as magically and only the swaying signboards and paper lanterns were left to rustle warning.

Wendell, walking toward the ticket office to see about reservations for his journey to the fishing village of his dreams, paused for a moment and looked down the street to the very end, where the busy thoroughfare became a jutting wharf—a choppy yellow gray sea, not a sail in sight and the shipping in the harbor rocking uneasily.

All at once the typhoon came screaming down the wind like a thousand furies let loose.

Frail roofs were lifted like paper and sailed through the air like huge kites.

Wendell gasped for breath and clung to a pole. His hat vanished and became one of other myriad flying objects. Furniture, clothing, uprooted trees, signboards, flew past at dizzying speed. People struggling against the wind turned and went with it, many to destruction.

Wendell, pausing at a corner, turned it to get away from that dizzy glimpse of the sea. He lost all sense of location.

Dogs dodged under his feet. Paper umbrellas, whose owners had neglected to fasten them, were torn to shreds and went swirling through the air like huge paper kites. Signboards danced and clattered overhead.

There were shrill screams as women fled toward their frail homes. Clogs clattered on the pavements and there were tinkling crashes of porcelain as shop windows blew in and devastated the stock of some luckless merchant.

Amid the eerie ringing of temple bells sounded the hoarse notes of warning whistles in the harbor. The cries of flying jinrikisha runners were lost in the pandemonium of sound.

Wendell wondered what he should do. He could not find his way back to the hotel, yet he must find some place of refuge and find it very soon.

When the blighting wind had passed over the city there might follow its aftermath—the tidal wave. Very likely the shops in the harbor were preparing to meet the shoreward thrust of the mighty waters.

Wendell tried to hail a rikisha man. He might get back to the hotel. But every vehicle was filled and his call was unnoticed. He addressed one or two fleeing passersby. He offered money to be guided to the hotel. But his offers were ignored. The wind tore the words from his lips, and no matter which way he turned he met absorbed, fear set faces or fleeing blue cotton backs.

"I will go with the wind," he muttered savagely, and with this resolve in mind he swung around the next corner and with the wind at his back felt himself impelled with great velocity.

The street he was now on was free from shops and he could see glimpses of red tiled roofs among the cryptomarias in the gardens. Here the wind was tearing tiles from the roofs and lashing the trees to destruction.

Wendell saw a group of Japanese scudding down the street to some safety they had in mind. The street sloped sharply downward. Suddenly something flashed past the young American and he heard a girl's frightened cry.

It was a jinrikisha, with no sign of attendants, rolling wildly down the street. In the slight two wheeled vehicle sat a girl, gowned in white, with ruddy brown hair blowing back from her face—a white, staring face. She thrust out appealing hands to Wendell, and then the jinrikisha had borne her down the steep incline.

In an instant Wendell was after it, the wind that propelled the flying vehicle speeding his going. He had not dreamed that he could speed so swiftly, his feet barely touching the ground.

Strange things flew past him—lighter objects—and he feared for the girl's safety.

It was growing darker now, and there was an ominous hush.

The wind seemed to pause in its blowing as if catching breath for greater effort.

In that momentary stillness Wendell reached the flying jinrikisha and, passing it, caught up one of the poles of its shafts.

"It's all right now!" he called back

encouragement to the white form in the car.

He did not catch her reply. Some words left her lips, but were lost in the sudden scream of the storm. The whole world suddenly became an uproar of wind and the lash of waves from the sea. Amid that cataclysm of sound the man and the girl and the jinrikisha tore down the hill. Wendell, between the poles of the light vehicle, wondered where the insane journey would end.

His question was quickly answered. Without warning they crashed into a hedge of some sweet smelling shrub. Wendell received the full force of the blow as he was propelled through the shrubbery on to what was apparently the lawn of a gentleman's place.

The jinrikisha stuck in the hedge. "I am all right," quavered the girl's voice out of another momentary cessation of sound.

"Good!" muttered Wendell, reaching over and lifting her from the vehicle. "Perhaps we can find shelter in the house."

They stumbled down a path and into a portico, where they paused to take breath. Wendell flashed a tiny electric light and disclosed the doorway to a temple. The large cedar doors were closed, but a smaller door further along the portico admitted them to the hush of a small temple.

Incense was drifting lazily from bronze koro on the votive tables. A large statue of Buddha loomed in the background. There was the sickly scent of dying blossoms. Somewhere up in the roof a deep throated bronze bell boomed solemnly as the wind swayed it to and fro.

"Are we safe here?" asked the girl, clinging tightly to Wendell's arm.

"As safe as anywhere in Nagasaki just now," he replied. "Sit down here and if you do not like to look at the image face the doorway."

He drew a number of clean white mats from the floor and piled them beside one of the pillars of the temple.

"Oh, I like the face of the Buddha," she hastened to say. "It is so calm and peaceful—after the storm!" She broke down and began to sob softly.

Wendell turned and went softly away. Left to herself, he argued, she would quickly recover her poise.

Within the thick walled temple one heard vague rumblings of the storm. Wendell moved slowly among the various smaller shrines and marveled at the singular absence of the priest. He decided that they had sought refuge in some safer place, perhaps some larger temple near by.

The votive table was laden with offerings of flowers, rice and wine. On the steps of the shrine was a small black lacquered box. Wendell picked it up and found it to be one of those tiny portable stoves which the Japanese are fond of using. Inside was a small brazier of glowing charcoal, and in one of the drawers were teacups and tea, and in the other compartment were tiny rice cakes. Some priest had dropped his tea equipage in his hurried flight.

Wendell blew the coals into flame, put on a tiny copper water kettle and presently made tea in the Japanese fashion in the small porcelain bowls. These he carried to the girl.

She was sitting up now, and he could see her face quite clearly. She was very lovely with wide gray eyes and sweet mouth.

"Tea?" she asked incredulously.

He nodded. "And rice cakes, too, if you want them," he said. "You will feel better afterward."

They sat together on the mats and drank the tea and ate the priest's rice cakes. When they had finished Wendell dropped a handful of coins in the box and returned it to the place where he had found it.

Listening, he decided that the storm had abated in a measure and, going to the door, thrust his head out into the portico. The world was bathed in a glory of golden sunshine.

"Come," he called to his companion. "I think we may go now."

She joined him and cried aloud at the transformation. The temple garden was in ruins. Along the roadside people were hastening to their deserted homes. The road was muddy.

As Wendell helped Alice Lovell up the hill toward the storm beaten city, he felt that something new had come into his life with the typhoon. Love had come riding on the crest of the storm. It had passed him for an instant, but he had caught it. He laughed exultantly and the girl turned, and their eyes met in a long glance.

When she turned her eyes away her face was rosy, but it was not the sunset's glow. It was rather the fair morning sunshine of love.

He went with her to the hotel, where her friends were frantically searching for her. His meeting them and listening to their thanks for his timely rescue was like a dream. The only real thing was the girl and himself.

As he said goodby in the hotel garden, he looked down into her dark blue eyes.

"You are going to be here awhile?" he asked.

"A month," she answered.

"And I may come and see you?"

"Ah, I hope you will!" she cried impulsively, and then she blushed once more.

That is the reason why Ray Wendell decided not to leave Nagasaki.

On their wedding trip, a year later, they came to Nippon, and a priest served them with tea in the temple garden. And he told them a strange tale of the day of the great typhoon, when the storm gods took the tea and cakes from his cabinet and replaced them with many yen. And of course Wendell filled the little drawer with copper coins once more, telling his wife:

"In memory of the day when I met you, dear."

## CAKE AT ITS BEST

MIXTURE OF INGREDIENTS AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

Measuring Cup Should Always Be Used, Unless One Is Especially Gifted—Other Things It Is Well to Remember.

The measuring cup is the first aid to the amateur cake baker. Nowadays most professional cooks weigh and measure with great care. To be sure there are still old southern mummies and gifted New England housewives who can put a cake together without the help of any measuring apparatus save a scoop and their own good eye.

A glass measuring cup—better than a tin one because it is easier to get exact fractions of a cup in one that is transparent—better also because it is easier to keep it thoroughly clean and dry—a teaspoon, a tablespoon—not a soup spoon nor a dessert spoon nor one of those huge metal spoons used for mixing batters and basting meats—should be part of the equipment of every cake baker. A pair of scales is also useful, if they are reliable. It is difficult, however, in some places to buy good scales. Although flour varies in weight and quality it is usually safe to allow four even cupfuls of sifted flour to the pound. Two cupfuls of granulated sugar weigh a pound. Butter has the same weight, so that two ounces measure a quarter of a cupful.

With these equations it is easy to translate weights into measures.

Never grease cake pans with butter, as this has a very low burning temperature. Lard has a higher burning temperature, and hence cake in a larded pan does not burn on the bottom so easily as cake in a buttered pan.

Keep a small panful of water in the oven in which cake is baked. The steam thus generated keeps the temperature of the oven even and helps to make the baking slow and even.

Don't stand the pan of water directly under the cake, as this sometimes causes part of the underside of the cake to be less baked than the rest.

Place a wire rack in the oven under the cake pans, and be sure to keep the oven cool enough at the top to prevent burning. These precautions are especially necessary in a gas oven, which is usually hot.

**Breakage of Jars in Canning.**  
When breakage of jars occurs it is due to such causes as—

Overpacking jars. Corn, pumpkin, peas, lima beans and sweet potatoes swell or expand in processing. Do not fill the jars quite full of these products.

Placing cold jars in hot water, or vice versa. As soon as the jars are filled with hot sirup or hot water, place immediately in the canner.

If top cracks during sterilization the wire bail was too tight.

In steam canner, having too much water in the canner. Water should not come above the platform.

Allowing cold draft to strike the jars when they are removed from the canner.

Having wire bail too tight, thus breaking the jars or glass tops when lever is forced down.

**Boiled Fowl With Sauce.**  
One fowl, one slice smoked beef, one lemon, salt, one onion sliced, one bunch of herbs, a few peppercorns, white sauce, one onion stuck with cloves. Have a fowl trussed for boiling, place a piece of fat smoked beef on the breast, and rub the fowl over with lemon juice. Put it in a stewpan with an enough boiling water to cover it, an onion stuck with cloves and a sliced onion, a bunch of herbs, a few peppercorns, and a pinch of salt. Let it simmer gently on the side of the stove for one and a quarter or one and a half hours, place on a hot dish, remove the strings and skewers and pour a good white sauce over it.

**Marshmallow Pudding.**  
Soak two dozen marshmallows four hours in cream flavored with one-half cupful of caramelized sugar. Cut angel cake in halves crossways. Spread the lower half of cake, put on upper half and cover with the rest of the marshmallows.

Cover whole of cake or heap on top only, sweetened and flavored whipped cream. Garnish with cherries.

**Smooth Sauces.**  
Gravy, soups and thickenings of any kind will not be lumpy if the salt is mixed with the flour before wetting. Stir with a fork instead of a spoon. Better yet, use a small egg-beater and the sauce will be perfectly smooth within two minutes.

**Milk for Cracked Dishes.**  
If cracked dishes are boiled in enough sweet milk to cover them for about 45 minutes, the cracks will glue together and become invisible, and the dishes will stand almost as much usage as when new.

**Light and Fluffy Potatoes.**  
After the potatoes have been mashed and the milk added add a pinch of baking powder and beat it with an egg beater. You will find that this will make them light and fluffy.

**Hair Mattresses.**  
The hair mattresses which are filled with black hair are much better than those filled with white hair, because the latter has generally been bleached and is deprived of its springiness.

## Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is yours to command quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that cuts out bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality.

# PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. You never tasted the like of it! And that isn't strange, either. No other tobacco can be like Prince Albert!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in tippy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidior with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who think they can't smoke a pipe can smoke and will smoke if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a tryout certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. That tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made three men smoke pipes where one smoked before!



## Great Frederick Fair

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

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### Don't Use "Don't" Improperly.

There is nothing incorrect about the elision of "do" and "not" which makes "don't" if it is used correctly. But there is scarcely another word in the English language which is so often used incorrectly. It is a strange thing, but we often hear otherwise educated people using this elided form of the negative in the singular, people who would not think of using the affirmative of it as singular. "She don't" and "he don't" are just as disagreeable to the cultivated ear as "she do" and "he do" would be, and it is astonishing that any one of the most elementary grammatical knowledge could be so deaf to the values of English speech as to use them. Still the mistake is annoyingly common. Recently we even heard an actor, playing the part of a gentleman of refinement, say, "She don't love me." Ugh! And if actors cannot at least speak our mother tongue grammatically, what are they good for? Remember, it is just as easy to be right and say "she does not" or "doesn't."—Ohio State Journal.

### In and Out.

"I'm thinking of going into the poultry business."  
"Then I am the very man you want to meet. I can supply all your needs. I am thinking of going out of the poultry business."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Then He Lost Them.

A professor of Greek who was noted for self appreciation bought a dozen collars and marked the first one with his full name and the others simply "Ditto."—Everybody's.

### After Midnight.

Wife—I'm sorry to see you come home in such a state as this, Charles. Husband—I knew you'd be sorry, Carrie, and that's why I told you not to sit up.

The independence and liberty you possess are the work of common dangers, sufferings and successes.—Washington.

## NEURALGIA PAINS YIELD QUICKLY

Hundreds Find Sloan's Liniment Soothes Their Aches.

The shooting tearing pains of neuralgia and sciatica are quickly relieved by the soothing external application of Sloan's Liniment.

Quiets the nerves, relieves the numbness feeling, and by its tonic effect on the nerve and muscular tissue, gives immediate relief.

Sloan's Liniment is cleaner and easier to use than messy plasters and ointments and does not clog the pores.

Just put it on—it penetrates. Kills pain. You will find relief in it from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, stiff neck, toothache, etc.

For strains, sprains, bruises, black-and-blue spots, Sloan's Liniment quickly reduces the pain.

It's really a friend of the whole family. Your druggist sells it in 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 bottles.



## DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive printing

# SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 22, 1916.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxvi, 1, 24-32. Memory Verses, 28, 29—Golden Text, Acts xxvi, 19—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

With the king and queen and all their pompous retinue, and the chief captains and principal men of the city (xxv, 23), this was probably one of Paul's greatest opportunities to tell to earth's great ones the wondrous story of redeeming grace. Festus, having had Paul brought in before this great gathering, said to the king and all present that, although the Jews were demanding his life, he had not been able to find that he had committed anything worthy of death, but that, having appealed to Caesar, he was going to send him to Rome. Though he could not signify any crime that he had been guilty of, but he hoped that after Agrippa had heard him and examined him he might have something definite to write.

The king, having given Paul permission to speak for himself, he began by saying that he was happy to be permitted to state his case before the king because he knew him to be expert in all customs and questions among the Jews. He therefore asked to be heard patiently (verses 1-3). With a word concerning his early life at Jerusalem and his being brought up a Pharisee and well known to all the Jews, he said that the accusation against him was that he had become a follower of Jesus, risen from the dead and coming again to restore the kingdom to Israel, according to all the promises made by God through the prophets to the fathers (verses 4-8). We hope to consider or refer to some of these later in this lesson. He then confessed that, like the Jews who were now persecuting him, he had himself been also a persecutor of the followers of Jesus of Nazareth, under the authority of the chief priests and a very cruel one, even going to distant cities to arrest them (verses 9-11). Then he told of his experience on the way to Damascus and of his commission from the risen and ascended Christ and of his subsequent obedience to this commission up to that day (verses 12-23).

We may be sure that such an assemblage never heard such a testimony before, and we can only hope that some of those who heard became followers of Jesus as Paul prayed that they might (verse 29). Festus certainly heard more about the "One Jesus" (xxv, 19) than he knew before, but he had no use for such talk and told Paul that he was mad and beside himself (verse 24). It was not pleasant to be told so publicly, but this also was fellowship with the Lord Jesus, for they said of Him, "He hath a devil and is mad; why hear ye Him?" (John i, 20.) Long ago it was said of the servants of the Lord, "The prophet is a fool; the spiritual man is mad" (Hos. ix, 7), and the wisdom of this world is still of the same mind.

It is possible that some in the assembly thought Paul to be more sane than Festus, and it looks as if the king was inclined to that opinion (verse 28). The revised version reads, "With but little persuasion thou wouldst fain make me a Christian," and Paul's heart went out to God in great desire, that not only Agrippa, but all who heard him speak, might become Christians, or, as he put it, "almost altogether such as I am, except these bonds" (verse 29). The king and governor and others having gone aside to consult, their decision was that Paul had done nothing worthy of death or of bonds, and that if he had not appealed unto Caesar he might have been set at liberty (verses 30-32). But with such fanatical Jews about, who were determined to kill him, liberty would probably have meant death to him, and we know from the Lord's night message that it was in the plan for him to go to Rome.

Going back in our lesson to Paul's account of his commission by the Lord Jesus, at the time of his conversion, which is a little more full here than in the other two records, note the assurance of deliverance from the people and from the gentiles (verses 16, 17), and compare Jer. i, 8, 19; Isa. xliii, 2. Then in lesson verse 18, how full and clear and simple his instructions, showing that all unsaved people are in darkness and under the power of Satan, but that by the gospel they may obtain light and deliverance, the forgiveness of sins and an eternal inheritance, the only condition being that they repent and turn to God and then prove the reality of their repentance by their works (verse 20). Not that God needs any works of ours to prove to Him our sincerity, for He reads the heart, but good works prove to men the reality of our faith in Christ (Tit. iii, 8). Paul declared that by the help of God he had continued to teach the death and resurrection of Christ that He might be a light to Jews and gentiles, as Moses and the prophets had testified (verses 22, 23).

Concerning the sufferings and glory of Christ, of which all the prophets spoke, according to I Pet. i, 11, see Gen. iii, 15, 24; Ex. xii, Lev. xvi, Ps. xxii, Isa. liii and others concerning Christ as the hope of Israel, and the restoration and salvation of all Israel see Jer. xvii, 13; xxiii, 5-8; xxxi, 31-34; xxxii, 41; xxxiii, 14-16, 23-26; Ezek. xxxvii, 21-23; Dan. ix, 24-27; Mic. vii, 19, 20; Zeph. iii, 14-20; Zach. ii, 10-13; viii, 22, 23; xiv, 9, 16, 17; Ps. ii, xlvi, lxxvii, cx.

## CHARMING TURBAN



A dainty turban, that is simplicity itself, will undoubtedly be very popular with milady this coming season. It is of a very soft shade of taupe velvet and is trimmed with a large embroidered rose.

## TAKE GOOD CARE OF SHOES

If Leather is Kept Soft and Trees Used, Life of Footwear Will Be Much Extended.

With the cost of shoes going up it pays to give special care to one's footwear nowadays.

Some women seem to think that shoe trees are merely pretty ornaments, whereas they are really necessities. The leather in shoes should not be allowed to shrink, which it is apt to do if shoes are taken from moist feet and left in a warm place. If trees are used the shoes will keep their shape. Wet shoes should never be dried at a stove, or on a radiator, or near a heater of any description. The effect of heat so applied is to dry the oil out of the leather and cause the shoes to crack.

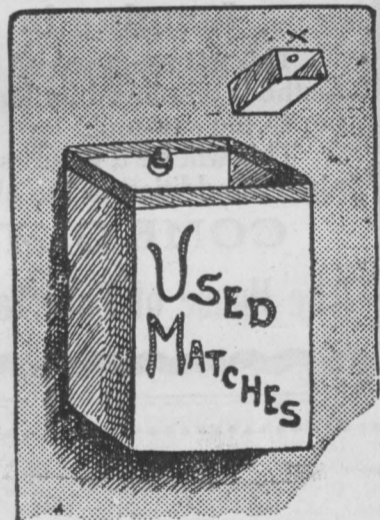
Another thing not to do is to let shoes stand in a damp place, or in a closet near the heat. Leather should not be allowed to become dry. It should be kept soft, quite the same as when it is in its natural condition on the animal. Natural animal oils should be rubbed over the shoes occasionally. In many cases if one would rub banana skin on the shoes it would be sufficient. This not only cleans, but keeps the leather soft. For brown shoes this is especially good, as it takes off all stains, and one using this simple cleanser is astonished at the result.

The two principal things to be remembered regarding the care of shoes are that the shoe trees should be slipped in as soon as the shoes are removed and that the leather should be kept clean and soft.

## DOES AWAY WITH UNTIDINESS

Box Into Which Used Matches May Be Dropped Should Have Place in Every Household.

It is a good plan to make a little box such as is shown in our sketch, that can be hung upon the wall by the side of the mantelpiece and into which all used matches can be dropped.



Box for Used Matches.

In these days used matches are well worth saving, as when a sufficient quantity of them has been collected they will go a long way towards lighting a fire.

The little article shown can be easily made from a mustard tin or other tin of a suitable shape and size. The tin is covered with dark green silk, the material being turned over at the edges and underneath and fastened on with a strong adhesive. The upper edges are bound with narrow ribbon fastened on in a like manner. On the material covering the front of the tin the words "Used Matches" are worked with crimson silk.

At the back of the tin near the upper edge a small round hole is made, and in the little sketch at the top of the illustration the cross indicates its position, and by means of this hole the tin can be suspended from a brass-headed nail in the wall as shown in the larger sketch.

## Strengthen a Garment.

To strengthen an opening in garments that will be subjected to much strain insert a gusset.

## SCENERY TO DECEIVE AIRMEN

Numbers of French Artists Withdrawn From Trenches to Paint Unique Landscapes.

There are 600 French artists—all the able-bodied ones, it is said—mobilized for the carrying on of a vast system of what, for lack of a better descriptive name, may be called out-of-doors scene painting, and they work in enormous so-called "studios"—in reality, open yards—in the Bellevue quarter of Paris, just inside the northeastern section of the old fortified enciente.

The objects of which they paint are all of natural size—trees, houses, churches, towers, villages, towns, fortresses, parks of artillery, stacks of munitions, aviation sheds, railway trains, camps, regiments of men reposing, etc.

For months the French have been using this outdoor stage scenery near the hostile front to mislead and deceive the enemy. It is only lately, I believe, that the German air scouts have begun to suspect the deception practiced upon them, and even since they have been thus forewarned, it is not easy for them to distinguish the false from the real features of a landscape. You can imagine, therefore, what degree of skill is shown in devising the former.

Since I called attention some months ago to the number of artists who had been killed or wounded in battle, virtually all the members of the profession have been withdrawn from service under arms, to perform this other service which the military authorities regard, it is said, as of equal importance. Great secrecy has been observed with regard to it. "We hardly use any brush," said a celebrated artist to me, "that is smaller than a broom!"—American Art News.

## PERSONAL WASTE HEAVY TAX

Standard Oil Would Soon Go Bankrupt on "System" That Most Americans Follow.

How many mornings does your cook spoil the toast? You don't know. Nor do you keep tabs on the 50 other apparently trifling things of every day.

From the moment you draw an unnecessary amount of water for your morning bath until you have touched the push button and stopped that tireless electric meter at night and retire to rest it is waste plus "don't know" all along the line, writes "Girard" in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

If Standard Oil was as careless with its pennies as a man making \$10 a week is with his, it would be bankrupt before Christmas. But you know well enough that you've got to be wide awake to snatch even one cent from J. D. R.

And here is President Rea's railroad, which has run passenger trains 3,000,000 miles without killing a passenger. Why? Because he has made in three and one-half years 2,500,000 tests to see that his trainmen observe the rules of safety.

But, heigh-ho, you never test anything in your smaller affairs to see how many little spigots are pouring out pennies needlessly. \*Just the same they are taxing you a great deal more than your church pew.

## Statue of Alexander.

News has reached Rome of the discovery in Cyrenaica of what are described as "the most wonderful archaeological finds of the century."

Perhaps the most interesting is a statue of Alexander the Great, over 55 feet in height, in a perfect state of preservation. Among the other relics unearthed, are a head of Athena, believed to be a copy of the Greek original of the fifth century, a unique example of Eros (Love), showing the exact position of the bow and also the most perfect specimen of a satyr (sculptured) yet discovered.

Other exquisite specimens of Greco-Roman art found in the tiny Temple of Isis include a giant statue of Mercury and a group of the Three Graces, the marble of which is as good as new. All the three heads are intact. With such discoveries a great impetus is being given to the work of exploration and the Italian garrison troops are engaged in opening up the Temple of Jupiter. The masterpieces discovered will probably be transferred to Rome.

## EXPERT WRITES OF MISTAKE MADE IN THE KITCHEN.

Constant Use of Strong Alkali Bound to Destroy Linings of Pots and Pans, to Say Nothing of Ruining the Hands.

If I had my way I would go into the kitchen of every woman in the land and confiscate her entire supply of washing soda, writes Mrs. Christine Frederick in the Chicago Daily News. That one misused article is responsible for more sore, red hands, more pots with worn-out linings, than any other one thing. I do not exaggerate when I say that in many kitchens washing soda is put into the pots after every meal. Then how can we expect to have utensils that are bright and shiny if we subject them constantly to so strong a chemical?

Washing soda is the crystal of soda ash, a very strong alkali. Washing soda should never be used in a solid form, but should be dissolved separately and the solution be used sparingly. When I say that two tablespoonfuls of dry soda are sufficient for a large tub of water, you can readily see why "a handful of soda" is absurdly too much to use in a poor, harmless kitchen utensil.

If foods are cooked with care there need be no scorching. If no scorching then the particles which adhere to the bottom and sides should be easily scraped off with a round-pointed flat wooden paddle, and not a metal instrument. If one is so careless as to scorch a utensil, plain water will dissolve the food as well as any water with soda.

Now as to actual cleaning: Our modern pots are made either of enamel, aluminum or retinned ware. In any case, the outside should never be scoured with an alkali. Enamel is the easiest to keep clean of the three because of its chinalike surface. The worst thing we can do to enamel ware is to let a soda solution soak into it, as this eats off the porcelain and lessens the life of our pot.

So many say to me: "Oh, aluminum ware is so hard to keep clean!" In my own home we have used aluminum for three years and it is still bright and silvery looking outside. The inside of some pots has become discolored through cooking certain foods. All we ever use on aluminum is white soap and water daily, and then we polish it weekly with a good silver polish. No alkali or powders such as are on the market and commonly used should ever be allowed to touch aluminum, as it is the alkali in the water that turns the aluminum dark.

Never rub an entire cake of cleanser on a pan or utensil, as this makes

scratched and streaky places. Scrape or use a very fine powder with as little sand as possible in its composition, and apply preferably with a soft brush rather than a rag, which is an unsanitary procedure. There are special "pot brushes" on the market with bristles that look like a lamp chimney brush, also a very good kind made of corn fiber in compact, squatty shape which could be easily scoured on the inside of the pot. It is a great mistake to use metal pieces and scrapers on any kind of a pot, except a frying pan, which is iron and can stand it.

Dump heaps with monuments of enamel pans, and rubbish piles with discarded utensils would be smaller if more housewives exercised a little common sense in the cleaning of pots and kitchen utensils.

## Dainty Cocoa Wafers.

One cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of cocoa, a small lump of butter, one-third cupful of milk. Boil until it forms a soft ball when tried in water, then put in flavoring and beat until it thickens enough to spread. Spread between crackers and spread the tops with the mixture. After they are cold put a marshmallow on top of each, and place in the oven to brown. The oven must be hot enough to brown the marshmallows before the filling melts.

Chopped dates or nuts may be added to the filling after taking it from the fire.

## Mutton Cutlets a la Italienne.

Cut off cutlets from the best end of a neck of mutton, trim them, and remove all superfluous fat. Make a seasoning of finely chopped mushrooms, bread crumbs, chopped parsley, a sprinkle of mixed herbs, a little shredded shallot, and a grate of lemon peel. Dip the cutlets in egg, then mask them with the mixture, dip them in egg and bread crumbs and fry them. Drain them on kitchen paper, place them on a hot dish round a mound of mashed potato, and pour a well-flavored brown gravy round them.

## Lyonnais Eggs.

Peel and chop fine two medium-sized white onions and cook them gently in quarter of a cupful of butter until they begin to color. Stir in one tablespoonful of flour, then add gradually one cupful of hot milk, chicken or veal stock, and stir until smooth and thick. Season with pepper, salt and a speck of powdered mace; add six hard-boiled eggs cut lengthwise into quarters, heat thoroughly, turn out carefully on squares of buttered toast, sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve at once.

## Tea in Your Starch.

When starching holland pinafores put a little strong tea into the starch. This keeps the garments in good color.

## Cow's Variable Thirst.

Somebody rises to inquire how much water a cow will drink during warm weather. Well, that depends, replies the Coffeyville Journal. Where a hydrant is handy, a tubful a day is plenty for her. If her owner is obliged to draw it from a well with a bucket and rope, she will drink from half a barrel to a barrel. If the water must be hauled her thirst increases according to the distance traveled to get it. Water brought from two miles away will be consumed at the rate of three barrels a day, three miles five barrels, and above that distance no practical test has ever been made, as no means has ever been provided to get the water fast enough.—Kansas City Star.

## FIREMEN RESCUE A PIGEON

Hydraulic Ladder Raised to Otherwise Inaccessible Place Where Bird Was Imprisoned.

A pigeon, an ordinary one of the common garden variety, held up traffic along Washington street for about a half hour, brought together a crowd of more than 100 people and caused an exhibition performance of the fire department's big hydraulic ladder, the Boston Journal states.

T. G. Toomey, whose duty it is to protect the Filene property, had been deluged all day long with telephone calls to the effect that a pigeon was imprisoned on the side of the building between the second and third floors. Filene employees had tried to reach the bird from the windows above and below, but to no avail, nor could they find any ladder long enough to reach the spot.

When six o'clock came the pigeon was still unrescued, and Mr. Toomey's big heart would not let him go home until the bird was free. He finally got in touch with Captain Watson of Ladder 17 at Fort Hill square. After the chief's permission had been obtained the motor truck was brought to the scene and the big hydraulic was raised. One of the firemen then scooped up the long ladder, which was stretched to its utmost, and extricated the pigeon. When the bird had been "landed" it was given a drink of water and then showed its gratitude by scurrying out of the watchman's hands and flying off to parts unknown.

## MAKES STUDY OF BOOMERANG

Chicago University Student Thinks Principle Can Be Made to Apply to Aerial Navigation.

Many years ago the black fellow of the Australian bush mystified his white brother by means of the boomerang. Through some agency not yet entirely clear to the able physicists who have studied the matter, this most benighted of all savages was enabled to make his peculiar weapon do such wonderful things as to suggest the uncanny. In time he was successfully imitated by the white man, and exhibitions of boomerang throwing have entertained multitudes, but without disclosing just why this instrument does as it does. Its outward flight is simple enough, perhaps, involving the underlying principle of the aeroplane, but its return flight is not so easily explained. To master this, and to apply it to aerial navigation is the inspiration of a series of experiments being carried on by a student at Chicago university. His work so far has progressed to the point where he has greatly improved on the black fellow's boomerang, and he hopes to unravel the entire mystery of its flight. When he does, he will have almost unlocked the real secret, and have mastered not only the art of flying, but the more important and infinitely more difficult matter of alighting.

## War of Rivers.

One curious fact may be noted in passing: This war is a war of rivers. The important battles on the western front have all been connected with some river, namely, the Marne, Aisne, Meuse and Somme. On the eastern front great conflicts have taken place on the Vistula, Dvina, Pruth, Dniester, Bug, Styra and Lipa rivers, while the river Tigris was the scene of the British disaster before Kut-el-Amara.—Literary Digest.

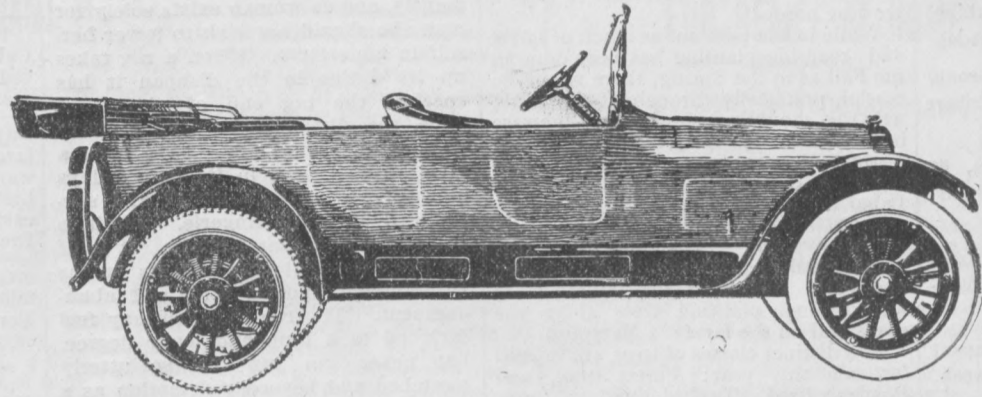
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## Think of It—112 Inch Wheelbase!

It has the famous Overland 35 horsepower motor—  
Now at the height of its development—  
More than a quarter of a million in use—  
Driving more automobiles than any other motor of its power ever designed.  
And never before has anyone anywhere ever built so big, fine and comfortable a car to sell for anywhere near so low a price.

The wheelbase is 112 inches.

It has cantilever springs and four inch tires.

And the price is \$795.

See us at once—they are selling faster than we can get them.

Model 85-6, six cylinder 35-40 horsepower, 116-inch wheelbase—\$925.

TANEYTOWN GARAGE COMPANY, Dealers,

Taneytown, Md.

C. @ P. Phone 39-J

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. P. S. Hilterbrick, who was quite ill, this week, is very much improved.

Howard Hellenberry, who is ill with typhoid fever, is progressing fairly well.

Wm. F. Fowble and wife, of Woodbine, were visitors to Taneytown, on Thursday.

Mrs. Daniel H. Fair, is spending some time in Baltimore, with her son, Robert and wife.

At the two sittings of the registrars, 66 names were added in the two precincts, and 33 transferred.

Miss Greiman, of York, Pa., has been appointed as Commercial teacher, at Taneytown High School.

Mrs. Armor Bell, of Frederick, spent several days in town, during the week, visiting at the home of B. O. Slonaker.

Mrs. Helen J. Engelbrecht went to Frederick Hospital, on Wednesday evening, where she will undergo an operation, today, Friday.

Harry and Main family, and Miss Lotie Main, from Hagerstown, visited Wm. B. Bankard and family, on Sunnyview farm, on Sunday.

The grading is in progress on the Bridgeport road, but there seems to be some doubt as to whether the concrete bed will be laid this year.

Walter Wolfe, wife and daughter, Kathryn, of Philadelphia; Upton Harner and Mrs. Robstine, of near town, spent Sunday with Albert S. Wolfe and family.

Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, was the attraction to draw a number of our citizens to the Hagerstown Fair, and to Baltimore, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Angell and Mrs. Martin L. Buffington, visited Jacob Buffington's family, at McSherrystown, Pa., last Sunday, making the trip in the former's automobile.

Nine carloads of gravel were received here, this week, to be used in resurfacing the state road—the section adjoining town that had scaled off. A coating of tar binder is first applied, then the gravel.

H. C. Edwards, the father of Paul Edwards, who has been spending the summer here, returned to the National Military Home, Ohio, on Monday. Mr. Edwards is an enthusiastic Republican, and a "dry" man.

Russell Paul and Harry Stump, of Bradford, Ohio, left for their homes today, Friday after spending several weeks with the former's aunt, Mrs. Susan Zepp, and also his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fink.

B. O. Slonaker, spent several days in Baltimore, during the week on business, and in the time, had the pleasure of meeting his brothers and sisters in their homes, and being at the Hughes meeting at the Armory Tuesday night.

The improvements to the school building are interfering somewhat with classes and study, but when completed will be a fine addition to our school, with greatly enlarged facilities and conveniences—in fact, an up-to-date school plant.

We have received from D. Frank Garland, Director of Public Welfare, Dayton O., an interesting illustrated pamphlet, telling of what his department is doing for the uplift and general welfare of the people of Dayton, of all classes.

Rev. W. J. Marks has been returned by conference to the Taneytown charge; J. D. S. Young, to Chevserville; E. C. B. Castle, to Mechanicsville; H. O. Harner, to Sabillasville; A. B. Mower to Shepherdstown; A. C. Crone, to Wintertown.

At the headquarters of the Sisters of Charity, alike of the Pittsburgh and Altoona-dioceses, at Greensburg, Penn., after three months' postulantcy and under the name of Sister Mary Dominic, Miss Mary Genevieve Wivell assume the garb of a novice of that order last Sunday; and was visited by many relatives from the western portion of that State. She will be recalled as a native and lifelong resident of Taneytown district up to seven years ago, when she removed to Cresson, Pa., after the death of her father, Samuel J. Wivell; her mother being buried here last April 29th.

A Birthday Anniversary.

(For the Record.) Mrs. O. M. Hiteshew, 4001 Forest Park Ave., Forest Park, Baltimore, gave an "At Home," October 5, from 3 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m., for her mother, Mrs. E. M. Segafosse, to celebrate her 80th anniversary. A constant stream of callers came and paid their respects. Flowers, letters, telephone, and telegraph messages arrived with congratulations.

Mrs. Hiteshew had arranged a delightful reception, receiving her mother's friends in a gracious manner. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers, the reception hall and dining-room very attractive.

Miss Margarette Hiteshew very daintily served salad and olives in tiny baskets with handles made from the round ripe tomatoes, tucked away in lettuce leaves; ices, frozen custard, sweets, with luscious grapes and peaches graced the table.

Over it all, in well preserved old age, yet youthful withal, presided the honored mother and grand-mother. Mrs. Segafosse was much delighted to find herself the center of such a loving expression of good-will and pleasant association. Many dainty gifts were received.

The guests included friends of the daughters, Mrs. Edward Christ, Mrs. O. M. Hiteshew and Mrs. Joe C. Wallis.

Should Plant Forest Trees.

With the coming of the Fall season the State Board of Forestry, 532 North Howard St., Baltimore, is renewing its offer to residents of Maryland to supply them with standard forest and roadside planting stock at cost. The Nursery has been established and growing trees for State improvement work since the Spring of 1914. The response with which it met has shown that the service which it offers is appreciated generally by local land-owners, and it has enabled the extension of Nursery facilities to meet a growing need.

While in the past not as much of forest and roadside planting has been done in the Fall as in the Spring, there seems no reason, practically throughout the State, why this should not show steady increase in the future. In fact, there are several distinct advantages attached to Fall planting which do not obtain in the Spring. Labor is usually more plentiful and cheaper, and the ground is very frequently easier to "work." There are many reasons for utilizing the months of October and early November for improvement work through planting trees along the roads and on the farms of Maryland.

Two distinct classes of trees are offered for sale this year: Forest trees, and Roadside trees. Twelve hundred forest trees are sufficient for planting an acre of ground; one hundred and fifty shade trees for a mile of highway. Prices on the former are therefore by the thousand, on the latter by the hundred, and in both cases are rated at the cost of production.

Among varieties on hand, in forest trees, are seedlings and transplants of white pine, loblolly pine, Norway spruce, red oak, and black locust; in the roadside trees there are offered larger red oak transplants, and larger transplant stock in white ash, honey locust, American elm, black walnut, and tulip poplar. Prices range from the \$4 per thousand charged for the small white pines to \$5 per hundred for transplants of black walnut four to five feet in height. The rates on all of them are very reasonable, as low as it is possible to make them. Packing is free, and instructions for planting accompany each order.

CHURCH NOTICES

Communion at Mt. Union Sunday, at 10 a. m.; Services at Winters, at 2.30 p. m.; Communion at Baust, Sunday, Oct. 22, at 10 a. m.

Rally Day services at Baust Church, on October 22nd, afternoon and evening. Free lunch.

W. E. SALZGIEVER, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "True Value." In the evening the sermon will be on "The Blessedness of God's service."

Presbyterian, Town—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., Worship. Text: "The manager of the feast called the bridegroom and said to him, 'Everybody serves the good wine first.' \* \* \* you have kept the good wine until now." Everybody always welcome. 7 p. m., C. E. Meeting. Piney Creek—1 p. m., Bible School; 2 p. m., Worship. Text: "Judge not." \* \* \* "Judge righteous judgment." All welcome.

Reformed Church, St. Paul's, Union Bridge—9.15 a. m., Sunday School; 7.30 p. m., Big Temperance Rally in the M. P. church. Speaker, Dr. Edgar T. Reed, D. D., of Westminster.

Baust—9.30 a. m., Sunday School; 10.30 a. m., Divine Worship. Sermon by a student of the Westminster Theological Seminary. 7.30 p. m., Young People's Society. Subject, "Public Spirit." Leader, Mrs. Paul D. Yoder. St. Paul's, Westminster—10.30 a. m., Divine Worship. Sermon by Rev. Paul D. Yoder. Subject: "One Thing."

U. B. Services—Harney: Bible school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m. Taneytown: Bible school, 1.30 p. m.; preaching, 7.30 p. m.; prayer-meeting, 7.30 Wednesday evening.

St. James, Lutheran, Union Bridge.—Sunday school, 9.30 a. m., Special service at 2.30 p. m., at which time Rev. W. O. Ibach will be installed pastor of Union Bridge Lutheran pastorate. The charge to the pastor will be delivered by Rev. L. B. Haier, of Taneytown, and the sermon to the congregation will be preached by Rev. G. I. Uhlner, of Jefferson. Special music. All invited. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock.

Reformed church, Taneytown.—Service at 10.15 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9.15. This will be the annual Rally Day occasion of the Sunday school. Every member of the school is requested to be present. Prayer service, Wednesday evening, at 7.30. The Catechetical classes will be omitted this week. Keysville—Service at 2 p. m., Communion; Sunday school at 1 p. m.

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.

Kings of Jerusalem.

At least four sovereigns lay claim to the title of "king of Jerusalem"—namely, the sultan of Turkey, the emperor of Austria, the king of Spain and the former king of Portugal.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Meltzer on Infantile Paralysis. Dr. S. J. Meltzer of the Rockefeller Institute in a recent address in New York before a body of physicians recommended as a possible cure for infantile paralysis the use of intraspinal injections of adrenalin. He said:

"On the basis of experiments conducted by our researchers I would advocate the treatment of all cases of infantile paralysis by intraspinal injections of a solution of adrenalin. Clinical experiments conducted at the Institute by Dr. Clark and myself on monkeys artificially infected with infantile paralysis have produced encouraging results."

The Lady and the Dishrag.

When a woman declares that she "feels like a dish rag" she is dragging herself down to the lowest level of still life. We doubt not from the personal appearance of that handy article of domestic utility that if any life existed at all in said rag it could not possibly fall lower or feel meaner. However, woman should never offer herself in comparison with so degraded an object for the simple reason that mankind spurns the dish rag most vehemently, and as woman exists solely for man she should not seek to lower herself in his esteem. When a rag takes up its duties in the dishpan it has reached the tag end of abandoned hope, the climax perhaps of a merry life. A dish rag might have been a lovely lady's hose in its palmy days adorned by a silken garter and surrounded by costly lingerie. But it is not of its past that I speak. It is of its present social standing, its vulgar environment and its utter self abandonment. "Is true that you may feel fatigued to a limp and lopy degree, but never can you feel so utterly wretched and beyond redemption as a dish rag."—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

Furnishing the Home.

When you plan to furnish your new home and have just so much money to spend begin by making two lists, one of the things you want and the other of things you have to have. Cross off from one and add to the other and you will get the best results from your money.

Plans for furnishing a home should begin with the kitchen. A housewife spends a good share of her time in the kitchen, and she owes it to herself to make it as attractive and easy to work in as possible.

Too many young housekeepers plan their furnishings and homes with a view to what their friends will say about them and not enough attention to the real needs.

Too many of us start furnishing our homes where our friends will see them first—at the front door—and when we get to the kitchen there is nothing left.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Sharp and Pointed.

"A good advertisement," said an advertising man, "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 rint breaker o' Bally-Skibereen.' 'No, no, me lord,' said the interrupter, 'that's the lie I told ye meself yesterday.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Eskimo Mourning Customs.

All Eskimos are superstitious about death, and, although they hold festivals in memory of departed beings, they will usually carry a dying person to some abandoned hut, there to drag out his remaining days without food, medicine, water or attendance.

After the death of a husband or a wife the survivor cuts the front hair short and fasts for twenty-five days.—Argonaut.

Don't Forget Taneytown Opera House Oct. 26th, 7:30 p. m. A Great Meeting Great Singing Great Speeches Dr. T. M. Hare will make the principal address.

PUBLIC SALE The undersigned, intending to move from town, will sell at public sale, on his premises, on Middle St., Taneytown, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28th., 1916, at 1 o'clock, the following personal property, to-wit:

ONE BEDROOM SUIT, single bed, 4 bedroom chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 6 kitchen chairs, writing desk, couch, lace curtains, dishes, 4-doz. dining room chairs, 6-ft. table, small coal stove, large chunk stove, lot of matings and carpet, large cupboard, 10-gal. jar, lot of gallon crocks, tubs, barrels, half bushel, and many other articles. TERMS CASH. PARKE E. POOLE, J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 10-13-16

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. E. R. train for Baltimore leaving Westminster at 9.19 a. m. and 5.57 p. m., and with trains from Baltimore leaving at 8.05 a. m., and 4.50 p. m. Round trip, Taneytown to Westminster, 75c; one way, 40c. R. F. SELL, Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

SQUABS, 30c a pair. CALVES HIGH, 50¢ for delivering. Highest Price for Spring Chickens, from 1½ to 2 lbs. Poultry received until Thursday of each week.—SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

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

GUINEAS VERY HIGH, especially large ones—14 lbs and over. We always want poultry, eggs, calves and squabs, at highest cash prices—50¢ for delivering calves.—FARMERS' PRODUCE CO., H. C. Brendle, Mgr. Phone 3-J.

GUINEAS WANTED—We quote the following prices: Young guineas, 1lb each & over, 50c each; 1½ " " 60c " " " " " 70c " " " " " 2 " " 70c " " Old guineas, 30c " " No commission charged.—McCULLOUGH & ABERN, 15 W. Camden St., Baltimore. Represented by James T. Quinlan, the "Map Man." 10-13-12

I. O. O. F. OYSTER SUPPER.—Don't fail to attend. This Saturday evening. Oysters served from 5 to 11. Ice Cream, Cake, Home-made Candy. Music by Taneytown Orchestra.

BOY WANTED, at once, between 13 and 16 years old, to work on farm.—Apply at RECORD Office.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Holstein Bull Calves, different ages, nicely marked, at prices reduced for 60 days. Also a few O. I. C. Male Pigs.—S. A. ENSOR, New Windsor, Md. 10-13, St

PALACELITE (Great Western) Coal Oil, in barrel lots at 12c per gallon, freight paid. We have it in stock. Buy it from us.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.\*

FOR SALE—\$1200 will buy a 20-acre place, 6½ miles from Westminster; 6-room house and necessary outbuildings on the premises. Also 4-acre place, 5 minutes walk from W. M. R. R. Station, Westminster. For particulars, call or write, THE TIMES Office, Westminster.

FOR SALE—Sand, Gravel. Good place to let. A few barrels left.—S. WEANT, Bruceville.

FOR SALE.—Good Double Heater.—MRS. DANIEL NULL, Taneytown.

DON'T FAIL to come to the I. O. O. F. Oyster Supper, this Saturday evening, Oct. 14. We will serve Oysters, Ice Cream, Cake, etc. Music by Taneytown Orchestra.

FRESH COW, Holstein, for sale by OLIVER LAMBERT, near Walnut Grove School.

PUBLIC SALE Nov. 2, 1916. See bills later.—PHIL. STULLER, 1 mile east Keysville. 10-13-12

FINE HOME for sale; 5, 6 or 10 acres.—Geo. C. NAYLOR, Taneytown, Md., R. D. 10-13, 21

FOR SALE.—50 bushels of Winter Apples; Black Twig and Senator. Buy some and you can eat Apples in May. 10 bushels of Sweet Potatoes, 50¢.—THEO. E. FEESER, on Middleburg Road.

SPECIAL, SATURDAY.—The Best Cocoa, 1½¢ a pound at DALEY'S 1 to 25¢ Store.

SPECIAL PRICES on Children's Heavy Winterwear, sizes 20 to 28, at DALEY'S 1 to 25¢ Store.

SPECIAL PRICES on a new lot of Embroideries, Laces and Ribbons, at DALEY'S 1 to 25¢ Store.

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 you 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, 10-6-41

WILL MAKE CIDER and boil Butter on Wednesday and Thursday of each week. Call Telephone 48-F 11.—FRANK H. OHLER, 9-29-16

FOR SALE.—The choice of 2 very desirable homes in Uniontown, Md., both in good repair. The one a new house with ½ acre of land; the other contains 1½ acres more or less, of good quality, with all necessary outbuildings. Apply to—G. W. SLONAKER. 9-29-16

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.

LARGE PUBLIC SALE 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. 9-22,16

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. Standard Sewing Machines. KOONS BROS. DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

GLORIOUSLY READY FOR FALL

The One Place "Where Smart Style Meets Moderate Price." This showing is remarkably distinctive. Purchases for it were made months ago. At that time we realized that, owing to the shortage of many desirable lines of Merchandise and other upset trade conditions, A Great Scarcity of Certain Articles was going to prevail.

Sweater Coats For Men, Women and Children. NEW FALL COATS For Ladies and Misses. Heavy Winter Underwear For all the family. Ladies' Coat Suits. RALSTON Shoes For Men. Come on Boys! Come here for your School Clothes.

MILLINERY DISPLAY Beautiful Crimmed Hats

An Opening Display providing more extensive variety, more distinctive styles and at Lower Prices Than Ever Before. Madam! Here You Have Style Without Extravagant Cost.

Come! Come prepared to see the greatest merchandising event in Taneytown! Come and get the best Bargains of your life.

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.

FORD SPECIAL in Moving Pictures SATURDAY NIGHT. Thousands of Autos Parade, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Elaborate celebration marks opening of Ford Assembly plant, when freedom of city is extended by the Mayor to Ford Co. A Day with the Wild West Show. The exclusive rights to secure these pictures was courteously extended to the Ford Animated Weekly by Col. Joe Miller, of the "101" Ranch. Logging in the Northland. This picture, secured in the far north, illustrates the methods employed by lumbermen in transporting timber to the saw-mill. This will be a great show. Full program for the night in addition to the above. COME OUT AND SEE IT! The House of Entertainment - Taneytown

CHAS. E. KNIGHT, Jeweler and Optician, TANEYTOWN, MD. Taneytown Grain and Hay Market. Corrected weekly, on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co. Wheat 1.58@1.60, 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@11.54. Subscribe for the RECORD