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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 23.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1916.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 20

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Thanksgiving day, this year, will fall on Nov. 30, the last Thursday.

Wm. H. Anderson, state Anti-saloon supt., New York, says that on Oct. 1, more than 600 liquor selling places were put out of business in the state, as a result of the growth of local option sentiment.

Emmitsburg's vote was very wet, notwithstanding contrary opinions to the contrary. The vote of the two precincts combined, was 480 wet, 216 dry. Woodboro, on the other hand, went dry, by 263 to 178.

Frederick and Washington counties voted dry, but the law does not go into effect until May 1, 1918, which will give these counties time for various readjustments, calculated to save business interests from an abrupt drop.

The largest parade ever held at Manchester took place Tuesday night, when the Democrats celebrated the re-election of President Wilson. Manchester district always rolls up a big plurality for the Democratic ticket. Two bands and drum corps, 60 automobiles, colored lights, banners, horseback riders and many other attractions were in line.

On complaint of the postal authorities that soldiers along the Mexican border have been sending live insects, animals and reptiles through the United States mails, General Funston has ordered that postal regulations be strictly observed by the guardsmen. The soldiers have been mailing lizards, scorpions, horned toads and other specimens of border life to "the folks back home."

Woodbine has the distinction of being the first town in the state of Maryland to have its town hall lighted with one of the new Delco Farm Lighting outfits. Howard Gosnell, owner and proprietor of this hall, has installed one of these plants to furnish current for the hall, pool room and barber shop. The First National Bank and store across the street will also be lighted by one of these plants.

Thirteen houses on North Locust Street, Waverly Avenue and Broadway, in the residential section of Hagerstown, were burglarized Tuesday night. The homes of J. William Ernst, George W. Rohrer, Jacob Snyder, Charles J. Grove, J. B. Sheets, W. Newton Long, V. Campbell, Charles E. Young, Grover Christian, E. Miller, G. Lohr, ex-postmaster James P. Harter, John S. Wareham and Frederick Kremer were ransacked.

On Tuesday the venerable Davis Garber, of Hanover, Pa., reached the 90th. milestone of life's journey, and no one can deny the weight of years more lightly. He is in full possession of all his faculties and every day finds him out of doors in a walk about town. In honor of his birthday anniversary, he was entertained last Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Hostetter, at Millersville, to which place he was accompanied by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis, with whom he resides.

William Jennings Bryan's candidacy for the presidential nomination on the Prohibitionist Democratic ticket in 1920 is regarded as probable. The interview which Mr. Bryan gave out in New York, on Wednesday, is interpreted as Mr. Bryan's official announcement that during the next four years he will continue his work for prohibition and that he expects it to become the one political issue in the presidential campaign in 1920, unless it is disposed of by a federal amendment before that time.

In an effort to save her sister, Edith Hutchins, 24 years old, of Ridgeville, from being run down by a frightened horse while walking from Mount Airy to Ridgeville, Bessie Hutchins, 22 years old, was run down Monday night by a team driven by J. Howard Kain, of Ridgeville, and killed. The animal, according to the version given by Kain, was frightened at a passing automobile. He said he was blinded by the glare of the headlights and a dense fog, and was unable to see the two girls ahead of him on the road. The end of a shaft struck the right side of the girl's head, causing concussion of the brain.

Carroll G. Galt, 27 years old, son of the late Walter A. Galt and nephew of the late Norman Galt, first husband of Mrs. Wilson, the President's wife, committed suicide in Washington, on Tuesday, by taking poison. Galt appeared in the office of a company with which he was connected at 1421 G street and appeared to be very ill. He stated to inquirers that he had been taking medicine from a bottle which he carried and which was marked "poison." A few minutes later he entered a saloon on the same block and requested the proprietor to call an ambulance. He told the proprietor that he had taken poison and wanted to die.

The animus resulting from the wet and dry fight in Washington county, in which the drys won a decisive victory, is being felt in channels of trade in Hagerstown, it is reported. It is stated that wet merchants are boycotting the dry merchants and some merchants on both sides are reported to have lost considerable trade already. The statement is made that the most of the boycotting is being done by the wet merchants. It is also reported that plans are being laid by some wet adherents to upset the result of last Tuesday, making the county dry, by having a delegation pledged to the wet cause sent to the next Legislature.

Related Notes From the Election.

Miss Jeannette Rankin, candidate for Congress in Montana, won out in the final count, and has the honor of being the first woman to be elected to that body. She is said to be remarkably well equipped, in point of ability, and is fully at home with reference to business and political questions.

Woman suffrage lost in South Dakota and West Virginia, where it was balloted, on last week.

Prohibition carried in Michigan, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and Utah, which brings the dry states up to twenty-four, or just half of the entire number.

One of the lesser surprises of the result, was the vote of Frederick county, in going Democratic; 383 for Wilson, 364 for Lewis, and 1014 for Etchison.

The women of California seem to have voted "wet," which is contrary to all statements made by the equal suffragists, with reference to how they stand on the temperance question. Of course, they may have voted dry, but the big wet majority seems to discount such a theory.

Of the popular vote, each candidate received over eight millions, with Mr. Wilson apparently several hundred thousands in the lead.

10,000 votes properly distributed, would have elected Mr. Hughes—a very small number in a total of nearly 17,000,000.

Three of the electors in California are women—the first who ever served in this capacity. There were women electors on both tickets—largely to attract the votes of women.

The soldier vote in Minnesota, as well as in other western states, favored Wilson slightly. It is said that this was partly gratitude for the "free trip" he gave them, and thankfulness because there was no real war.

The final certified returns (not recount) gives New Hampshire's 4 electors to Wilson by a plurality of 63 votes; Wilson 43,787, Hughes 43,724.

Robert E. Duer, Republican candidate in the First Maryland district, who is defeated on the face of the returns by about 60 votes, has announced that he will contest the seat by asking for a recount.

Charges of fraud are made both in Idaho, where more ballots seem to have been counted than were actually used; and in New Mexico, where intimidation and irregularities are charged. So far, these are locally made charges. It is also intimated that the Attorney-General of the U. S. will institute an investigation of other charges.

Gov. Johnson was elected Republican Senator, in California by 200,000, while Hughes lost the state; and a Republican Governor was elected in Kansas by 150,000, while Hughes lost the state by 25,000. These are indications that there are at least two distinct kinds of Republicans in these states.

Of 255 women candidates for County offices in 92 of the 105 counties in Kansas 151 were elected, according to reports received. Kansas now has 126 women hold county offices. Fifty-eight women were elected county superintendents of instruction, 36 registers of deeds, 25 clerks of district courts, 15 county treasurers, 5 county clerks and 2 probate judges. Classified as to parties, there were 92 Republican women elected and 59 Democratic. Only 17 Kansas counties will not have women county officeholders, according to the reports.

States Compared with Maryland.

A number of states were concerned in the close vote for President, last week, and considerable wonder was expressed as to the cause for the slowness in counting and returning the vote. This was due, in most cases, to the exceptionally large area of the states, and to the fact that most of the states are not thickly populated like Maryland, nor so well equipped with facilities for supplying news reports. For the sake of comparison, we give the area and population of Maryland, followed by the area and population of the "close" states, the figures being those of 1910 census.

	Population	Square Miles	Elect. Votes
Maryland	1,275,434	9,860	8
New Hampshire	432,624	9,005	4
Oregon	500,000	94,500	5
California	1,648,049	155,983	13
North Dakota	437,070	70,195	5
West Virg'n	1,076,406	24,645	8
New Mexico	216,328	122,460	3
Montana	303,575	146,080	4
Minnesota	1,979,912	79,205	12
Idaho	205,704	84,290	4

It will be seen from the above, that Montana, for instance, has only half as many electors as Maryland, yet the state in area is almost fifteen times as large, while Idaho is about ten times as large as Maryland.

The Ballot "Mixed-up" Baltimore.

It is not only Carroll County that can not account for its ballots, but Baltimore city has the same story to tell. There were 118,007 votes cast but only 112,413 were counted for any Presidential candidate—nearly 6000 voters who failed, many of them casting "spoiled" ballots, for one reason or another.

There were 105,060 votes cast on the Prohibition amendment, which shows that 17,472 persons failed to record themselves on the question. Much too large a number to be accounted for as an expression of choice.

The total vote for Senator was 96,975, which is just 20,032 less than the number of persons who voted. Who can explain the cause of this?

The fact is, voting in Maryland is only an approximation of majority sentiment. In anything like a close vote, the candidate never knows whether he is the choice of the majority, or not. Taking the figures for Baltimore, and adding a proportionate number for each county, and there must have been from 15,000 to 20,000 voters in the state victimized, in one way or another, by the ballot.

The first snow of the season fell Tuesday night starting with flurries shortly before 10 o'clock and about a half hour later the storm increased when a quantity of snow and rain fell. The roofs were white on Wednesday, at a number of places in this county.

CALIFORNIA RECOUNT WILL NOT CHANGE RESULT

Republicans Likely to Have Control of Congress.

The recount going on in California involves nearly a million votes cast over an area about sixteen times as large as Maryland. There is no charge of fraud, the Republicans hoping that in so large a vote, with a ballot something like the one used in this state, they may secure a few electors, in which case there would likely be a recount in other close states. The probability seems to be that Wilson will secure all of the votes of the state.

In New Mexico and Minnesota the official canvass has not been completed, but it now seems assured that Hughes will have Minnesota and Wilson New Mexico. New Hampshire has apparently gone to Wilson by 63 votes. North Dakota is also Wilson's on the face of the returns, by very scant plurality.

Giving Hughes Minnesota, he would have 255 votes to 276 for Wilson. One of the votes of Idaho is almost sure to go to Hughes, as one of the Democratic electors was disqualified, because he was elected to the state legislature at the same time he was elected as an elector, which would increase the Hughes vote to 256, and reduce Wilson's to 275. It is easy to see, therefore, that should Hughes get two or three electors in California—which is unlikely—the vote of the two would be drawn very close together and justify other recounts.

The exact status of the next Congress depends on a number of contests between close votes. The Republicans appear to have 217 votes, the Democrats 212, with 6 divided among various lesser parties, or mixtures. These contests will be watched very closely by both parties; and both will enter into warm courtship for the odd members, for the purpose of effecting an organization of the House.

This situation, it is believed, will hurry up all administration measures, in order to get them through the coming session, as the new Congress does not convene until December 1917, unless sooner convened in special session.

This Year's Corn Crop.

The corn crop this year, which from present reports is approximately 2,644,000,000 bushels, is smaller than the average year, and its deficiency is accentuated by comparison with the large crop of 3,054,535,000 bushels produced last year, which was the largest on record. Compared with the average of the past five years, the present crop is short 89,000,000 bushels. It is 30,000,000 bushels less than the 1914 crop, but larger by almost 200,000,000 bushels than the crop of 1913. To some extent offsetting its unfavorable showing in comparison with last year, is the fact that the quality is reported at \$3.8 per cent of a normal, which is a material improvement over the quality of 77.2 per cent reported last year.

The season has been unusually favorable for maturing the crop and for drying it out and saving in good condition any corn that was frosted. The corn crop is markedly short compared with last year in the states of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Arkansas, and particularly in Oklahoma and Kansas, where the drought cut the yields to 134 and 10 bushels, respectively. The states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and North Dakota, to the contrary, showed marked improvement over last year, this being due to the heavy losses in those states last year from severe early freezes; and the Eastern states south of New York have good yields, substantially equal to those of last year.

The supply of old corn on hand is approximately 90,000,000 bushels, 6,000,000 bushels less than the previous year. The stocks of old corn are relatively high this year in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri, owing to the husbanding of old grain in the presence of a short crop this year, and very low in Iowa, Minnesota and other Northern states, where the present crop is good and last year's crop was particularly poor.—Penna. Farmer.

Transfers of Real Estate.

G. Calvin Fitze and wife to Levi Barnes and wife, convey 24000 square feet, for \$100.

George C. Fitze and wife to Levi Barnes and wife, convey 16,000 square feet, for \$3500.

Howard H. Devillies, et. al. to Chas. E. Stem and wife, convey land, for \$6,000. Mark R. Snyder and wife to Elias K. Leatherman, convey 76 8-10 perches, for \$4,000.

Amos M. Arrington and wife to Chas. H. Robinson, convey 1 acre, 3 rods and 34 perches, for \$75.

Martha E. Murray to William Wilson, convey 64 acres, for \$100.

Hezekiah Hahn and wife, to William E. Reaver, convey 244 acres, for \$3500.

James H. Reindollar and wife, to Edw. S. Harner, convey 2 lots for \$350.

Emma J. Gummel to Harry L. Lippy and wife, convey 11,508 square feet, for \$65.

Francis J. Albaugh to Hezekiah Study, et. al., convey land on Main Street, in Westminster, for \$4,000.

John W. Kelbaugh and wife, to Harry E. Murray, convey 63 acres, for \$5.

George E. Benson and wife, to Joseph Scherer and wife, convey 75 acres, for \$12,500.

Gec. E. Allen and wife, to Francis J. Albaugh, convey 71 acres, for \$4,000.

David H. Essig and wife, to Charles Rinehart, convey 2 acres, for \$218.

A Missionary Rally.

A missionary rally will be held in the Lutheran church in Silver Run, Thursday, Nov. 22, from 10.30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Everyone interested in missions is cordially invited to attend, and carry their own lunch. Conveyances will meet the morning train at Westminster.

Proceedings of School Board.

At the regular meeting of the Carroll County Board of Education held in the office of the Board on Wednesday, November 1, 1916, all members were present. The meeting was called to order at 10.15 a. m.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting the regular order of business was taken up.

The question of the heating plant at Taneytown was discussed and Mr. Unger reported it was necessary to settle upon the question of getting a heating plant at Taneytown, and it was decided that in view of the fact that the chances that some other school buildings are to be built next year, probably at New Windsor, as well as at Hampstead, the question of transferring these heating plants was not absolutely necessary this year, and it was thought best to leave them just as they are now. Therefore, the Committee simply ordered a plant for Taneytown and left the other heat matters in abeyance.

It was moved, seconded and passed that the action of the Committee regarding the heating plants at Taneytown and Westminster schools be ratified.

The first item was the presentation and passing of bills.

All were ordered to be paid with the exception of Mr. Beemiller's bill which was subject to revision, the revision referring to what constitutes the travelling expense, it being understood that the expense of travelling to and from the office was not to be considered as an expense, and this to be left to Mr. Unger for reduction.

It was moved, seconded and passed that inasmuch as Mr. Chas. O. Clemson had to rewrite the deed for the Deep Run school he should be compensated for the same—\$5.00.

It was moved, seconded and passed that the account of Mr. Zepp for repairs to Ebbsvale school be approved, with the understanding that he is not to make any more repairs without authority.

The invitation from the State Superintendent, Dr. M. Bates Stephens, to attend the annual meeting of the School Commissioners Convention, to be held Thursday and Friday, Nov. 16th and 17th, the Thursday session to be held in the Assembly Room of the Baltimore City College, Cor. Charles and Saratoga sts., Baltimore, and the Friday session to be held in the Maryland State Normal School Building at Towson, was placed before the Board, and as many as can arrange to do so will attend.

The establishment of a colored school at Slack's, and additional ones at Weldon's and White Rock was taken up with the Board, and it was moved, seconded and passed that the matter of an additional school at Slack's and White Rock be placed in the hands of Supt. Unger and Commissioner Zentz, and the matter of an additional school at Weldon's be left to the discretion of Supt. Unger and Commissioner Hopkins.

The consideration of establishing a parental home school or an ungraded school was brought before the Board by Supt. Unger, and it was moved, seconded and passed that this matter be left to Supt. Unger, President Wantz and Commissioner Allender to go before the County Commissioners with authority to act on whatever decision was made.

Authorization of repairs for Mt. View school was next brought up before the Board, and it was moved, seconded and passed that temporary repairs be made.

Status of school matters at Hampstead was put before the Board and Supt. Unger and Commissioner Allender were continued as a Committee on the Hampstead school matter and they were authorized by motion duly made, seconded and carried, to conclude the pending negotiations for the additional land to be obtained from the Hampstead Cemetery Co. for the enlargement of the present public school lot as in their judgment would be best to do under the circumstances and for the purpose of execution of the deed to the land to be conveyed to the Board of Education of Carroll Co., the President and Supt. Unger were authorized to unite in the execution of the deed and Clerk Charles Reed was authorized as Attorney in fact to acknowledge the deed before some officer having authority to take acknowledgments of deeds.

In regard to the Attendance Law, the Board approved of Supt. Unger's strict enforcement of the law.

Concerning the case of James Lockard, the Board decided that no exception should be made in this case.

The matter of consolidation of the Flohrville school was again brought to the attention of the Board and it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of Supt. Unger and Commissioner Zentz.

The matter of consideration of Pennsylvania children attending school at Lineboro, Md., was left to the discretion of Supt. Unger entirely.

No other matters being up for discussion, the Board adjourned at 2.30 p. m.

On Monday, the Committee who have charge of the establishment of a school for incorrigibles met the County Commissioners, and requested that they agree to cooperate with the Board of Education by permitting the establishment of such a school at the County Almshouse since the question of board and lodging was a big item in the operation of such a school.

The County Commissioners agreed to the proposal of the Board of Education, and such a school will at once be established in charge of an experienced teacher and disciplinarian, and in this school incorrigibles, unmanageable, and disorderly children will be placed by order of the Board of Education until they show that they have honestly reformed and give sure promise of mending their ways. When assigned to this school, they will be dressed in a special uniform and their regular clothes removed in order that there may be no temptation to run away.

A freak election bet will be paid off in Williamsport, Md., when Walter Hoffman, who backed Hughes, washes in public the feet of Thomas Garrison, a Wilson man. Garrison confided to friends that he would not take a bath for a week before the election, while Hoffman declares there is nothing in the bet to prevent him from using ice water.

THE COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LAWS

And Their Interpretation by the State Board.

Recently, the RECORD published the main sections of the compulsory school attendance law, but in response to requests we publish the sections again, and accompany them with constructions passed by the State Board of Education Aug. 30, 1896. In answer to a request for the interpretation of certain passages of the law, the superintendent of schools of the county has replied that he finds no discretionary power resting with the superintendent, which compels him to take the ground of refraining from making any arrangement with any one except where it could be construed as being a case of mental or physical disability which would warrant an excuse.

Some applications of the law appear to be very drastic; and while the intent of the law is good, and in general harmony with such laws in many other states, it appears that the law, as it stands, should be amended by the next legislature in order to relieve it of features that are very unpopular, but still carry out the general purposes of such laws.

The RECORD had asked specially for an interpretation of the sentences that we have placed in italics. The State Board of Education seems to have answered the first, but not the second, referring to regularly and lawfully employed at home, unless it can be held that there can be no "lawful" employment at home when the child is physically fit; but if that be the case, then we see no need of using the language at all.

Sec. 162. "Every child, residing in any county of the State being seven years of age, and under thirteen years of age, shall attend some public school during the entire period of each year that the public schools of the county are in session; unless it can be shown to the superintendent of schools that such a child is elsewhere receiving regular and thorough instruction during such period in the studies usually taught in the public schools of the county to children of the same age; provided, that the superintendent or principal of any school, or persons duly authorized by such superintendent, may excuse cases of necessary and legal absence among such enrolled pupils and provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to children whose mental or physical condition is such as to render the instruction above described inexpedient or impracticable. Every person having under his control a child seven years of age and under thirteen years of age, shall cause such child to attend school or receive instruction as required by this section."

"Every child, residing in any county of the State, being thirteen years of age or fourteen years of age, shall attend some public school not less than one hundred days, as nearly consecutive as possible, beginning not later than November first, during the period of each year that the public schools of the county are in session, and such child shall attend some public school the entire period of each year that the public schools of the county are in session, if not regularly and lawfully employed to labor at home or elsewhere, unless it can be shown to the county superintendent of schools that such a child is elsewhere receiving regular and thorough instruction for such period in the studies usually taught in the public schools of the county to children of these ages; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to children whose mental and physical condition is such as to render the instruction above described inexpedient or impracticable. Every person having under his control a child thirteen years of age or fourteen years of age, shall cause such child to attend school or receive instruction as required by this section." (An additional section is the same as the above, except referring to children "fifteen years of age or sixteen years of age.")

"Any person who has a child under his control and who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding five dollars for each offense."

The State Board defines absences as "lawful" only under the following conditions:

1. Death in the immediate family.
2. Illness of child. The principal shall require a physician's certificate from the parent or guardian of a child reported continuously absent for illness.
3. Quarantine should be understood to mean isolation by order of the local or of the State Board of Health, and a physician's certificate certifying the time of absence required by the quarantine shall be secured by the principal.
4. Court summons.
5. Incapacity (physical) shall be interpreted as meaning such a state of ill-health or physical defect as shall render the instruction of the child impracticable in any other than a special class or school, and the attendance officer may require of the parent a certificate to this effect, signed by a reputable physician.
6. Incapacity (mental) shall be interpreted to mean feeble-mindedness or such nervous disorders as make it either impossible for such a child to profit by the instruction given in the school, or impracticable for the teacher properly to instruct the normal pupils of the school, and the attendance officer may require of the parent a certificate to this effect, signed by a reputable physician.
- (1) "Being thirteen years of age, or fourteen years of age" shall be construed to mean from the thirteenth to the fifteenth birthdays.
- (2) "Being fifteen years of age, or sixteen years of age" shall be construed to mean from the fifteenth to the seventeenth birthdays.
- (3) "Elementary School" shall be construed to mean the elementary school course of seven grades, as set forth in the State Course of Study.

Intense cold prevails in North Dakota, zero being reached at Bismarck. The cold wave is general east of the Mississippi.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, Nov. 13th, 1916.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Sarah E. Grove, deceased, were granted unto Nelson Grove, who received an order to notify creditors and returned an inventory of debts.

Annie F. Warehime, executrix of Mary Forney, deceased, reported sale of personal property and sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

TUESDAY, Nov. 14th, 1916.—The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company was appointed guardian of Edgar T. Herman F. and Thomas W. Logue, wards.

Winona W. and Mildred Harrison, received an order to draw funds.

Court News.

The following appeal cases have been tried and disposed of this week:

Clayton R. Deardorff, appellant, vs. Catherine Wagner, appellee, tried before a jury; verdict for appellant for \$50. Stocksdale for appellant; Reifsnider and Brown for appellee.

George B. Reiker, appellant, vs. Grace L. Warehime, et. al., appellees; settled.

Clemson for appellant; Hoff for appellees.

William C. Sharrer, appellant, vs. Mayor and Common Council of Manchester, appellee; tried before a jury; verdict for appellee for \$22.09. Went for appellant; Reifsnider & Brown for appellee.

Marriage Licenses.

Carroll I. Lambert and Gertrude M. Zile, both of New Windsor.

William E. Flickinger and Bessie G. Miller, both of Westminster.

Charles E. H. Baneline and Florence E. Spencer, both of Smallwood.

William R. A. Stocksdale and Frances M. Shipley, both of Gamber.

Raymond E. Hyde and Mae O. Rowe, both of Union Bridge.

The Youth's Companion Offer.

If there are any others who mean to take advantage of our Youth's Companion and McCall's Magazine combination with the RECORD at \$2.60 a year for the three, please do so at once. This is a splendid offer, and we should have many more acceptances. The regular price of the three papers is \$3.50 11-10-2t

MARRIED.

Hess—Bowers.—A wedding of more than usual interest took place on Tuesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Filmore S. Bowers, near Kump's Station, when their daughter, Miss Mary E., was united in marriage to Mr. Melvin T. Hess, by the bride's pastor, Rev. George F. Bowers, according to the rites of the Brethren church. The marriage was performed in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom in the parlor of the home. The bride was attired in a gown of navy blue silk. The groom wore a suit of black. After supper the old-time serenaders came and before leaving the home they gave them their hearty congratulations.

DIED.

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

ANGELL.—Miss Anna Belle Angell, daughter of Ida Angell, died at Copperville, Nov. 12, 1916, aged 23 years, 7 months, 11 days. Funeral services were held at the home, on Tuesday, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, interment following in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown.

FEAGLE.—Mr. Ellsworth Scott Feagle died very suddenly at his home in Mayberry, on Monday evening, Nov. 13th, 1916, from acute indigestion, aged 54 years, 20 days. He leaves a wife but no children, and two brothers and one sister: Charles and Harry E. Feagle, and Mrs. O. E. Dodder. Funeral services at the home, and at East church, this Friday, by his pastor, Rev. Paul D. Yoder.

CROUSE.—Mrs. Ellen C. Crouse died at her home on Baltimore St., Taneytown, on Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1916, aged 69 years, 6 months, 5 days. She had been ill, intermittently, for the past year. The cause of death is given as heart disease.

Mrs. Crouse was an active, vigorous woman, the most of her life, and for many years kept a confectionery store which she attended till her death, as well as looking after her household duties. She was the last member of her family (Harner) well known throughout the neighborhood.

She is survived by her husband, and two sons, Samuel and Archie. Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church, on Thursday, in charge of her pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE
Of my dear husband and father, Abram J. Hahn, who departed this life, one year ago, November 20, 1915.

One year has passed and still we miss you,
Friends may think the wound is healed;
But they little know the sorrow,
That lies within our hearts concealed.

Rest, dear father, thy work is o'er
Thy willing hands are laid to repose,
A faithful father, loving and kind,
A more faithful father no one could find

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17th., 1916.

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

It is in order now to stop criticising
the acts of President Wilson as they re-
late to foreign controversies, especially
as he is to be President another four
years. "United we stand," should be
put up to any and all European nations,
in all matters in which the interests and
integrity of this country are concerned.

The UMBRELLA makers are said to be
waiting, 25,000 strong, for a favorable
rainy season in which to inaugurate a
country-wide strike for an 8-hour day.
Why not? The principle would be all
right—and to wait until Congress con-
venes—but, are not umbrella makers
mostly women, without votes? That
would be fatal to success.

Our Views on the Result.

We give as our chief theory for the
cause of Wilson's election, the fact that
Mr. Parker, who was nominated for
Vice-President on the Progressive ticket,
represented the rabid wing of the Pro-
gressives in his coming out in support of
Wilson. That this element "knifed"
Hughes, not only to show their spiteful-
ness against Roosevelt for refusing to run
—and indorsing Hughes—but also their
resentment against the Republicans for
not nominating Roosevelt.

The fact that Wilson carried such hot
Progressive states as California, Wash-
ington and Kansas, and had such serious
trouble in other normally strong West-
ern states, bears out this conclusion very
strongly. The "coming back home" of
the Progressives was not by any means
so unanimous in the west as it was in the
east; and the Democratic leaders knew it,
which was the chief reason why they
were so confident, on the night of the
election, that Wilson was elected, not-
withstanding the Hughes victories of the
east.

Progressive Governor Johnson, of Cali-
fornia, saved his own bacon, and so did
Progressive Senator Poindexter, of Wash-
ington. Other cases like this could be
given, showing Progressive animosity to
the Republican party, rather than to Mr.
Hughes.

The second great help to Mr. Wilson
was the Adamson 8-hour law. This had
its effect in every state in which there
are union labor votes—which means
practically all of the states, and is clearly
manifest in states like New Hampshire,
Connecticut, Ohio and West Virginia.

The "kept us out of war" argument,
the high price of grain, the votes of wom-
en, and the German-American vote, had
little to do with it, but perhaps contrib-
uted slightly to the two main causes,
which, working together, did the trick.

These two issues of the campaign were
stronger than either Mr. Wilson or Mr.
Hughes. Their individual fitness, past
record, and ability for future contingen-
cies, were regarded largely as secondary
considerations, as we see the story of the
results.

Where is the Fault?

Somebody, or something, stands con-
demned by the vote in this county, last
week, due to the fact that the Presidential
candidates received 597 votes more than
the "dry" proposition, 759 more than
the candidates for Senator, and 1342 more
than the votes for Representatives. It is
conceivable that many did not care to
vote either "wet," or "dry," but it is
not conceivable that 1342 persons did not
care to vote for Representative in Con-
gress.

Assuming that 342 did exercise this
preference—which would be very strange
—there are still 1000 missing votes, that
seem to us to be accountable only in the
assumption that practically one out of
every seven voters in the county did not
know how to mark a full ballot. Is this
prevalence of ignorance, or is it a strong
condemnation of the ballot itself?

If the former, then we ought to have
the compulsory school attendance law—or
the same thing in effect—extended to
our voters; if the latter, then the ballot
should be made to fairly fit the minds of
the average intelligent voter.

Our Foolish Electoral Vote System.

The present Electoral system is almost
a joke for a big country like the United
States, that is supposed to settle big
questions in a business-like and proper
manner, and as representative of the
voice of the people; all of which the
Electoral system does not do, except
when votes are decisive, and when ballots
are not so arranged as to make majority
sentiment a matter of doubt.

Instead of voting for President, we vote
for electors. Consequently, although we
elect men to in turn vote for the Presi-
dent he represents, these men can, if
they want to, vote for the opposing candi-
date, and there is nothing, save honor,
to prevent. In other words, we "instruct"
delegates to a convention to act in a cer-
tain way; but, they may violate their
pledge, or, evidence may be produced
between the time of their election and the
casting of their vote, which may make a
change from their instruction justifiable,
at least on moral and economic grounds.

Then, too, what has the popularity, or
unpopularity, of an elector to do with the
election of a President? The people
ought to vote on the record, or character,
or ability, of the Presidential candidate,
solely. And why should the death of an
elector the day before election, have any-
thing to do with the result of a vote in
any state?

During the recent campaign an elector
died in Washington, and one committed
suicide in Missouri, too late to have other
names added to all of the printed ballots,
thereby giving the highest elector of the
minority party a chance to be elected. And
in Maryland, and in other states using
such a form of ballot, the first
elector in each group always runs ahead
of the others, merely because of the top
position of the name.

We believe in the apportionment of a
certain number of votes to each state,
rather than in the mass popular vote
plan, as it is a check on fraud in states
wherein the political machinery is so one-
sided that "stuffing the ballot box"
would be an easy job; but we do not be-
lieve in these apportioned votes being
subject to division, or misappropriation,
for any cause whatever, as is now pos-
sible.

Neither do we believe in the election of
a President by Congress. While such a
plan would be indirectly representative,
and is well enough so far as ordinary
legislation is concerned, it is not direct
enough for the purpose of electing a
President, and would to a greater extent
be susceptible to partisan trickery and
bossism than the direct voting plan.

Instead of having our ballots encum-
bered with a great mass of names, it
would be much simpler and fairer to
have the ballots contain only the names
of the candidates for President and Vice-
President, and to vote directly for them,
and in the case of our own state, to have
it certain that the candidates receiving
the highest vote be given the eight votes
allotted to the state, without any "elector"
interference or uncertainty about it.

War Prosperity.

We are hearing a great deal about the
"war prosperity" that this country is en-
joying; of the very fine prices that pro-
duce of all kind is commanding; of the
busy factories and high wages attending
the making of war munitions; that the
cutting off of imports has started up al-
most every line of business in this coun-
try—made labor scarce and high. From
these sounds, one would imagine, almost,
that everybody is happy and prosperous,
and that the high cost of living is cutting
no figure anywhere.

We wonder whether there is not a pret-
ty big "other side" to the whole propo-
sition? We wonder whether there is not
a very large percentage of our population
not participating in this harvest of high
prices? For instance, we would like any-
body to explain where the printing busi-
ness gets its share? Where does the av-
erage mechanic and professional man get
his share, and where does the retail mer-
chant in general get his? Where does the
monthly, or weekly, salaried man, in
dozens of lines of employment, get his?

We wonder, in fact, whether much
more than half of the population of this
country is not feeling this "war price
prosperity" as an additional burden of
expense, and not as an additional avenue
of profit? Somehow, only one side of
the case is being heard. Suppose there
is only one wage-earner in a family of
six, and even if he should be one of the
lucky class and is getting a better salary,
is it enough to make up the added cost
of maintaining in comfort the other five?
But suppose this one wage-earner, with
the family of six happens not to be able
to command a better salary, how about
his case then?

Our opinion is that there is a pretty
large army of patient sufferers, in this
season of "war prosperity." Perhaps it
is nobody's fault in particular; certainly
there is no odium to be attached to the
favored ones, as they are doing nothing
dishonest to bring about their prosperity;
but, there is a situation to be faced, soon-
er or later, that will call for a more equal
adjustment of the war's favoritism.

It has been shown that deafness is
more common to cold countries than in
warm climates, the ear being sensitive to
atmospheric changes.

An Ohio town has passed an ordinance
forbidding political discussions inside its
corporate limits by its citizens.

A Newspaper's Troubles.

The editor of the New Castle, Pa.,
News, has written a lengthy dissertation
on the above topic, which is both truth-
ful and interesting, a portion of which is
here reproduced:

"The troubles of a newspaper man were
never greater than they are today. It is
true that we no longer have to take cord
wood on subscriptions and occasionally use
apple butter instead of ink to print our
papers, but we have new and more
serious problems to face.

"Some of our troubles are ludicrous,
but every single one is based on the broad
streak of ignorance which was brought to
this country in the Mayflower, and studiously
bred into the whole North
American population, Indian, Irish and
Caucasian. I shall pass over most of these
lightly. The person who brings in a
column obituary with an original poem
concerning his wife's cousin who died
over in Indiana, the editor who wants us
to write up a new store and wants us to
be getting along in the world better than
he is, the cheese-headed politician who
thinks that a newspaper is an 'organ'—
always ready to carry out the orders of
his own black-hearted gang of schemers,
the fellow with a grievance who has taken
the paper for 20 years and demands that
we suppress the fact that he has swindled
his brother's widow out of a few hundred
dollars, the nice old lady who asks us to
print the graduating essay of her little
niece in Oskaloosa, Ia., and the superior
stranger who has just arrived from New
York to open up a new store and wants
his advertisement on the first page at
half the regular rates because we should
be willing to do more for him than we
would for old established merchants
whose records are pure as gold and whose
words are as good as their bond! All
these are mere trifles. Troubles of the
moment only. We have our own effective
way of dealing with them. They are
annoying, like potato bugs or grass-
hoppers, but we get rid of them.

"The really big troubles of a newspaper
may be divided as follows:

1. To find out the truth and print it
without starting five or six thousand
deadly feuds.

2. To realize an entirely reasonable
yearly sum on your investment and to
repay you for your labor and your ven-
ture.

3. To be the mouthpiece of your town,
to battle for her interests and to lead the
way if necessary in doing bigger things
and better things than you and your own
town have done before.

4. To protect legitimate enterprise in
your own town against the invasion of
persons of all degrees who come to exploit
and bleed your town and not to add to the
wealth or good citizenship.

"A newspaper must protect the readers
and the town whose guardian she is, as
well as lead into new fields of effort and
trade. The worst enemy of public and
private graft, the worst enemy of greed
and deception of all kinds is the fearless
and militant newspaper. One of the real
troubles is identifying these persons for
what they are. Some of them come to
us or spring up among us cloaked in the
disguise of charity, religion and public
service. It is a newspaper's sacred duty
to unmask them and it is often a painful
ceremony.

"Trouble? That's the other name for
newspaper. Most of us like a little
trouble as a tonic, but the newspaper
man revels in trouble from New Years'
to Christmas. Those who are engaged in
the publishing business and who have no
troubles are journalists, not newspaper
men. Newspaper men expect trouble and
are rarely disappointed. They fight the
weary year through, fight for their own
rights, for their city's rights and for the
city's merchants' rights.

"Most of you are our staunchest
friends, and that is what makes this game
of ours worth the candle."

The Unwise Liquor Dealers.

Men interested in the liquor business
have always seemed unable to realize that
the fight for prohibition is not primarily
against liquor, but against the saloon.
And all the lobbying in the world cannot
protect or preserve an institution that so
consistently invites criticism.

The election returns show a considerable
spread of the dry sentiment, especially in
the Northwest. And, as it happens, this
fact involved a particularly dramatic flash
of contrast in this city while the election
day excitement was at its height. The
saloons in the central section of the city
in which, of course, it is theoretically
illegal for a bartender to sell to a man
obviously under the influence of liquor,
were jammed within a few minutes after
they opened for business at midnight.
And the barboys worked with both hands
to supply many men so thoroughly intox-
icated that they could hardly lift their
glasses.

Meanwhile the election reports which
reflected the sweeping tide of public sen-
timent against this sort of thing and the
grim and certain retribution that the
saloon has in this way invited to itself in
countless other communities, were being
flashed on the screens outside. But the
barboys didn't have time to read them.
They wouldn't have understood the moral
import of the figures anyway. And they
were too busy taking in the money.—
Phila. Bulletin.

The Tariff and the South.

The *Manufacturers Record*, that great
journal, which has to its credit as much,
if not more, good work done for the
South and its people than has any other
paper in the country, a few months ago
mistook the temperament and desires, as
well as the principle of the Southern peo-
ple, and leaning far toward the manu-
facturers of the country, rather than for
the farming and laboring element of the
South, began a series of proselyting articles
in favor of a high Protective Tariff, such
as have aided in keeping the Republican
party in power for so many years, to the
enrichment of the few and the almost
starvation of the mass of the American
people.

The wonder of it all is that the *Manu-
facturers Record* found a number of Demo-
cratic papers in the South, in a way, in-

dorsing its movement. Forgetting the
great principle of the party and the peo-
ple they represented, they condoned, even
if they did not openly indorse, many of
the *Manufacturers Record's* articles in
favor of a Protective Tariff.—*Austin
(Tex.) American*.

As the *Manufacturers Record* has for a
little over a third of a century been, as
aggressively as it has known how, advoc-
ating a Protective Tariff for the benefit
of the country, and especially for the
benefit of the South, and as the *Manu-
facturers Record* is not and never has
been in any sense whatever a party or
partisan paper, the *Austin American*
seems to have been hard pushed for some
argument with which to reply to its state-
ments. If the position of the *Manufactur-
ers Record* on a Protective Tariff were
that of a new convert, the *American* would
have been justified, but since its position
is not a whit different now from the policy
which has prevailed on this subject since
the day it was established, and as this
fight for a Protective Tariff was made
from the beginning in behalf of the de-
velopment of the industrial interests of
the South as absolutely essential to the
prosperity of Southern farmers, it has
continued to the present and expects to
continue this same line of policy. It has
seen many papers and many people
change views on this question. It has
seen many people in the South who were
once Free-Traders, now ardent believers
in Protection. It has seen many papers
in the South recognize the importance of
Protection to the South, though hamper-
ed by political affiliations, and at
times afraid to express their convictions
on the subject because of party ties.

Southern sentiment, in origin and in
management, the *Manufacturers Record*
is through and through in favor of a
Protective Tariff, and it is glad to say
that a very large proportion of the great
leaders in industry in the South and the
men who are bringing this section up out
of poverty to prosperity are heartily in
sympathy with it in favor of Protection.

So long as the South was a purely ag-
ricultural country its farmers could find
no market for diversified agricultural
products. So long as there were no thriving
industrial centers to create a demand
for all the varied products of the orchard
and the dairy, for trucking and kindred
foodstuffs, there could be no general
prosperity for Southern farmers.

Wherever industrial progress has created
thriving industrial centers there is seen
increasing prosperity for farmers.

The interest of the farmers of the South
in a Protective Tariff, which will develop
industrial interests, is as great as that of
any other class of people. But the farm-
ers of the South do not represent all of
the people of this section.

The value of the manufactured products
of the South now largely exceeds the total
value of agricultural products, and mil-
lions of people are finding employment in
industries and in activities which would
never have existed but for the industrial
development which has been made possi-
ble under a Protective Tariff through the
development of the raw materials and
the natural resources of the South.

The *Manufacturers Record* has been
preaching this doctrine since 1882. It ex-
pects to keep on preaching it so long as
there is a single unconverted Free-Trader
who fails to know the truth, with the
hope that, while the candle holds out to
burn, even the vilest Free-Trade sinner
may return.—*Manufacturers Record*.

Now Lookout.

When a cold hangs on as often hap-
pens, or when you have hardly gotten
over one cold before you contract an-
other, lookout for you are liable to con-
tract some very serious disease. This
succession of colds weakens the system
and lowers the vitality so that you are
much more liable to contract chronic
catarrh, pneumonia or consumption. Cure
your cold while you can. Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy has a great reputation. It
is relied upon by thousands of people and
never disappoints them. Try it. It only
costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.
Advertisement.

The strenuous efforts recently to save
convicted murderers from the death pen-
alty suggest that if such energy were ex-
pended beforehand in safeguarding possi-
ble victims, society would be in a far
safer and saner condition.

Any one with a map in front of him
can see that most of the area of the
United States is prohibition territory but
that the thickly populous states of the
Northeast are still only dry in spots. It
will be time enough to talk about national
prohibition when a couple of these states,
with their heavy representations in Con-
gress, have been conquered by the hosts
of abstinence.

A big fire in a Pennsylvania town lately
destroyed two factories, consequently
throwing a number of people out of work.
It started from a careless cigarette, and
the moral is more than easy to read. It
is obtrusive.

Greece is between the devil and the
deep sea. The Allies are protesting
against its hostility, and the Germans
protest against its supplying the Allies
with war material.

Constipation Dulls Your Brain

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

D. J. HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

They're Here

WE are well stocked up, in every depart-
ment, with merchandise that will as-
tonish you both in value and quality. Don't
fail to take advantage of the opportunity
now afforded you for purchasing your win-
ter needs where you can get just what
you want.

Ladies' Coats

We have on sale a very fine lot
of Ladies' Coats, in good colors
and styles, which are marked at
very low prices. Here's a real
opportunity for saving money, by
buying of us.

Misses' and Children's Coats

Our variety of these is large
and you are sure to find just the
thing you will want. Don't fail
to look our line over.

Bed Blankets

We have a new line of these in
Gray, White, and Plaids in Cotton,
Wool Nap, and Wool. The
prices vary from a cheap one to
about \$8.00.

Dress and Coat Goods

Don't fail to see our line of
Dress and Coat Goods. They
are the best yet. We are showing
a very attractive line of Plaids
and are the best colors, in the
latest weaves.

Dress Shirts

A new lot of these have just
been put in stock. We guaran-
tee the style to be right, and are
sure you will agree with us, when
you see them, that they are very
attractive.

Dress Hats and Caps for young Men.

We have a very nice line of
these in the latest colors and
shapes.

SHOES.

We have a large assortment of Work and Dress Shoes for Men
Women and Children. Each department is well stocked for the
season's demands.

SHOES.

CLOTHING

READY MADE



The season for buying that
new Suit or Overcoat is here.
We have a line of ready made
clothing we are enthusiastic
about. Why? Because they fit
well, are of excellent workman-
ship, and are bought from a re-
liable house.

Tailor Made.

Taylor tailoring is the best to
buy. It's also the safest buy.
Every woolen fabric used in
Taylor-made Clothes is thor-
oughly tested before it goes into
your suit—it was bought as pure
wool—paid for as pure wool—
tested as pure wool—and is sold
on the sole understanding that
it is pure wool.

Let Taylor make that Suit
or Overcoat for you.

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

Said a stranger, "I would like to have something
to eat, but I am not very hungry. All I want is a
little corn pone."
"Come right in," she said, "Ef cawn pone is all
what yu wants yu cum to th' right place. We ain't
got nothing else but."

As for Preparedness and Efficiency, we
have "Nothing else but"

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY.

More For Your Money Now

The fall exhibits of Monuments, Headstones and Markers at Mathias',
presents all style effects, keeping faith with the demand for correct design,
dependable material and finished workmanship.

Every Mathias memorial reflects the integrity of the maker. Particu-
lar attention is given to lettering and all the details of finishing.
Now is the time to secure the benefit of the lowest prices of the year. I
am always glad to demonstrate the many superiorities of my work and my
service. I invite you to test both.

200 Monuments and Headstones to select from
All Stones delivered anywhere by Auto Truck

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,
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Westminster, Md.
Opposite Court St.

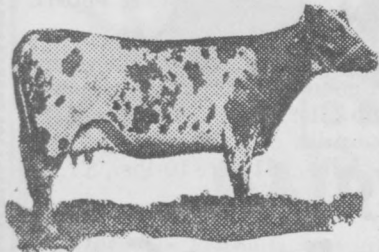
DAIRY and CREAMERY

ART OF BUTTERMILKING.

Proper Ripening of the Cream a Matter of Prime Importance.

The perfect ripening of the cream to be churned is the main road to success in making a good grade of butter. There are more different grades of butter made than any other article of food. These grades will run from the gilt edged butter to the uneatable. If the cream has been handled in a sanitary way during the milking, separation, etc., and is ripened in the proper way the main obstacles have been overcome.

Two or three cans should be used in handling the cream. Each day's cream should be put in a separate can till there is enough for a churning; then it is mixed well together and allowed to ripen. It will surely ruin the flavor



Probably as grazers the Ayrshire cows are unequalled, having been obliged to get their living on the sparse, hilly pastures of southwestern Scotland. Where Ayrshires can do well heavier animals, accustomed to rich pastures, would starve. The cow illustrated is an Ayrshire.

of butter to mix warm cream with the cold. The cream cans should be kept where they will remain moderately cool. After it is mixed together it should be stirred at intervals to insure an even ripening. In winter it is best to use a starter to sour the milk. This is only sour milk, and one cupful is sufficient for a gallon of cream. When the starter is added to the cream when mixed it should be ready to churn in twenty-four hours if it is kept moderately warm. If no starter is added it will take longer for the cream to sour and should be kept at about 65 degrees.

To determine just when the cream is ready to churn requires tact. One can learn only by experience in handling the cream, and there are many who never learn. The best way to determine is by the texture, looks and smell. Thoroughly ripened cream is rather thick and has a decided acid smell that is peculiar to cream that has been properly handled. Cream should not be kept on hand more than three or four days, as it will have an old taste when churned.

One must be careful about the temperature of the cream for churning. Ripened cream should churn in twenty to thirty minutes if it is at the right temperature. If the cream has been properly ripened it should be churned at a temperature of from 65 to 67 degrees. If the temperature must be raised to reach this point a little warm water should be added and cold water added if it is to be lowered.

When the butter shows in small particles the buttermilk is drawn off and given three different rinsings in cold water to remove all traces of milk from the butter. It is now ready for the salt.

Salt the butter properly requires considerable knowledge. To start with, the butter should be as free from milk as possible. The salt should be pure, and the finer the better. One ounce of finely pulverized salt is sufficient for one pound of butter. If you have customers that demand more salt in their butter it will be only a little more trouble to cater to their demands. The salt should be worked well through the butter and let set an hour, after which it is thoroughly worked again and is then ready to be printed or packed for market.

WINTER DAIRYING.

Cows Return Greater Profits Because of Higher Prices For Products.

For the next two months on many farms the number of "strippers" will be increasing and the dairy operations will be dwindling in importance, while on many other farms during the same period preparations will be made for the heavy milking season, says the Kansas Farmer.

The man who plans his heaviest dairy work for the winter months is the one who best realizes the true value of the milk cow. With him dairying becomes an important part of his farm business, for it comes at a time when he can give it more and better thought and attention than are possible during the crop growing season, and his investment brings a better return by reason of the better prices received for all dairy products.

The coming winter bids fair to be no exception to the general rule so far as the profitability of dairying is concerned. At the present time the butter markets are ranging about 5 cents higher than they did a year ago, and this means that the raw material—butter fat—will command a correspondingly good price.

It is always safe to predict that the man who thoughtfully handles a bunch of milk cows in connection with his other farm operations will not be disappointed in the results.

THE DAIRYMAN.

Aerate the milk right away after milking and save the loss of the whole mess. A few turns of the elbow will do it, and it is well worth while.

Push every calf from birth for a strong development of body and digestive capacity.

It is best to reduce the milk producing food so that a mature cow will dry and rest for a month to six weeks before calving.

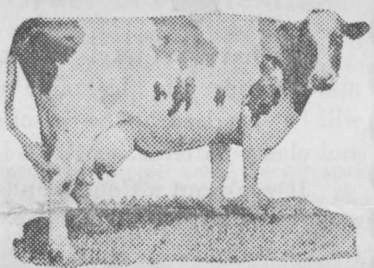
During the winter the dairy farmer has more time to figure out his plans for improving his system of farming.

It is impossible to produce clean milk in dirty surroundings and equally impossible to produce good butter where the milk has been exposed to miscellaneous odors.

KEEP TESTED DAIRY SIRE IN RESERVE

Nothing will start a good producing herd on the down grade more surely than a bull that fails to transmit high production to his daughters. It requires the use of bulls that sire big producers to build up a herd, and it is a serious mistake to tear down the work of a good many years by using an untried sire and finding later that he is a failure as a breeder.

A writer in the Pacific Dairy Review shows the seriousness of this problem by relating an incident of a prominent breeder that came to his personal attention. "This gentleman, a breeder of some years' experience, had succeeded in building up a herd of which he was very proud on the strength of two sires used in the herd, one after the other. Then came the need of another sire, and in view of the fact that his herd justified the best he could obtain, he began to look about and after some months located one in the east that from the point of pedigree and production records suited him. He placed him at the head of the herd, but when his heifers came into milk with a disappointment they were! Nearly every



An admirer of the Holstein cow, discussing the merits of that breed, says that the Holstein produces much more milk than the Jersey, with ordinarily a lower per cent of butter fat. The net result is that as to the amount of butter fat they are practically equal. With the Holstein there will be more skim-milk. The cow pictured is a Holstein of large butter production.

one failed to measure up to its mother when she was a heifer. He saw that he had a bull that was utterly lacking in transmitting high production qualities.

"This dairyman and breeder was a man quick to see a mistake and immediately set about to correct it by seeking another sire. Too often the breeder does not stop the moment he sees that he has struck the wrong lead in his breeding. Breeders generally, however, are coming to see and appreciate this source of danger and are inclined to stay by sires that have proved their transmitting qualities.

"But the time comes when every sire's usefulness ends, and the wise breeder provides against this by having in reserve a younger bull that is tried out while the old one is still useful. The cost of keeping a bull in moderate service is not great. He can be bred as a yearling, and by the time he is three years old and at his greatest usefulness as a breeder his daughters are in milk and giving some indication of their milking qualities. In this way the reserve bull is an insurance against a possible disaster, and a disaster it certainly is when a breeder, through an untried sire, has obtained offspring from him for several years that are unworthy of their dams."

Roof For Pit Silo.

A roof or covering of some kind is an absolute necessity for a pit silo. If it is left uncovered dirt, trash and snow will blow in, and there is also danger of small children and stock falling in. A convenient way to cover it is to build a shed over the silo and to run the carrier track from it to the barn or shed where the feeding is to be done. If the silo is not too large in diameter a platform made of heavy timbers and having a hinged door may be used for a covering. On the other hand, the silo should not be kept closed tightly. Some provision should be made for circulation of air, as moisture may collect on the walls if there is no ventilation. The air in the silo should be as fresh and dry as possible.

Honesty Pays.

The man who would build up a good reputation either for dairy products or for live stock must deliver that which he agrees to deliver; he must give value received in every deal that he makes. Honesty is not only the best policy, but it is the only business policy today.

10 Billions of Savings

That is the amount on deposit in the savings banks of the United States.

This is the fund which shelters, clothes and feeds us, pays wages, builds cities, extends railroads, equips industries and maintains government.

Ten billions is not all the country's capital but it is the capital from which drafts are made for new developments.

Progress depends on the accumulation of money for investment.

The owner of a savings account is a capitalist.

One Dollar Starts an Account!

4 per-cent Interest Paid.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN

MARYLAND

READY FOR FALL

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

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

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

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

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

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main Street, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

Drs. Myers,
SURGEON DENTISTS,

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

DR. J. W. HELM,
SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.
I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.
C. & P. Telephone: 5-1-10

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.

IN CANNING TIME

SOME INSTRUCTIONS THAT MAY BE OF SERVICE.

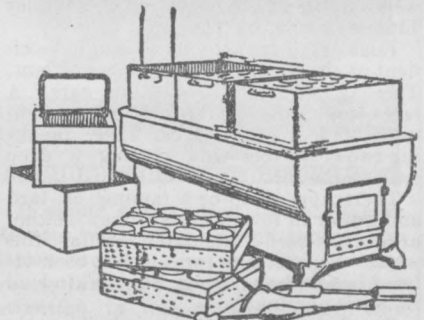
Two Cardinal Points Are Cleanliness and Complete Sterilization—Just How These May Be Most Easily Attained.

There seems to be a belief by the general public that there is something mysterious in the commercial canning process. The great secret of this process is a careful observance of two things—cleanliness and complete sterilization.

Fruits and vegetables can be "put up" in glass jars or tin cans at home much cheaper than they can be purchased in the form of commercially canned goods, and the flavor, texture and general quality of the homemade product can be made superior to the product of the average factory, writes S. B. Shaw, recognized expert of South Carolina.

Minute forms of life which we call bacteria are present everywhere in untold numbers. The air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat are teeming with them. These bacteria are practically the cause of the "spoilage" or fermenting of the various fruits and vegetables.

The reproduction of bacteria, which is very rapid, is brought about by one of two processes. The bacterium either divides itself into two



Canning Outfit.

parts, making two bacteria where one existed before, or else reproduces itself by means of spores.

Spores may be compared with the seed of an ordinary plant. These spores present the chief difficulty in canning the products of the orchard and garden.

All forms of bacteria are killed by complete sterilization. This is nothing more than enclosing the products to be sterilized in jars or cans that can be sealed air-tight, and submitting them to heat of sufficient degree, for a time long enough, to destroy the bacteria that cause the raw material to spoil.

Sterilization is readily accomplished by the use of boiling water, and there are three different ways in which this can be done. While the parent bacteria can be killed at the temperature of boiling water, their spores retain their vitality for a long time even at that temperature.

Smaller factories, and the different home canning outfits, usually make use of the "open-kettle" process. Here the cans are submerged in boiling water and kept at that temperature for a time sufficient to destroy bacteria and spores.

The third process, known as fractional sterilization, is that of keeping cans or jars in boiling water for a specified time upon each of two or three consecutive days.

The process of boiling upon consecutive days is the safest method, and is much to be preferred in home canning. The first day's boiling kills practically all the bacteria, but does not kill all of the spores.

As soon as the jars or cans cool, these spores develop, and a new lot of bacteria begin their destructive work on the contents.

The second day's boiling kills this new lot of bacteria before they have had time to produce spores.

Boiling the third day is not always necessary, but it is advisable in order to be sure that sterilization is complete.

Baked Fish Pudding.

The remains of boiled fish can be utilized in this way: Carefully remove the flesh from the bones; cut it up into small dice, and have an equal bulk of mashed potatoes. Put both into a basin and mix together; then melt some butter and pour it in, mixing well; add salt and pepper and a few grains of cayenne pepper; beat up an egg and add it last; mix all well together; put it in a pudding dish, smooth and score neatly on the top. Bake for half an hour.

Fish Flakes With Bacon.

Boil potatoes in salted water until tender; add two cupfuls of flaked fish, a fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper and a beaten egg. Take up by the rounding tablespoonful, shape lightly and fry in deep fat to a delicate amber color. Roll slices of bacon into cylinders, run a toothpick through each to hold it in place and fry until well cooked. Serve a bacon roll with each fish ball.

Walnut Croquettes.

This recipe calls for one cupful of bread crumbs and a like amount of mashed potatoes and of chopped English walnuts. Add the yolks of two or three eggs, salt and pepper to taste and a little onion if desired. After shaping the mixture into croquette forms they should be baked in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

BROADCLOTH COAT



Coat of maroon broadcloth lined with satin of the same shade. The cardinal cape is an unusual feature that will be the style this fall. The walking stick for women is rapidly finding favor with milady. The coat conforms with the latest fashion decrees from Paris, which calls for rather slim hips.

HAIL THE RUSSIAN BLOUSE

Short-Waisted Women in Particular, Welcome the Style, Which Is Really Pretty.

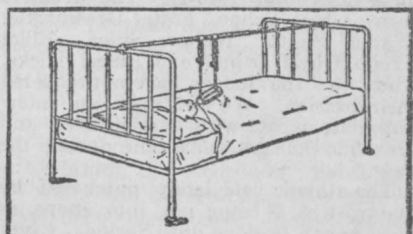
A veritable boon for short-waisted figures are the Russian blouse dresses, all in one from neck to hip and made of soft georgette crepe, chiffon cloth or crepe de chine. The straight Russian blouse falls over a skirt of the same material and a long girdle, also of the soft fabric and weighted with tassels or passementerie balls, holds the blouse in against the figure below the natural waistline. In very pale gray, pink or white chiffon, these dresses are particularly graceful and charming. They are often trimmed with satin in self-tone; a band at the foot of the skirt, lightly faced with some resilient stiffening to give the soft skirt a little flare and with collar cuffs and groups of tiny satin buttons.

Have you noticed how many of the newcoats and tailor-mades are trimmed with stitching—rows and rows of stitching in straight lines and all sorts of convolutions in curves and geometrical figures? White stitching on black, or black on white, is accorded favor. The stitching is done with silk, so that it shows up handsomely in lustrous lines on a fabric of wool, silk or mohair weave. Even on linen tail leure the stitching is done with silk thread to insure the desirable richness and brilliancy of effect.

HANDY FOR FEEDING BABY

Novel Idea Is That of Attaching a Trolley to the Crib, to Carry the Bottle.

Suspending a baby's bottle on a sort of trolley is the idea on which Emil Sylvester Kolb of Philadelphia has received a patent. He would attach a rod to the cot, with sleeves slidably



mounted on the rod, rings on the sleeves and a cord looped through the rings, with a wire basket to hold the bottle at just the right height and angle, hanging to the cord.

This would obviate the necessity of holding the bottle to the baby's mouth or of laying it on a pillow off which it easily rolls. It will always be just where the baby can get it.

Boat-Shaped Veil.

The new boat-shaped veil is at its best when draped over a rather small hat, also elongated in shape. The veil is thrown over the hat so that the point in front falls well below the bust and the sides and back of the veil drape over the sides and back of the hat. These veils are made of fine hexagonal mesh with scattered designs in dots and hand-run sprays or vines. A favorite style in the boat-shaped veil is in black mesh, very fine, with black velvet stars all around the edge as a border, and a well-scattered diamond-shaped device in chenille dots, disclosing a delicate flower spray.

Embroideries.

Among the newest ideas is the use of embroidered metal designs on colored silk net. Delicate silver patterns appear on blue, and gold is used on soft, tawny taupe, or on a rich sea green. Designs in Chinese colors, such as orange, blue and jade green, are embroidered on net flouncings, bands and edgings.

ACHING TEETH RELIEVED AT HOME

Sloan's Liniment Robs Toothache of Its Terrors. Pain Vanishes in a Few Minutes

No need to pace the floor all night with the agony of a throbbing tooth. Sloan's Liniment will quickly relieve the pain and give you rest.

A simple application, and the pain usually disappears. Sloan's Liniment gets right to the root of the trouble. Like a warming balm it relieves congestion, and in a few minutes toothache is reduced.

To soothe the throb of a tooth that aches with neuralgia, apply Sloan's Liniment externally. Aching muscles, rheumatism, gout, bruises, sprains, lambo, chilblains, sprains and stiff neck can also be most effectively treated with Sloan's Liniment. Cleaner than any plaster or poultice.

Sloan's Liniment at all drug stores in 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

The Advertised Article

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

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

LITTLESTOWN.

John McSherry returned to his home on Saturday evening, from St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, where he had one of his eyes removed. He was a victim of a gunning accident, several weeks ago, which necessitated the removal of an eye. He is improving.

Rev. G. M. Diffenderfer, of Carlisle, will occupy the pulpit in St. Paul's Lutheran church, next Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Stutcliffe, of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, supplied the pulpit last Sunday.

The True Blue Girls' Class of Redeemer's Reformed church, held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Doddler. The teacher and the following members were present: Mrs. Roy D. Knouse, Misses Naomi Simpson, Grace Doddler, Ethel Nau, Evelyn Hornberger, Ruth Noel, Myrtle Staley, Adelaide Hawk, Elsie Miller. Also, the following visitors: Misses Ruth Hornberger, Ruth Matthews, Clara McGinnis and Edith Hiltnerbrink.

The second number of the People's Lyceum Course will be a lecture, on Friday evening, Nov. 17th, by John F. Chambers, in St. Aloysius hall. Mr. Chambers comes highly recommended as a lecturer and humorist.

The ladies of the M. E. church, will hold a bazaar Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, in the Weaver building, formerly occupied by the C. P. Gettler dry goods store.

Following is the program of the Irving Literary Society of the L. H. S.: Music by school; roll-call and reading of minutes; miscellaneous business; music by school; dialogue, Alvin Wilson and Ralph Tagg; Thanksgiving recitation, Clair Ebaugh; instrumental solo, Mildred Wilson; essay, Ruth Matthews; debate, Resolved, That more knowledge is gained through traveling than through books. Affirmative, Adelaide Hawk and Kathryn Kratzert; negative, Rhoda Conover and Ruth Hornberger. Editor's paper; music by school.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter C. McCall, son John, and daughter May, left Tuesday for a month's visit to Mrs. McCall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marks, of Denver, Colo. They will also visit Mrs. McCall's sister, Miss Nediah Marks, of Denver.

Roy Miller, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end at the home of his sister, Mrs. Elmer D. Buckey.

Mrs. John E. Hornberger and son, John, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Elliot, at Taneytown.

The jurors of Adams county court, which convened Monday, included Joseph Bucher, Edward Kuhn, Henry Spalding, John Ulrich, Chas. Duttera, Thomas Harmon and Irvin S. Brumgard.

Miss Margaret Crouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Emory Crouse, left on Wednesday for York, where she entered the West Side Sanitarium to pursue a course in professional nursing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Green and two children, spent Sunday with the former's aunt, Mrs. William Formwalt.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Monday morning brought three new students, making the enrollment 155 for the semester. This shows an increase over last year's enrollment.

Elder J. G. Royer, of Mt. Morris, Ill., at present working for the interests of Blue Ridge College, preached in the college chapel on Sunday evening. His subject was "Life at Its Best."

On Friday evening, seven young men appeared in a try-out debate, to ascertain who shall compose the Debating Team of Blue Ridge for 1916-17. The debaters were Albert Schue, Foster Grossnickle, Walter Smith, Walter Slifer, Elliot Tramp, Guy Hartman and Russel Hicks. Thus far the judges have not rendered their decision. We anticipate an inter-collegiate debate with Bridgewater and Daleville Colleges, some time during the year.

The athletic field lately purchased by the trustees, is being put into shape as good as can be done until Spring. Every evening and Saturday forenoon one can see the boys roll up their sleeves and skillfully wield the pick and shovel, thus lending their share to the burden.

The first student recital was held in the chapel on Thursday evening, the Expression and Music Department furnishing the numbers.

Saturday, Prof. Clausner, Ralph Bon-sack and Robert Burdette shouldered their guns and went out to hunt Mr. Rabbit. They came back with a bunch of fine shots and some of the college folk were fortunate enough to help eat them.

Mr. Cassell, of Frederick, has been coaching the boys in basket ball. He hopes to have them in splendid trim for the season.

Persons away over the week-end are Prof. Bowman, Ella Toms, Marian Finkbeiner, Mrs. W. Z. Fletcher and Rhoda Bender.

Among visitors to the College over Sunday were: Mrs. J. H. Hoover, of Timberville, Va.; Stanley Hoover, of Washington, D. C.; John Hartman, wife and child, and Barry Fox and wife, of near Waynesboro, Pa.

TYRONE.

Miss Truth Maus spent Sunday with Samuel Kauffman and wife.

Ernest Myers, wife and daughters, Ruthanna and Pauline, spent Sunday with Joseph Myers and wife, of Taneytown.

Misses Naomi and Grace Rodkey, spent Sunday with Edward Flohr and family.

David H. Hahn, left, on Sunday, for a week's visit with George Baumgardner and family, of Charleston, W. Va.

The people of this community were shocked, on Monday evening, to hear of the sudden death of Scott Fiegle, of Mayberry. He will be buried this Friday morning at Baust church.

UNION BRIDGE.

Ada Rachel, wife of Harvey H. Bond, died at the Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, on Friday morning, Nov. 10. The same day she was brought to an undertaking establishment at Westminster and prepared for burial. The day following she was brought to her home at Union Bridge, just nine days after she had left for the hospital full of hope that with careful nursing she would recover her health.

Mrs. Bond was born Feb. 27, 1872. When about 14 years old she joined the Reformed church, belonging to the congregation that worship at St. Paul's church. She was of a kind and generous disposition and it may be truthfully said that no one was ever turned hungry from her door.

On August 4, 1889, she was united in marriage with Harvey H. Bond who survives. Of this union four children are living; Mrs. Belle Wood, of Baltimore; Mrs. Italy Grimes, of town; Howard and Richard at home. There are also three grand-children, Margaret and Louise Wood and Sterling Grimes. A sister, Mrs. Lydia Bohn, of Hagerstown, and a brother Roy Moore, of near Walkersville also survive.

Funeral services were held at St. Paul's church, Sunday afternoon. Her pastor, Rev. Paul D. Yoder, officiating. Her casket was surrounded and covered with beautiful flowers woven into various designs, last tributes of respect from kindred and friends to the departed sister. Following the religious services she was laid to rest among her kindred in Mountain View cemetery.

Robert Spielman, wife and daughter, Lillie, of Detour, visited on Sunday at Geo. H. Eyer's and also attended the funeral of Mrs. Bond.

John T. Miller made a business trip to Baltimore, on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. U. Marker, of Tyrone; Mrs. George Nussbaum, Mrs. Charles N. Mitten and Albert Mitten, of Westminster, were visitors at the home of J. Wesley Little and wife, on Tuesday.

Edgar Myerly met with a painful accident at the quarry of the Cement Plant, Tuesday morning while oiling cars. A large stone rolled against his left leg jamming his foot against a car wheel breaking two of his toes and cutting a deep gash in the foot.

There appears to be a famine of lard and butter in town at this time, neither article has been obtainable so far this week. A substitute for lard has been offered in small quantities, but no kind of butter is obtainable.

The Tidewater Company is building six more houses in the row commenced early in the summer. This fills the row out to Locust avenue. Those built during the summer were double houses two stories high, four rooms to each apartment. Those now building are in the bungalow style and contain five rooms, and are intended for one family.

The hunting season opened inauspiciously for one of our youths, Lee Stone. He, with Stanley Saylor and Malvin Palmer, went to Joe Smith's, on the Humbert place, to hunt, on last Friday.

He had secured two rabbits and a bird, a third rabbit sprung up, and Saylor probably anxious to get a share of the game, fired without proper caution and put the entire load into Stone's left side. From head to foot he was filled with shot. He was brought to the College Hospital and two doctors worked from 11.30 to 5.30 extracting shot. Those in the body and legs were not taken out. He is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Marga Grossnickle entertained the following persons last Sunday: Mrs. Margaret Stoner, Mrs. Harry Lane and son Paul, Mrs. Grover Sadler and daughters Margaret and Larue, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson, Leslie Grossnickle, all of Baltimore, and Mrs. John Bohn and daughter Mary, of near Union Bridge.

Head-off That All-winter Cough

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

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Mary Beard, of New Windsor, is spending the week at W. F. Romsper's, during their visit to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Rachel Caylor, of Clear Ridge, and daughter, Mrs. Annie Yingling, of Waverly, visited relatives in town during last week.

Ezra Fleagle and wife, spent several days in Westminster with their daughter, Mrs. H. H. Harbaugh and family.

Mrs. Mervyn Powers, of Baltimore, and Guy T. Billinger, of Waynesboro, were over Sunday guests at Jesse F. Billmyer's.

Mrs. Lester Hawk, of Taneytown, was a guest at the M. P. Parsonage last week.

Mrs. Edward Little and daughter, of Westminster, visited at Solomon Myers' part of the week.

John E. Heck bought at the public sale, last Saturday, the home of Mrs. Emma Stitt for the sum of \$400.

Parvin G. Harbaugh, a nephew of Mrs. John C. Hollenberry, died at his home in Boston, last Wednesday. He was formerly of this place being a son of the late Wright and Susan Harbaugh. He is survived by his widow and three daughters, also two brothers and two sisters.

Mrs. Francis Bowersox visited her daughter, Mrs. Harry Stultz and family, in Middletown, over Sunday.

The revival efforts were commenced at the Bethel on Sunday evening. Rev. S. A. Kipe is assisting the pastor, Rev. L. F. Murray with the services.

The L. O. M. festival was well attended, and more than necessary cleared to put in their electric lights.

Last Thursday Norris Frock, a farmer near town, accidentally fell from an overhead platform in his barn, to the floor below, a distance of 14 feet. No bones were broken but he was bruised and badly shaken up.

Milton A. Zollicoffer has purchased a Studebaker car; that makes 8 automobiles in our little village of 262 inhabitants.

Mrs. Theodore Eckard is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harlem Mentzer, at Blue Ridge Summit.

Sufferer From Indigestion Relieved.

"Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets my husband suffered for several years from indigestion, causing him to have pains in the stomach and distress after eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved him of these spells right away," writes Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N. Y.

Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Rev. J. Luther Hoffman and family, Mr. Henry Hoffman and wife, of Silver Run, were entertained at the hospitable home of George Heltbride and family, on Friday of last week.

Mrs. Michael Geiselman, of Hanover, Pa., spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. John F. Maus and family.

James Staub, wife and son, Luther, of Littlestown, Curvin Carbaugh, wife and three children, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., Luther Slifer and wife, Edward Slifer, of Littlestown; Mrs. Michael Geiselman, of Hanover; Mrs. Maus, wife, daughter, Lillie, and son, George, spent Sunday with Franklin Bechtel and wife.

George Heltbride and wife, daughter Mary, sons Thurman and Daniel Luther, and Mrs. Mary Myers, spent from Tuesday till Thursday with relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Charles Reese and daughter, Mary, of near Westminster, spent Sunday afternoon, with John F. Maus and family.

John T. Messenger and wife, and Harry Messinger and family, of Hanover, Pa., spent Saturday evening with Herbert J. Motter and family.

Oliver Heltbride and wife, Charles Crabbs, wife and sons, Wilson and Preston, Misses Maggie Jones, Alice Streitz, Elsie Jones, Annie Streitz and Emma Walgerman, spent Sunday with George Heltbride and family.

Herbert Motter and family, spent Sunday with relatives in Hanover.

Mrs. Ellen Heltbride and son, Daniel, of near Mayberry, spent several days the past week with the former's son, George Heltbride and family.

Miss Phillis Motter, of Two Taverns, spent several days the past week with their uncle and aunt, Herbert J. Motter and family.

Sloan's Liniment for Neuralgia Aches.

The dull throbs of neuralgia is quickly relieved by Sloan's Liniment, the universal remedy for pain. Easy to apply; it quickly penetrates without rubbing and soothes the sore muscles. Cleaner and more promptly effective than musky plasters or ointment; does not stain the skin or clog the pores. For stiff muscles, chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sprains and strains, it gives quick relief. Sloan's Liniment reduces the pain and inflammation in insect bites, bruises, bumps and other minor injuries to children. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 25c.

BARK HILL.

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

Mrs. Cleveland Bohn and two children, and Miss May Welty, of Union Bridge, were visitors at Mrs. Nathan Rowe's, on Friday.

Miss Lillian Dissert, of Blue Ridge, was a visitor at John Rowe's, for several days last week.

Rev. W. G. Stine, of Greencastle, Pa., was the guest of John Rowe, Saturday night.

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

Mr. and Mrs. George Boston and son, William, were visitors at Union Bridge, Saturday evening.

Miss Hilda Rowe was a visitor at Union Bridge, on Saturday and Sunday, the guest of Mrs. Florence Rowe.

The women of this place are very industrious. Quite a number of them are assisting the farmers to gather in their corn-crop.

There was preaching service in the church, Sunday night, by the pastor. Evan T. Smith, a highly respected citizen and merchant of this place, had a serious attack of paralysis, on Sunday morning last. The attack affected his speech so that he was unable to talk for a short time. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blackson and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gilbert, on Sunday.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Upton E. Myers purchased the property of the late Theodore Leone, at public sale. The price paid was \$4812.50.

Upton Gladhill and family, and Ira Englar and family, of Avondale, spent Sunday last with A. L. Wagner and wife.

Miss Mildred Devilbiss spent a few days of last week in Hanover.

Mrs. George Devilbiss went to Baltimore, on Friday last, to accompany her brother to the Maryland University Hospital for an operation at the nose.

Elmer Myers, wife and daughter, Anna, and A. S. Wagner, wife and daughter, Catherine, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wagner's brother, Samuel Myerly, of Gist, Md.

Mrs. Oliver Myers, of Baltimore, is visiting C. E. Yingling and wife.

Sunday School this Sunday at 9.00 a. m.; divineservice at 10.00 a. m., by Rev. J. Luther Hoffman. On account of the inclement weather the rally service which was to be held on Sunday evening last, was postponed until Sunday evening, Nov. 19.

Norval and Raymond Hahn, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with their parents, Edward Hahn and wife.

Do You Have Sour Stomach?

If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

MIDDLEBURG.

Miss Elsie Bowman and Mrs. Blanche Hecker, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ornie Hyde.

Domino Galve and wife, of Belair, spent a few days with Mrs. Charles Hyde.

Mrs. Edwena Bowman has returned from Hagerstown, where she has been visiting.

Little Elwood Hobbs is ill at this time with infantile paralysis, but is slightly improved.

Annie Myers, who has typhoid fever, was taken to the Maryland University Hospital, on Sunday, by Dr. Legg, and is reported doing fine.

FRIZELBURG.

Sabbath School, here, Sunday at 10 a. m.; divine services in the chapel, by the Church of the Brethren, at 7 p. m.

The Church of God, here, was covered with a metal roof, last week.

Miss Emma Snader, who had a very severe attack last week has improved again.

Truman Babylon is spending some time in Baltimore.

SILVER RUN.

H. S. Morelock and wife, and Denton Bowersox, wife and children, Stanley, Harvey and Paul, motored to Charleston and Berryville, Va., last Saturday, and returned on Sunday.

Home Mission services will be held in the Lutheran church, Sunday at 2.30 p. m.

Mrs. John Mark, of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jerome Koonitz.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary conference will hold a rally in the Lutheran church, Thursday, Nov. 23, from 10.30 a. m. to 3.30 p. m., to which all the ladies of the congregation are invited.

Mrs. Joha Copenhagen returned home after spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Warehime, of near Westminster. Mrs. Warehime is recovering from an operation which was performed for the removal of a goiter, at a Baltimore hospital.

Rev. J. L. Hoffman will meet his catechetical class every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

David Geeting met with a painful accident last Wednesday afternoon, while hauling corn fodder at Denton Yingling's. In some way the wagon upset, throwing Mr. Geeting to the ground, breaking his leg above the ankle. Mr. Geeting was taken to his home, and Dr. Wetzel was summoned and after an examination it was found necessary to summon another physician as the bones were protruding through the flesh. Dr. Stansbury and Dr. Clark, of Baltimore, were called and with the help of a trained nurse the wound was dressed. At this writing he is resting as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

DETOUR.

Guy Warren and wife spent a few days this week with Mrs. Warren's father, Jacob Eigenbrode, of Waynesboro.

A birthday dinner was given Master Carroll Troxell, on Sunday, by his parents, in honor of his 5th birthday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Lester Troxell, Master Carroll Troxell, Mrs. Lewis Troxell, Calvin and Karl Troxell, Lottie Troxell and Emily Boyer. Carroll received many presents.

Lula Renner spent Saturday with her mother, at New Midway.

Mrs. Mary Weybright has returned home from a visit to relatives in New Windsor.

Mrs. Pearl Austin, of Hagerstown, visited Thomas Hahn and wife, several days last week.

Ella Duttera visited her parents, near New Midway, over Sunday.

A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Wiley, on Thursday evening. Nearly seventy guests were present.

G. S. J. Fox spent Tuesday in Westminster, on business.

KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. Calvin Hahn and Mrs. George Ritter, spent Wednesday with William Devilbiss and wife, of Emmitsburg.

George Frock and wife, entertained on Sunday: John Myers and daughter, Margaret, and Ernest Luney, of Bachmans Valley; Paul Starnier, wife and son, David, Misses Anna and Belle Starnier, of Westminster.

Mrs. Rowe Ohler and daughter, Mrs. Charles Fuss, of near Emmitsburg, visited at George Ritter's, on Tuesday.

Robert Stuller was taken to an insane asylum one day last week.

Bad Colds From Little Sneezes Grow

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

Cynical.

"I'm sure there has never been a breath of scandal about her."

"Why, hasn't she any friends?"

Pearson's Weekly.

Cheerful.

Flance—And will Bobby be sorry when I marry his sister? Bobby—Yes, I will, 'cause I like you.—Boston Transcript.

A Rare Bird.

Lady—Does this parrot talk well? Dealer—No, but he's a wonderful listener.—Sourire.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

The Mouth In Sickness. The diet of the person who is very ill causes an unpleasant feeling in the mouth which is not experienced when in health. In sickness of every kind and in fevers especially the inside of the mouth must be carefully washed several times a day. In the mouth germs grow rapidly, and unless the mouth is very clean the germs will be swallowed and get into the stomach and cause the illness to be prolonged. The best mouth wash is inexpensive—it can be made of boric acid—two full teaspoonsfuls dissolved in a tumblerful of boiling water and used when cold. Some of the liquid tooth washes sold in the shops contain thymol and cleansing and efficient disinfectants and can be used if the boric acid solution is objectionable to the patient. The mouth must be rinsed with the solution three or four times a day. The patient's teeth must be kept carefully brushed as well. An acidulated wash relieves dryness in the mouth and is also cleansing. This can be made of a tablespoonful of lemon juice, a tablespoonful of glycerin and four tablespoonfuls of water. This may be used alternately with the disinfectant.

FEED HEN-E-TA NOW

And get eggs while prices are high. Your hens don't lay because they are molting and their systems are being sapped of Bone Ash. Hen-e-ta is the greatest, as well as the most wholesome source of Bone Ash known—100% Ash. 30% Bone Ash. Hen-e-ta furnishes bone ash at less than 6¢ per lb., while the bone ash contained in Beef Scraps costs you 20¢ per lb. Don't delay—buy a bag, today at \$2.00.

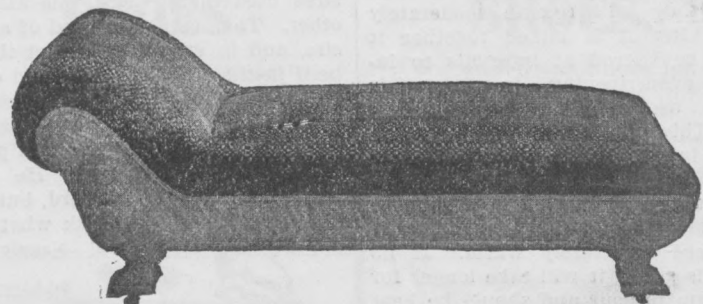


Little Giant Stock and Poultry Tonic brings back the same customers each Fall. It gives them good returns for their investment. It is dependable. Contains no filler, or cheap materials, but carries an analysis good enough to print on each package. See it there and buy your pail! Prices: 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

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Couches



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If you want a Couch, and want one that will give honest wear, come in at once while we have a fine line to select from. We will treat you right.

Furniture already has advanced in price, but the worst is yet to come, for prices are going higher. If you need anything in the Furniture Line, call now and we will save you some money.

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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.

Angell, Geary H. Harner, Edward R. Angell, Maurice Koontz, Mrs. Ida B. Baumgardner, Noah Keefe, Thomas M. Baumgardner, C. F. Koontz, Charles A. Boyd, Lewis S. Keefe, Harry E. Ball, Richard Kiser, J. Frank Bowers, Earl R. Lennon B. J. Moser, Charles Baker, George W. Motter, Mrs. Mary Bowers, Bernice L. R. Mehling, L. W. Bohn, Grant both farms Brown, Edgar H. Morelock, Augustus Bowers, Truman Marker, Wm. H. Bowers, Geary Marker, Charles S. Brower, Vernon S. Mering, Alexina Cutsall, Harry Null, Francis C. Crebs, Elmer Null, Elmer Conover, Martin E. Null, Jacob D. Correll, Mary E. Null, J. Frank Conover, Claude Ohler, Harry E. Dutterer, Eli M. Ohler, Harvey E. Diehl Brothers, Ohler, Albert J. Eckard, Wm. U. Ohler, Bernice S. Eckard, Chas. C. Ohler, Milton Eckard, Curtis Wm. Renner. Eyler, Mervin L. Weaver, Stanley C. Fringer, Worth. Ridinger, John H. Forney, Clarence M. Ridinger, Vern. H. Fogle, Wm. G. Reck, Harry Fogle, William Rowe, Albert M. Frock, Jr., Jno. W. Reaver, Russell Graham, John Reaver, Milton A. Garner, John Sauerwein, J. C. Hess, Norman R. Sanders, John J. Hess, Norman R. Staley, Samuel Hahn Newton J. Study, Jos. H. Humbert, David M. Shoemaker, Wm. L. Harner, Jos. H. Shoemaker, R. G. Hemler, P. L. Shoemaker, W. A. Harner, James W. Schwartz, Maurice Hape, Walter Hockensmith, C. R. Shirk, John Teeter, John S. Hess, John E. E. Teeter, John S. Hahn, Mrs. A. J. Both farms Hahn, Luther Wantz, Harry Hess, Elmer Whimer, Anamary Harnish, Samuel Weant, Mrs. Clara Hahn, Guy Wildide, Maurice Humbert, John H. Weybright, Jesse P.

Order of Publication

NO. 4954 EQUITY

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County

Harvey R. Ward, Plaintiff,
vs.
Rosa L. Ward, Defendant.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii from the defendant, Rosa L. Ward, and the general relief.

The bill states that the plaintiff and defendant were married June 10, 1905, by Rev. W. E. Robertson, a Minister of the Gospel at Towson, Baltimore Co., Md. That the plaintiff and defendant resided together until the 3rd of March, 1913, at which time the defendant left the plaintiff and has since said time ceased to live with him as husband and wife, and has resided separate and apart from the plaintiff; that the plaintiff is a resident of Carroll County, Maryland, and the defendant is a resident of the State of Massachusetts; and a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

That the conduct of the plaintiff towards the defendant has always been kind, affectionate and above reproach, and that the said defendant, Rosa L. Ward, has without any just cause or reason abandoned and deserted the plaintiff and has declared her intention to live with him no longer.

That such abandonment by the defendant has continued uninterruptedly for more than three years, is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation.

That the plaintiff and defendant have had no children born to them as a result of said marriage.

It is thereupon this 11th day of November, A. D. 1916, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County once in each of four successive weeks before the 15th day of December next, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the third day of January, A. D. 1917, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

True Copy. EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. 11-17-16

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NEW AND DEADLY WEAPON

United States the Possessor of Aerial
Torpedo Which Will Add Terrors
to War.

There have been several experiments on the Hempstead Plains (L. I.) aviation fields which promise to revolutionize the present method of dropping aerial bombs. The experiments have been conducted with the utmost secrecy. It was learned that a new bomb probably will be put on the market soon. The experiments have been successful and this government will have an aerial torpedo which will be fully as important to warfare as the wireless torpedo, recently accepted by the government.

The torpedo is about six feet long and may be used either from an aeroplane or sent up and adjusted to fall at a certain place. It will have a propeller and wings which can be set. It has a radius of 100 yards of explosive force, and at that distance could kill every man within that circle.

Officers of the First Aerial company admitted that the torpedo was invented by F. E. Barlow, who is connected with the Frankfort arsenal at Philadelphia.

From what could be learned, the bomb will be so constructed that the person who operates it may stay in one camp, and if an enemy camp were two miles away, the projectile could be set to go through the air as far as that, when the engine would stop and the bomb fall to the ground, exploding just before it reached the earth.

Its inventor asserts its great value is in the fact that it explodes just before it reaches the ground, and the greater portion of its power does not sink in and be taken up by the earth, but spreads over a large territory.

The torpedo also may be carried on the bottom of an aeroplane, and the aviator can release it with a lever when he is over an enemy camp. The torpedo will then explode when near the ground.

SCHOLARSHIP WINS SUCCESS

Statistics Show That College Men
Who Graduate With High Honors
Gain Distinction Later.

The list of the first ten scholars of each of the classes that were graduated from Harvard college in the sixth decade of the last century, as presented by William Roscoe Thayer, is a list of men eminent in every walk of life. Indeed, it is likely that the first quarter in scholarship of any school or college class will give to the world as many distinguished men as the other three-quarters.

What can we say in this connection of the 420 living graduates of the ten Wesleyan university classes from 1890 to 1899? Just this, says Harper's Magazine: Of the men in that group who were graduated with highest honors, 60 per cent are now regarded as distinguished either by "Who's Who in America" or by the judgment of their classmates; of those who were elected to Phi Beta Kappa—the scholarship honor society—30 per cent; of those who won no superior honors in scholarship, only 11 per cent. Of the men now living who were graduated from Wesleyan university between 1890 and 1899, 16 per cent are listed in "Who's Who"; of those who received high honors in scholarship during this period, 50 per cent; of those who attained no distinction as scholars, only 10 per cent.

Busy Times.

Fall is a busy season for all of us, including our bird and animal friends. Most of the birds, having raised their families while with us, have gone for their vacations in sunny climes. The squirrels are hustling from morning till night getting in their winter stores of nuts. The beavers are fixing up their funny thatched houses, and piling in green twigs for winter use. The woodchucks are burrowing away out in the fields laying out subways and underground rooms, in which they are to spend the winter, snoozing and dreaming. The mother and father rabbits are cautioning their children to watch out. It's "Safety first" with them right now, for hunters with guns and dogs are on the way. Fall certainly means something to animal folk.

A Submarine for Napoleon.
Whenever Napoleon was banished to St. Helena various schemes were set on foot for his rescue. One of the most remarkable originated in the inventive brain of a smuggler named Johnstone.

"A submarine," says Sir Walter Scott in his "Life of Napoleon," "was to be the means of effecting this enterprise. It was thought that, by sinking the vessel during the daytime, it might escape the notice of the British cruisers, and, being raised at night, might approach the guarded rock without discovery.

"The vessel was actually begun in one of the building yards of the Thames, but the peculiarity of its construction having occasioned suspicion, it was seized by the government."

War Hits Pearl Industry.
Most of the present yield of Australian pearls is going to the United States. Four-fifths of the world's output of pearl shell comes from Australian waters, but the war has hit the romantic business hard.

Pearlery is getting considerably less for their product than three or four years ago before the great conflict began, notwithstanding the cost of operation and of freights is far higher. Most of the pearling fleet is laid up.—New York Times.

HANSOM CABS COME BACK

Old-Time Vehicles Have Made a Reappearance on the Streets of Some English Cities.

Some two or three years ago the London museum solemnly acquired a satisfactory specimen of the hansom cab, and presumably placed it among their relics of a superseded civilization. Even at the time the acquisition seemed rather indecently in advance of the clock; and now the clock has been put back so suddenly by the new petrol licenses, from every large town comes the news that the horse-drawn cab is about to challenge its petrol-driven rival on more than equal terms. It is the taxicab, it seems, which will shortly be driven into the museums for the duration of the war—where it can sit and wring hands (or wait on its hooter) with habeas corpus, freedom of speech and one or two other even more ancient but recently uprooted landmarks. Meanwhile, if the hansom cab is to appear in our streets again no one will be very much the loser. The hansom has a certain air about it. For one thing, it is an eminently sociable conveyance, underlining very emphatically indeed the proverbial wisdom that two is company—for three constitutes an uncommon crowd in a hansom. True, those two are less withdrawn from public gaze than in the back of a taxi; but there is a great deal to be said for seeing where one is going, with nothing between one's gaze and the distance save the ears of an active hack and the reins descending, it might be from the sky, with Jove himself guiding the passenger to ends and adventures quite beyond the reach of petrol. There was a famous novel which once dealt with the mystery of a hansom cab, and the ride which Henley and his lady took through "the still, delicious night"—with "the marked and cheerful tramp" of the horse breaking into its "violated silence"—has fixed for us, in the second of the "London Volunteers," as much of its romance as any admirer could demand. In those days, when hansom were a matter of course, probably it needed a poet to discover their poetry; but there will be no excuse now for anyone who can climb into one without a little appreciative thrill.—Manchester Guardian.

PEOPLE DRIVEN TO THINK

Writer Asserts That Most Persons Are
Averse to Thought Unless Under
Compulsion.

"For as he thinketh within himself, so is he," Solomon would seem to imply that one man is distinguished from another man by the thoughts that he thinks within him. But what about the person who doesn't think at all?

As a matter of fact the average person must be driven to think. Few people do any real thinking unless they have to. We are driven to be thoughtful, some of us by the necessity of making a living, or by the cruel wrench of misfortune, or when sorrow disenthralls us from the ordinary ways of routine life.

The great war, with its startling disruptions and its far-reaching effects on all the life of men, is a vast thought-producer. It has introduced the questions of "Why?" and "How?" into the counsels of nations and into the minds of those who have been accepting traditional opinions as though they were eternal. No man or woman can afford not to form the habit of getting along these days and thinking out for himself or herself what these days of shocking disaster and loss of human life mean.—Christian Herald.

Food Frauds in Belgium.

Official analysis of some of the food surrogates in Belgium is disclosing some extraordinary frauds. The director general of the public health service has found that some of the substitutes for oil, which is no longer obtainable, are worthless concoctions that cost the manufacturers only a few cents per liter, but are sold to a gullible public at fancy prices.

One "oil sauce" was found to be 99.25 per cent water, with the remaining .75 per cent an extract of gum. A "mayonnaise" in fancy packing and "highly recommended," was found to contain 86 per cent water, 1.30 per cent oil, 10.70 per cent starch and 2 per cent ash. An invalid's food advertised as "meat extract, extra quality," was made of 65 per cent water, 15 per cent burnt sugar and 20 per cent salt.—Amsterdam Dispatch.

Their Guess.

The kindergarten had been studying the wind all the week—its power, effects, etc.—until the subject had been pretty well exhausted. To stimulate interest the teacher said, in her most enthusiastic manner:

"Children, as I came to school today in the tram-car, something came in through the doorway softly and kissed me on the cheek. What do you think it was?"

And the children joyfully answered: "The conductor!"

Bathing in Your Trunk.

A combination trunk, laundry basket and bathtub is the novel invention of Ole C. and Hannah Lee, Ronan, Montana. The trunk is made of sheet metal, enameled inside and outside to adapt it for use as a bathtub or laundry tub, and it is also provided with an outlet at the bottom, to which a hose can readily be attached to draw off the water. Besides giving very satisfactory service as a bathtub, the trunk is a clean storage place for laundry.—Popular Science Monthly.

FOR THE STOUT YOUNG LADY



It would appear that Dame Fashion devotes more than enough time to the styles for the slim and well-rounded young lady and gives scant time and attention to her stouter sister, who finds it hard to dress becomingly and in the latest style without accentuating her stoutness. This is one of the many new fall fashions to which much care has been given. It is of plaid taffeta overskirt with plain taffeta bodice, sleeves and underskirt. It possesses very effective sleeve gatherings, which are trimmed with buttons. The collar is of taffeta finished with jet ornaments.

ONE-PIECE FROCKS POPULAR

They Are Made of Satin, Gabardine,
Velours and Velvet Trimmed
With Chiffon and Embroidery.

We are inundated with one-piece frocks made of satin, gabardine, velours and velvet. Chiffon plays a larger part than georgette crepe, and embroidery is spread over the surface of the frocks, but does not touch the tailored suits.

The best choice of material in these is velours. The best style at the present moment is the moderately long and wide skirt arranged to hang limply against the body, and a coat that is reminiscent of the days when men dressed in a more conspicuous manner than they do now—a coat that is tightly buttoned in at the waist, has a full peplum cut on an even line halfway between knees and waist without stint of fullness in its folds, and wide revers and collars that again suggest the directoire.

With these are worn high, draped collars with full frills in front. Those who seek something new in every form of dress are having neckwear especially copied from old, historic portraits of men who were famous in America during and after the Revolution.

NOVEL USE FOR OLD BANGLE

Either It or a Bracelet Can Be Utilized
in Making a Safety Pin
Holder.

Most of us possess an old bangle, and our sketch shows a novel way in which it may be utilized in making it do duty as a safety pin holder. House pins and brooches can also be fastened upon it in the way illustrated. All that has to be done is to tie a pret-



Pretty Safety Pin Holder.

tily colored piece of ribbon upon one side of the bangle and arrange it in a long loop that can be slipped over the post of the looking-glass.

Should one be available, an old bracelet with a clasp can be used in the same manner, and will be found even more handy than a bangle, as the bracelet can be unfastened and pins and brooches easily slipped upon it, and also it will form a very safe holder for rings, from which they cannot fall off and get lost.

JAPAN AND THE TELEPHONE

Remarkable Increase in Their Use Is
Reported in the Land of the
Mikado.

Japan recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the telephone in that country. In 1890 the first exchange was installed at Tatsunokuchi, although instruments were in use "from one room to another" as early as 1877.

On March 31, 1915, the total number of telephones in Japan aggregated 234,484, equivalent to 0.4 telephones per 100 population; at the same date the number of unfilled applications for service was 134,313, as against 132,757 on March 31, 1914.

The Journal of the Communication association, a monthly magazine published in Japan, devotes considerable space in its issues of November and December, 1915, to the development of the telephone in that country, with pictures of Mr. Carty, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. The November issue reproduces Mr. Carty's message to Mr. Y. Riko, department of communication, Tokyo, sent after the first demonstration of wireless telephony from New York to San Francisco:

"Today I heard speech by our company's new wireless telephone from New York to San Francisco. I am sure of ultimate success in talking from New York to Tokyo."

And Mr. Riko's reply:
"Beg tender our sincere congratulations upon great achievement which your unceasing and never flinching researches into remote secrecy of science have attained. May you be crowned with further success."—The Telephone Review, New York.

PREPARING STOCK FOR SOUP

Some Practical Advice That the Housewife May Find to Be
of Value.

For the canning club members who do not find it practicable to procure soup stock during the summer canning season, and who would like a supply of vegetable soup during the winter, the specialists in charge of boys' and girls' club work, North and West, suggest that the vegetable portion of the soup be canned separately. Whenever the soup stock is available during the winter the preparation of the soup is a simple matter. Mixed vegetables for the purpose may be canned according to the following directions:

Soak 6 pounds of lima beans and 4 pounds of dry peas over night. Boil each one-half hour. Blanch 16 pounds of carrots, 6 pounds of cabbage, 3 pounds of celery, 6 pounds of turnips, 4 pounds of okra, 1 pound of onions and 4 pounds of parsley for 3 minutes and dip in cold water quickly. Prepare the vegetables and chop them into small cubes. Chop the onions and celery extra fine. Mix all of the vegetables together thoroughly and season to taste. Pack in glass jars or tin cans. Fill with boiling water. Partially seal glass jars. (Cap and tip tin cans). Process 90 minutes if using a hot-water bath outfit; 60 minutes if using a water-seal outfit or a 5-pound steam-pressure outfit; 45 minutes if using a pressure-cooker outfit.

Life of a Gas Well.

The drilling of wells is only one of the big items of expense of a gas company. H. C. Reeser writes in the National Magazine. The acquisition of and carrying undeveloped territory is perhaps the largest item, and one which is not given much consideration by the consumers, who very seldom stop to think what it costs or what obstacles the management has to overcome in order to acquire a good supply of gas each year. In some quarters the idea prevails that a gas well lasts forever and that it is not necessary to carry much unoperated territory; but it is far from the truth. The average life of an Ohio gas well is four years and six months, which has been proved by taking the records of almost 2,000 wells and ascertaining how many have been abandoned. Some wells only last a year; others 11 or 12 years; but the average of the entire number is as noted above.

Mothers in India.

Even in India, where the rate of literacy among women is but 1 per cent, the woman movement is being felt. India, which is peculiar in all things, has its own way of responding to these new and restless impulses, declares the London Times. There is no tumult or violent action, and little violence even in words. The immense majority of Indian women are totally uneducated, and it is not in their natures to consider questions of general interest. Yet as education makes its way into the lives of Indian girls there springs up at once a desire to understand the cause and cure of the miseries of women. Though the burdens of custom and tradition lie more heavily on Indian women than on any other human beings, yet individuals among the students are slowly rising to their feet and looking around on an undiscovered country.—Woman's Journal.

Wool Hats Will Be High.

There are indications that the "wool hat" may become an article of luxury. Most of this headgear is made from rabbit fur and the bulk of the supply comes from Australia. The Australian government has commenced requisitioning the stock of rabbit furs suitable for the manufacture of military hats and this will seriously reduce if it does not entirely eliminate the supply for export.

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Heads or Tails

An Automobile Story

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Ralph Dodge had taken his degree at college, had returned to his native city and was waiting on the platform of the railway car in which he had made the journey for those ahead of him to get off. The next person before him was a girl badly loaded with hand baggage, and there was no trainman to help her down, no attendant to carry her belongings.

When she reached the cement platform her foot struck a place where the cement had been chipped, her ankle turned and she fell. A suit case in one hand, a handbag and an umbrella in the other, went flying in different directions.

Ralph dropped his own belongings and lifted the girl to her feet. But when she got on them she would have gone down again had he not supported her.

An attendant came running up and gathered the lady's belongings, including a bunch of violets that had fallen from her belt. Ralph reached for the violets, leaving the other articles with the attendant, then would have moved away with the girl had she not been unable to touch her foot to the platform.

Something must be done.

Ralph Dodge had won renown as right tackle on the university team of his college, and the carrying of a simple 110 pounds was a bagatelle. He took the girl up in his arms and carried her to a taxicab. Putting her and her belongings—all except the violets—into it, he tipped the attendant for her and, with the most courtly bow he could enact, bade her adieu as she was whisked away.

Dodge went to his home thrilled with the sensation of having carried a pretty girl in his arms.

During the autumn following his graduation Ralph and his chum Bob Kittredge were touring when they got into a region with which neither was familiar. Coming to a place where the road forked, they stopped to consider what they should do.

"Which road shall we take, Bob?" questioned Ralph.

Kittredge reached for the automobile road map in the leather pocket before them. Then he drew back his hand, laughing.

"Leave it to chance, Ralph," he said. "We're out merely for fun. What difference does it make whether we get home by way of Onyxville or through Ellsworth Center? All roads lead to New York."

"Don't you believe it," contradicted Ralph. "I've motored around on that theory and fetched up in all sorts of God forsaken holes where they think New York is as far away and inaccessible as London."

"Let's get along somewhere, anyhow," said Bob. "It's too fine a fall day to spend wrangling. Let's toss up for it."

"That's always your way of solving every problem," laughed Ralph. "Very well—toss up. Heads wins the right hand road, eh?"

"Yes," Bob brought forth a coin and flipped it in his palm.

"Tails!" he announced. "Hope it's no indication that we'll come out at the tail end of things," grinned Ralph as he turned the motor into the left hand road.

"Fate has decided for us," declared Bob sentimentally. "I believe I scent an adventure."

"Let me out of it, then. I'm not strong on adventures."

"Ho!" jeered Bob incredulously. "What about the adventure of the girl with the sprained ankle? I heard that she sprained it when alighting from a train and that you assisted her to a taxi and after it had rolled away you picked up a bunch of violets she had dropped, and I suppose you cherish them to this day."

Ralph reddened under his tan. "An adventure usually ends in something or other," he said disconnectedly. "I never heard or saw the girl afterward, although I've— He stopped and bit his lip as his companion laughed heartlessly.

"I don't wonder you are sore on adventures," cried Bob. "Take it from me, Ralph, you'll meet her sooner or later. It's written in the stars."

"By Jove, what a narrow road we've run into!" exclaimed Ralph suddenly. "There certainly isn't room for a turn-out here if we should meet another car."

There wasn't room for anything except the car, and the sides of that rubbed against the huckleberry bushes that hung perilously on the edges of the bank on either side. The trees overhung the level track that appeared to run for some distance through these thick woods. They had not passed a house for some time.

"Likely we won't meet another car," said Ralph after a survey of the road. "No one but a pair of sentimentalists would flip a coin and take a road on a blind chance like this."

"We might back out again," suggested the crestfallen Bob, whose adventurous spirit was always getting him into scrapes.

"Might as well go ahead and get out of it," and the car sped on.

"Queer thing this, having a good road

like this running into a forest," growled Bob. "Mighty deceiving!"

"Written in the stars, you know, old chap!" grinned Ralph.

"By Jove, I believe it is!" muttered Bob in his ear, and a slight met their eyes that brought their own car to an abrupt standstill.

In front of them was another motorcar, a small runabout. In it sat two girls facing them with dismayed countenances. The girl whose hands were on the steering wheel was a fair haired, blue eyed maiden, and her companion was as dark as a gypsy, and both were pretty.

"Place aux dames!" murmured Bob. "Idiot!" hissed Ralph in his ear. Then, whipping off his cap, he addressed the fair motorists:

"We will back out, ladies, and permit you to continue your way. The road is too narrow to turn in."

"Oh, no!" protested the fair one. "You see, our car has broken down. At least it refuses to move on."

"Perhaps we can help you," said Ralph. And so he and Bob hastened to leave their own car, while they questioned the girls concerning the trouble with the runabout.

"It went beautifully until five minutes ago. Then it stopped suddenly. I suppose something has broken. You see, Miss Wakely—the fair one nodded toward her dark companion—"wanted to leave the car here and walk back, but I persuaded her to wait awhile after we had tossed a coin to decide. So I was right after all," she chattered.

"It was certainly the wisest thing to do," agreed Bob solemnly, while Ralph made a thorough inspection of the runabout.

"Engine doesn't work," announced Ralph. "How about your gasoline?"

A look of dismay overspread the faces of the two girls.

"We never thought of that!" cried the fair one.

"Oh, Dorothy Moore," murmured Miss Wakely, "the next time you steal a motorcar I hope you'll see that there is plenty of gasoline!"

"Steal!" repeated Dorothy indignantly. "Whose suggestion was it?"

The two young men bending over the car looked at each other with startled eyes.

"I don't believe it!" declared Ralph hotly.

"You don't, eh? Why not? The beauty said so," snuffed Bob incredulously.

"The beauty! Huh! You don't call the dark one a beauty, do you? Now, the fair one—I may as well tell you, Bob, she's the girl with the sprained ankle!"

"No!" said Bob incredulously.

"Yes," corrected Ralph, with a warning glance at his companion. He went around to the front of the car.

"Your gasoline tank is empty," he announced, "and from appearances I should say that it had been leaking badly for some time." He pointed back down the road in the direction whence they had come and showed a black oily streak through the center of the white sand.

"What shall we do—walk back and send some one after the machine?" asked Dorothy Moore.

"Unless you will permit us to drive you home in our car. We might tow your machine."

"Oh, no! Let it stand here until James sends for it. You see, it's my brother's car. He's got a brand new one, and Hilda, Miss Wakely, and I thought it would be a lark to go riding in this one without James knowing it. We smuggled it out of the garage and have only come this far, and now we are stalled. James will be so grouchy!" Dorothy sighed pathetically.

Bob had been using his ears to good advantage. "I beg pardon," he interrupted, "but is Jim Wedge Moore your brother?"

"Yes, of course. Do you know him?" Dorothy's eyes were round with surprise.

"Classmate of ours," Bob included Ralph in a gesture. "My name's Kittredge, and this is Ralph Dodge."

"I've heard James speak of you," admitted Miss Moore a little breathlessly. "Called me 'Bonehead Kittredge,' didn't he?" asked Bob cheerfully, while Miss Wakely suppressed a smile.

"Yes, he did—a horrid name!" admitted Miss Moore, dimpling.

"Not at all," declared Bob. "You see, I was so clever that the chaps simply grieved their teeth with rage and envy and called me 'Bonehead' for spite. It has quite the opposite meaning in my case."

"I don't doubt it," interpolated Miss Wakely warmly, and Bob threw her a melting glance of appreciation.

"What did they call you, Mr. Dodge?" asked Dorothy, looking at Ralph with interest.

"Oh, nothing at all, Miss Moore," he said hastily. "I went through unobtrusively, leaving not even a footprint of credit or fame behind. In fact, no one would ever know I'd been through college if I didn't advertise the fact."

"Nonsense!" chirruped Dorothy, growing pink in his defense, even as Miss Wakely had championed Bob's cause.

Then after a discussion it was decided that Bob and Miss Wakely were to remain in the runabout while Ralph took Miss Moore in the large car and went to the Moore home for confession and assistance.

It was not until after the large car had backed out into the main road again that Ralph reminded Dorothy Moore of the incident of the sprained ankle.

But it was not until she officiated as one of the principal performers in a double wedding that Ralph showed her the faded bunch of violets he had kept.

Four happy people are firm believers in the flip of a coin and what is written in the stars. "Look at us," they say.



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"Personality" on the Stage.

In his book "The Truth About the Stage" the author, who hides his identity under the term "one of Broadway's best known theatrical managers," writing of "personality" in the actor or actress, says:

"I don't believe it has ever been adequately defined—probably it never will be. But its importance can scarcely be overestimated. It is a kind of intangible, elusive radiance emanation that defies analysis, but it can do more to convert a sow's ear into a silk purse than anything else in the world. Under its magic spell downright ugliness may seem to be beauty and stupidity may easily enough be mistaken for brilliancy. It is the quality that every successful actor and actress possesses and without which no actor and no actress rises to any appreciable height in the profession. It flashes across the footlights more effectively than beauty, ability and experience combined, and, while the spectator himself, perhaps, is not aware of the fact, he applauds it more than he applauds anything else."

Apoplexy Days.

It is the lethargic, full blooded, thick and short necked subject who eats and drinks more than is good for him and who does not take sufficient exercise who most frequently falls a victim to apoplectic seizures, according to the New York Medical Journal. Quoting Dr. F. Barlow, it says, "The majority of seizures occur on Sunday or Monday, owing probably to the greater indulgence in the joys of the table on the day of rest and the slight increase in excitement consequent on the return to business."

Big eaters and cocoa drinkers are just as liable to it as heavy drinkers. "Alcohol is frequently made the scapegoat for an attack of this character, when really excessive eating is to blame."

It is easier to prevent than to cure apoplexy. Moderation in eating and drinking and regular action of the bowels are the very best preventives.

Quick Return.

It was a hard worked staff that served under General Kitchener in India, and it wasn't often that its members had time for a good, hearty chuckle. But once in a long time the war office slipped one over on the chief by sending the son of an earl or a duke or some other high personage to serve as an addition to his staff. Such men, unless they had proved themselves first, never got there if Kitchener heard anything about it beforehand. One young officer arrived and reported. Kitchener looked him over and asked coldly, "Do you know when the next steamer sails for England?"

"I haven't looked it up, sir," was the answer. "You look it up—you sail on that steamer," said Kitchener in a dry voice. "Good day, sir."

"But I—" "I said good day, sir."

Lincoln's Rules of Life.

I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true; I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to the light that I have. I must stand with anybody who stands right—stand with him while he is right and part from him when he goes wrong.—A. Lincoln

Navesink Light.

The electric light at Navesink, on the highlands just outside of New York harbor, is the most powerful in the United States. This light shows each five seconds a flash of one-tenth second duration, estimated at 25,000,000 candle power.

PERFECTION
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Who's Afraid of Chills?

The wind can howl at the eaves, and the frost spin traceries on the window panes—but not a single chill gets near the youngster. For his bath, beside his crib; your own dressing, a cozy breakfast table—get a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater.

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They've Never Been There.
"The Gadder girls are seen everywhere."
"Not quite everywhere."
"No?"
"I dare say nobody has ever caught them in the Gadder kitchen."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Not Dressed For the Occasion.
The Fond Mother (to adventurous offspring)—Come away from the cliff, will yer! Do yer want to dash yerself to pieces in yer best suit!—London Sketch.

It Slipped Out.
Guest (at hotel)—I say, landlord, your food and service are worse than they were last year. Landlord—Impossible, sir!—Toronto Telegram.

Big and Little.
The difference between fish and troubles is that of the former it's always the little ones we catch, while the big ones get away.

Just So.
"The world owes us all a living."
"Seems to have its preferred creditors, though."

Firm as a Rock.
"There," he said, pulling his shirt sleeves over his brawny arms and surveying the clothes prop which had taken him the best part of the afternoon to fix in the garden, "that's as firm as a rock. Even the combined forces of the elements cannot bring it down."

Later in the day he found the pole on the ground.

"Did you do this?" he roared to his eight-year-old son.

"No, father," was the answer; "a sparrow perched on it. I seed it myself."—London Globe.

A River In Brazil.
The state of Sao Paulo, in the republic of Brazil, has a river that carries one of the longest names of any stream in the world. The name is of Indian origin and is "Tamanduetchy" and is also called without saving anything in length "river of the Great Tamanoir."

Air Movements.
The movement of air is variously designated, according to its velocity, as a zephyr, breeze, wind, gale or hurricane.

A dense or thick fog, according to the weather bureau, obscures objects at a distance of 1,000 feet.

Save Pennies—Waste Dollars

Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 26, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Rom. xii, 1-8. Memory Verses, 6-8—Golden Text, Rom. xii, 1—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is our last study in the epistles for some time to come, but the believer who desires to grow in grace and walk with the Lord will study them constantly. In our lesson of two weeks ago we gave some attention to the whole of this epistle, but a little repetition will be helpful, with some additional thoughts. The epistles, as a rule, are for believers or saints or saved sinners to build them up and fit them for service, that God may be glorified in them and other sinners saved to help complete the church and bring the time of the kingdom. The first eight chapters of this letter teach most fully and clearly that all, without exception, Jews and gentiles, are sinners and guilty before God and that salvation is wholly of grace, apart from any works of ours, and that, being justified freely by His grace, we are made children of God, joint heirs with Jesus Christ, in the love from which nothing can separate us; that, while we wait for our redemption bodies and the deliverance of the whole creation from its bondage and groaning, we have all things freely given us in Christ and all things are working together for our highest good.

Chapters ix, x, xi, may well be called an epistle within an epistle concerning Israel and her future. Then in our lesson chapter and onward we are told how we ought to live here to the glory of God because of all that He has done for us through grace. "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God," because of His great grace, His great love, His great salvation, the great glory of the kingdom to which He has called you, all that He has done for you, is doing now and will yet do. Let Him have your body to live in, to make a mansion of, while He is preparing your mansion in glory. In Rom. viii, 26, 31, 34, we learn that the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are all for us, and in John xiv, 17, 23, we learn that they will make their home in us if we are willing, making each of us a mansion for the indwelling Trinity while our mansion in heaven is being prepared. The words "mansion" and "abode" in John xiv, 23, are the same word in the Greek, a little noun of only four letters, and used nowhere else.

The same truth is stated a little differently in Eph. iii, 17, "that Christ may dwell or make His home in your heart by faith." The living sacrifice consists of our being willing to die to all that is of self for His sake. It cannot be self and Christ. It must be "Not I, but Christ" (Gal. ii, 20). "We who live are always delivered unto death for Jesus' sake that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our mortal flesh" (II Cor. iv, 10, 11). As it is written in Rom. viii, 36; Ps. xlv, 22, "For Thy sake we are killed all the day long." Being made accepted in the Beloved at such infinite cost, so great a sacrifice on His part, it is a reasonable service that we should be willing to be a sacrifice for Him, both in word and deed, that He may be seen in us and known through us (Phil. iv, 18; Heb. xiii, 15, 16). We have been called out of the world to continue in it, but not be of it. The whole world lieth in the wicked one. It is an evil world, and its ways and customs are all opposed to God, and the only correct attitude for the believer is crucified to it and it to us (Gal. i, 4; vi, 14; John v, 19).

The works of God are beautiful, but men at enmity with God are under the control of the devil, and the condition of things in Europe (June, 1915) gives us some idea of what he can do. He is a deceiver, a liar, a destroyer, a murderer, and all who are not in Christ and on his side are on the side of the devil. How can a child of God be willing to be conformed to such a world? The word that is translated "transformed," is used only four times and twice in the account of our Lord's transfiguration (Matt. xvii and Mark ix). The other place besides here is II Cor. iii, 18, where the translation is "are changed." Our lesson verse says that the change must be inward, the renewing of our mind. It begins when we receive the Lord Jesus and thus become new creatures in Christ; then as we continue beholding Him we are changed by the Spirit day by day, proving more and more fully how good and acceptable and perfect the will of God is.

All that follows in our lesson chapter is the varied manifestation of the fruit of the Spirit, which He will work in us if we are yielded to Him. Verses 3-16 tell of a lowly mind and a lowly aim, not thinking anything of ourselves nor seeking great things for ourselves. There is a place and a ministry for each member of the body, as the Spirit may divide, and no room for envy or jealousy (verses 4-8). In the service of the Lord there must be diligence, with joy and patience and prayer and love; a readiness to forgive and to esteem others better than ourselves (verses 9-15). Verse 18 hints that it may not be possible to live peaceably with some people, and such circumstances will need special grace and wisdom and guidance, which God will not fail to give.

ANYTHING BUT A HIGHBROW!

The Average Man Naturally Flinches From the Reputation for Intellectuality.

No one really wants to be considered a highbrow. The term itself, as Van Wyck Brooks says, is derogatory. Here and there a person may be so superior as to be flattered by the derision of the herd. Undergraduates like to think they are. But a man has to be far gone in superiority before he relishes the notion of being avoided for its sake.

You cannot imagine a man like Nietzsche trying to prove that he had a heart any more than you can imagine him shooting the chutes at Coney Island. He is the kind of Olympian whose dignity seems to have been inherent. You would just as soon drink beer out of porcelain as slap a Nietzsche on the back. But the ordinary Olympian, certainly in America, is more anxious to show he is gregarious than to protect his reputation for superiority and intellect.

You do not have to slap him on the back; he slaps you. If he is running for office, in particular, he wants it to be known that blood, not ice water, flows through his veins. He yearns to indicate that he is a good fellow. He tells funny stories, has himself photographed playing pinocle, is discovered by his interviewer sitting at the organ singing, "Home, Sweet Home." A man may have the temperance of a hermit crab in private life; in public life he must smile cheerily when a bootmaker crushes his fingers and bellows: "Tommy, put it there."—New Republic.

MORGAN'S CIGARS COST \$1.25

The Kaiser, Who Is Supplied by Same Cuban Factory, Pays Ninety Cents Apiece.

They found among the effects left by Pierpont Morgan \$8,000 worth of cigars. I held in my hand a few days ago two boxes of his favorite brands. His after-dinner smokes cost \$1.25 each.

A representative of the Cuban factory which makes them tells me that Morgan ordered usually 5,000 or 6,000 at a clip.

"There are only two men in Cuba who can make that cigar, and nearly all of them are produced by one man," said this Cuban producer. "We pay him 40 cents to make each cigar and he can roll about 25 of them in one day." The king of Wall Street smoked a bit better cigar than does Emperor William of Germany. The Kaiser's cigar, made by the same factory in Cuba, is worth 90 cents.

The oldest brand of cigars was put out 112 years ago—that is, the oldest which is in existence today. I understand that, in face of the British battleships, the Kaiser is still able to get all the cigars he wants.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Oil Germ Destroyers.

Certain essential oils have been proved to be powerful germ destroyers and recent experiments have shown that they may even give effectiveness to preventive vaccines. F. d'Herelle of the Pasteur Institute has investigated especially the subject of rendering white mice immune to the bacillus typhi murici, an organism of the group producing paratyphoid. Attempts have been made to prepare a vaccine for the mice from a product containing the dead bacilli, but failure has been the result. It was then suggested that some new method of killing the bacilli might have effect. Trials were made with essential oils, such as those of cinnamon, garlic, thyme, marjoram, cloves and mustard, and the bacilli killed by these were found to be immunizing under certain conditions. A white mouse, for instance, is made proof against the living bacilli by injections of a vaccine containing from 500,000 to 10,000,000 corpses of bacilli slain by oil of mustard. But the numbers must be very carefully maintained. With a dose of more than 10,000,000 dead bacilli, the immunity is feeble or non-existent; but, on the other hand, the dose must be not less than half a million, no effect resulting from 150,000. It is concluded that the oil of mustard gives a vaccine that is very active in the right doses.

Firing Gun From Aeroplane.

How a machine gun is fired through a revolving propeller is told in a recent issue of Aeronautics, in an article describing the more important features of two German Fokkers brought down behind the British lines in France. On these monoplane, according to the description, the machine gun is fired through the propeller by means of a small lever actuating a Bowden wire. Provision is further made to throw the machine gun mechanism momentarily out of gear as each whirling propeller blade comes into line with the muzzle. This is done very simply by means of a double cam fixed on the engine shaft and acting on a system of levers. The French Morane, after which the Fokker type has been modeled, also fires its machine gun through the tractor screw.

Paper Clothes for Soldiers.

Both Japanese and Russian soldiers are wearing paper clothes. "Kamiko," as paper clothing is called in Japan, is made of the real Japanese paper manufactured from mulberry bark. The paper has little "size" in it and, though soft and warm, a thin layer of silk wadding is placed between two sheets of paper and the whole is quilted. Its only drawback is that it is not washable.



On the left is a frock of dull satin with flounced skirt edged with a border of metal lace. In the center is a gown of black satin with plaited skirt and short jacket of blue velvet edged with white fur. On the right is a gown of blue gaberdine with bodice trimmed with soutache braid and a girdle of black satin.

ALONG FASHION'S CHANGING TRACK

Will the Directoire Become the Choice of the Important Minority?

IS AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

Skirts Will Be Ankle, Instead of Shoetop, Length, But Narrower—Lafayette and Robespierre Colors to the Front.

New York.—One of the interesting phases of American fashions is to stand by the side of the racetrack and watch a few fashions in the contest for the blue ribbon of popularity.

This race usually occurs in September and March. The observer considers it as a species of sartorial sport, but the men behind these fashions regard it with anxiety and deep concern.

They have brought these models from Paris and they have probably risked a great deal of their money on them, and some force outside of themselves seems to put certain gowns and hats on this racetrack of fashion and bring them into a sharp contest.

Probably the manufacturer makes his money out of this race. If he does, he is quite content, for by the time December comes he is ready to put another set of models on the track.

The high-priced dressmakers regard this race in September and March as a blessing not in disguise. Through it they are enabled to make their discard of certain gowns before the actual season opens. Women of fashion rarely get their autumn and winter clothes until October. If they buy early models before then, their wisdom and experience teach them that these clothes are merely stock-gaps which tide over the interim between the faded summer finery and the new winter equipment.

Will the Directoire Come?

Now the puzzling question before the people who buy and sell is this: Will the Directoire, which was so speedily carried to popularity, become a drug in the market, and will the directoire loom up as the choice of the minority? Will the smart women who really lead the affairs of dress decide that the high waistline, slim hips, tight shoulders and long sleeves will be the fashion of their choice, making a direct contrast to the wrapper-like frock that is girdled around the hips?

In France the tendency is toward the directoire and first empire. It is believed that the smart women over there have gone in for the newer line and that the waistline dropped to the hips was a follow-on of French styles that had been taken up in May and June.

The belief of the experts is that the directoire will win before Thanksgiving. They believed that in Paris, and this belief has been strengthened by the action of the multitudinous masses in America in taking up the Directoire and not looking at the directoire. However, it's all a gamble. That's what makes clothes and the discussion of them exceedingly interesting to those who are behind the scenes or standing at the side of the racetrack.

It is not probable that the extreme, or rather pure, directoire will be inaugurated before February, although it may flicker over here before that time among the exclusive models that are sent over to women who keep their orders in French houses and to those shops whose buyers send over something different every month.

Skirts to Be Longer.

There would be no cause for surprise if one saw, at some time not far away, a return to the tight, narrow skirt and the long-tailed coat with its short, ornamented front and striped waistcoats. We must turn somewhere; we have had the fashion of the moment with us for so long a time that,

in things sartorial, a break is sure to come.

There is no doubt about the fact that we will consider ankle length, rather than shoetop length, the more correct way to cut a skirt. We may really come into the long, full, straight skirt that falls on the floor when we are dressed for the evening, but the united hopes of a nation should bar out the long skirt for the street; the accepted length is more graceful and in far better taste than that which we have exploited for a year.

Long, full skirts are excessively awkward, and for that reason it is believed that the longer skirts get, the narrower they will grow at the hem.

New Colors to the Front.

It is evidently not to be a season of black, although it remains as a color in first fashion and will be chosen by those who like it. But the colors of Lafayette and Robespierre are coming to the front.

Our coat suits of soft velour, with their deep revers, are to be of plum color, of deep Burgundy, of bottle green and of that brown that is like snuff with a golden tinge in it.

It is not given to every woman to wear brown, and in choosing it she must be excessively careful. If she has not artistic perceptions of her own, she should call them in from the outside.

That bright mustard yellow that is offered everywhere in smart suits, especially in the new satin jersey, is a most monstrous color on the wrong woman, and it should be avoided as the plague unless one is quite sure, beyond peradventure, of its success.

There is something pleasing in the thought of plum color and bottle green. They are rich, warm colors, quite suitable to our sharp winters. The milliners have joined with the dressmakers to create an excellent ensemble by introducing the eighteenth-century hat with its small sloping brim and its high, soft crown.

There is every reason to believe that women can be turned out in excellent manner this winter; there is nothing capricious about the styles, and there is much that is eminently artistic.

(Copyright, 1916.)

TIPS FOR SEWERS

Make your piece bags of mosquito netting. You can find the location of any piece without dumping out the whole bag.

Keep your crochet needles in old fountain pen cases.

Two pasteboard tubes around which waxed paper is wrapped may be gummed together to form the foundation of a centerpiece roll.

A centerpiece which is stamped too close to the edge should have a bit of muslin basted to the edge so that it may be caught in the embroidery hoops.

Patching and darning can be done in a much more artistic and neater manner when embroidery hoops are used.

Little Taffeta Coats.

Separate coats of taffeta are worn. Some are hardly more than little matinees in white, orchid, pale blue, pink and maize. They are loosely cut and are a little longer at the back than in front. They are trimmed with bands of marabou, sometimes in one broad band or in two narrow ones. There is a coat consisting of five or six layers of taffeta arranged on a background of the same. Each layer is circular shape and overlaps the one next in order. The neck is high at the back and finished with a ruching, at the base of which is placed a band of ostrich feathers of the taffeta color.

Dainty Nightgowns.

They are of soft, fine crepe de Chine.

And this silk stands tubbing very well.

Usually they come in that delicate pink shade called flesh color—but there is white also.

The gowns in Empire style are very pretty—others are in shirred and hem-stitched styles; others are lace trimmed.

POULTRY and EGGS

SQUAB RAISING PAYS.

When Conducted Along Systematic Lines Pigeons Bring Good Profits.

Squab raising as a business is fast taking the attention of people in all walks of life. Many people have entered the ranks of the business, beginning with a few pairs of good stock and after a few years were the owners of large and profitable squab plants, writes F. H. Hollmann, editor of the American Squab Journal. Above all, if one has a love for pigeons and a desire to learn he will soon be able to successfully raise squabs. Experience in this business as well as in any other is the best teacher, and, of course, to get experience one should



The breeds of pigeons commonly used for squab raising are Homers, Rock Pouters and Carnations. The Rock Pouter is a French pigeon and is a favorite with many breeders. The other varieties also have their admirers. The bird shown is a Rock Pouter.

start in a small way and invest more heavily as his knowledge of pigeons grows.

For a person who has had no experience whatsoever and is a beginner I would say to start with about five or ten pairs. By starting with a few pairs one can watch his birds better and attend to their individual needs more closely. In this way the nature, habits and peculiarities of pigeons are learned, which is essential for success.

"What is a squab?" This is the first question asked by the man who knows nothing of pigeons or the squab industry. Well, the answer is simple. A squab is a young pigeon, called a squab as long as it is in the nest, but after it leaves the nest it loses in weight, and then it is called a youngster.

A squab when ready for market weighs from fourteen to twenty-four ounces, growing to that size in four weeks. Of course some breeders raise squabs that are not as heavy, while on the other hand others raise larger ones, sometimes weighing as heavy as twenty-six ounces. However, all this depends upon the breed and the care and attention given the birds.

"Is the squab industry a profitable business?" This question is often asked the breeder, and it is one which he usually answers with pleasure. Squab raising is a profitable business when conducted along systematic lines. Perhaps the strongest evidence in support of this statement is the fact that large squab plants or pigeon companies, some incorporated for as high as \$20,000, may be found all over the United States and the world engaged in raising pigeons for their commercial value—namely, squabs.

While on a visit through southeast Missouri recently the writer had the pleasure of visiting some fine pigeon lofts at Puxico, Mo., which is perhaps the largest squab plant in that part of the state. This plant is a success, and its active owner is making squab raising his sole business. The plant contains over 1,000 birds, and squab shipments are made weekly to Chicago, where he received from \$4 to \$6 per dozen, according to the grade of squabs. Upon being asked as to his net profits he made reply, "I'm now making about \$100 per month net from the sale of squabs and breeders." He raises his own feed and thus is able to mix the feed to suit himself.

With a desire to learn and starting with good foundation stock, a beginner will be able to make squab raising a profitable business.

Kill the Mites.

If mites are sapping the life and vitality of your chickens try one or more applications of ordinary kerosene oil. This will work wonders. The entire interior of the poultry house should be sprayed thoroughly. Get the kerosene into the crevices, for the mites hide there will soon hatch if not destroyed by the liquid, and the house again will be overrun with mites. Spray again within ten days or two weeks. A little crude carbolic acid added to the oil will add to its disinfecting value.

Get Rid of Lazy Hens.

Get it into your head that the non-productive hen consumes just as much food, requires just as much care and attention, as does the best and most productive hen in the flock. Get rid of the drones, the lazy birds, the old ones who eat and sleep and lay few eggs. Keep records of the eggs laid by each hen per month. Use leg bands or trap nests or, at least, close observation.

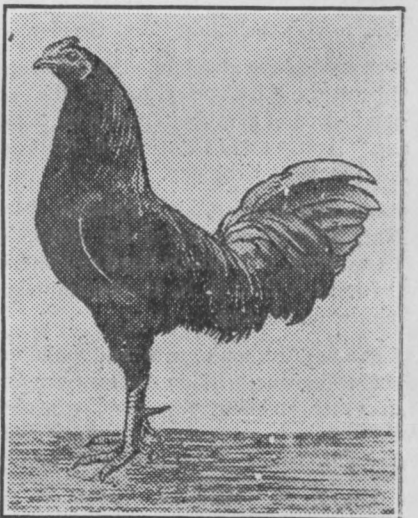
- *****
- POULTRY PICKINGS.
- Tame, young stock make the most profitable fowls.
- Never permit unnecessary excitement in the henry.
- Soft, fresh dirt is an insurance against leg weakness in hens.
- Do not keep unnecessary male birds. An extra hen eats no more and may lay eggs.
- Never breed from birds which have been cured apparently of roup, dumpy, liver disease or consumption.
- Be sure that the poultry houses are well built and thoroughly ventilated, but not in the least degree drafty.
- *****

SELECTING FOWLS FOR THE BREEDING PEN

A start should already have been made toward selecting the breeders for next season. If none but mature hens are used the poultryman should already have selected the heaviest and most consistent layers for the purpose. Especially should he see to it that the male birds that are to head the pens are sons of heavy laying mothers, as it has been demonstrated that the tendency to heavy laying descends in a zig-zag line from mother to son and from sire to daughter again.

If pullets are used as breeders care should be taken to select the best developed, most alert, best shaped ones—daughters of sires descended from heavy laying mothers—and above all else that the pullets have never been victims of any of the numerous poultry ailments.

The breeders, mature as well as young fowls, should be allowed all the range possible to build up strong constitutions and vigorous health. The pullets should not be brought to laying condi-



The Red Indian Game variety of fowl is much liked by some breeders and presents a good appearance to those who like a high standing bird. Not only is it well up in the air, but the neck is long and curved. Red Indian Games make good table poultry, but are not prolific egg layers. The cock shown is a Red Indian Game.

tion as early as those designed for the market egg end of the business, but should be allowed to develop naturally.

By the time it is necessary to put the fowls into the houses along in the early part of November it will be possible to tell exactly what kind of fowls the flock contains and to cull out any that may not have developed properly. By following this procedure the poultryman may be reasonably assured of strongly fertile eggs for hatching, eggs that will produce chicks with a chance to grow and prove a source of profit.

THE LAYING NESTS.

Boxes Should Be Easy of Access For Both the Hen and Attendant.

Methods of constructing and of placing nests vary greatly, even among the best poultrymen. Some are made right on the ground in the roosting house. All nests should be movable, so as to be easily cleaned. Sometimes they are located right under the dropping board, up a couple of inches from the ground and without tops.

It seems well, since hens like dark nesting places, to place them facing the wall and with space enough between wall and nest for the hen and her attendant to enter easily. Do not build nests into the house. They are insanitary and hard to clean or fumigate. Since we are talking to the ordinary farmer and not to the commercial raiser of fowls, we are giving very simple details, says the Farm and Home.

It may be necessary for economy's sake to use old boxes and crates and half barrels, but if economy is not necessary it is best to make or buy nests of one pattern, made, say, of new seven-eighths inch boards, surfaced on both sides, planed on the edges and with very close fitting joints that will discourage mites.

Trap nests are in high favor where the poultryman wishes to keep individual laying records and full account of the pedigrees of his stock. They are not so desirable on the ordinary farm. In planning for nests plan one for every four to six hens.

Give the Chickens Room.

Are your young chickens crowded in their roosting place? Just because there was sufficient room a few weeks ago is no indication that they are not crowded at present. Look into the matter.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

John L. Leister is very ill with a bad case of pneumonia.

Franklin Baumgardner is suffering from a case of pneumonia, but is getting along well.

Miss Bruce Weybright, of near Harney, and Miss Bollinger, of —, are visiting Mrs. John Hockensmith.

Mrs. Helen Engelbrecht came home from Frederick Hospital, on Wednesday evening. She is getting along well.

Mrs. Clara Whitmore, of Pennville, who was recently operated on for cancer, at York, is reported to be improving nicely.

John G. Peters, of Middletown, Pa., the husband of Mrs. Jennie (Eckenrode) Peters, formerly of Taneytown, died last Sunday.

Charles Elliot, Jr., wife and children, of Wrightsville, spent several days here this week, visiting the parents of the former.

The P. O. S. of A. have entered into a lease with Basehoar and Kump for the lodge hall, for a term of five years from Nov. 1, 1916.

O. T. Shoemaker, wife and son, Thornton, and Mrs. Lavina Fringer, visited Wm. E. Evans and wife, at Brunswick, on Sunday.

Martin L. Buffington has been pretty well incapacitated this week, due to a fall from his wagon one day last week, but he is getting around now.

M. A. Koons and wife entertained this week, his sisters, Misses Estella and Mattie Koons, of Keymar, and Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Pa.

Mrs. Jesse Myers and sister, Mrs. Jos. Nissly, and brother, P. E. Witmer, left last Friday morning for Hambleton, W. Va., to visit their aunt, Mrs. Greider.

Several of the girls fainted last Wednesday, at the shirt factory, due to the accumulation of gasoline fumes in the building. Nearly all of them were more or less affected for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Twisden, Mrs. Mary A. Boyd and Mr. John Boyd, of Gettysburg, and Robert Boyd and wife, of Orrtanna, visited C. R. Hockensmith and family, on Sunday.

Samuel Anthouse, wife and children, of Littlestown; William Anders, wife and daughter, and Harry Anders, wife and children, of near Bridgeport, spent Sunday with Mrs. J. A. Anders and family.

Rev. A. M. Heilman, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Hanover, who is well known to many here, has received a call to Grace Lutheran church, Chicago. It is understood that he will accept.

Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Pa., paid our office a visit, on Thursday. He assisted at the funeral services for E. Scott Fleagle. Rev. Schweitzer has a combined membership of nearly 1300 in four congregations in his charge.

Those who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Wolfe, on Sunday were: H. J. Wolf, of Harney; Granville Study, wife and daughter, Lamora, of near Harney; Mrs. Joseph Wolfe and Miss Gladys Leister, of Littlestown.

Old papers and magazines have advanced in price to the extent that a bundle of 100 miscellaneous exchanges, such as we have been selling locally at 10c, is now worth about 13c for shipment as scrap. We will continue the 10c bundles, for local accommodation, but they will contain only about 85 or 90 papers.

Misses Leila and Elizabeth Elliot, of Atlantic City, will start from New York, Dec. 7, on a visit to their sister, Mrs. Margaret Franquist, at Baracoa, Cuba. They will make the trip on the steamer "Morro Castle" and will stop at Nassau and Havana. They will go from the latter to Santiago, and take a local boat from there to Baracoa.

We had a number of our cards returned to this office containing forecasts of the result, but as none came near dividing the states as they actually went, it is hardly worth while to publish any of the figures. A fairly close total was 248 for Hughes and 283 for Wilson, but even in this, eleven states were misplaced.

A workman on the state road, Westminster end, whose name we have not learned, died Thursday night as the result of jumping from an automobile while in motion. A travelling salesman picked up several of the men and jumped off to town, and one of them bumped off at the end of town, with the result stated, the probability being that he was injured internally.

The C. E. Society of the Lutheran church will observe its 25th. anniversary, this Sunday night, with a special program that will combine both the C. E. and regular preaching service hours. Addresses will be made by Harry B. Fogle, County President, and others, and there will be special music by a male quartet, orchestra, and other vocal and instrumental numbers. The program will be held in the S. S. room beginning at the regular C. E. hour. A general invitation is extended to the congregation, and to all others who are interested.

John T. Dutterer is confined to his home with an attack of rheumatism.

George E. Knox, of Baltimore, paid his brother, William, a visit this week.

A Surprise Party.

(For the Record.)

A surprise party was given at the home of Luther Zentz and family, on Tuesday evening, in honor of Mr. Zentz. The evening was spent in various games until the guests were invited to the dining room to partake of the refreshments.

Those present were: Luther Zentz and wife, Jacob Zentz and wife, Andrew Graham and wife, A. J. Graham and wife, Elmer Crebs and wife, Mrs. Herbert Lemmon, Mrs. Charles Hilterbrink, Mrs. Wm. Crebs; Misses Elenor Smith, Edna Zentz, Edith Crebs, Ruth Koons, Katharine Sauerwine, Katharine Graham, Margaret Eckard, Faith Keefe, Beatrice Hahn, Edna Harner, Naomi Mayers, Mammie Rinehart, Alice Hess, Virginia Stack, Ethel Cutsall; Messrs Charles Cashman, Norval Rinehart, Henry Sanders, Charles Zentz, Paul Jones, George and Howard Zentz, Clarence Mayers, Jessie Sauerwine, Clarence Legore, Ralph Hess, Edgar Sauerwine, Oscar Zentz, Steward King, Carroll Haines and Roger Zentz.

A Social Gathering.

(For the Record.)

A grand surprise party was given Floyd Wiley and wife, on Thursday evening last when about 8 o'clock, many of their friends and neighbors began to gather at their home. It was a complete surprise; they knew nothing of what had been planned so nicely by their neighbors and friends, but they soon made everybody welcome and every one felt at home. The evening was spent in games of different kind and pleasant conversation. About 10 o'clock all were invited in to the dining room where a beautiful table laden with cakes, candies, nuts and lemonade awaited them, which every one seemed to enjoy.

Those present were, Floyd Wiley and wife, Charles Wilhide and wife, P. D. Koons, Sr., and wife, Maurice Wilhide and wife, Edward Clabaugh and wife, Calvin Myers and wife, J. C. Whitmore and wife, Ernie Myers and wife, John Frock and wife, Maurice Clabaugh and wife, Charles Deberry and wife, Mrs. Willie Miller, Samuel Weybright and wife, Ernest Ritter and wife, Sargent Carl V. Bohn, of the Medical Department of 1st Infantry of the Maryland National Guards of Baltimore; Misses Eva Slagle, Anna Naylor, Lula Renner, Virgie Kiser, Nellie Baumgardner, Anna Cushman, Mary Renner, Victoria Weybright, Louise Wilhide, Olive Ritter, Louise Hahn, Lillie Baumgardner, Ada Deberry, Anna Welty, Bernice Ritter, Marian Clabaugh, Agnes Kiser, Cleo Myers, Julia Dorn, Lillian, Maude and May Clabaugh; Messrs Harry Clabaugh, Raymond Roop, Vance Wachter, Roy Baumgardner, Joseph Whitmore, Victor Weybright, Charles Vanfosse, Ralph Weybright, Truman Whitmore, Wilbur Naylor, Earl Welty, Jap Baker, Reuben Clabaugh, Charley Ritter, Luther Clabaugh, Wilbur Miller, Clarence, Charley and Carroll Clabaugh.

At a very late hour all bade Mr. and Mrs. Wiley goodbye and wishing them many more such happy events.

CHURCH NOTICES

Presbyterian, Piney Creek. — Bible school, 9 a. m.; worship, 10 a. m., text: "And He loved them to the last." Welcome all.

Town—9 a. m., Bible school; 6:30 p. m., C. E. services; 7:30 p. m., worship. The text: "My very first counsel is that supplications, prayers, petitions and thanksgiving are to be offered for all in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceful life in a truly religious and earnest spirit." Come and welcome.

Woodbine charge, Lutheran—Calvary church, Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching service, 10:30 a. m., Messiah church; Sunday school, 1:30 p. m.; preaching service, 2:30 p. m.

G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

The Reformed Church—St. Paul's, Union Bridge: 9:15 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., Divine worship, subject, "Conquest of the World"; 7:30 p. m., worship.

St. Paul's, Ladiesburg: 2 p. m., Divine worship. PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

United Brethren, Taneytown—Bible School, 9:00 a. m.; preaching, 10:00 a. m. Subject: "A Working Law of the Kingdom."

Harney—Bible School, 1:30 p. m.; preaching, 2:30 p. m.

Reformed church, Taneytown—Sunday School at 9:15 a. m.; service at 10:15 a. m. The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Missionary Society will be held on Sunday evening at 7:30. Prayer service Wednesday evening at 7:30. Heidelberg class Saturday afternoon at 1:30; catechetical class at 2:15.

Lutheran services at Baust church, Sunday, at 9:30 a. m.; regular preaching services 10:30; C. E. at 7:30 p. m. Ladies H. & F. Missionary Society at Baust at 2:00 p. m., Saturday.

Regular preaching at Uniontown at 7:30 p. m. Bring things for the Deacons Home.

W. E. SALTZGIVER, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the Holy Communion will be administered. An offering will be taken for the fund to defray the expenses of the walk to the cemetery, in order to give an opportunity to those who have not subscribed to the fund, or who may want to increase their contributions.

The preparatory service will be held tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. On Sunday evening the 25th. anniversary of the organization of the C. E. Society will be celebrated with a special service in the Sunday School room at 6:30 o'clock. The two evening services will be combined, and the whole service will be in charge of the society.

The Croaker.

Once on the edge of a pleasant pool, Under the bank where 'twas dark and cool,

Where the bushes over the water hung And rushes nodded and grasses swung,

Just where the creek flowed out of the bog,

There lived a grumpy and mean old frog, Who'd sit all day in the mud and croak,

And just do nothing but croak and croak, 'Til a blackbird hollered, "I say, yer know!"

What is the matter there below, Are ye in trouble or pain or what?"

The frog said, "This is an awful lot, Nothing but mud and dirt and slime For me to look at just all the time.

Its a dirty world," so the old fool spoke, "Croakety, croakety, croakety, croak."

"But you're looking down" the blackbird said,

"Look at the blossoms overhead; Look at the lovely summer skies;

Look at the bees and the butterflies; Look, lo, the feller, why, bless your soul,

You're lookin' down in a muskrat hole."

But still with a gurgle and a choke, The blamed old critter would only croak.

But a wise old turtle that boarded near Said to the blackbird, "Friend, see here;

Don't shed no tears over him, for he Is low down just 'cause he likes to be.

He's one of them kind of chaps that's glad

To be so miserable like and sad. I'll tell you something that ain't no joke,

Don't waste your sorrow on folks that croak."

Her Son Subject to Croup.

"My son Edwin is subject to croup," writes Mrs. E. O. Irwin, New Kensington, Pa. "I put in many sleepless hours at night before I learned of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mothers need not fear this disease if they keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and use it as directed. It always gave my boy relief." Obtainable everywhere.

Gen. Felix Agnus called on Thursday at the War Department to urge Secretary of War Baker to recall the Fifth Regiment from El Paso, where it is now stationed, to Baltimore, for honorable discharge from the service.

When General Agnus arrived at the War Department he was cordially received by Acting Secretary of War Scofield, who explained that Mr. Baker was out of town. General Agnus stated that the Fifth Regiment was composed almost exclusively of young business men of Baltimore, who had responded to their country's call at no small sacrifice of their personal interests.

Prodigy.

"That youngster of yours is pretty bright, eh?"

"Reads Henry James at sight," answered the Boston man.—Kansas City Journal.

Cruel.

Lottie—He wore my photograph over his heart, and it stopped the bullet. Tottie—I'm not surprised, darling; it would stop a clock.—London Sketch.

One Drawback.

Confession may be good for the soul, but it's often rough on the reputation.—Charleston News and Courier.

Nothing boosts the value of blessings like their removal.—Chicago News.

Trustees' Sale OF A Valuable Home and Wood Lot Near Melrose, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of a decree passed in cause No. 4953 Equity in the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, wherein James C. Geiman and others are plaintiffs, and Emma M. Geiman and others are defendants, the undersigned Trustees will offer at public sale on the first hereinafter described premises, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1916, at 2 o'clock, p. m., all those two tracts or parcels of land situated, lying and being near Melrose, Manchester District, Carroll County, Maryland. First, All that tract or parcel of land, containing

27 1/2 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, improved by a large Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings. This is a very desirable small property, and is located on the Deep Run road, near Krideler's school house, adjoining the lands of Cleveland Horch, Daniel Fuhrman and Josiah Geiman, and is the same property which was owned and occupied by Israel Geiman at the time of his death. Second, All that tract or parcel of

Wood Land, containing 10 1-8 Acres, more or less. There is fine timber upon this tract, consisting of Oak, Chestnut and Hickory, and is located about one-half mile from the first herein described property, near Krideler's school house, and adjoining the lands of Jacob Geiman and Edward Krideler, and was owned by the said Israel Geiman at the time of his death.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification of the sale by this Court, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser; the credit payment to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers with approved security.

EDWARD O. GEIMAN and EMMA M. GEIMAN, Trustees. Daniel Fuhrman, Auctioneer. E. O. Weant, Attorney. 11-17-16

85 HEAD OF HORSES MULES and COLTS At My Stables in Littlestown

Also a lot of Holstein Springing Heifers and Stock Bulls. Will pay the highest cash market price for Fat Mules. All of this stock is for sale or exchange at my stables. Call to see me before going elsewhere.

H. A. SPALDING.

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

Two Days Only—November 21 and 22 Monthly Visits Open Evenings

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.

500 OLD ROOSTERS wanted at once, also Guineas, Squabs and Poultry. Shell-barks \$2.00 a bushel or 4¢ a pound. Roasting Pigs wanted, 15 to 20 lbs. 50¢ for delivering Calves.—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

WILD RABBITS WANTED.—Furs of all kinds bought at highest cash prices. Guineas higher than ever; Chickens, Squabs, Eggs, Calves and all kinds of country produce wanted at highest cash prices, 50¢ for delivering Calves; Shell-barks, 4¢ a lb.—FARMERS PRODUCE CO., H. C. BRENDLE, Manager. Phone 3-J.

HORSE, BUGGY and Harness for sale by D. STEINER ENGLEBRECHT, Taneytown. 11-17-2t

15 PIGS FOR SALE by HARRY E. KEEFER, near Fairview School-house.

FOR SALE.—Horse, Buggy and Harness as I intend to go West.—CHARLES KOONS, Taneytown. 11-17-2t

FOR SALE.—Sow and Pigs, registered stock.—M. L. BUFFINGTON.

CHICKEN and WAFFLE Supper for benefit of Grace Reformed Sunday School in the Opera House, this Saturday evening, Nov. 18. Come and enjoy a good meal—also ice cream and home-made candy on sale. See Mrs. Wiggs of the cabbage patch!

FOR SALE—3 Sows, 2 Fat Hogs, 1 Boar, 1 Beef Cow, 1000 bundles of Fodder at 4c in field, Cabbage, Potatoes, Oysters and Buckwheat Meal.—S. WEANT, Bruceville.

"1900" WASHER and Wringer for sale by CHAS. HOFFMAN, near Taneytown.

SOW AND 10 PIGS for sale by C. E. HARNER, near Harney. 11-10-2t

OYSTER SUPPER by the Y. P. S. of Baust church will be held in Crouse's Hall, Tyrone, on Thanksgiving night and Saturday night following, Nov. 30 and Dec. 2. Music by the Orchestra. 14-10-3t

FOR SALE.—A fine Mare Colt, 7 months old.—MAURICE D. BOWERS, near Piney Creek Station. 11-10-2t

WILL BUY Rags, Rubber, Iron, and all kinds of metals, secondhand Automobiles, books, papers. Phone 63M., or write CHARLES SOMMERS, Taneytown. 11-3-tf

WANTED.—Fresh Cows and Springers—high prices paid.—SCOTT M. SMITH. 11-3-5

WANTED.—A man to establish a Tea and Coffee Route. A good chance for the right man. Write or call.—THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., York, Pa. 11-3-3t

NO TRESPASS CARDS, for tacking on trees or fences, 5¢ each at RECORD office. 11-3-3t

DENTISTRY—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Elliot House, Taneytown, from Nov. 21 to 27, for the practice of his profession. 11-3-3t

FOR RENT.—Half of my house on Middle St., at once.—JOHN A. NULL.

FOR SALE—2 Feed Cutters, 10 and 11 inch, one is new; 3 Chopping Mills, one new; 1 Sharples Cream Separator and 1 Barrel Churn, both in good order; 1 Portable Steam Engine; Double Heater Stove, in good order; several log chains; new and second-hand pipe; new home-made Wheelbarrow; new cast Hog Troughs, at right prices. Will also buy your junk.—S. J. MACKLEY, Union Bridge. Phone 15-J. 10-20-tf

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

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

KEETS

Bought; 85 cents each, this week.

J. F. WEANT & SON, 1004-6 Hillen St., BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE! We Buy all kinds of County Produce

Lard, 14¢; Side Meat, 16¢. Butter and Eggs at Highest Market Prices, in Trade Only.

E. K. Leatherman & Son, Harney, Md.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Two Days Only

Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 21 and 22 S. L. Fisher, Optometrist and Optician of the Capital Optical Co., Baltimore, will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, two days only.

We have a chain of Optical offices through Maryland and Pennsylvania. Hundreds of patients wear our glasses in this and surrounding towns. They are satisfied with our ability and method of examination and fitting glasses, and recommend us to their friends. Charges moderate.

Our returning every month is proof of our honesty with our customers.

Come in now—delay is dangerous. Good reading and sewing glasses as low as

Two Days Only—November 21 and 22 Monthly Visits Open Evenings

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store."

Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

New, Smart and Stylish AT REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS

We don't wait for opportunity to knock at our door—we go after it. This policy of going after things is responsible for this great sale.

Several months ago we made unordinary purchases—from makers of standing—at concessions that enable us to make remarkable reductions.



Every Woman who wants Style and Quality, at Moderate Prices, should select from this splendid assortment of

PLUSH & CLOTH COATS

\$7.90 \$8.50 \$15.50

Misses' Coats

of Quality and Style, at \$2.95 to \$10.00

FOOTWEAR SATISFACTION For Dressy Men



Avoid experiments and try RALSTONS—the Shoe of proven merit.

Special Reductions on ALL MILLINERY

ATTENTION! Men and Young Men

If you are a critic of good clothes, if you are a discriminating dresser, if you are a judge of materials and tailoring—then we want you to see these

Newest Model, Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

They'll Surprise Your Expectancy, at this Price

They'll Surprise Your Expectancy, at this Price

They'll Surprise Your Expectancy, at this Price

DRESSED PORK

REMEMBER we have the trade—Packers—Butchers and Dealers who are willing to pay fancy prices for fancy stock. We can handle any amount of it and want to handle your shipments.

EXPERIENCE—TRADE—TOP PRICES—PROMPT RETURNS

J. F. WEANT & SON, 1004-6 HILLEN ST. BALTIMORE, MD. 11-17-16

PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK

The undersigned, intending to reduce his stock, will sell at public sale, on his premises near Harney, Md., on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25th., 1916, at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following personal property:

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES 1 sorrel mare, 3 years old, an excellent free driver and off-side worker; 1 dark bay horse, 4 years old, a good double and single driver and off-side worker; 1 bay mare, good leader and will work anywhere hitched; 1 dark bay mare, 14 years old, good leader, will work anywhere hitched; 14 head of Durham and Holstein cattle, 5 of which are milk cows; 1 red cow, carrying 5th calf; 1 red cow, carrying 5th calf; 1 Holstein cow, carrying 3rd calf, fresh in May; 1 Holstein cow, carrying 4th calf, fresh in June; 1 black cow, carrying 5th calf, fresh in June; 5 heifers, 1 spotted heifer, fresh in January; 1 Holstein heifer, fresh during the summer; 1 Durham heifer, fresh in June; 2 black heifers, fresh in May; 8 bulls, 1 fat bull, 2 fit for service; 16 head of fine sheep, most of them are young and with lamb, also some young buck lambs; 50 head of hogs, 5 brood sows, all will have pigs during the winter; balance are shoats, ranging from 40 to 70 pounds; one 4-horse wagon, one 1-horse wagon, 1 Syracuse wood-beam plow, good as new; 1 spring-tooth harrow, good as new; 1 good power jack, jockey sticks, new middle rings; 2 old falling-top buggies, 1 falling-top buggy, good as new; a lot of old iron and casting, 1 set of breechings, 3 sets of front gears, 3 collars, 4 bridles, 4 nets, 1 pair of check lines; 300 White Leghorn laying hens, by the pound, some new home-made brooms, apple butter by the crock, and other articles.

TERMS—Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 10 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for. No smoking in and around barn.

MERVIN L. EYLER, 11-3-16 Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market