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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1916.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 21

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Potatoes are said to be "off" in price, about 25c per bushel, due to falling off in demand, and to a larger supply than was at first reported.

Republican Chairman Wilcox still refuses to admit the election of Wilson. He says that even when the official count is completed in California, there are other close states in which the close vote will be examined.

Very many more than the usual number of automobile fatalities and accidents appeared in the papers this week. Whether it just happened so, or whether colder weather has something to do with it, is not known; anyway, the list has been a frightfully large one.

Milton G. Urner, Jr., of the law firm of Urner & Urner, Frederick, was seriously hurt by being run down by an auto, in Frederick, last Sunday afternoon, while crossing East Church street. He is suffering from fractured ribs. The auto was being operated by J. Otis King, of near Frederick.

The Washington county grand jury, in session six days and completing their labors Saturday, filed a report in which they recommended that more small cases be disposed of by magistrates instead of being brought before the grand jury. Fifty indictments for larceny, bigamy, forgery, false pretenses and assault were found.

Roscoe Brandenburg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brandenburg, of near Harmony, Frederick county, a member of the 5th U. S. Cavalry, in Mexico, was shot and killed on Thursday evening of last week. None of the details have been received, so it is not known whether he was fired on by a Mexican, or whether the shot was accidental.

Natural gas is giving out in certain sections of West Virginia, and the fact is seriously crippling industries that depend on it for power. Among the places most affected are Moundsville and Bellaire, W. Va., and Stenboville and Bellaire, Ohio. Many companies are making preparations to use coal instead of gas, as the shortage of the latter may be permanent.

Rev. S. C. Burger will shortly leave for Guntur, India, to resume his work at the Lutheran mission. He intended to go some months ago but could not secure his passport. George Trundle, a graduate at Gettysburg College last year, who intended to accompany him, has to give up his plans for the present, as passports are issued only to those missionaries who have formerly been in India.

Work is being pushed on the New Southern Hotel, at Light and German Sts., Baltimore. The city is urgently in need of more hotel room, and now that the city has voted "wet" by such a large majority, no doubt additional investment in hotels looks desirable. A new hotel at the south-west corner of Howard and Lexington Sts. is also spoken of as a strong probability.

Chas. M. Schwab, representing the Bethlehem Steel Co., which proposes to spend from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 on Sparrows Point, for development, was given a dinner at the Belvedere, Baltimore, on Tuesday night. There were 365 guests who paid \$20.00 a plate. The dinner lasted from 8 o'clock to 10, and the speech-making a little over an hour. A considerable portion of the \$20.00 represented the cost of fine liquors.

Three revocations of licenses, three suspensions, many fines and one 50-day jail sentence were the penalties imposed on reckless automobilists throughout Maryland, during the week ending Saturday night. State Automobile Commissioner Baughman was responsible for the suspensions and revocations, and a Cumberland magistrate took a strong stand against reckless driving by fining C. M. Hendrickson \$50 and sending him to jail for a like number of days for driving while under the influence of liquor.

Since her election to Congress, Miss Jeannette Rankin, the first woman law-maker, has been showered with proposals of marriage from all sections of the country. Her pictures also are being sought by scores of firms and agencies for advertising purposes. One Oklahoma lawyer, "temporarily employed at picking cotton," asks Miss Rankin's hand. A tooth paste company offers \$5,000 for a photo of her teeth. An auto company wants to present her with a new machine, if she will consent to advertisement of her ownership.

Recent statistics have shown conclusively the interdependence of foreign nations and the possibilities of American trade at the present time. Cotton, wheat, corn, coal, copper, lumber, and steel are some of the commodities which foreign nations cannot provide for themselves and which the United States is in position to supply. For example, the United States produces seventy per cent of its wheat, twenty-five per cent of its corn, thirty-seven per cent of its coal, and fifty-nine per cent of its copper.

Marriage Licenses.

Melvin T. Hess and Mary E. Bowers, both of Taneytown.
Wesley Poole and Nettie E. Porter, both of Watersville.
Joseph D. Smith and Margaret Albaugh, both of Middleburg.

The Compulsory School Law.

The subjoined letter came to us for publication, this week, from a Taneytown district farmer, who desires his name withheld. The writer mistakes the authorship of the law; it is not the School Board, but the state legislature, that passed it. A compulsory law has been in force in portions of the state, for some years. Most of the states, we think, have compulsory school attendance laws, though we do not know how the terms of these laws compare with the Maryland laws. So far as we know, the attendance laws have met with but little opposition in other states.

(For the RECORD.)
"The meanest thing that I ever saw in print is the compulsory school law, as it strikes the farmer. For the taxes he has to pay for the support of the School Board. Then for them to pass such a law as to rob him of his help. His children are the only true help that he can depend upon. The law says, any person who has a child under his control, and who fails to comply with this law shall be guilty of misdemeanor and shall pay fine not exceeding five dollars.

Now how much should the farmer impose a fine upon the School Board for robbery, robbing him of his help, and slandering by trying to interfere with his family? A farmer's children can learn to till the soil, and learn to work at home more than a city chap can, to go to school, five years.

I myself went to school for eight successive winters whenever my parents could spare me, and I have enough education to make a good honest living farming, and I intend to educate my children. But we do not want to be ruled by any unjust law like this. There is no justice in this law when applied to the farmer, as everybody lives off of the farmers, or what the farms produce."

Surprise Parties and Socials.

We suppose there will be the usual large crop of "surprise parties" this winter. These events work in circles. When one leads off, the whole number of "those present" feel like taking their turn, and so the round is gone with practically the same persons present at all of them, the "invitation to the dining room," the "eats," music, social converse, games, etc., being everywhere duplicated.

We think these are fine gatherings. They encourage neighborhood fraternity, and a great deal of enjoyment for young and old. They act as a sort of clearing-house for disposing of not only business matters, the current topics of the neighborhood, and love-making as well. They are strictly all right, and every community is the happier for them.

But, here is the printer's trouble. They require a lot of time and space, to accommodate them. The setting in type of perhaps 50 or more "Mr. and Mrs.," is something of a job, when it would do about as well to say "about 100 were present." However, if the names are considered essential—if our friends really want them repeated, over and over again, in many cases, we feel like trying to accommodate them; but, we draw the line on such communications received, on Thursday afternoon and Friday morning, and in other cases we may have to cut down the articles to a statement of bare facts, and in so doing we trust our patrons will not take offense, for none will be intended.

Circuit Court News.

Joseph B. Beiker, plaintiff vs. Grace L. Warehime and Jennie B. Goodwin, administrators of David D. Byers, deceased, defendants, tried before a jury; verdict for plaintiff for \$500. Clemson for plaintiff; Hoff for defendant.

Horace A. Leppo, plaintiff vs. Marshall E. Campbell, tried before court; verdict for plaintiff for \$240. Clemson and Parke for plaintiff; Weant for defendant.

Chester A. Baile, plaintiff vs. Samuel Charles and Tony Christifathers, defendants; tried before a jury; verdict of \$105 for plaintiff; Hoff for plaintiff; Walsh for defendant.

State vs. Henry Evans, burglary, tried before the court; plea of guilty; sentenced to Maryland Penitentiary for one year. Seabrook for State; Walsh for Evans.

State vs. Henry Evans, burglary; tried before the court; verdict guilty; sentenced to Maryland Penitentiary for 6 months. Seabrook for State; Walsh for Evans.

THE RECORD FOR CHRISTMAS.

Each year we have a few persons who send the RECORD a year to somebody for a Christmas present. This year, we hope to have many more than usual, and we would like our readers to realize that the "present" is a double one—to the person who gets the RECORD, and to this office. Those who do not know the inside of the business, of publishing a \$1.00 weekly under present conditions, do not realize how pleasant it is, just now, to receive new subscribers, nor how much they are needed.

The W. M. R. R. Criticised.

Severe arraignment of the "attitude of manifest indifference" on the part of the operating officials of the Western Maryland Railway is contained in the report or the division of safety of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington on the accident on the Western Maryland near Knobmount, W. Va., on October 12, in which an excursion train crashed into a work train, killing two and injuring 30. The report declares that the accident could have been averted had proper safeguards been taken.

The report says in part:
"Within several years there have been numbers of accidents on the Western Maryland Railway, due in large measure to bad operating practices and deficiencies in methods of train operation. While great improvements have been made under present management, further steps are necessary to insure rigid application of proper safeguard."

A MODERN PLAN FOR HANDLING PRISONERS

How Dr. Garland has Introduced it in Dayton, Ohio.

Rev. D. Frank Garland, who went from Taneytown to Dayton, as pastor, and who has since become a member of Dayton's official family, as Director of Public Welfare, is doing fine work, as the following news dispatch indicates.

Dayton, O., Nov. 17.—Dayton, with its first probation system of the kind in the country, is giving workhouse prisoners a new deal and saving the wives and children of prisoners from poverty and public charity while they are serving sentence. Sending a family man to the workhouse, under the old system, usually meant his dependents suffering from lack of food and shelter. They were punished, through innocence, along with the man.

Dr. Frank D. Garland, farmer minister, now head of the welfare department, originated this new plan and is establishing a correctional farm where prisoners may work and live in the open air and sunshine instead of being cooped up in unwholesome quarters.

Under the new plan a man under sentence to the workhouse may spend only the nights there. During the day he works in some shop or factory making a living for his family. He comes and goes like the other employees, except that instead of going home, the prisoner returns to the workhouse in the evening. His pay is turned over to the department of welfare. A superintendent applies part to payment of fine or debts, to the support of dependents, the purchase of clothing and a saving fund.

Here is the case of prisoner No. 8393. He was sent to the workhouse for a long term for non-support. He was a capable workman, but drank up all he earned. Dr. Garland got him a job in a factory. He earned \$160.80 the first six weeks. Grocery, rent and coal debts were paid and the family got more money than when he was at liberty.

Prisoner No. 7914 spent all made for drink and was arrested for non-support after he pawned his household goods. He had a wife and five children. The judge gave him a year's sentence. The wife couldn't support herself and five children. She kept two and the other three went to the Children's Home. A job was secured for this man; in three months his employer had increased his wages three times, soon he was paroled. He took his three children out of the Children's Home.

That's where the financial point bobs up. Those children cost the people \$486 a year in the county institution, so aside from the humanitarian aspect, the prisoner's reform saves the people's money. Precedents show that in cases of this kind under the old system the man usually keeps on going to the workhouse time after time and the children remain public charges.

Dayton women raised \$1000 and had a survey made that showed 59 offenders had been arrested 637 times and imprisoned 248 times in five years. Dayton has bought 12 acres of farm land where prisoners will work and live in "dormitories" instead of cells. There will be only two cells for unruly prisoners. There will be no bars on the windows and guards will not carry guns.

While preliminary building operations have been under way, prisoners worked on the farm. They ploughed, tilled soil, gathered crops and pitched hay. They became tanned and vigorous, instead of pale and weak. The revenue from the farm operations as against that derived from the contract labor system, which has been abolished will make it more economical for Dayton to take care of its prisoners under the new plan.

State Road Commission Wants Its Money.

At a meeting of the State Roads Commission last Friday no action was taken looking to the return of the sum of \$200,000 which was diverted, while Governor Harrington was comptroller, from the roads fund to other funds in order to meet in part, the urgent calls upon the treasury for money appropriated to hospitals, schools and other institutions and for which no cash was available because of excess of appropriations by the legislatures of 1912 and 1914 over the state's revenues.

After the meeting Chairman Zouck expressed the hope that the Board of Public Works would return the loan to the roads fund at an early date in order that the commission might be in position to pay off its obligations, contracts covering the \$200,000 having been let.

The question with the Board of Public Works is whether the sum of \$200,000 diverted from the roads fund is a deficit or whether it can be made good by additional receipts from the tax levy next year or an increased basis due to the new assessment of real estate.

That there was ample time to include the amount of its deficit is shown by the fact that Attorney General Ritchie on January 19 last notified the Comptroller's office that the \$200,000 in question should not have been reverted back into the State Treasury and that the Roads Commission was entirely correct in contracting for state aid roads with the view of paying for the work out of the funds.

The Fund for Albania.

We have not discontinued receiving donations for the terrible suffering in Albania. We have received another \$1.00 this week, from a lady at Motters, Md., to be forwarded, making \$22.00 in all. The Christian Work and Evangelist is handling these contributions—an absolute guarantee that they are properly handled. If there are others who feel like contributing, we will be glad to hear from them promptly, as the help is needed at once.

For an Embargo on Food.

Washington, November 22.—The question of an embargo on foodstuffs promises to produce a sharp conflict in Congress at the next session. In a recent address before the National Grange, in session at Washington, President Wilson threw the blame for the present exorbitant prices of the articles of daily food, not on the vast exportation of foodstuffs, but on other causes and suggested as a remedy a greater production by the American farmer. It is further intimated, semi-officially, that President Wilson will not recommend an embargo in his annual message.

Today, however, Representative Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, N. Y., gave out a carefully prepared statement, in which he announced his intention to introduce a bill soon after Congress meets forbidding the further exportation of foodstuffs.

"Two reasons chiefly impel me to favor embargo legislation on foodstuffs," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "It is the most effective weapon in our controversy with Great Britain over her unwarranted, outrageous and indefensible blacklist of American merchants. As our foodstuffs are needed abroad, an embargo will be more effective than weary months of diplomatic negotiations, which end in the continuance of the indefensible practices against our rights."

"The embargo also should be imposed for purely domestic reasons. The prices of foodstuffs have reached levels that are bringing widespread distress to the country. Many hundreds of thousands of our people are suffering from the lack of the necessities of life. Wholesale prices in many commodities are less abroad today than they were a year ago; here the retail prices have advanced alarmingly.

"The argument that nothing should be done to interfere with the expansion of our foreign trade does not impress me. Of what profit is it if our foreign trade is to grow with leaps and bounds while our own people are brought to the verge of starvation as a result of it."

"The time is ripe for the embargo and I hope to see legislation speedily enacted to impose it. Let America be for Americans first."

A Smaller and Shorter Ballot.

The following applies almost as well to Maryland as to Pennsylvania, though we prefer the latter to the one used in Maryland. Pennsylvania elects more small officers than we do, and has a larger ballot, but it does give to voters the option of disposing of it with one mark, if they want to do so. Our ballot and election laws are matters for the consideration of the tax-payers of the state, rather than for the politicians, for the enormous cost of our elections must be paid by the former.

The men who conceive our election machinery do so largely for partisan advantage, and care practically nothing about the cost. Our present ballot is not in any sense a model of printer's handiwork, nor a model of compactness nor fairness. It was openly devised to prevent negroes from voting, but does not do it; instead, it disfranchises thousands of intelligent white voters each year, and perhaps more illiterate whites than negroes. It is a fraud, as an educational test, and an imposition of expense on the citizens of the state.

"A correspondent, writing in the interest of economy in the use of paper, contrasts the actual size of the ballot used in this State in the late election with a sample ballot sent to voters before the election, and makes the pertinent suggestion that the present ballots might be reduced in size, contributing to the convenience of voters and cutting down the cost of paper. The law merely defines the size of the type to be employed, and does not prevent the adoption by the authorities of a more compact form for the ballot.

This is a matter not so much for legislation, but for the creation of a public opinion so forced that officials would take the hint and break away from the tradition which compels the annual printing of a ballot as big as a blanket. But what is far more important than a "smaller" ballot is a "shorter" ballot. Voters are asked to perform the impossible when they are required to make a selection, for so many offices among a host of candidates as to whose fitness they have not the slightest opportunity of informing themselves.

If at each election only the most important offices had to be filled by election, leaving the greater number of purely administrative offices to be filled by appointment, we should have a smaller ballot and the appointments and selections would probably be made with greater intelligence. The people would have an opportunity of learning something about the qualifications of the men to whom they were asked to intrust the grave duty of making appointments, and responsibility would be concentrated for the misuse of that power. What is wanted is agitation for the short ballot. A smaller ballot will follow as a matter of course."

The Reassessment of Property.

The work of reassessment of real estate is going on quietly throughout the county, with indications that the basis of the county will be considerably increased, more in some districts than in others. It is said that land values have always been placed higher in the northern section of the county than in the southern, and that the reassessment will show greater increase in the latter section than in the former.

Land adjoining the new state roads will be given the most increase in value, because of the advantage these roads give to such property, especially looking to its sale value. The returns so far made indicate that the work is being well done, and it is likely that there will not be much valid complaint.

The new method of assessing buildings, according to cubic contents, with a scale of reduction for age, is being tried out, and is said to be more satisfactory for comparatively new than for old buildings. Town property as a rule, has been assessed higher, according, than farm property, and may not be greatly increased.

HUGHES CONGRATULATES PRESIDENT WILSON

The Returns from California Still in Un-official Form.

Mr. Charles E. Hughes sent a telegram of congratulation to President Wilson, on Wednesday, as follows:

"Because of the closeness of the vote I have awaited the official count in California and now that it has been virtually completed permit me to extend to you my congratulations upon your re-election. I desire also to express my best wishes for a most successful administration."

Following this there was received from California the following press dispatch: "Sacramento, Cal., November 22.—Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan predicted that unless certain mistakes and omissions discovered in returns of the election from Yuba county and Orange county are corrected he will withhold the certificates of election to presidential electors from California.

Should this be done there undoubtedly will be delay if not a serious situation possibly affecting even the re-election of President Wilson since the election depends on the votes of the 13 presidential electors from California.

It is the duty of the Democratic and Republican state central committee to take immediate steps to have these mistakes corrected even if the aid of the courts must be invoked, otherwise the Secretary of State may deem it his duty to withhold certificates of election to presidential electors in order that no evil precedent may not be established.

O. K. Cushing, chairman of the Democratic state central committee said today that in his opinion no action contemplated by Secretary of State Jordan could possibly affect the situation as it stands—that President Wilson's lead in the state is safe."

The complete official vote of Minnesota gives the state to Hughes by a plurality of 396, in a total vote of about 360,000. With the 12 electoral votes of the state, and conceding one vote to Hughes from Idaho, he has 256 votes, or ten short of an election. As California has 13 votes, that state elected President Wilson.

400th Anniversary of the Reformed Church.

Plans are being laid for an imposing observance of the four hundredth anniversary of the Reformed church in the United States. The celebration projected by the General Synod at Lancaster, Pa., in 1914, has been given definite scope and character in the acts of the district synods of the church whose sessions have just been closed.

Special commemorative services will be held during the year 1917 by all synods and classes at their annual meetings, exercises marking the event will be held in all of the educational institutions of the church, and each local congregation is called upon to hold special anniversary services.

The celebration is designed with reference to the future quite as much as to the past—the aim being to stir up the Christian consciousness of the entire church with reference to its denominational responsibility at home and abroad. In view of the growing sentiment in favor of the practical expression of the Christian life in national affairs, the celebration will have patriotic as well as religious significance.

In the Reformed church these objectives will be crystallized in a united effort to strengthen all of the educational institutions of the church both by creating for them a larger place in the hearts of the people, and by greatly increasing their equipment and endowment. The practical plan adopted for securing these ends is to take a complete enrollment of the denomination in connection with the anniversary celebrations in the churches. In this enrollment every member of the church will be given opportunity to pledge anew his devotion to his mother church and to seal it with a gift to the Four Hundredth Anniversary Fund for the advancement of Christian Education. It is expected that the latter will call forth many large donations for the establishment of permanent memorials in the form of scholarship, buildings and endowments at various seats of learning within the church, and that the Fund, as a whole, will reach at least One Million Dollars.

\$12,000 Fire in Westminster.

The flour mill, abattoir, and pumping station of the Consolidated Public Utilities Company, Westminster, were burned Saturday morning with all the contents, causing a loss of \$12,000. The flour mill was conducted by W. F. Shafer, whose loss consists of 500 bushels of wheat, 50 bushels buckwheat, flour, bran, etc. There was no insurance.

The barn of J. E. Rutzahn, about 100 yards away, took fire but was saved after being slightly damaged. The abattoir has not been in use for a few years, but the equipment was all installed ready for service. The pumping station furnished water for Westminster and was lately equipped with new pumps. The mill has been in operation for the last 20 years.

Farmers Deny Big Profits.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The National Grange in session here today amended a resolution to prepare a brief freeing the farmer of blame for the high cost of living. The committee, appointed after a discussion of charges that farmers are growing rich at the expense of the consumer, was directed to set forth that the farmers' own purchases cost twice as much as a few years ago, and that profits on farm products have remained nearly at a standstill.

Two-dollar wheat, speakers declared, will not enrich any farmer as long as the cost of labor and machines continues to rise. Distribution methods in a large measure will be held responsible by the committee for the high cost of food to the consumer.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Mollie M. Furry to Lena B. Stem and husband, conveys 89 square perches, for \$5.00.

Charles O. Clemson, et. al., trustees to Caleb W. Selby, convey 39,776 square feet, for \$480.

Charles O. Clemson, et. al., to Lizzie M. Frazier, convey 7854 square feet, for \$2300.

Maurice W. Palmer and wife, to Trustees of Mt. Pleasant M. E. church, convey 130 square perches, for \$100.

Emanuel Shaffer and wife, to Marion L. Warner, convey 3900 square feet, for \$5.

Harry Eckard and wife to Charles T. Bowers and wife, convey 7 square rods, for \$5.

Charlotte M. Vogt, et. al., to Pleasant Grove parsonage, convey lot of land, for \$8.

Hampstead Cemetery Company to the Board of Education of Carroll County, convey 1 acre, 2 rods and 7 square perches, for \$300.

Henry C. and Susannah Nacet to Henry L. Bechtel, convey 7 acres and 20 perches for \$125.

John A. Fisher and wife to Henry M. Stem, convey 29 acres and 80 perches, for \$1.

Union Labor Will Fight.

Latest developments in the situation growing out of the enactment of the Adamson act indicate that labor is preparing to present a united front in a great battle for a universal eight-hour day. Chiefs of the four railway brotherhoods and Samuel Gompers, American Federation of Labor, addressing the federation's convention at Baltimore recently, dwelt most favorably on the proposal that the brotherhoods and federation should affiliate.

Although the railroad workers are anxious to prevent the abrogation of the Adamson act by a court decision, they are more concerned about President Wilson's known intention of pushing his compulsory investigation recommendations for preventing strikes.

There appears no doubt that both the brotherhoods and the Federation of Labor will seek to bring pressure on Congress when it convenes December 4 to defeat such legislation. Railway executives are planning to appear in rapid succession before the Newlands committee investigating the interstate transportation problem. They profess a desire to see the whole issue decided in a way best to benefit the public.

The engine house at the second mine of the Mason and Dixon company, located at Bachman's Mills, about six miles from Lineboro, Md., was destroyed by fire Sunday night. The loss, estimated at \$4,000, is partly covered by insurance.

DIED.

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

BANKARD.—Mrs. Rebecca (Fitz) Bankard died last Saturday afternoon at the home of her son, Amos Fitz, near Westminster, from the infirmities of age. She was aged about 85 years. She was twice married, her first husband died about 50 years ago. Five years after the death of her first husband she was married to Mr. Bankard, who also died fifteen years ago. Five children survive from her first marriage: Jacob Fitz and Amos Fitz, of near Westminster; Mrs. Samuel Kenney, of Stevens City, Va.; Mrs. John Stone, of Uniontown, and Mrs. John Mahaley, of Hanover. Two sons, A. H. Bankard, of Taneytown, and Harry Bankard, of Baltimore, and one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Welk, of Littlestown, survive from the last marriage. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at Pleasant Valley.

RINEHART.—Lincoln Worth Rinehart, son of the late David and Hannah Englar Rinehart, was born Oct. 17th, 1841, near Union Bridge, Md., and died Nov. 18th, 1916, at his home near Medford, Carroll county, aged 75 years, 1 month, 1 day. He was a faithful member of the Brethren Church for many years, a beloved and respected citizen, possessed of all the virtues. Too much cannot be said in his praise.

He was married to Elizabeth Cassell, in 1872, who survives him. She has been a helpless invalid nearly all of her married life, and has the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in the loss of her devoted husband.

Funeral services, Nov. 23, at Meadow Branch church, by Elders U. Bisler and W. E. Roop. His nephews were pallbearers. Interment in cemetery nearby.

BEMILLER.—Mrs. Lucinda, wife of Jno. Bemiller, died very suddenly from heart failure at her home in Union Mills, last Friday night. She had been in declining health for several months but was able to perform her domestic duties up until the time of her death. She was a devoted mother and a kind neighbor. She was aged 78 years, 6 months and 22 days, and is survived by her aged husband and four children, two daughters, Mrs. Edward Bankert and Mrs. Rinehart Hesson, and two sons, John H., and A. J. Bemiller, both of Silver Run; also by two great-grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren and one brother, Jacob Cramer, of Melrose.

She was a member of St. Mary's Lutheran church, at Silver Run, and her pastor, Rev. Luther Hoffman, conducted the funeral services on Monday morning, after which interment took place in Silver Run cemetery.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

Of my dear mother, Elizabeth R. Shank, who departed this life four years ago, Nov. 24, 1912.

On you, dear mother, I would always depend, And know I had one sincere friend. And all of the hours on earth with you spent, Your heart to me was always bent.

God called you home—it was his will, But in my heart I love you still; Your memory is as dear today As in the hour you passed away.

By her daughter, Mrs. H. T. ANDERS.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1916.

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

THERE IS LIKELY to be a mad lot of Union Laborists before the Winter is over, for the present indications are that the "hold up" law will be knocked out by those who framed it—it answered its purpose, for the time, but it can't stay "put over" indefinitely.

AS PRESIDENT WILSON owes both of his elections to the Republicans, it would seem that he ought to feel generous to them in the matter of distribution of offices. Especially as this is likely his last round, he could afford to "divide up" without fear of so doing interfering with his getting the nomination in 1920.

THE ELECTION set very hard on at least one man. Rev. Francis von Clafenbeck, of Tillamook, Oregon, has resigned his citizenship, because, as he writes, "To see a man returned to power after an administration and policy such as we have seen during the past four years, is too much for me." No doubt a good many thousands of others felt the same way, but had a much higher regard for their American citizenship. A real American is a better "sport" than to quit.

MR. HUGHES is the first candidate of any party who did not invite the Presidential nomination when he knew he could have it, but was actually "drafted" by his party. He is also the first candidate to lose so much by accepting a nomination—life membership in the highest court in the world—and yet, there will be many to say, "it serves him right." But, Mr. Hughes is not likely to go begging for a good job; so, on the score of financial maintenance he is not an object of charity.

The Desolation of Europe.

The great value of preparedness is shown in the fact that Germany is unable, now, to increase her territorial holdings; in fact, has recently been losing. The great German victories were won when her opponents were not ready for war; when there was but little for Germany to do but march, almost without opposition, into the territory of her yet unawake enemies.

The fighting, now, is little else but a process of slow extermination of both forces, without either being able to signal defeat the other. It is clear Germany will never be able to whip either France, England or Russia; it is about equally clear that all combined will not be able to overrun Germany, nor even to win back all of the first captured territory, but, the latter is apparently the easiest proposition of the two.

The situation is peculiar, in that had Germany known conditions would reach the present state, there would never been this terrible war. Perhaps it may also be said, but very much less clearly, that had the enemies of Germany known the same thing, Germany would not have felt compelled to go to war. But, Germany knew, or thought she knew, her great superiority as a fighting machine, and did not require much urging to start the conflict, which no one now knows how to stop.

If every country involved, and in their present state of preparedness, could be placed back within their own borders, and the war be begun over again on even terms, conditions two years from now would be very far from being as they are now. Just how they might be, would be both foolish and unprofitable to try to picture, but it seems safe to conclude that preparedness would have saved many hundreds of thousands of lives, and many millions dollars worth of property, even had there been two years of fighting.

The pity of it all is, that there is no "big brother" powerful enough to step in and say "stop!" And who shall say that those countries not involved, may not yet get into the horrible affair? It is like a fight in a crowd—the by-standers are apt to become involved, whether they wish it or not, or at least, without expecting to be. Truly, this is a case when "war waged its wide desolation," but far beyond the poetic vision of Francis Scott Key.

Tax Question, Law Enforcement and Prohibition.

Both Frederick and Washington counties will need to look carefully into the money appropriating end of their county affairs, as well as to the enforcement of Prohibitory laws, if they expect to get the best results from the recent vote making these counties dry. The County Commissioners can exert a vast influence, whichever way they are most inclined, on the results from prohibitory legislation, as nothing appeals to the voting masses quite as strongly as increased taxes.

There will be a considerable revenue loss from liquor licenses, and these losses will not be materially compensated for in lowered expenses for the first few years. It will also be necessary to look carefully to the enforcement of the law, and there may be a conflict of opinions as to ways and means of doing so, and between two opinions there may result lack of enforcement. There is always a disinclination on the part of individuals to secure evidence and enter prosecutions, while waiting on the State's Attorney and Grand Jury to ferret out all such cases, is more than can reasonably be expected.

With a Board of Commissioners, a State's Attorney, and local district workers all in harmony, desiring to make Prohibition a success, it can be done much more quickly and surely than will otherwise be accomplished, for it is the surest of sure things that one defeat is not going to stop the liquor business from fighting to come back.

The new assessment of real estate is going to make figuring on the old basis unprofitable. It may be that the tax rate will be lowered without lowering the tax bill. It is necessary for tax-payers in general, and "dry" leaders in particular, to inform themselves of the exact needs of counties; to see that economy in expenditures is practiced, and that no more than is necessary for a healthy government of affairs be levied in taxes.

We have heretofore advocated the plan of forming County Tax-payers' Leagues for the purpose of looking into the question of receipts and expenditures, before tax rates are fixed, or expenditures made. Complaint afterward does little practical good. But, the League idea is a pretty big one, and not a movement to be undertaken too confidently. It would soon confront difficulties, and unquestionably opposition; and in order to make it thoroughly effective, it ought to be a state affair.

There is much greater general information in Carroll county, as to matters of taxation, than there was a few years ago, and the fact represents a hopeful sign. The difficulty has been to get exact facts circulated through the press, as well as to get competent men to analyze figures, and voters to interest themselves in them; but, a beginning has been made, and there will be no let-up in the future. Full light will be demanded on expenditures, and full explanations for tax rates; but, for many of the expenditures, the legislature must be reached, and in this direction a number of substantially organized Tax Leagues would have great influence.

As the prohibitory laws of Carroll will extend over at least two years more, the tax question as it relates to loss of license revenue, will continue to be an important one, but we are firmly of the opinion that the worst period has passed; and yet, it is vitally important that there be no relaxation of vigilance, either as to the tax question, or means for the enforcement of prohibitory laws.

Union Labor Conclusions.

From the comparatively few reports of the proceedings of the American Federation of Labor Convention, held in Baltimore, last week, it appears that some of the sessions were of a warm temperature, and were so decidedly pro-labor, as to be anti nearly everything else. It is said that these conclusions were approved, or reaffirmed:

That there should be government ownership of railroads and other like public utilities, mines, and food packing industries, with the view of reducing the cost of living—but not of wages.

Opposition to the bill before Congress to investigate strikes, and to making illegal any strike before investigation.

Approval of Federal confiscation of food products, perhaps meaning an embargo on food and grain shipments.

Against all compulsory institutions, and in favor of the maintenance of opportunities for freedom, with reference to labor matters.

Against all propositions standing for involuntary servitude for wage earners.

Opposition to the idea that it is not criminal for an individual to quit work, but that it is criminal for workers to agree together to quit work—to strike.

The enormous increase in the cost of living was blamed largely on the enormous profits made by speculators, meat packers, mine owners and many manufacturers and dealers in food—that prices are largely artificial and unjustifiable.

Advocated a Federal Commission to investigate the increasing prices of food stuffs and other necessities of life.

Opposition to negro labor, said to be imported from the south in competition with white labor in the north.

In the matter of government ownership, of which we have heard so much, it appears to us that a great deal would depend on the influence that "runs the government." If labor enthusiasts would run it, no doubt labor would be well paid

and living be cheap, but if some other one of the many influences would run it, perhaps labor would not be so well satisfied. A government, after all, must be run by somebody, or a combination of somebodies, and in the human status of things, this power would hardly please everybody.

Women as Office Holders.

Male voters in states that have so far not listened to the siren voices urging equal suffrage, are likely to go slow in extending the "votes for women" idea, as "votes for women" also means the offices for women, as we now have very clearly demonstrated in Kansas, and other western states, and in the Congresswoman from Montana. When it comes to voting, the women stick to sex, rather than party, and the male candidates have a poor chance to win.

The playing of politics and holding of office is a pretty near and dear male preference, and its relinquishment, even in part, will be considered very dear payment for letting the "dears" vote. Apparently, in order to split the woman vote, it will be necessary to nominate women on both sides, which would mean the elimination of men from their most highly favored occupation—office holding.

Seriously speaking, the holding of public office by women, is a phase of the question that has not been greatly considered; therefore, the experiences in the western states, of this and past elections, is very likely to result in making the states not yet granting equal suffrage, more reluctant to do so. Women voting for men, on something like equal division, in one proposition, but, women voting almost solidly for women, is quite another sort of proposition.

Suggestions for Editors.

"There is no better property to own nor a more pleasant life to lead than that which should go with editing a country newspaper. It is a common jest to speak of the 'poor' editor. Editors sometimes lend themselves to the idea. No editor in any good American town of 2,000 inhabitants ought to be poor, going by local standards."

Such is the opinion expressed in "Training for the Newspaper Trade," a new book recently written by Don C. Seitz, business manager of the *New York World*. Mr. Seitz makes many good suggestions that will be of interest to all publishers. Here are some of them:

"1. Run your paper entirely as a newspaper. Do not meddle in politics of any sort. Do not try to improve the community any faster than it wants to be improved and do not borrow any money of your advertisers or any so-called 'leading citizens.' Get it of the bank, which is non-partisan and only wants interest in return for the money."

"2. Have no editorials unless they be little elaborations of the facts. The tendency to blow the bugle is almost irresistible if the horn is handy."

"3. Get a good correspondent in every town, big or little in your territory and print what he writes as long as he does not lie or insult anybody. * * *

"4. Don't do your work or your advertisers' for nothing. Remember that as a rule you have a monopoly of the field. When the agent sends \$10 in cash for \$50 worth of advertising, and the publisher prints it because he does not know when he will see \$10 again, he makes a great mistake. Nobody can make money by doing \$50 worth of business for \$10. * * *

"5. The small community is a sensitive community. The editorial lash cuts it more deeply than any blow that can be dealt. Lie low and print the news. This does not mean that a man need be a coward or a sneak because he runs a country paper. It means that the community does not require his advice or his guidance."

"6. There is 'interest' in almost everything that happens, could you but find it, as you must to be a successful maker of newspapers. Above all, be particular to print things about which your constituency is already informed by personal contact. * * * The reader likes to compare the printed report with his own recollection. He wants to know if the reporter saw the dog bite the boy."

"7. Be careful of your collections. When people get so they call you by your first name it is hard to collect from them. * * *

"8. In keeping books charge up a fair sum to the value of your own services. Don't assume that your share of the labor is 'thrown in' just because you happen to own the plant. Charge up your rent to the business even if you own the building. Unreckoned overhead has ruined many a printer or kept him poor. * * * Don't run presses to 'pay the help.' Run them to pay the boss."

"9. Don't take a back seat in business affairs. The newspaper is the life-center of the town—its throbbing heart. The successful newspaper breeds a successful town. * * * The newspaper is the spokesman, the stimulator, the unifier, the only friend of the community at large."

A Clogged System Must Be Cleared.

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

Baltimore as a Grain Port.

The announcement of the placing of a building contract by the Pennsylvania Railroad for a new grain elevator along the Canton front of the harbor, which will be more than double the size of the old elevator group, represents an important item in harbor development plans that are in prospect. The new elevator will, according to announcement, have a storage capacity of 5,000,000 bushels and will involve an outlay by the railroad of about \$4,000,000. The Western Maryland Railroad has but recently completed a grain-handling pier which represents a grain storage capacity of about 2,000,000 bushels. The Baltimore and Ohio has two grain piers at Baltimore, both equipped with elevators.

The railroads have evidently worked out to the conclusion that Baltimore is the logical export port for grain on the Atlantic coast. The differential in rates favoring this port over Boston and New York on grain from the Central West and on grain from the lakes region that is handled by overland transportation is established by the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission and so may be regarded as permanent and dependable. It actually costs less to haul grain to Baltimore than to any American port further to the Northward. That is why three big railroad systems which reach into the wheat and corn lands are building huge grain elevators at Baltimore.

Baltimore in the past has played second to New York as an export grain port. New York has always received an immense volume of lake grain through the Erie Canal. Over-land or by all-rail connections, Baltimore is nearer to Buffalo than New York city. The Erie Canal is generally ice-locked in winter. The future of Baltimore as a grain port looms large. —*Balt. American*.

Now Lookout.

When a cold hangs on as often happens, or when you have hardly gotten over one cold before you contract another, lookout for you are liable to contract 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.

Militiamen Not Soldiers.

The country has the opportunity now to judge between the merits of the two propositions put before Congress last spring, namely, making a decided increase in the regular Army and putting the heavier burden of defense on volunteers. The National Guard was federalized. The plan was to train the men as reserves. But the first action taken to carry out the plan was to put the National Guard into the field as first line troops.

The militiamen are not serving today as reserves, but as substitutes for professional soldiers. So far as the government Treasury is concerned, the cost is the same. But it is not the same as regards the soldiers. Where professional troops would take the passage of time, the monotony of daily duties, as a matter belonging to their profession, the militiamen are troubled over the time lost from their peaceful occupations, uneasy over the family income, fearful lest every opportunity which goes with prosperity is lost to them.

Is it nothing to the nation that the militiamen are doing duty at the international border at the cost of their private interests? From the standpoint of the congressional promoters of the federalized militia scheme, that is so. But it ought not to be to the country. If once the militia becomes convinced that it is the goat, there will be no re-enlistments in the militia, and soon no such things as the militia—and so no reserves. —*Toldo Blade*.

Rheumatism Follows Exposure.

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

Calls Johnson a "Benedict Arnold."

Los Angeles, Nov. 11.—The Los Angeles Times, owned by Harrison Grey Otis, publishes an editorial on Governor Hiram Johnson under the caption of "The Benedict Arnold of California." In part, the editorial says:

"Last Tuesday Hiram Johnson received a majority of 200,000 votes for the Republican senatorship in California, yet the State was carried by Woodrow Wilson. 'That succinctly tells the story.'"

"From the time that Hiram Johnson appeared in public life in California, he has been a political traitor. He has looked after his own personal, selfish bread and butter interests. He has treacherously sacrificed friends, supporters and colleagues wherever and whenever it would give him office and emoluments."

Mechanism whereby the music of a piano and phonograph can be combined has been patented by a New Jersey inventor.

D. J. HESSON'S

DEPARTMENT STORE

They're Here

WE are well stocked up, in every department, with merchandise that will astonish you both in value and quality. Don't fail to take advantage of the opportunity now afforded you for purchasing your winter 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.

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.

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.

Dress Shirts

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

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 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 workmanship, and are bought from a reliable 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 thoroughly 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. Particular 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

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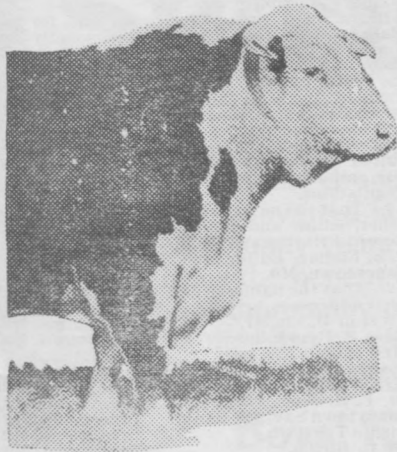
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LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

GROWING BEEF STEERS.

Better Returns Are Received When Calves Are Raised on the Farm.

Beef farming has always been associated with good pastures. That fact is as true of eastern states as of western states, writes a Pennsylvania farmer in the American Agriculturist. I grow some steers every year. I don't mean to say they are a side issue on my farm, but these steers are a part only of the farm work. Regardless of cost values or selling prices there is money in beef if one goes about turning the trick properly. The risk of beef making is in buying mature steers at rather high prices in the fall and feeding them out during the winter and early spring. Many skillful men are able to do this job success-



Hereford cattle are noted for their early maturity. Every feeder knows that the cheapest gains are made on young animals and that a calf from birth to fifteen months will make more gain per pound of feed consumed than he will at a later date. Herefords are almost unequalled for baby beef. The bull shown is a Hereford.

fully year after year. This plan involves the idea of fattening beef stock. My plan is to grow beef. By that I mean that I either buy or raise my steers from the young calf period until they are marketed as beef. By so doing I run practically no risk, because I can always raise a steer from calf-hood a good deal cheaper than I can buy it when it is a year or a year and a half old. I feed my calves, whether home raised or purchased, on separator milk and a small amount of grain food. Sometimes I give corn, sometimes corn and oats, sometimes corn and linseed meal. I have no regular rule; but, since I have to buy part of the grain food, I watch the prices and choose the grains that are cheapest at the time and season.

The calves from early spring until winter run in pasture. After six or eight months calves on good pasture do not necessarily need grain. If the pasture is short because of drought or of injury done the previous winter so that the calves do not get enough food, then they are grain fed in addition to what they get in the pasture field. When winter comes on the steers, young and older stock, are turned into the barnyard and fed corn stover, clover hay, ear corn and some protein concentrate. By such feeding the steers keep gaining right on through the winter and always are in sleek, fine condition when turned to pasture.

During the summer season I watch these steers at whatever age they may be and salt them regularly. I think that many farmers overlook the value of salt. I like to use salt on all of my food, and I am just as certain that stock of every kind requires salt also. Regularity in salting, I believe, is the important summer job of the cattle-man. If the pastures are good, some shade provided and good fresh water available, salting is the only job the steer grower will have to look at.

CLEAN THE WATER TANKS.

Neglect of This Matter May Result in Dangerous Disease.

The watering tank for the live stock should always be kept clean and sanitary—for the same reason that the drinking water for the family should be pure. Neglect in either case is dangerous to health. In the following R. R. Dykstra, professor of veterinary surgery at the Kansas Agricultural college, tells the relation between a dirty watering tank and glanders:

"Glanders, a dangerous disease to both human beings and stock, will sometimes spread through a filthy water tank. To prevent such infection the tank should be cleaned out by carefully scrubbing at least once a month, depending upon the number of stock drinking from it. After this is done it should be washed with a 2 per cent solution of coal tar as a disinfectant or whitewashed both inside and outside. The advantage of the whitewash is that it will not impart to the water a disagreeable odor which is characteristic of the coal tar.

"The green material that is often found in the water tank is an alga. It is not known to be harmful to stock, but because of its filthy appearance and undesirability it should be prevented. By keeping the water in the tank diluted with copper sulphate the growth of the algae can be prevented. One part of copper sulphate is sufficient for 1,000,000 parts of water. Tie a small amount of copper sulphate in a rag and occasionally dip it into the water just enough to give it a very faint bluish copper color."

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

For perfect development a colt should carry its colt fat to maturity; then you will have style and "bottom."

A sheep flock of uniform quality is a joy and inspiration as well as a sure profit.

Separate the pigs and put the larger, stronger ones together.

Handle the colts a little every time you go in the stable. Pat them all over. Let them expect to feel your hand on their bodies.

Remember that while you are feeding your flock you are feeding for quality and quantity of wool as well as for the future lamb crop.

A good scrubbing with soap and water will often start growth in a thriftless pig.

AMERICAN PERCHERONS WIN ENGLISH PRAISE

The following extracts from an editorial in the London Live Stock Journal are especially significant to American horse breeders:

"Close observers of the heavy army horses that have been brought over to England from the United States must surely have been struck with their tremendous bone and scale, blended with a quality, at times, that appears quite startling in such massive animals. We particularly refer to gun teams, big, wide, heavy, intelligent, docile horses, with the unmistakable stamp of quality marked on their contour, both over their tops and below the knee.

"Inquiry elicits the fact that the American preference for the Percheron and the cross of that breed is responsible for the big proportion of all draft horses imported bearing the stamp we speak of—a foreign and unfamiliar look about the heavy frame, but a thor-



An admirer of the Percheron breed of draft horses says that they are easier to keep than any other of the draft breeds. The Percherons also are ever on their mettle, yet not nervous or fretful. They are free, prompt workers and are seldom headstrong. The stallion pictured is a Percheron.

oughbred, or, say, a bloodlike appearance ever and anon peeping out of the horse at some point in its makeup. The premier Percheron stallions at the moment in the United States weigh practically as much as the Shires and the Clydesdales over there, and their limbs are much more free from feather or hair.

"The cross of the Percheron stallions imported from France and bred in the United States on the native mares has undoubtedly produced a very useful general purpose horse, which gives every satisfaction to the English government buyer wherever the animal has sufficient weight for heavy draft work. The medium sized horses, weighing from 1,250 to 1,500 pounds, have been the most useful general purpose horses. They are very tractable, active and maintain themselves on less food than many other types or breeds of horses. This class of animal has supplied our government with some of the best animals it has had from any source. In short, quite 60 per cent of the gun teams that we possess today are bred on Percheron lines."

When the leading live stock journal of Great Britain comments so favorably on the American horses it is strong evidence that American farmers have done well to make free use of Percheron blood.

The Popular Hog in England.

Swine breeders in England lay stress on the importance of size in the dam. They like a big sow bred to a boar of more refinement. They claim to get pigs which make the best use of their feed from a cross of a Berkshire boar on a Large White Yorkshire sow. The Berkshire breed in England is smaller than American Berkshires. The Large White is a heavier boned and larger animal, which puts on weight rapidly. The combination of the Berkshire quality and the Yorkshire size is said to produce pigs which grow quickly and which use their feed efficiently.

Fleece Improvement.

In 1850 the average weight of wool was 2.4 pounds a sheep. In the last federal census year it was 6.9 pounds. While in sixty years sheep did not double in numbers, the production of wool has increased more than five times.

Weight of Draft Colts.

The draft colt should weigh about 1,200 pounds when a year old, and although it will not mature until it is five years old, yet it should attain practically its full weight when three and one-half to four years old.

The Year of Thrift

This year marks the anniversary of the establishment of the first savings bank in the United States.

In commemoration of this centennial, bankers' organizations are speeding up the thrift movement.

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

No longer can America draw on the savings of the thrifty people of Europe for capital with which to develop its resources.

From now on the United States must produce its own capital.

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

One Dollar Starts an Account!

4 per-cent Interest Paid.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN

MARYLAND

READY FOR 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.

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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.
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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.

SEASONABLE LIVE STOCK INTERESTS

Give Young Stock Attention During Cold Weather.

SHOULD BE CAREFULLY FED

Young Stock Must Continue Growth During Winter—Should Start Prime Condition in Spring.

College Park, Nov. 16.—At this season some farmers must be reminded of the fact that young stock demand careful attention during the months they are not on pasture. In this matter Dr. S. S. Buckley, Animal Industry Extension, State College of Agriculture, recommends the following treatment:

Seasonable Live Stock Interests.

After having turned out a selected lot of young stock last spring, grazed and fed them until now, when they represent a well-grown, well-conditioned and promising lot of youngsters, it is unwise and unprofitable to allow them to "go back" or "remain stationary" in growth during the fall and winter months.

All animals are better for having made steady and continuous growth from birth to maturity, and any degree of weight which is lost during this period represents a money loss.

Grow Or Stand Still.

The feeding of exclusively maintenance rations is justifiable under certain circumstances, but there is never justifiable excuse for feeding growing and developing animals a ration merely for maintenance. "Unto all things there is a season, etc." This is fundamentally true for live stock; all animals mature at more or less fixed ages whether or not they have had the advantages of feed and care. After maturity, no system of feeding can overcome the deficiencies of development. The most which can be hoped for is the production of fat on these stunted carcasses, even this is added at doubtful profit.

Take Stock Of Feed and Animals.

It is very important therefore for the farmer to take an accounting at this season of the year. He should make an estimate of the amount and character of the feed stored for the fall, winter and spring months, and the amount which he is prepared and willing to purchase. He should also estimate the quantity required to continue satisfactory and natural growth and development in his animals.

These estimates he should compare. If there is likely to be a shortage of food materials, the farmer should select the least desirable individuals for his purposes. These he should sell in the condition in which they came from the pasture. His most desirable animals can then receive closer individual attention, and be developed into high type specimens.

In this way the farmer makes a double selection—first from the very young animals when he turns them out and again after about six months development he has an opportunity to cull them over, if by chance he has become overstocked or if his crops have failed to come up to expectations.

Building The Body Framework.

The animal body grows and develops uniformly and naturally only when conditions are favorable. These conditions can be favorable only when the quality as well as the quantity of feed is proper. A food ration, to be proper, must be more or less perfectly "balanced;" that is to say, it should have all classes of food elements present in sufficient amounts, with none in excessive amounts, thereby guarding against feed waste.

Good Pasture contains all food element in proper proportion; good Silage needs the addition of a strong Protein concentrate like Cottonseed Meal or Alfalfa; good Legume hays, with small amounts of grain and roots, silage or beet pulp furnish desirable and economical feed for growing animals.

Frequently, however, farmers compel their stock to subsist on Straw, Corn Fodder or Hay alone. These support life and serve as maintenance feeds, but for the purposes for which young stock require food, the building and growth of body framework and tissues, such feeds alone are neither satisfactory nor economical.

Checking Up.

The experienced and successful stockman "knows the game" and instinctively "keeps tab" on his animals from day to day. To those less experienced, or in fact "novices," it is necessary that they should "check up" periodically and determine how their industry is progressing. No better way can be found than that of "keeping records" for individuals or groups.

Begin Now.

Cull over the live stock and sell all that do not offer reasonable assurance for future profits. Make an estimate of feed on hand and stand ready to purchase any needed additions when the market is favorable. Make provision for proper shelter before severe weather sets in, bearing in mind that comfort and safety make for profits. Finally when everything appears to be in prime order for wintering the stock make the resolution that this particular lot of stock shall emerge from winter finer and better, and start in prime condition for the favorable conditions of spring.

SKIRT AND BLOUSE

SMART GARMENTS FOR AFTER-NOON BRIDGE PARTY.

Also Well Fitted for the Street—Side Flare Feature of Skirt—Bodice of Plain and Embroidered Net.

For wear at an informal afternoon bridge or tea a dressy silk skirt and smart blouse of lace or net is liked by the average woman. With a smart light-weight topcoat, a woman so gowned is properly outfitted for the street, and she may go directly from a morning's shopping and luncheon downtown to her informal social function and be perfectly comfortable and happy.

The sketch illustrates an exceptionally smart skirt, employing satin for its makeup, with hand embroidery in self color as the only trimming touch. This skirt features the side flare, which is commended in fall skirts, the rather low flaring drapery giving a graceful hip line. For this skirt, which measures at the bottom three yards, 5½ yards of satin, 36 inches wide, will be required.

The skirt is, of course, unlined. Lightness of weight is a characteristic of all present-day apparel.

The bodice is of plain and embroidered net. The sleeves, as will be noted, are of embroidered net with elbow puff of plain net, and the high-back collar is also of plain net. This bodice has one of the flat, plastron fronts, which are considerably approved and becoming to a rather slender figure. The season's waists have a decided



Dressy Skirt and Blouse for Early Fall.

tendency to conceal their fastenings, wherever this is possible, and in the waist shown, while the underneath lining of thin net or silk fastens frankly in the center front, the waist proper has an underarm and shoulder closing effected by snap fasteners.

To make this blouse, 1½ yards of embroidered net and a half yard of plain net will be required. The sleeves are, of course, unlined, and for the bodice lining one yard of net or silk 36 inches wide will be required.

Blouses in colors to match the suits with which they are worn are to be extremely fashionable this fall and winter, but waists in pastel shades continue popular also. Gray, pale blue, maize, wistaria, etc., in sheer crepes, crepe de chine and like material are popular.

Frilled blouses will also continue to be fashionable through the coming season. These front or side frills are so graceful and so generally becoming that women refuse to allow their fashion to wane.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

The acid of lemons applied locally will remove tartar from the teeth.

A basin of water placed close to the bed is a great relief for insomnia. It is also a great germ catcher and purifier. A few drops of perfume may be added.

Scratch your finger nails over a piece of soap before working in the garden or doing any other kind of rough work, so that when you wash your hands the soap will come out easily, leaving your nails nice and clean.

Look out upon the world, if you can, with serene countenance. Keep the tiny frown away if you value a pleasing expression. Smile, if you will, but don't overdo it, for "crow's feet" is the price you will pay for the privilege.

The continued use of grease will darken the brows and lashes, and will not injure as a dye does. Make a mixture of one dram of red vaseline and one grain of sulphate of quinine. This is put on night and morning, leaving some of the grease in the skin. Always rub the brows in the direction in which they grow. Apply with small brush or tip of fingers.

FELL FROM LOFT; HURT; THEN WELL

How a Man Who Landed On Wood Pile And Was Sore From Head to Foot Found Quick Relief.

Once upon a time Edwin Putnam, who lives in the quiet, pretty hamlet of Wendell Depot, Mass., climbed up into a loft to get some building material, just as many another man living in the country must often do. Suddenly he slipped and fell. Ten feet below was a pile of wood, knotted and gnarled. It was a nasty tumble, and Mr. Putnam was injured painfully in the back, he was covered with bruises, and was sore from head to foot.

The next day he bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which had been recommended to him. Within a very few hours the soreness had vanished and the lameness had disappeared. He was an active man once more.

Sloan's Liniment can be obtained at all drug stores, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

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. : : :

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24th., 1916.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

The Record office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Use telephone on 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.

LITTLETOWN.

Rev. G. M. Diffenderfer, D. D., of Carlisle, General Secretary of the Pastor's Fund of the Lutheran church, occupied the pulpit of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sunday morning and evening, and also of the Sunday School. Large audiences were present at both services.

Dr. Robert L. Slagle, of Vermillion, South Dakota, visited at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Charles Blocher, on Friday and Saturday. Dr. Slagle is president of the State University, at Vermillion, and came East to attend a convention of all the presidents of the Universities of America, which was held in Washington, last week. Dr. Slagle left Saturday evening for his Western home.

The public schools of Littletown and vicinity were closed this week on account of Adams County Teachers' Institute, which was in session at Gettysburg.

Harry Myers, has been taken to the West side Sanitarium at York, by his physician Dr. H. E. Gettler, where he is undergoing medical treatment.

The following school teachers from Littletown and vicinity who attended Teachers' Institute, at Gettysburg, this week: Prof. Roy Knouse, the Misses Lydia Hartman, Nina Rudisill, Helen MacDowell, Roxa Harner, Mary Hann, Hazel Staveland, Rosie Brumgard, Roberta Blizzard, Ruth Bair, Edna Basehor, Messrs. Harvey Schwartz, Mervin Win-trode, Irvin Brumgard, Paul King, Clayton Palmer and John Wisler.

The Rev. D. S. Martin, of Hellam, has been invited to occupy the pulpit at St. Paul's Lutheran church, next Sunday morning and evening.

The first meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association for this school year will be held on Tuesday evening, Nov. 28th., in the public school building, at 7.30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Reinecker, of near town, entertained at their home last Thursday, the following guests: Benj. Reinecker and wife, of Abbotstown; Mrs. Ellen Hildebrand, of Mayberry; Floyd Reinecker, of York; George Hildebrand and wife, and Mary, George Dutterer and sons, Harold and Wilmer, and Miss Elizabeth Snyder, of near Silver Run; Jacob Hildebrand and wife, John Hull and wife, Mrs. Amanda Wolf and Harry Reindollar and three daughters, Mabel, Miriam and Ruth.

Miss Geraldine Blocher, spent this week in Hanover, with her aunt, Mrs. Hollin Kellenberger.

Miss Clara McGinnis spent several days this week as the guest of Prof. and Mrs. L. Dale Crunkleton, of Edwardville.

Mrs. Frank Rittase, of York, was the guest of Mrs. Mary Long, this week.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Sunday School this Sunday, at 1.30 p. m.; Divine Service, at 2.30 p. m., by Rev. J. W. Reinecke. C. E. Society, at 7.30 in the evening.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Myers, midway between here and Frizellburg, was very much enlivened on last Saturday night when Miss Treva's friends gave her a most delightful surprise. The evening was spent in games and music until a late hour when all kinds of refreshments were served. Those present were: Edward Myers and wife, Jas. Myers and wife, Wm. Wright and wife, Mrs. J. Elmer Myers, Mrs. Scott Leatherwood; Misses Treva Myers, Mary Hiner, Edna Myers, Ethel Myers, Hattie Wanz, Lula Myers, Pearl Myers, Helen Hesson, Ruth and Marie Myers, Mae Leatherwood, Anna Myers; Messrs. Wilma Myers, Clarence Sullivan, Edw. Gardner, Harry Warehime, Paul, Benjamin, Earnest, Myron, Galen, Martin, and Clarence Myers, Vernon Beck, William Smith, Edgar Warehime, Fern, Raymond, and Galen Wright, Joseph Streiv, Jesse Unger, Hobart Carl, Maus Riehart.

Mrs. Rebecca Bankard, widow of the late Ephraim L. Bankard, died at the home of her son, Amos Fittz, on Saturday Nov. 18, aged 84 years, 1 month and 12 days. The remains were brought to this place, on Monday afternoon. The funeral was largely attended as the deceased had a host of relatives and friends. The following were the pall-bearers: Augustus Uermahlen, Milton A. Myers, Louis Beard, R. E. Lee Hutchins, Claude Reif-snyder and Daniel Baugher. Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. Luther Hoffman.

Harry Heltibrille lost a valuable horse, on Tuesday morning. The animal dropped over dead.

Our community was shocked to hear the news of the death of Rev. James B. Stoniesier, of Fort Loudon, Pa. Rev. Stoniesier was pastor of our church for a number of years.

Daniel Leister, Edward Hahn and Archie Myers, spent Tuesday of this week in Lancaster.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Geo. L. Dutterer, wife and daughter, Ruth; Clayton G. Dutterer, wife and daughter, Miriam, and son, Ivan, and Miss Mae Bair, spent Sunday with Eli M. Dutterer and wife, of Middleburg.

Jacob A. Eckman, of Baltimore, spent several days with relatives in this vicinity.

Harvey Boose, wife and daughter, Anna, spent Sunday with Chester Ehrhart and family, of Pleasant Hill.

Geo. W. Dutterer and sons, Harold and Wilmer, and Miss Lizzie Snyder, spent Sunday with Granville Reinecker and family, of Littletown.

TYRONE.

Jacob Rodkey spent Sunday with Jos. Myers and wife, of Taneytown.

Raymond Rodkey and wife, spent Sunday with James Unger and family, near Marker's Mill.

The funeral of E. Scott Flegle, was the largest ever held at Baust church.

Howard Rodkey, wife and daughters, Ruthanna and Alice, spent Sunday with John Doderer, of Taneytown.

The farmers all about through husking corn and busy hauling in fodder.

UNIONTOWN.

The Union Thanksgiving Service will be held at the M. P. church, 10 a. m. Sermon by Rev. L. F. Murray.

The revival services will continue at the Bethel, over Sunday.

Misses S. E. Weaver, Annie Baust and Loretta Weaver, were visitors in Union Bridge, the past week.

Mrs. John Heck visited her daughter, Mrs. Howard Hymiller, at Harman's, Md., over Sunday.

Tuesday, J. C. Hollenberry, wife and daughter, Miss Anna G. Hollenberry, Jesse Nusbaum, wife and son, Guy and Miss E. Manger, autoed to Philadelphia, to visit with Brodbeck and family.

Our enterprising mill-wright and carpenter, W. Frank Romsper, has added a new line of business, and has opened a flour and feed store, in a new room lately built at his home.

Miss Mattie Crouse, daughter of Theodore Crouse and wife, Clear Ridge, was married Nov. 12, in York, Pa., to Roy Moser, of that place. She will make her home there.

Visitors to our town have been, Newton Eckard, Clayton Copenhaver, William Robinson and families, at C. Edgar Myers; John Blaxton and wife, Walkersville, at Mrs. Fannie Haines; Philip Lemon and wife, of Baltimore, at Charles Lemon's, and W. Guy Segafosse's; Mrs. O. M. Hiteshaw, at S. G. Repp's; Shellen Caltrider and wife, William Nagel, wife and daughter, of Greenmount, at Jesse F. Billmyer's; Raymond Dayhoff and family, near New Windsor, at Frank Bowersox's; Harry Yingling and son, Elmer, Baltimore, at L. F. Eckard's; Ezra Garner and family at G. Fielder Gilbert's; Norman Eckard, Miss Naomi Hankins, of Arlington, at Mrs. Ann Eckard's; Mr. and Mrs. Merryman, Dr. Hawkins, wife and daughters, Jeanette and Margaret, of Fawn Grove, at Rev. T. H. Wright's.

Mrs. Julia Trite, who has been with George Gehr's family, in Westminster, for some time, has returned home, to be with her daughter, Miss Jennie.

Mrs. Wm. Perry, Union Bridge, spent the week at John Heck's.

Communion services will be held in the M. P. church, next Sunday, 10.30 a. m. The orchestra of the Lutheran Sunday School, of Taneytown, will be at the C. E. services in the Lutheran church, Uniontown, to furnish special music, this Sunday night.

Changing Seasons Bring Colds.

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

Advertisement.

BLACK'S.

A crowd of neighbors and friends met at the home of Wilson Study, on Sunday evening, and the evening well spent in vocal and instrumental music, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Those present were Mrs. Rebecca Heagy, Wilson Study, J. J. Harner and wife, Samuel H. Mayers, O. S. Harner and wife, George Mayers and wife, Henry Wolf and wife, Wilson Crouse and wife, Harry Babylon and wife, Vernon Myers and wife, Ira Stoniesier and wife, Austin Bortner and wife, David Harris and wife; Misses Pauline Study, Emma and Irene Harner, Emma Messinger, Manetta Staub, Laura Lemon, Romaine Study; Messrs. Ralph Study, Mervin and Nevin Harner, John Wolf, William Reaser, John Messinger, Ernest, Edgar and Ralph Mayers.

Mrs. Isaac Bortner, who has suffered greatly from a complication of diseases for several months past, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Frank Hollinger, who has been seriously ill from pneumonia, is still confined to her bed and is improving slowly.

Mrs. Otawell Arter and Mrs. Jacob Wentz, of Hanover, were visiting among friends here, on Sunday.

Wm. Renner and wife, of Emmitsburg, and Wm. Long and wife, of Rocky Ridge, were visitors at the home of Samuel H. Mayers, on Saturday.

Mrs. Laura Drexell and Mrs. Samuel Mayers spent Tuesday in Hanover.

Geo. Mayers, wife and son, Ernest, spent Sunday with Howard Shanabrook and family, at Kumps.

David Crabbs, wife and daughters, Virginia and Evelyn, spent Sunday with the former's brother, Worthy Crabbs and family.

Mrs. Wm. Frounfelter and Mrs. James Adelsperger, of this place, are still at a York hospital, but are expected home in the near future.

DETOUK.

Raymond Schildt's arm, which was hurt badly several days ago when the boy fell from a tree, is improving. Although he still carries his arm in a sling he says that it does not pain so much now.

H. H. Boyer, wife and son, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Boyer's uncle, Ephraim Fox, of near Ladesburg, who is very ill.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, is spending several days at his home here; he came to shorten the life of some of our bunnies.

Among those who spent Sunday with T. L. Grossnickle and family were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and Rebecca Smith, of Woodsboro; Robert Hamilton and wife, of Libertytown; Edward Hamilton, of near Mt. Pleasant, and Miss Mollie Daugherty, of Woodsboro.

Those who visited Mrs. Hannah Weant and daughter during the week were Chas. Eiler and wife, of Baltimore; E. O. Weant, wife and daughter, of Westminster; Dr. and Mrs. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown.

Vallie Shorb spent a few days this week in Baltimore.

John Weybright, wife, son, Saylor and daughter, Ruth, of Thurmont, visited Mrs. Mary Weybright, on Sunday.

This year's butchering season has commenced here.

Several of our folks took advantage of the excursion to Baltimore last Thursday.

John Wood, wife and children, spent Sunday with Wm. Wood and wife, of Rocky Ridge.

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 eating. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

SILVER RUN.

David Geeting, who was painfully injured by fracturing his limb, last week, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Frank Beatchel and daughter, of Hanover, are visiting Mrs. and Mrs. Geeting.

Mrs. Millington Penn, who was suffering from an attack of appendicitis, is recovering.

Wm. Yingling and Edward Bankert are improving their homes by giving them a coat of paint.

Wm. Stewart moved from this place, on Tuesday, to the farm he recently purchased from Wm. Hesson.

Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Hoover and children, Bernice and Charles, spent part of last week in Baltimore. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Hoover's mother, Mrs. Ames, of Baltimore, who will spend some time with them.

Robert Cratin, with the assistance of neighbors and friends, raised the frame work of his new barn, last Thursday, on the site of the old one which was destroyed by fire in September.

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Reformed church, Thanksgiving evening. Rev. J. L. Hoffman will preach the sermon.

Rev. Stewart Cramer of the First Reformed church, of Lancaster, will preach in the Reformed church, on Sunday, Dec. 3rd.

The members of the Lutheran congregation shipped 6 barrels of jarred fruit and vegetables to the Orphan's Home, at Loysville, Pa.

BARK HILL.

Sunday school, next Sunday, at 9.30; preaching at 10.30; C. E. at 7.30 p. m.

A wedding of more than usual interest took place at Bark Hill, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 14th., at 7.30 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Rowe, when Miss Mae O. Rowe, was united in marriage to Raymond E. Hyde, of Union Bridge.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Engler, in the presence of about twenty-five of the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and groom, in the parlor of the home. The bride was attired in a gown of blue silk. The groom wore a suit of black. Supper was served after the marriage, and about 11 o'clock all retired to their homes.

Evan T. Smith, who was reported last week as being quite ill, is now able to be around again, and attend to his business.

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

John Baker, of Linwood, was a visitor at Levi Rowe's, on Sunday.

James Myers was the guest of Mrs. Levi Rowe, on Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Rowe's was a visitor at Evan Shue, of Linwood, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rowe, on Sunday.

Miss Hilda Rowe went to Baltimore, on the excursion, on Thursday.

PINEY CREEK SUMMIT.

Steiner Whitmore, of Lewistown, spent the week end with J. C. Sauerwein and family.

Blanche, oldest daughter of Joseph Crushong and wife, of Kingsdale, is ill with diphtheria.

Miss Edna Sentz, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with Miss Catherine Sauerwein.

Alfred Bowers, of Hanover, who was injured by being hit with an auto, his limbs are still swollen considerably and has a small bone broken in his ankle. As soon as the swelling subsides, the foot will be placed in a plaster cast.

Miss Carman Lemmon is spending some time with her grandparents, Alfred Bowers and wife, of Hanover.

D. W. Mayers and wife, Clarence Mayers, Mrs. George Mayers and daughter, Ruth, were week-end guests of Prof. and Mrs. Irvin Mayers, of Everett, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson and daughter, Esther, were Sunday guests of Chas. Hesson and wife, of New Windsor.

Wm. Lemmon, wife and son, Wilbur, spent Tuesday with Alfred Bowers.

Pine-Tar Relieves a Cold.

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

Advertisement.

NEW WINDSOR.

Wm. Englar, of Chicago, Ill., came East to attend the funeral of his uncle, Lincoln Rhinehart, and is staying with his brother, J. Walter Englar.

J. Walter Getty fell from a step-ladder, on Friday morning last, and broke the large bone in the heel. He was taken to Baltimore and had an X-ray picture taken, and then put in a cast. He is doing as well as could be expected at this writing.

Ollie Fritz, who has been sick with pneumonia, is able to be about again.

Miss Nan Norris, of near Lingamore, is visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson.

Miss Edna Wilson has not been able to teach her school, this week, on account of an attack of tonsillitis.

Everett Lovell is recovering from an attack of scarlatina.

Harry Mitten has rented his property on Quality Hill to Marker Frounfelter.

UNION BRIDGE.

Howard Haines and Miss Bertie Fogle, of near Detouk, spent Sunday with W. W. Fogle and family.

Services at St. James' Lutheran church, on Sunday, Nov. 26. Sunday school, 9.30; preaching and communion, 10.30 a. m.; evening services, 7.30.

Isaac Townsend was taken to the University of Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Thursday of last week, suffering from kidney and bladder trouble. An operation was performed this week.

Mrs. Roland Smith was taken to the University of Maryland Hospital, last week, for an operation for internal trouble.

Mrs. J. W. Smith and Mrs. David Snyder, of Johnsview, and Rev. F. Y. Jagers, dined with Mrs. Kate O'Connor, last Friday.

Miss Cleo Pittinger visited in Baltimore from Friday until Sunday evening.

Miss Elsie Kelly has been confined to bed with sickness since Nov. 12. She attempted to sit up Thursday, but was not able to do so.

Capt. Jesse H. Sheets and wife, of Westminster, are spending the week at the home of their son-in-law, James Melown and family.

UNION MILLS.

Howard Stately and wife, of Hagers-town, spent several days with their parents, E. J. Yingling and wife, last week.

William Stewart, of Silver Run, has purchased the late Pius Wolf farm above Shriver's Mill, from Wm. Hesson and took possession of it last Tuesday.

Miss Mary Bankert was taken to the Maryland University Hospital, last Monday, where she underwent a surgical operation which was quite a success. She returned home on Thursday and is doing very nicely.

Mrs. Emma Burgoon has returned from quite a lengthy visit to her sister, Mrs. Walter Frazier, in Cincinnati, and other friends in Ohio.

John P. Myers is on the sick list. Charles Randall and wife, visited friends in Littlestown last Sunday.

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.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

A new organization for Blue Ridge! On Friday evening of last week about 30 students met to organize a Literary Club, the purpose of which is to promote the use of better English among the students. We believe it will be a most helpful addition and we are hopeful of a splendid outcome.

The public program given by the Hiawathians, on Saturday night, was a very splendid one, perhaps the best one given this year. The Collegians will give their program on Saturday night. A very interesting program is scheduled.

On Saturday night, after Society, a basketball game between the Varsity and Second teams was played. The boys are doing fine work and we are confident of a good season.

Prof. Clauser and Mr. Prigle were hunting, on Saturday, in the vicinity of Mr. Bennett's home, and brought home four rabbits.

Messrs. M. D. Anthony and Philip King spent the week-end with Wilbur Hall.

Professor and Mrs. Bowman spent Sunday at Beaver Dam.

Messrs. Guyton, Harshman and Mul-lendore spent the week-end at their respective homes.

Haiti's Sans Souci.

The palace of Sans Souci, erected by Christopher, the black leader of Haiti, is situated in the hills above the level vale of Milot, with a background of forest and a foreground sprinkled with the palms and huts of simple cultivators. Dilapidated ruins and a tangle of tropical trees are the rueful remnants of the glory that was once the palace without care and the garden of delight of the king of slaves.

It was off the coast of Haiti, near the site of this palace, that the flagship of Columbus was wrecked, and here he left most of his men when he returned to Spain for aid. Upon his return to the settlement, which he called "La Navidad," he found the whole party dead, including an Englishman named Allard and an Irishman, who was entered on the Santa Maria's books as William of Galway.—National Geographic Magazine.

The Vampire.

This is the vampire: Always inert, sitting still, spending five to seven hours a day looking out the window on the street. Nothing to give, and always giving it. Seeking amusement, entertainment, but never affording any. Taking, but never giving. Sitting quietly and listening to others converse and confer, even when her presence is unwelcome, but saying nothing but an occasional yes or no. Primitive minded and narrow, with nothing to give, she drains others of ideas without retaining them—like a sieve. Thought passes through and beyond her without stopping. She acquires nothing, gives nothing, takes everything. One person alone with her becomes exhausted while she is revived.—New York Globe.

Made Up.

Mrs. Flatbush—She tells everybody her face is her fortune. Mrs. Benson burst—Well, she's made it nearly at herself.—Yonkers Statesman.

Between Friends.

"What foolish things a fellow will do when he is in love!"

"Oh, Margy! Has he proposed?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

The Bank of Health.

"No funds."

That's the way your check is stamped when your bank allows.

Every good business man takes care not to overdraw his account.

But how many men give a thought to their balance in the First National Bank of Health?

Not many. They overdraw when they oversleep in the morning, when they overeat at noon, when they overwork late in the day and when they overdrink and overplay at night.

They keep on overdrawing, day in and day out, because the accounting system in the First National Bank of Health differs from that of an ordinary bank.

They are not brought to a sudden stop with the warning, "No reserve."

So they keep on until the day when disease draws a big sight draft, and then they find their body bankrupt and not a physical asset in sight.—Cleveland Press.

Barler Ideal Oil Heaters

Give real service, clean healthful heat.

They save money, for they use little oil and do not need repairs. The principal weight of a Barler Heater is in the base—it will not tip over. Constructed to give just the service in your home that you want—perfectly satisfactory heaters. The brass oil founts last and the burners are odorless.

Sold here only in our store. Come and see them.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Famous for their Quality

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Nov. 17, 1916.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$111,789.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	210.97
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	251,542.25
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	4,079.89
Mortgages and Judgments of record	85,895.33
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	137.84
Due from approved Reserve Agents	14,018.80
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 5,280.00
Gold Coins	81.00
Silver Coins	408.25
Nickels and Cents	49.70
Total	\$472,243.23

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GIGANTIC CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF THE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE OF

D. M. Mehring & Son

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS, TANEYTOWN, MD.
Starting Saturday, Novem. 25, 1916.

THE BIGGEST EVENT that has ever been held in this County. A marvelous opportunity for values that has never been equaled in this Community; one that no person within 50 miles of Taneytown can afford to miss. D. M. Mehring & Son have turned their \$25,000 Stock of Men's, Boy's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Carpets, and Merchandise of every kind into the hands of H. H. BAUM, of Philadelphia, (adjuster, appraiser and purchaser of stocks) for quick disposal, to be converted into cash; therefore this wantable merchandise of every kind will be literally poured into your lap for a song.

After many years in Merchandising, during which time Mehring & Son built up a business which for fair dealing and integrity was second to none, they would now rather give their patrons the benefit of a quick local disposal of their stock than to sell it elsewhere. The Store was closed on Thursday and Friday of this week to give Mr. Baum an opportunity of thoroughly overhauling, appraising and marking stock; and when you have made one visit to the Store you will be convinced that all other events fall into insignificance before the unheard of values given at this tremendous closing-out sale. *Nothing will be reserved in any line--everything must be turned into cash. Here are the prices--Read--act upon them--they mean Dollars saved to you.*

Boys' Knee Pants.

25c Boys' Knee Pants.....	19c
50c Boys' Knee Pants.....	37c
75c Boys' Knee Pants.....	54c
\$1.00 Boys' Knee Pants.....	72c
\$1.25 Boys' Knee Pants.....	98c
\$1.50 Boys' Knee Pants.....	\$1.19

Men's Heavy Work Coats.

\$3.00 Coats.....	\$1.98
\$3.50 Coats.....	\$2.37
\$4.00 Coats.....	2.79

Men's Dress and Work Gloves.

10c Gloves.....	8c
15c Gloves.....	11c
25c Gloves.....	19c
50c Gloves.....	39c
75c Gloves.....	54c
\$1.00 Gloves.....	75c
\$1.25 Gloves.....	98c
\$1.50 Gloves.....	\$1.12

Ladies' Waists.

50c Waists.....	34c
75c Waists.....	51c
\$1.00 Waists.....	74c

Ladies' Corsets.

50c Corsets.....	34c
75c Corsets.....	52c
\$1.00 Corsets.....	72c
1.25 Corsets.....	89c
1.50 Corsets.....	98c

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

\$2.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.....	\$1.67
3.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.....	1.89
3.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.....	2.37
4.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.....	2.89
5.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.....	3.37
5.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.....	3.69
6.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.....	3.98
6.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.....	4.12
7.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.....	4.67

Groceries.

15c Can Tomatoes.....	11c
10c Can Peas.....	74c
10c Can Corn.....	74c
10c Can Catsup.....	74c
10c Cocoa.....	74c
15c Can Corn.....	11c
15c Coffee.....	13c
20c Arbuckle's Coffee.....	16c
25c Cocoa.....	22c
5c Soda.....	3c
5c Laundry Starch.....	34c
5c Corn Starch.....	34c
5c Wash Powder.....	34c
5c All Kinds Soap.....	34c
5c Spices.....	34c
5c Cream Tartar.....	34c
8c Soup Beans.....	64c
8c Lima Beans.....	64c
6c Rice.....	44c
8c Rice.....	6c
10c Borax.....	74c
10c Lye.....	74c
10c Shoe Polish.....	74c
10c Powder.....	74c
10c Jello.....	74c
10c Peaches.....	7c
Granulated Sugar.....	74c
Brown Sugar.....	7c
10c Cracker Dust.....	7c
10c National Oats.....	84c
10c Ice Cream Powder.....	8c
5c Elastic Starch.....	4c
5c Spotless Cleanser.....	4c
10c White Luster.....	84c
4-lb. Mixed Tea.....	17c
5c Grandma, Soap Powder.....	4c
5c Box Tacks.....	4c
10c Lamp Globes.....	8c
50c New Orleans Syrup.....	40c
80c Roland Syrup.....	61c
Gasoline, per gallon.....	17c

Toilet Articles and Perfumeries, 25 per-cent. off.
 Ladies' and Men's Raincoats, 25 per-cent. off.
 Queensware and Glassware, 25 per-cent. off.

Dry Goods.

5c Cheese Cloth.....	34c
10c Cambric.....	5c
13c Cambric.....	11c
5c Curtain Scrim.....	34c
10c Curtain Scrim.....	8c
15c Curtain Scrim.....	13c
9c Lancaster and Amoskeag.....	7c
10c White India Linen.....	8c
15c White India Linen.....	13c
25c White India Linen.....	19c
35c White India Linen.....	27c
10c Dress Linens.....	8c
13c Dress Linens.....	11c
15c Dress Linens.....	13c
8c Bleached Muslins.....	64c
10c Bleached Muslins.....	8c
8c Unbleached Muslin.....	6c
10c Unbleached Muslin.....	8c
10c Percales, Light and Dark Colors.....	7c
12c Percales, Light and Dark Colors.....	9c
28c 9-4 Bleached and Unbleached Sheet.....	24c
32c 10-4 Bleached and Unbleached Sheet.....	27c
10c Bed Tick.....	8c
15c Bed Tick.....	13c
20c Bed Tick.....	16c
22c Bed Tick.....	17c
7c Calico, Black, Blue, Gray and White.....	5c
10c Outing--Dark.....	8c
12c Outings--Colors.....	9c
10c Flannelettes--Light and Dark Colors.....	6c
6c Bleached and Unbleached Toweling.....	4c
10c Bleached and Unbleached Toweling.....	7c
15c Bleached and Unbleached Toweling.....	12c
20c Men's Shirting.....	5c
12c Men's Shirting.....	10c
16c Men's Shirting.....	13c
All Thread--a spool.....	4c
10 large Assorted Buttons--a card.....	4c
5c Crochet Cotton.....	4c

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

\$ 5.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats.....	\$ 3.48
7.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats.....	4.98
8.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats.....	5.69
10.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats.....	6.59
12.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats.....	8.88
15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats.....	10.37
18.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats.....	12.98
20.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats.....	13.98

Men's and Boy's Shoes.

\$1.25 Men's and Boy's Shoes.....	79c
1.50 Men's and Boy's Shoes.....	\$1.12
1.75 Men's and Boy's Shoes.....	1.27
2.00 Men's and Boy's Shoes.....	1.51
2.25 Men's and Boy's Shoes.....	1.69
2.50 Men's and Boy's Shoes.....	1.79
2.75 Men's and Boy's Shoes.....	1.89
3.00 Men's Shoes.....	1.98
3.25 Men's Shoes.....	2.12
3.50 Men's Shoes.....	2.37
4.00 Men's Shoes.....	2.69
5.00 Men's Shoes.....	3.27

Bed Spreads.

75c Spreads.....	48c
\$1.00 Spreads.....	74c
1.50 Spreads.....	98c
2.00 Spreads.....	\$1.27
2.50 Spreads.....	1.51
3.00 Spreads.....	1.89

Men's Dress and Work Shirts

50c Dress Shirts.....	38c
75c Dress Shirts.....	59c
\$1.00 Dress Shirts.....	75c
1.50 Dress Shirts.....	\$1.12
5c Work Hose.....	34c
8c Work Hose.....	6c
10c Work Hose.....	8c
15c Men's Dress Hose.....	11c
25c Men's Dress Hose.....	19c
50c Men's Dress Hose.....	37c
5c Men's Handkerchiefs, White.....	34c
10c Men's Handkerchiefs, White.....	7c
15c Men's Handkerchiefs, White.....	11c
25c Men's Handkerchiefs, White.....	19c

Carpets and Linoleum 25 per-cent. off.
 Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, at 1-2 Price.
 Bed Blankets, Comforts, Horse Blankets, 25 per-cent. off.

Men's Stiff and Soft Hats.

50c Hats.....	33c
\$1.00 Hats.....	73c
1.50 Hats.....	98c
2.00 Hats.....	\$1.52
2.50 Hats.....	1.79
3.00 Hats.....	2.12

Men's, Boys', Ladies and Misses' Underwear.

25c Heavy Underwear.....	19c
50c Heavy Underwear.....	39c
\$1.00 Heavy Underwear.....	79c
1.25 Heavy Underwear.....	98c
1.50 Heavy Underwear.....	\$1.12
10c Light Underwear.....	7c
25c Light Underwear.....	17c
50c Light Underwear.....	34c

Men's and Boys' Caps.

25c Caps.....	17c
50c Caps.....	37c
75c Caps.....	59c
\$1.00 Caps.....	75c
1.50 Caps.....	\$1.12

Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters.

50c Sweaters.....	39c
\$1.00 Sweaters.....	75c
1.50 Sweaters.....	98c
2.00 Sweaters.....	\$1.37
2.50 Sweaters.....	1.67
3.00 Sweaters.....	1.89
3.50 Sweaters.....	2.12
4.00 Sweaters.....	2.72
5.00 Sweaters.....	3.12

Children's Shoes

25c Child's Shoes.....	17c
50c Child's Shoes.....	38c
75c Child's Shoes.....	56c
\$1.00 Child's Shoes.....	71c

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes

\$1.00 Misses' Shoes.....	69c
1.25 Misses' Shoes.....	89c
1.50 Misses' Shoes.....	98c
1.75 Misses' Shoes.....	\$1.12
2.00 Misses' Shoes.....	1.37
2.25 Misses' Shoes.....	1.69
2.50 Misses' Shoes.....	1.79
2.75 Misses' Shoes.....	1.89
3.00 Misses' Shoes.....	1.98
3.50 Misses' Shoes.....	2.12

Dress Goods

15c Fancy Worsted Checks.....	11c
25c Plaids and Plain Worsted Goods.....	18c
35c Serge--all Colors.....	23c
50c Serge--all Colors.....	33c
75c Silk, Serge and Mohair.....	56c
\$1.00 Silk, Serge, Poplin and Mohair.....	72c
1.25 Worsted and Poplin Goods.....	92c
1.50 Worsted and Poplin Goods.....	\$1.12

Suit Cases and Trunks

\$5.00 Suit Cases.....	\$3.98
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Men's Neckties.

10c Ties.....	7c
25c Ties.....	19c
50c Ties.....	41c
25c Men's Belts and Suspenders.....	19c
50c Men's Belts and Suspenders.....	38c

Men's Dress Pants.

\$1.00 Men's Dress Pants.....	79c
1.50 Men's Dress Pants.....	\$1.12
2.00 Men's Dress Pants.....	1.59
2.50 Men's Dress Pants.....	1.98
3.00 Men's Dress Pants.....	2.37
3.50 Men's Dress Pants.....	2.69
4.00 Men's Dress Pants.....	3.09
5.00 Men's Dress Pants.....	3.89

Ladies' Suits and Coats one-half Price.
 Laces, Embroidery, Inserting and Dress Braids 1-2 Price.

FIFTEEN SALES PEOPLE WANTED--MEN AND GIRLS.

The doors will be thrown open promptly to the public at 8 o'clock Saturday morning--be on hand early so as to secure first choice of the wonderful bargains offered. Time, Tide and Bargains, Wait for no Man.

H. H. BAUM

Conducting the sale of D. M. MEHRING & SON,
 Central Hotel Building, Taneytown, Md.

On the Beautiful River

An Episode of a Century Ago

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

When what is now known as the middle west was opened up to civilization the Ohio river was the main thoroughfare for emigrants moving in that direction, and the flatboat was their conveyance. Flatboats were built of boards, their propelling power being the river's current, and when the emigrant reached his destination the lumber was used to build his house.

The great danger of the earliest voyagers on la belle riviere (the beautiful river) was the Indians. The scum of civilization is always washed toward new countries, and mingled with the redskins were white men who assisted their native allies to plunder the emigrants by acting as decoys. The renegade would call to the flatboatman to come and take him aboard; that he had been captured by Indians and escaped and if recaptured would be tortured and killed. If the voyager yielded to the call he would be ambushed by the savages.

With the beginning of the nineteenth century the Indians had largely been eradicated, but the low grade whites remained. The river from time to time was infested by pirates, who, though they did not always murder, robbed their victims.

It was during the second decade of the nineteenth century that a flatboat was carrying a number of passengers between Cincinnati and Louisville. There were an Irishman, a Scotchman and a Frenchman, all of whom had been born in Europe. Besides these were several native Americans, including a carpenter, a gambler and a land speculator.

When the boat reached a turn in the river, called South Bend, about twenty miles south of Cincinnati, while passing near the Kentucky shore, it passed a log cabin before which stood a woman waving a white cloth and indicating by her gestures that she wished to speak with them. The sweeps, which were intended to increase at times the boat's velocity and were needed to give steering way, were manned, and the boat headed for the shore. As soon as it came near enough for the men on it to hear the woman said:

"Kin you thar take me down to Loueyville (Louisville)? Ef you're goin' that way pull in byar and throw a line."

"I don't like," said the Frenchman, "to go to ze bank of ze riviere. I have heard that those who go to ze bank of la belle riviere on a call for help never return to ze channel."

"Nonsense, you bloomin' idiot!" said the Englishman. "You're thinkin' of the last century, when the Indians used renegade whites for decoys. That's all in the past now."

The Irishman acceded with the Englishman (the only case on record). The son of Erin declared that to decline to listen to the call of a woman would be dastardly and no one except a coward would do such a thing. But the Scotchman was in favor of caution.

"I would na go in too far," he said, "without inquirin' what she wants w' us."

The commander of the craft paid no attention to these suggestions, but surveyed the woman and her surroundings with a critical eye. But he gave no order to make for the shore.

"That's a low down trick," cried the woman, "for to leave a pore woman who wants to go to her man!"

With this the Englishman, backed by the Irishman, threw out so many innuendos respecting the captain's action that he gave in, but with a bad grace.

"By the time you all," he said, "have navigated this yere river as long as I have you'll learn that there's only one place in it that's safe—the channel. If you git rid o' your money by this maneuver don't blame me. I hain't got nothin' to lose. Jim, head in!"

The helmsman turned the fore part of the boat toward the shore and when sufficiently near swung the stern in, from which a stout rope was thrown, caught by the woman and made fast to a stump. By the rope the stern of the boat was pulled in so that the woman could be taken aboard. Taking up a bundle tied in a bandanna handkerchief, she unwound the rope from the tree and slipped aboard the boat, which the current took down the river.

There were no separate rooms aboard the boat, but the stern was partitioned off into a cabin. This the men gave up to the only woman passenger, betaking themselves to the deck, for in all new countries there is a singular deference on the part of the men for the few women they have among them, and this woman, who was about twenty-five years old, was for a denizen of Kentucky at that time not bad to look upon. True, she had no sooner settled herself on the boat than she produced a cornob pipe with a reed stem and began to smoke, but in those days many southern women—unless it were in the longer settled portions—not only smoked, but "dipped," which means they chewed upon snuff balls. She proved an attraction for her fellow passengers, who swarmed about her like flies to a sugar barrel.

"Are you men well armed?" she asked.

Most of them admitted that they

were not armed at all. It was their first visit to the country, and they supposed the days when persons went about armed were over.

"Over!" exclaimed the woman. "Just you fall in with river pirates and you'll find out whether they are over or not."

"Nobody didna tell me anything about river pirates," said the Scotchman anxiously.

"I thought," said the Englishman, "that the law was well enforced in these parts."

"So it is in the towns. You kin git a lot of it in Cincinnati, but who is goin' to take keer o' the law on the river? Do you expect to find court-houses on the bars? Hello, cap'n! You goin' to wreck us on that snag?"

The boat was guided safely around the trunk of a dead tree the roots of which were partly submerged in shallow water, the branches standing out in position to receive anything the current might bear to them. And the woman proceeded:

"I got a pistol and a bowie knife with me, but I don't reckon I'll try to use 'em if we're attacked. I don't keer to give up my life, tryin' to save the few dollars I got with me. Besides, the pirates ain't mean enough to sarch a woman, and I got my valybles under my frock."

"Mon Dieu!" exclaimed the Frenchman. "I have wiz me all ze l'argent for to open a store in Louisville. If ze riviere pirates take it away, what will I do?"

"I've bought a thousand acres," said the land speculator, "on Green river and have \$1,000 to pay for it in my money belt. To lose the money would knock me cold."

"Och, murther!" said the Irishman. "I don't believe in river pirates, at all. I've lived in Cincinnati for two years, and I niver heard anything of 'em."

"You didn't, eh?" protested the woman scornfully. "A boatload of 'em pulled up to my cabin yesterday and made me cook a dinner for 'em. They purty nigh skeered me to death, how soever."

"Did they rob you?" asked the Englishman earnestly.

"No, they didn't rob me, and they paid me for the dinner. They said they wasn't sich low down varmintes as to injure a woman."

And she pulled from a pocket in her dress a handful of Mexican silver coins which were the principal small currency in common use in the west at that time.

The flatboat turned a bend in the river, and several miles below a rowboat was seen in the middle of the stream, her crew resting on its oars. As soon as the flatboat had rounded the bend the oars began to dip and rise, the boat moving slowly toward the current.

"Fo, landsake," exclaimed the woman, "ef thar ain't the boat that stopped at my cabin yesterday!"

"How do you know it's the same?" cried several men at once, paling.

"I ain't shore, but I kin tell purty soon."

"Say," cried the land speculator, "would you mind hangin' my money belt beside your purse?"

"Reckon I will," was the complacent reply.

"And my pocketbook?" said the Englishman.

"And my portemonnaie?" added the Frenchman.

The woman put the purse and the money belt under her tape waistband and stuffed the pocketbook under it. Within a few minutes enough watches were dangling from her waist, and wicked between the purses and pocketbooks, to do credit to a pawnshop window.

Meanwhile the flatboat was nearing the boat, which now was seen to contain only three men. Those on the flatboat numbered a half dozen, though there were few arms among them. They consulted as to whether they would put up a fight or not. Some were in favor of doing so, but the majority were against it, arguing that the pirates would respect the woman and their valuables were safe without risking their lives.

"I ain't quite shore," said the woman as the flatboat drew near the other, "if they're the men that came to my cabin yesterday or not."

"Well, hold on to the plunder till you're shure," said the Irishman.

"Hello, Sal!" cried one of the men from the boat.

"Lordy, Ben, is that you?"

"Reckon. What yo' goin'?"

"To Loueyville. Jim went over thar a week ago to find somepin to do. He sent for me to take the first chance to foller him."

By this time the rowboat had pulled up beside the other, and a man in it held it to the larger with his hand. The woman walked the deck toward her friends, those on the flatboat remaining where they were.

Suddenly they saw her jump down into the rowboat. It was pushed off, and a few quick strokes sent it out of range of the flatboat.

"These gents," called the woman, "have invited me to go to Loueyville with 'em. You'll find your valybles thar when you get thar. You needn't be afraid o' their fallin' into the hands o' river pirates while they're on me. Goodby. Much obleeged for takin' me aboard."

The men on the flatboat stood paralyzed at seeing their property thus taken from them without the ability to make any stand for it. The Irishman pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired at the retreating boat, but his shot fell short. The boat as soon as it was out of range turned and made up the river. Since the flatboat could not be propelled upstream the thieves and their woman confederate were perfectly safe from them. Soon they began to row leisurely, sending mocking remarks to those they had robbed.

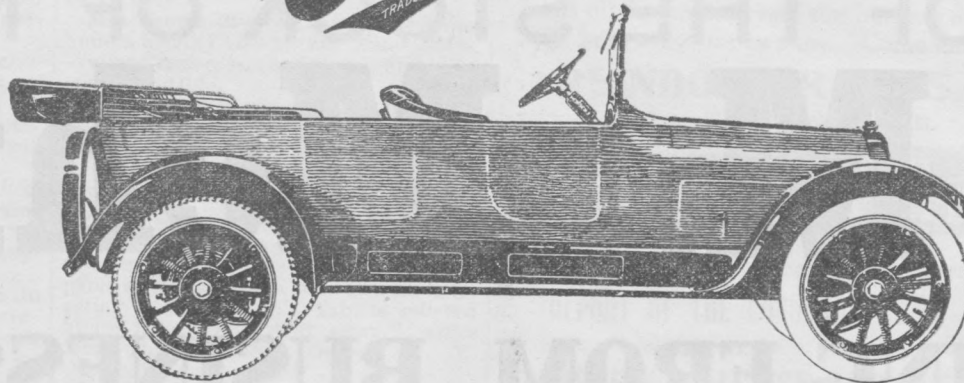
\$795

Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo

Overland

\$795

Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo



These Tremendous Advantages—

More power—35 horsepower motor.
More room—112-inch wheelbase.
Greater comfort—long, 48-inch cantilever rear springs and 4-inch tires.
Greater convenience—electrical control buttons on steering column.
Bigger, safer brakes—service, 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ x2 $\frac{1}{4}$; emergency, 13x2 $\frac{1}{4}$.
Better cooling—you never heard of an Overland motor overheating.

These are tremendous advantages over anything to be had in other cars that sell for anywhere near as low a price. And they make it hard for us to keep up with orders. The factory has never yet caught up with the demand. You ought to own one of these cars—nothing else so big and fine for the money. Come in and order yours now.

TANEYTOWN GARAGE COMPANY, Dealers

C. & P. Phone 39-J

Taneytown, Md.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."

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, 6 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 mule, 14 years old, good leader, will work anywhere hitched; 14 head of Durham and Holstein cattle, 3 of which are milch cows; 1 red cow, carrying her 5th calf; 1 red cow, carrying 5th calf; 1 fresh in January; 1 Holstein cow, carrying 4th 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; 5 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 bugles, 1 falling-top luggy, good as new; a lot of old iron and casting; 1 set of breechbands, 3 sets of front gears, 3 collars, 4 bridles, flynets, 1 pair of check lines; 100 White Leghorn laying hens, by the pound, some new home-made hams, 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, 11-3-4t
Win. T. Smith, Auctioneer

A Vicious Pest

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

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable bait in each can. "How to Destroy Rats," 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. TANEYTOWN MD. 7-21-3m

Got Something You Want to Sell?

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

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

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

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

THIS NEWSPAPER?

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

A Close Shave

When the weather turns suddenly bad, and catches you with too little coal or a furnace sluggish after its summer sleep—chills will get you sure, unless—

Unless you've been forehanded and bought a Perfection Heater. It's the best and cheapest form of comfort insurance. Means comfort when the furnace fails, or wherever extra heat is needed. Thaws out the bedroom, the bathroom, the breakfast room.

Handsone, durable, quick and clean. Inexpensive to buy and to use. As easy to carry as a work-basket. Used in more than 2,000,000 homes.

See it at your department store, furniture or hardware dealer's.

Use Aladdin Security Oil—for best results

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey)

BALTIMORE

Washington, D. C. Charlotte, N. C. Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va. Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

Farmers Take Notice!

We PAY for Your

Dead Animals

and remove them promptly by Automobile Truck.

We Pay All Phone Charges

A. F. REIS,

Sanitary Reduction Works,

HANOVER, PA.

Phone 95

Night or Sundays 88J

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

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your

Dead Animals

PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md.

to 1-12-7

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—Fourth Quarter, For Dec. 3, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Rev. i, 1-8, 17-20. Memory Verses, 4-6—Golden Text, Rev. i, 17, 18—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

It is certainly a rare privilege to have some studies in this last and in some respects best and most wonderful of all the sixty-six books of the Bible, the only one that has a special blessing pronounced upon those who read and hear and keep its precious words (1, 3). The correct title of the book is found in verse 1, "The Revelation of Jesus Christ," and it is the summing up and unfolding of all things concerning Him and His Kingdom. It tells of that which God gave Him to show unto us, and He sent it by His messenger unto His servant, John. It does seem most unkind to and rebellious against such a God and Father to turn away from such a book and refuse to read it or refer to it, as many, even among preachers, do. It was John's business, as it is ours, to bear record of the Word of God and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, even though we should be banished for it, as John was, or even killed, as others were (1, 2, 9; vi, 9; xii, 17).

He is and was and will be ever the same Jesus Christ, the Son of God, whose goings forth have been from of old, from the days of eternity; who in the fullness of time came as God manifest in the flesh, the Word made flesh, and is coming again to set up His kingdom on this earth (verses 4, 8; Mic. v, 2, margin; Gal. iv, 4; 1 Tim. iii, 16; John i, 14). The message concerning Him is always to every sinner the grace that saves and the peace which He has purchased by His own blood (verse 4; chapter xxii, 21; Eph. ii, 13; Col. i, 20). The Spirit loves to bear witness to Him, and the seven Spirits suggest the perfect fullness of the power and testimony of the Spirit (verse 4; chapters iii, 1; iv, 5; v, 6).

He is the faithful witness, called Faithful and True, and all His words are true and faithful (verse 5; chapter iii, 14; xix, 11; xxi, 5; xxii, 6). He is the first begotten of the dead, Christ the first fruits (verse 5; Col. i, 18; 1 Cor. xv, 23). Because of His resurrection others have risen and others will rise—they that are Christ's at His coming. He is the Prince of the kings of the earth, King of kings and Lord of lords, and all kings shall fall down before Him, all nations shall serve Him (verse 5; chapter xvii, 14; xix, 10; 1 Tim. vi, 15; Ps. lxxii, 11). How glorious He is and will be! Does not your heart cry out, "Yea, He is altogether lovely; this is my Beloved, and this is my Friend?" (Song v, 16).

As John thinks upon these things he by the Spirit breaks forth with the ascription, "Unto Him that loveth us and washed us from our sins in His own blood," reminding us of much we have so recently written in the lesson notes concerning all believers being washed, sanctified, justified (1 Cor. vi, 11). In John xiii, 10, He said, "He that is washed is clean every whit." It is our standing in Him which is perfect because of His comeliness (Ezek. xli, 14). Then, as to our future, see the wonders of His grace and glory in making us kings and priests unto God to reign in His kingdom (verse 6; chapters v, 9, 10; xx, 6). "Behold, He cometh with clouds" (verse 7). This is His coming in glory with His saints, as the Sun of Righteousness, of which Enoch prophesied before the deluge; His coming to judge the nations, when they shall wall and be angry because of Him, when Israel shall look on Him whom they pierced and become a penitent nation and receive Him as their Messiah (Jude 14; Zech. xiv, 5, 1 c.; Mal. iv, 2; Zeph. iii, 8; Zech. xii, 10; xiv, 1-3; Rev. xi, 18; vi, 15-17). He is Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, the first and the last (verses 8, 11; chapters iii, 14; xxi, 6; xxii, 13; Isa. xli, 4; xlii, 6; xlviii, 12).

Not all His titles can tell of Him as He should be known, and it will always be true of Him, at least while we stay here, that the half has not been told. John, being in the Spirit, heard behind him a great voice as of a trumpet, and, turning to see the voice, he saw seven golden candlesticks, which, he was told, represented seven churches, of which he shall hear more in our next lesson (verses 10-12, 20). In the midst of the candlesticks he saw Him on whose bosom he had leaned when He was on earth, but he had never seen Him like this, not even when He was transfigured, and he was so overcome that he fell at His feet as dead (verses 13-17), but the same right hand was laid upon him, and the same voice said so kindly, "Fear not; I was dead, but I am alive forevermore."

In studying this book I have always used the following outline: Chapter I.—Christ in the midst of the churches. II and III.—His last messages to the churches. IV and V.—The church gone from the earth. VI to XVIII.—Between the rapture and the return. XIX.—The marriage and the return. XX.—The thousand years. XXI and XXII.—The New Earth. I would urge all to memorize the description of Him in verses 13-16 until you can close your eyes and see Him somewhat as John saw Him. Memorize also the description of Him as given in xix, 11-16, for then we shall be coming with Him in His glory.



On the left is a black panne velvet made by Worth, which hangs in a straight line from bust to ankles, and is made gorgeous by a deep, unfitted girdle of rhinestones arranged in lattice work and edged at the top with a narrow band of small pink roses. A suggestion of the First Empire is given in the Napoleonic wreaths of pink roses on the skirt, with the dripping tassels of crystals.

On the right is an early Italian gown by Bernard called Madonna. It is as straight as a mummy case and is made of metal gauze over green chiffon. The huge flowers are of stamped silver. The deep girdle placed below the waistline is of jet beads, and there is a deep necklace made from a jet rope, which forms the shoulder strap.

BOTH COSTLY AND STATELY

Two Elements That Mark the New Fashions That Come From Paris.

DAY OF THE TALL WOMAN

She Is No Longer Compelled to Wear the Extremely Abbreviated Skirt of the Last Three Years— Evening Gowns Have Dignity.

New York.—Any observant person glancing over the masses of women gathered in the large centers would not say that there was any lack of new autumn dressing. Hundreds of new gowns were worn, and winter hats made their appearance in mid-September, but the burden of the dressmakers' plaint was that these models were, as a rule, bought from the shops at reasonable prices and that the expensive gowns which cost them such an amazing sum of money were neglected. The early autumn was perplexing in regard to fashions. No expert who saw behind the scenes can deny it. If America had not been peculiarly prosperous, if the stock market had not been turning men into millionaires with a rapidity that took the breath away, the situation would have been tragic to the importers.

You see, the prices in Paris have never reached such a height in the history of women's clothes. That's a big statement, but on reading the itemized bills that were made by the women of Europe during the first and second empire, and also before the French revolution under the reigns of Louis XV and Louis XVI, it is quite possible that the statement can stand without argument. Cite Higher Cost of Materials.

France excused herself on the plea that material was so costly to produce that the designers had to put out an immense amount of capital to secure the right fabrics to create gowns that the Americans would buy. She insists that she did not make more than her usual percentage out of the more than two thousand models which she offered to the American public in August.

If you wonder why half the matrons in the country are smiling as they come out of the dressmaking places and shops, it is because their day in dress has come. We will now be stately in the evening.

This does not mean that one shall instantly relax vigilance over the flesh. Double chins, a pad at the back of the neck, rounded hips and a thickened diaphragm, are no more desirable now than they were six months ago.

The doctors have made so much of this fight against flesh, approving of it in its moderate form and urging it upon every woman in the name of health, that it is not probable that we shall let the figure grow old merely because the fashions have changed.

There are so many reasons for keeping slim these days that every woman is provided with a good one. It may be the mere feminine desire to be fashionable, or it may be the extreme reason advanced by one woman at a dinner the other night, who said: "The doctors say that it is necessary to keep slim because, if one is operated on, the less fat the knife has to go through, the better."

To the shocked inquiry of the other woman as to whether she expected an immediate operation, she said: "Oh,

no; I have nothing the matter with me as far as I know, but everyone is operated on these days, and I'm always keeping myself in condition for it."

The day of the flapper will never be over, for all the world loves youth, and to be young and to look young will be the whip over every woman until another race of being follows this one. But as much as is spoken on this subject, there are thousands of women who prefer to be stately than absurd and who have found the last three years excessively difficult for them, willy-nilly, upon even the strong-minded women who had resolved to look dignified at the expense of fashion.

Adapted Themselves to Fashion. Short skirts in the evening were comfortable because dancing was the universal recreation, but when short skirts left the length demanded by the fox trot and almost reached the length demanded by the ballet, it was necessary to do something strange in the way of a new fashion.

America produced an entire race of women to meet these new gowns, it would seem, for the tall, Anglo-Saxon type has felt like a giant among Lilliputians, like a well-clothed woman against a native Hawaiian, in the clothes which she selected. Where all the little women came from, gracious knows, and how they all reduced themselves to the consistency of planked shads and the sinuosity of French eels, is a matter for the student of the human race, and not the student of dress.

The first feature of the new fashions that causes the smile on the tall woman's face, is the introduction of the train. She is quite aware that this appendage, as Callot uses it, does not increase her dignity; it heightens her absurdity if she allows herself to wear it in its original form.

The Callot evening gowns are drawn so high in the front that more than half of the leg shows against a background formed by the train. This trick is too theatrical for any woman except one employed in a chorus that brings out a fantastic sartorial effect. Not for American Woman.

Callot does not intend it to be worn by the American woman. She has tried this skirt for season after season and it is always filled in with a flounce of lace, tulle or metal.

With the exception of a few eccentricities, all the evening gowns present a stately effect and give a vivid impression of dignity. They hang in straight lines down the figure, it is true, and have not a regulation waistline, but the absence of frivolity and the presence of ecclesiastical needlework, touch up each frock with a ceremonial aspect.

Infrequently, in the new evening gowns, one sees a way of escape from needlework for the woman who does not wish to adopt it. Its expense is against it, where the majority of women are concerned. It is not possible to get this kind of needlework cheaply done, and all manner of bullion threads and colored crystals have advanced in price. The dressmakers are already substituting cheaper trifles for these costly ones, as in the first place, few women will pay the original price, and in the second place, it is difficult to get the material and workmanship in this country.

However, for the satisfaction of those who like the conservative rather than the new, there is the truth staring one pleasantly in the face that velvet, satin and silk net are reckoned among the first factors in a brilliant evening gown. (Copyright, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The Leading Silks.

Supple silks like crepe de chine and charmeuse are most likely to lead in the early autumn fashions.

Slip a few Prince Albert Smokes into your System!

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

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



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

You swing on this say-so like it was a tip to a thousand-dollar bill! It's worth that in happiness and contentment to you, to every man who knows what can be gotten out of a chummy jimmy pipe with Prince Albert for "packing"!

Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give smokers quality.

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

THE Prince Albert pipe, in fact, every Prince Albert package, has a real message-to-you on its reverse side. You'll read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907." That means that the United States Government has granted a patent on the process by which Prince Albert is made. And by which tongue bite and throat parch are cut out! Every where tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting you in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidor and in that clever crystal-glass humidor, with sponge-moistener top, that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition—always!

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, 1903, 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 18th 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 be passed as prayed.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

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 Isaac 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

2 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 Kridler's school house, adjoining the lands of Jacob Geiman and Edward Kridler, and was owned by the said Isaac 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 Kridler's school house, and adjoining the lands of Jacob Geiman and Edward Kridler, and was owned by the said Isaac Geiman at the time of his death. Third, All that tract or parcel of

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash on the day of sale, 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. Went, Attorney.

11-17-16

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"Spring Garden" Dairy Feed is the result of a great many practical experiments with some of the best herds in the State of Maryland. The mixture contains nothing but good milk producers and water absorbers.

Made from Hominy Feed, Corn Oil Meal, Flaked Oats, Peanut Meal and Dried Grains, and blended by our special milling process. Scientifically prepared and always uniform. A succulent, bulky ration. Its digestibility makes your cows give more milk than any other ration of same analysis. Consequently, "Spring Garden" Dairy Feed is the cheapest feed on the market for milk production. This will be readily demonstrated to any dairymen who will carefully compare results.

Write for samples and prices if your dealer cannot supply you with "Spring Garden" Brand.

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TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

The Thanksgiving Day sermon will be in the Lutheran church, by Rev. W. J. Marks, at 10 o'clock, Thursday next.

A. G. Riffe, wife and three children, visited his parents, Augustus Riffe and wife, at Littlestown, Pa., on Sunday.

John L. Leister, who has been critically ill this week, with pneumonia, is improving, and the indications are favorable to his recovery.

Mrs. Guy Ourand, of Washington, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Crapster, who is having a portion of her house handsomely repaired.

The office portion of the Railroad Station is being enlarged, in order to better accommodate the work to be done in it, as well as to give more light.

The *Youth's Companion* and *McCall's* combination offer closes Dec. 1, after that date, we will not accept *Companion* subscriptions under \$2.00.

Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready, and Miss Mary Fringer, motored to Adamstown on Thursday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Lee Dutton.

The borough authorities have been giving the newly opened Cemetery street a coating of crushed limestone, as well as patching up worn spots on the regular streets, making ready for Winter.

Mrs. Thomas Nelson, of near Keysville, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. A. G. Riffe and family. Raymond Riffe, of Littlestown, a brother of Mr. Riffe's, spent several days this week at the same place.

Charles R. Angell and wife, Alvin Harbolt, wife and daughter, Verdella, and Miss Zula Fair, motored from Clear Spring, Pa., and spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Frank Hiteshaw and daughters.

Those who spent from Friday until Tuesday with Thomas Fleagle and wife, were Mrs. Howard Walmer and daughter, Agatha, and son, Clarence, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Mrs. Atlee Fleagle, of Akron, Ohio.

A big leak in a gas pipe at the R. R. station caused the supply of gas to be very weak, and to finally give out entirely, for a short time Wednesday evening, but by the time lamps were hunted up, the gas was "on again."

A very unsightly "Look out for the Locomotive" sign has been placed at the railroad crossing, reminding one of the old-time windmills we sometimes see in pictures. It is ugly enough to scare a freight train off the track.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage, next Wednesday afternoon, of Miss Grace C., daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. J. M. O. Fogle, of this district, and Mr. Alvin B. Hyser. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride.

Will our job printing patrons, locally, please remember that our busiest season of the year is here? We will greatly appreciate it, and at the same time prevent possible disappointment, if all orders for job printing be given us a full week in advance of their actual need. It is also time to hand in special orders for Christmas cards and folders.

On Sunday last, John Forrest, and E. Scott Koons and wife, of Keymar, and John Shirk, wife and son, Bruce, of Taneytown, motored to Gettysburg, and took in the sights of the battlefield, then to Greencastle, by way of Chambersburg, to visit Mr. Shirk's mother, Mrs. Sarah Shirk. After a good old farm dinner, they left for home by way of Hagerstown and Frederick.

Our 9:20 train, on Monday morning, struck an automobile at the Stony Brook crossing of the York turnpike, about 5 miles east of York, and two men were killed outright, while three others were very seriously injured. They were York county farmers bound for Lancaster to buy cattle. There were two automobiles in the party, the first going over the crossing in safety, and it is likely that the second was influenced by the first.

Mrs. D. W. Garner returned from Frederick City Hospital, Monday evening, much improved. She was greatly surprised to find her two sisters and niece, Mrs. D. M. Mehling, Mrs. C. M. Benner, and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, having taken full charge preparing for her home-coming, making for her and her friends a fine dinner. Rev. L. B. Hafer and wife, D. M. Mehling and family, Dr. Benner and family, Jno. A. P. Garner and wife, Jerry Garner and wife, and Norman Baumgardner and wife, were present.

The name of the man who died as a result of jumping from an automobile while in motion, at the edge of town, last Wednesday, was James Butler. He was being given a ride to his boarding place, from his work on the state road, by Howard Callflower, salesman for the National Biscuit Co. and jumped from the foot board of the machine without waiting for it to stop. After falling, he expressed himself as not being much hurt, and walked to his boarding house nearby, but soon became ill and died the next night. He was in his 70th year. Burial service took place Tuesday morning, in St. Joseph's cemetery, as nothing could be heard from his relatives, if he had any.

James H. Reindollar has gone to York, Pa., where he expects to remain for some time.

Temporarily, our grain men have quit buying wheat, for reasons given in their advertisements in our "Special Notice" column.

John C. Study, wife and three daughters, Emma, Ora and Margaret, of Guldens, Pa., spent the latter part of the week with relatives in and around town.

Delmont E. Koontz, aged six years, living with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ohler, was run over by an automobile, last Saturday evening, driven by John W. Hill, and his left leg broken. The occurrence is said to have been purely accidental, and happened in the alley near the condensed milk plant, as Hill was on his way to put the car in his shed. His leg has been placed in a plaster cast.

(For the Record.)

Charles Miller, wife and son, Herman, of near Emmitsburg, visited his mother, Mrs. Susan E. Miller, who was paralyzed and was spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Frock, Jr., of near Detour. She has now returned to Taneytown with her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Strawsburg, where she will spend a few weeks also.

CHURCH NOTICES

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Harney Lutheran church, by the three Fraternal Orders of Harney, on Thursday, Nov. 30, at 7 p. m. The speakers will be Revs. Stockslager and Lau. Everybody welcome.

The Reformed Church—St. Paul's, Union Bridge, 9.15 a. m., Sunday school; 10.30 a. m., divine worship, subject of sermon: "Our Country—God's Country." Please bring your Home Mission service along. 7.30 p. m., Y. P. S.; 7.30 p. m., installation of Rev. Chalmers W. Walck, Westminster.

2 p. m., Stonechurch, Detour, services. Services in the Reformed church, Union Bridge, on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 30, at 9.30 a. m. Everybody welcome.

Woodbine Charge—Messiah church: Sunday school, 9.45 a. m.; preaching service, 10.45. Thank-offering service, under direction of Woman's Missionary Society, 7.30 p. m.

Calvary church: Sunday school, 1.30 p. m.; preaching service, 2.30 p. m.

U. B. services—Taneytown: Bible School at 9.00 a. m.; preaching at 10.00 a. m.

Harney—Sunday School at 9.00 a. m.; evangelistic services at 7.00 p. m., and every evening next week. All are welcome. W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

St. James Lutheran, Union Bridge—Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.; Communion service, 10.30 a. m.; evening service, 7.30 p. m. Theme: "Busy Here and There." W. O. IBACH, Pastor.

Presbyterian, Town—9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., worship, the text: "Who offers thanksgiving honors Me truly." All welcome. 6.30 p. m., C. E. meeting.

Piney Creek—1 a. m., Bible School; 2 p. m., worship, the text: "Thank God for everything—such is His will for you in Christ Jesus." An opportunity will be given all who are interested in the Home Mission work of our own Presbytery to hand in their offering at this service. Everybody should feel it a privilege to have some part in this great work. Let us meet our apportionment promptly. Everybody welcome.

Regular preaching services at Winters, Sunday at 10.30 a. m., At Mt. Union at 2.30 p. m. Thank-offering meeting at Mt. Union in the evening. W. E. SALTZGIVER, Pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Service at 10.15 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9.15; prayer service, Wednesday evening, at 7.30. The pastor will not be able to meet the Catechetical Classes on Saturday afternoon on account of a funeral.

Keyville—Service at 2 p. m.; Sunday school at 1.

Orphans' Court Proceedings. MONDAY, Nov. 20th., 1916.—Letters of administration on the estate of Ellen C. Crouse, deceased, were granted unto Samuel S. Crouse, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of George G. Marling, deceased, were granted unto Ethel L. Bounds, who received an order to notify creditors, and returned an inventory of money.

TUESDAY, Nov. 21st., 1916.—The sale of real estate of Susan C. Leister, deceased, was ratified and confirmed.

Letters of administration on the estate of Laurinda Bemiller, deceased, were granted unto Albert J. and John H. Bemiller, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same.

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.

YOUR NAME
Is it on our subscription list?
We will guarantee you full value FOR YOUR MONEY

Diplomatic Representatives.

Diplomatic representatives comprise ambassadors, legates or nuncios, envoys, ministers or other persons accredited to sovereigns, and charges d'affaires accredited to ministers of foreign affairs. Only the great powers send ambassadors. The diplomatic representatives of the United States are: Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary, envoys extraordinary, ministers plenipotentiary, ministers resident, charge d'affaires and special commissioners having the rank of envoy extraordinary. Ambassadors, ministers and special commissioners with the rank of envoy extraordinary are appointed by the president with the approval of the senate.

Nuncios and legates are representatives of the pope. According to the rules of the congress of Vienna, nuncios have precedence over all other diplomatic representatives. Since the fall of the temporal power, the United States sends no diplomatic representative to the Vatican, and consequently there is no nuncio or legate at Washington.—Maurice F. Egan, U. S. Minister to Denmark, in *Youth's Companion*.

Work of the Chemists.

A chemist was employed at a large salary by a well known concern which had formerly employed none. The very first day he made a suggestion which saved the firm enough to pay his salary for a year.

Out in Hawaii they discovered that 10,000 acres of fine pineapple lands were useless because of too much manganese in the soil. A chemist showed the growers how to paint the leaves of the pineapple stalk with a certain iron preparation which exactly counteracts the ill effects of the manganese.

A Philadelphia chemist told how he was asked to give an expert opinion to a woolen manufacturer about the use of soap.

"I saved that man \$20,000 in a year," said he, "and I didn't even ask for a fee—it was too simple."

Commercially speaking, chemists are all MacGregors—they sit at the head of the table.—Philadelphia Ledger.

E. K. LEATHERMAN & SON, HARNEY, MD.

We wish to thank the public for their liberal patronage during the past month, and we invite you, and all your friends, back to

HARNEY'S REAL BARGAIN STORE, as we are now selling lots of Goods for less than we could buy them today, in each Department. You will now find our Store full and complete in each Department, as we are receiving New Goods almost daily, and you will find our Stock in each Department of the best quality and right up-to-date in every respect.

REMEMBER! By doing your dealing with us, you get a beautiful and useful present free, or 4% off for cash. See our line of Premiums in window—all free.

NOTICE: Besides the above Premiums, the party returning the largest amount of tickets on or before New Year's Day, will receive a Beautiful \$7.50 Wool Pair of Blankets; the second largest amount, a Beautiful \$4.00 Blue Bed Spread; the third largest, \$1.00 worth of anything you want out of our Store.

Lard, 14¢; Side Meat, 16¢, in trade only.

E. K. LEATHERMAN & SON, Successor to M. R. SNIDER, HARNEY, MD.

Notice To My Friends

As I am one of the Directors of the Oyer & Spangler Fertilizer Works, of Gettysburg, I solicit your trade for anything you may need in the way of

Spring Fertilizers

and request that if you, or any of your friends lose stock of any kind by death, to call me on Phone 11F11, Taneytown, or Littlestown United 21N, and the

Dead Animals

will be promptly removed by truck for you, and pay you also for same. I also buy Beef Hides at Highest Cash Prices; Bull Hides 17¢, all other kinds 19¢.

Now Notice! When you want a good Plow, I am still

AGENT FOR THE WARD PLOW

and have a full and complete line of repairs on hand at all times at my residence.

M. R. SNIDER, Harney, Md. 11-24-16

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at her residence, situated along the Gettysburg and Taneytown road, one-half mile from Harney, on

Tuesday, November 28th., 1916, at 1 p. m., the following personal property:

1 GOOD HOME-MADE SURREY, Blocher make; one heavy 1-horse, or light 2-horse wagon; 1 set of 15-ft hay carriages, falling-top buggy, good Portland sleigh, 1-horse plow, 2-horse plow, 14-tooth cultivator, 1 combination tool, anvil and forge; double and triple trees, spring-wagon pole, fork, shovel, mattock, pick, saws, some carpenter's tools, 1 set front gears, 2 sets buggy harness, one set good as new; 2 buggy collars, heavy collar, bridle, wagon whip, lead rein, halters, etc.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS 1 Home Comfort range, double heater, egg stove, a lot of pipe, sink, some carpet and many other articles.

TERMS made known on day of sale. DOROTHY BREEM.

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.

Headquarters for all kinds of Furs. Ducks and Turkeys wanted until Tuesday; Guinea, 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.

GOOD BUGGY and Harness for sale by D. STEINER ENGLEBRECHT, Taneytown. 11-17-21

THREE SMALL SHOATS for sale by Wm. J. STOVER, near Taneytown.

BAY HORSE, 9 years old, good worker in heavy harness, a No. 1 driver, and fearless of all road objects. Will sell cheap.—OLIVER LAMBERT, Walnut Grove.

FOR SALE.—Good Clunk Stove and Pipe; good Iron Kettle.—Mrs. DANIEL H. FAIR.

NEW HOLLAND Chopping Mills and Repairs. Several Wheelbarrows, slightly used. Corn Shellers. If interested, get prices.—D. W. GARNER.

FOR SALE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 28th, Pudding, Sausage, Ribs, Backbones. See D. W. GARNER.

RAW HIDES and Furs of all kinds wanted.—S. I. MCKLEY, Union Ridge. til 1-1-7

FOR SALE.—18 Shoats, average about 65 or 70 lbs.—B. L. COOKSON, Uniontown.

FOR SALE.—A couple of good hunting Dogs.—LYMAN HITCHCOCK.

HOUSE FOR RENT, April 1, occupied now by B. H. Slick.—HARRY HILTEBRICK.

NOTICE.—Owing to the congested conditions of shipments of wheat, we will discontinue buying same until further notice.—TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO.

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS.—Owing to the embargo on wheat and the fact that our elevator is full, until further notice we cannot take any wheat. We hope this condition will not continue long.—THE REINDOLLAR CO.

Stores Open Every Evening Beginning next Monday, Nov. 27, 1916, the following Stores will keep open every evening, until further notice.

KOONS BROS.
D. J. HESSON.
D. M. MEHRING.
Mrs. J. E. POIST & Co.
C. F. DALEY.

THE ANNUAL Turkey and Chicken Dinner and Supper will be served by the Ladies of St. Joseph's Congregation, at the school hall, Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, Nov. 30th. Dinner, 12 to 2 p. m.; Supper, 6 to 8 p. m. By request, dinner or supper will be sent to your home.

FOR SALE.—3 Young Cows, carrying 2nd calf; 1 Fat Hog, over 200 lbs; 1 White Boar, 1 yr old; 1 small calf.—Geo. W. Roof, Keysville. 24-21

FOR SALE.—Hen House, 8x16 ft, with 4 glass windows and galvanized roof. Built in sections—easy to move.—DAVID A. STALEY, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Horse, Buggy and Harness as I intend to go West.—CHARLES KOONS, Taneytown. 11-17-21

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. 14-10-31

WILL BUY Rags, Rubber, Iron, and all kinds of metals, secondhand Automobiles, books, papers. Phone 6M1, or write CHARLES SOMMERS, Taneytown. 11-3-11

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. 11-3-31

NO TRESPASS CARDS for tacking on trees or fences, 5¢ each at Record office. 11-3-31

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. 11-3-31

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

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. 10-13-81

FOR SALE.—The choice of 2 very desirable homes in Uniontown, Md., both in good repair. The one a new house with 4 acre of land; the other contains 11½ acres more or less, of good quality, with all necessary outbuildings. Apply to—G. W. SLONAKER. 9-29-11

KEETS

Brought 85 cents each, this week.

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

Want Something?

Advertise for it in these columns

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD.

OPEN EVERY EVENING!

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 extraordinary 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

PIANOS PIANOS PIANOS Special Christmas Sale Now Going On SECOND-HAND LIST

Stieff—Square, Good, \$25. One Fine Upright, \$98. Knabe—Square, Fine Condition, \$49. Lester—Almost New, Bargain. Radle—Slightly Used.

Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the Famous Lehr, Radle, Werner, Vongh, Kelson, and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs, \$10 up.

Very Low Prices—Easy Terms—We Save You Money.

CRAMER'S Palace of Music, Frederick, Md.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES. Visit Our 5, 10 and 25c Department. 11-24-16

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

Taneytown HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE

The Hotel property known as the "Elliot House" in Taneytown, suitable for any business, situated on the square. 21-Room House and Good Stable. Water and Gas Light through the house. Will sell cheap to quick buyer.

CHAS. A. ELLIOT.

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

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat 75¢@75
Corn, new, 70 lbs. to bus. 85¢@85
Rye 40¢@40
Oats 10.00@10.00
Timothy Hay 8.00@9.00
Mixed Hay 9.00@9.00
Bundle Rye Straw 9.00@9.00

Baltimore Markets.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat 1.89@1.89
Corn 1.10@1.15
Oats 58¢@60
Rye 1.20@1.35
Hay, Timothy 16.00@17.00
Hay, Mixed 15.00@16.00
Hay, Clover 11.00@11.50