

The Right Kind of
PRINTING
is the Kind We Sell

THE CARROLL RECORD

Read the RECORD
FOR NEWS
and Information

VOL. 23.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1917.

{ Please watch the Date
on your Paper. }

NO. 31

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The Borough authorities of Littlestown, Pa., have raised the pay of labor for the borough to 17 cents per hour, due to increased living expenses.

On Tuesday last, the offices of the Orphans' Court and the Circuit Court at Carroll county closed, in respect to Dr. James Howell Billingslea, during the hour of his funeral.

The N. Y. World, on Feb. 1, adopted a new plan of meeting the paper shortage, by limiting the number of its daily edition. The idea is to sell every copy printed, and make no allowance for unsold, returned or complimentary copies.

The Senate on Wednesday, passed the Alaska "bone dry" prohibition bill. The bill not only prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor in Alaska but will not permit it being shipped into the territory.

Intense cold, heavy snows and ice, with insufficient clothing and food, are adding to the horrors of the European war, in many sections. Hunger is said to be especially prevalent in Russia, where there is plenty of food in the country as a whole, but the facilities for transporting it are inadequate.

The proposal to prohibit in the Constitution of Mexico, the manufacture and sale of pulque and alcoholic beverages and that to prohibit bull and cock fights, defeated last week by the Constitutional Assembly. The main argument in the opposition was the loss of revenue, it being stated that pulque alone produced \$4,500,000 revenue yearly.

The last report of the State Bank Commissioner shows the Banks of Carroll county as follows: Total resources, \$6,791,409.01; capital stock, \$315,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$613,744.14; individual savings and deposits, \$5,826,604.76. Carroll county stands third on the list, being outclassed only by Frederick and Washington.

The silent suffrage pickets guarding the White House in Washington will be continued in order definitely to point out that the President alone is responsible for non-action on the suffrage amendment. This guard will be increased on inauguration day, March 4, to a cordon drawn completely around the White House.

The sensation of the week in the peace letter "leak" question, was to the effect that the Washington firm of brokers, of which the President's brother-in-law, R. W. Bolling, is a member, issued circulars giving information concerning the forthcoming letter. The investigating committee has not yet been able to get the members of the firm tell the source of their information.

Allan Richardson, twelve years old, son of P. A. Richardson, of Le Gore, stole away from home, last Saturday afternoon, and started for Chicago, on foot. He was seen at Keymar, walking the track, and was finally picked up by an officer at Martinsburg, W. Va. On Monday evening was brought back home by his father. Two other lads started with him, but soon got tired and gave up the job.

In an amicable proceeding to determine whether \$200,797.39 belonged to the general treasury of the state or to the credit of the State Roads Commission, Judge Charles W. Heuser, in the City Court yesterday signed an order directing that the sum be transferred to the credit of the State Roads Commission. The proceedings took the form of a petition for a mandamus, filed by the State Roads Commission through Attorney General Albert C. Ritchie against State Comptroller McMullen.

Lewis & Valentine Co., of Roslyn, L. I., have had a force of men in Frederick county for some weeks past, buying up boxwood bushes. A big price is being paid for these bushes, which are shipped to New York and sold to wealthy people. The bushes are dug out leaving a round mass of soil attached to them. This ground is wrapped carefully in burlap and the bushes are loaded on a big truck and hauled away for shipment to New York. From \$20 to \$25 are being paid for each bush.

The final line-up of the next House appears to be Democrats 215, Republicans 214, and Independents 6. These Independents are Representative Martin, Progressive-Protectionist from Louisiana; Representative Schall, Progressive Republican from Minnesota; Representative Fuller, Independent Progressive from Massachusetts; Representative Kelly, Progressive Democrat from Pennsylvania; Miss Rankin, Progressive Republican Congresswoman from Montana, and Representative London, Socialist, of New York.

Farm Implements Advance.

The high cost of living has hit the farmer from a new angle. He will have to pay 10 per cent more for his agricultural implements after February 1, according to dealers present at the fifth annual meeting of the Eastern Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' Association at Philadelphia.

The enormous increase in the price of metals, especially hard steels, is blamed, with higher wages, for the coming jump in prices of farm machinery.

Does Taneytown Want It?

(For the RECORD.)
Does Taneytown want a movable school? If so such a school can be had Feb. 12, 13 and 14. Two instructors from the Maryland State College will be present on those dates and give instruction in two subjects that the community thinks best. The meetings can be either forenoon and afternoon or afternoon and evening. Half of the forenoon for instance will be used by one of the instructors and the other half by the second instructor and in this way the two subjects will be alternated. As much practical demonstration as possible will be given.

If Taneytown wants this school it is up to the interested people of the town to notify it known to their County Agent, for this is the only week that the instructors from the College can be had for this county and the County Agent wants to use them in sections that have not been mentioned for Farmers' Institutes, and Taneytown and Manchester seem to be the most suitable. The salary and expenses of these two men for three days is quite a little sum so it is necessary that a community exert itself to get the people out to the meetings.

The College can not afford to send these men out to talk to half a dozen or a dozen people. There must be an attendance of twenty or thirty or fifty people. Either of these communities has ten times that many persons who are interested in farming and want to get the ideas of others to put with their own. Usually there is a small fee charged for a family season ticket, the money being used to pay the hotel bill of the instructors, or for the use of the hall, or for lights and such incidental expenses, but while some appreciate a thing more if they pay for it others, unfortunately, often feel that it is a money making scheme. So the committee you appoint to make arrangements for holding the meeting can use their own discretion about charging.

Talk this over good people at home and with your neighbors and secure this opportunity of getting College instructions in your home town.

G. K.

Let Us Have a Boys' Club.

Grover Kinzy, County Agent, Reuben Brigham, State Boys' Club Agent, and John L. Fidler, County Agent for Howard County, were in Taneytown, on Wednesday, in the interest of establishing a local Boys' Club, the benefits of which, if entered into with the proper interest, would be very helpful, especially to boys who will "stick to the farm" and thereby do about the best thing possible for themselves for the future.

Somehow, commercial and scientific training seems to appeal strongest to most young men, and there is nothing wrong about this, except when connected with the erroneous idea that commercial and scientific training is of no use to farmers. There is no danger of a farmer knowing too much; the more training he has in business methods, physics, etc., the better farmer he will be. So, even though our High School has taken on a commercial course, that does not mean that the youth of this neighborhood are to be equipped to go away from the farm.

These Boys' Clubs, as we understand the idea, are carefully thought out propositions, with definite aims, sufficiently varied to materially supplement and profitably benefit, numerous farm operations, and to produce results growing out of experiments that in course of time will revolutionize many present methods of farm work. We think, therefore, that a Boys' Club would be a good thing in Taneytown, and trust that the required amount of interest will be shown in the matter to establish one, just as the men have there.

Illustrated Lecture at Silver Run.

For the benefit of Sunday school workers and Bible students, an illustrated lecture and Bible reading will be given at St. Mary's Lutheran church, Silver Run, on Sunday evening, Feb. 4, at 7 p. m., by G. W. Yeiser. The lecture will supplement the Sunday school lessons for 1917, the "Beautiful Life," according to the gospels of St. Matthew and St. John. More than 100 beautiful scenes of Palestine, or the Holy Land will be shown, many of them associated with the "Beautiful Life" and the Sunday school lessons. Lecture free; everybody invited. A liberal offering will be hoped for, which will be used to buy additional volumes for the library of the local Sunday school of the church.

Vetoes the Immigration Bill.

President Wilson, on Monday, vetoed the immigration bill, containing the literacy test, recently passed by Congress. This is the second time he has vetoed the bill because of the literacy test, similar vetoes having been given by Presidents Cleveland and Taft. The President's main argument is that mere literacy is not a test of the character, or desirability, of persons desiring to enter this country. The House, on Thursday, passed the bill over the President's veto, by a vote of 286 to 106, party lines being ignored. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it originally passed by a vote of 64 to 7, and it is thought to be almost sure that the Senate will over-ride the veto.

Clubs Organized in Uniontown.

(For the RECORD.)
On Tuesday evening, Jan. 30, a meeting was held in the public school building, at Uniontown, by the Parent-teachers Association, of Carroll County, for the purpose of organizing a Community Club. Addresses were delivered by the Representatives of the Association, after which a Boys' Club was organized. A community club was also effected and the following officers were elected: Pres., Ervin Myers; Vice-Pres., Wm. Bowers; Sec., W. E. Saltzger; Treas., H. B. Fogle. Another meeting will be held in the school building, next Wednesday evening, at 7.30. Every one in Uniontown district, is cordially invited to attend.

A TRIP TO CUBA GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED

By Two Ladies Who Would Have Liked to Know Spanish.

We take the liberty of publishing the following letter from Miss Elizabeth R. Elliot, of Atlantic City, who, with her sister, Miss Leila, are on a visit to their sister (Margaret) Mrs. Edward Franquist, at Baracoa, in the extreme end of Cuba.

(Ed.)
We have been in Baracoa three weeks. Our voyage from New York to Havana was really sea-sick. Some of the crew said they had not had such a smooth voyage during their service. "The season" had not really begun, so there were not many people sailing. Probably one of the best known persons on the boat was one of the Williamson brothers, whose father invented the tube for under-sea pictures. The brothers have been putting the tube into practice, and John E. Williamson was taking a moving picture troupe to Nassau to stage a picture. Miss Lillian A. Cook was the "Star," and Harold A. C. Sintzenich the professional photographer.

The beautiful moon-light, the sun rising and setting and the flying fish were the chief attractions—perhaps I should have mentioned the delicious meals and the excellent service, also the solid comfort of the long days in the steamer chairs on the deck. We heard a great deal of Spanish and wondered if we ever would be able to understand, or speak it.

When we reached Havana it took us quite a long time to dock. Before we were allowed to land a Medical Inspector and an Immigration Officer had to pass on our merits. Our great dread was the Customs Inspector, through whose hands our baggage would have to pass before it could be taken from the wharf. The place was terribly hot, and crowded with jitney drivers and "barkers" from the different hotels—they were the greatest part of our troubles, as we merely unlocked our baggage, the Inspector placed his hand on the contents, and a wave of the hand indicated they were through with us.

Our hotel in Havana had ceilings twenty-five feet high, the walls were of cement and the floors of tiling. We had our private veranda and bath-room. The latter differed from American bath-rooms, because the hot water was missing. The Cuban does not seem to know the need of hot water, even in bathing.

One night we left open the window leading to our veranda, and about 2 a. m. there was a knock on our door. I opened the inside door, and saw a hand coming over the outside, slatted door. In the hand was a note saying "Please close your window. Thanks. It is the rule of the Hotel." When I apologized the next morning for breaking the rules, they said it was to "protect from harmless thieves"—meaning they would rob but not harm the person.

Almost all of the dining-rooms were open on at least two sides, giving us full view of the street, or parks, as the case might be—also giving those on the outside a view of us. We rarely had any difficulty in making our way known, as there was always someone in the office or dining-room, who could speak English. Neither Leila nor I cared for the Spanish cooking.

Havana is a very clean town, but the streets are very narrow, and the sidewalks more narrow. In many places they are too narrow for two people to walk side by side. "The Prado" is the popular place for walking and driving of the fashionable class. Some of the most beautiful homes are along "The Prado" and it looked strange to see grey-haired men and women, as well as the children, leaning over the iron railings of the up-stairs verandas, with no apparent idea of lack of dignity. A visit to the large markets gave us our best idea of the working class of people, and the native fruits and vegetables. One of the most novel sights was seeing chicken sold in sections—a leg or wing could be purchased as easily as a whole chicken.

We had two interesting automobile rides. The first one was a forty-mile ride into the country, giving us a glimpse of the sugar and tobacco fields. There were oranges, bananas, plantains, and coconuts in profusion. The Royal Palm was the tree, which always attracted our attention. The cultivation was generally done in a most primitive way—with oxen and a wooden plow. We saw thatched roofed homes, and those of the more wealthy class. The latter always had an arch over the entrance to the drive-way, giving the name of the "casa," which usually was out of sight.

Our second ride was to visit the churches and see the other sights in the city. One of the greatest disappointments since our arrival in Cuba is the fact that lack of time prevented our getting into any of the castles, or fortresses.

There was a railroad strike pending and for fear of missing our boat from Santiago, we hastened on. The railroad journey was—or should have been—one of twenty-four hours duration. The first afternoon's ride was through the most fertile part of Cuba, and very interesting, but during the night we neared the strike region. The train fairly crawled and at times seemed to stop every ten or fifteen minutes. As we were the only English speaking people on the train, and had a private compartment, we did not know what was happening. We lost five hours during the night, but were told the next morning by the conductor that the strike had been settled, so the rest of the journey was uneventful.

Santiago is a much older town than Havana and also much dirtier. If we had been able to photograph in colors we certainly would have run out of films. Houses and costumes were of most unusual colors. We took an auto ride to El Carey and San Juan Hill. We saw the spot on which Roosevelt and his men were stationed. We also stood under the "Peace Tree."

Our boat ride from Santiago to Baracoa was very exciting. We were the only English speaking people on the boat, and as we could not speak Spanish we

were not very sociable—a smile was the only thing in common; however, we arrived in safety.

As sister Margaret did not know when our boat would arrive we were invited to the home of some of her friends until they would arrive, which was about two hours after. We saw the sights of Baracoa—where the American soldiers were stationed at the time of the American intervention, a school building, the side of which had been built in by the high waves during a severe storm, the wireless station, churches, stores, etc.

We left Baracoa the following day for Tabaja. Such a ride I never experienced—stony, muddy, rivers to cross and narrow trails by the side of deep ravines! The view as we neared the top was wonderful. Sister's home is about 600 feet above sea level, commanding a view of the ocean five miles away. About 200 feet back of the house the mountain attains an almost perpendicular height of 1600 feet. We climbed about three-fourths of the way one day and some other day hope to have an all-day picnic and go all the way to the top. We have also had a number of other inspection tours.

We have eaten oranges, tangerines, coconuts, coconuts, etc., as we will probably never have another opportunity to eat. We have been sufficiently bitten by ants, fleas and mosquitos to know we would not spend the Summer months here from choice. We have seen several small snakes, but no large ones as we have not spent much time in the mountains.

The lowest temperature we have noticed since we have been here was 64° and the highest 78° in the shade. Last week we had as our guest, Gillie Bjelkie, Vice Consul of Norway. We are all invited to spend this week-end at their home. That will include another perilous (?) mule-back ride.

State Boys' Clubs.

Mr. Reuben Brigham, State Boys' Club Agent, with the County Agent has organized this week agricultural clubs at Sykesville, Sandy Mount, Hampstead, Manchester, Taneytown, Uniontown and Westminster, under the leadership of Miss Margaret A. Carter, U. H. Shipley, E. K. Congrahn, N. E. Basler, H. C. Leister, H. B. Fogle and C. H. Kolb respectively. Other clubs will be organized at Silver Run, Union Bridge, Middleburg and probably Gamber. Through these clubs the State hopes to give every boy in the county a chance to join either the State Corn Club, Potato Club, Pig Club, or Poultry Club. Any boy between the ages of 10 and 18, in school or out, who shows a desire to be sincere in his efforts and willing to follow instructions, can join these clubs. Two boys from each county will again be taken on the State tour or given something equally good.

If a boy joins the corn club he must rent an acre of ground, do all the work himself, and keep an accurate record of his crop. If he joins the potato club he must rent an eighth acre of ground, do the work himself, and keep an accurate record. If he joins the pig club he must buy a pig 8 weeks old in April, care for it according to instructions, and keep an accurate record. And if he joins the poultry club he must set at least 3 settings of eggs, from pure bred chickens, and raise at least 7 pullets and one cockerel.

In the autumn a community show or fair will be held so that the boys may exhibit their pigs and chickens and samples of their corn and potatoes, and have them judged. Then a county meeting will be held and the winners from each section will compete for the county prize, and lastly the corn and potatoes can be taken to Baltimore and entered in the boys' department for the state championship.

The object of the time and effort spent in establishing these clubs are well summed up by the Department of Agriculture as:

1. To encourage and train boys along the lines of the activities of country life.
2. To put into practice the facts of scientific agriculture.
3. To bring the school life of the boy into closer relationship to his home life.
4. To assist in the development of the spirit of co-operation in the family, and in the community.
5. To dignify and magnify the vocation of the farmer by demonstrating the splendid returns which may be secured from farming when it is properly done.
6. To enlarge the vision of the boy and to give him definite purposes at an important period in his life.
7. To furnish to the aggressive, progressive rural school teacher an opportunity to vitalize the work of the school by correlating the teaching of agriculture with actual practice.

GROVER KINZY.

A Million Dollar Dry Hotel.

Ground will be broken for a million-dollar temperance hotel in Harrisburg early in the Spring. The Penn-Harris is to be the name of the big hostelry, being a combination of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, and John Harris founder of Harrisburg.

For years the state capital has been notoriously lacking in hotel accommodations and time after time effort has been made to induce private capital to finance such a stopping place as would meet the demands of the traveling public and be a credit to the commonwealth as well as the city. Finally the chamber of commerce got back of the movement and led a campaign to raise the necessary money by popular subscription. As a result of community co-operation the money was raised in a few weeks' time, rich and poor alike subscribing to stock.

Hotel men tried to "put a crimp" in the undertaking by declaring a temperance hotel would never be a paying proposition in that city. The fact that the United Hotels Company, one of the largest operating concerns in the country, bid low on the lease rights, shows that experienced business men believe a temperance house can be made a paying proposition.

The hotel will have 275 bedrooms, each connected with a bath or shower, and equipped with telephones, bed lights, ennuiciators and all modern appointments. Contract has been placed with the Bethlehem Steel Company for the steel construction work.

THE U. S. AND GERMANY MAY ENGAGE IN WAR

Submarine Warfare Declared Against All Merchant Vessels.

The German government, on Wednesday, officially announced that hereafter it would pursue relentless submarine warfare against all merchant vessels, without regard to nationality, within certain prescribed areas about the coasts of entente nations. The object especially is to starve the Allies, so far as food is concerned, and to prevent their receiving arms and ammunition, the most of which comes from the United States.

The order is to the effect that Germany will sink all such vessels, without warning, every belligerent and every neutral ship which leaves port without the guarantee of her government that she carries no contraband of war. The only ships excepted are American passenger steamers, and they must sail over a prescribed course.

President Wilson's peace message is believed to have precipitated the present situation, as it caused the Allies to announce terms of peace adverse to Germany, and a policy of fighting on to the point of subjugation. It is also held to represent the extreme desperation of the situation in Germany, and her hope that the present measures may bring prompt relief.

England says that commerce with this country will be kept open, in spite of German submarines, especially so far as main ports are concerned, and that she is prepared to convoy merchant vessels with warships, and to vigorously resist submarines.

The situation as it involves the United States, is very serious, and if American commerce is interfered with, must result in a state of war, if not actual participation in war, between this country and Germany. Unquestionably, this country must either sever diplomatic relations with Germany and Austria, or issue a warning message that she will do so in case of any destruction of American life or property. All diplomats are agreed that a "bread" is sure, though it may await future events.

Dr. Hare Says Baltimore's Wet Vote Was Fraudulent.

Dr. Thomas M. Hare of the Anti-Saloon League, charges that the big "wet" vote of Baltimore was fictitious, but admits that the effort for prohibition was defeated. The State's Attorney and the head election officials say the charges are serious, and that they would welcome full investigation.

"We have made an investigation," said Dr. Hare, "and we now know that the wet majority was a fictitious majority. I will concede that we were 'licked,' and I say now that we do not wish to make a contest. But it is true that in some precincts the machine politicians, who were the election officials, simply called out 'straight Democratic ticket, against prohibition,' and 'straight Republican ticket, against prohibition,' when the voters had voted dry."

"We did not have men in every precinct and in some of the precincts we did not have men who could demand what was right. When the returns came in we knew that something was wrong. There were precincts, for instance, where we had many promises to vote dry and the returns showed few dry votes. We have since then asked the men how they did vote. There are from 20 to 30 men ready to swear in some precincts that they voted dry, whereas the returns show only 5 or 6 dry votes. Our investigations show that about 10,000 votes were voted dry and counted wet."

"It has taught us one thing, that we must look out more for the count of the vote. We need friends among the judges. We have shown by the vote that we have supporters enough to justify the appointment of men who are friendly to the dry cause. We had no friends among the judges, but some of the machine politicians were decent to us and in some precincts the count was all right. If the league thought in could change the result by a recount we would ask for it. We admit that we were beaten, but I call the majority a fictitious one."

Events following Germany's Threat.

A German freight vessel, in Charleston harbor, tied up there since the beginning of the war, has been quietly sunk by the crew, all offers of help being refused. The belief is that the vessel was purposely scuttled, a course which may be pursued with other interned vessels, in case of war with this country.

Cotton, wheat, and meat products, suddenly dropped many points, on Thursday. Cotton dropped 4 1/2 a pound. The wheat market in Chicago, broke 15 cents, all other grains following in proportion. Pork made a big drop.

Ex-President Taft, in an address before the New Hampshire legislature said: "Germany's declared intention to sink neutrals engaged in trade with England and France, their crews and passengers, without warning, is a grossly unwarranted extension of the right of blockade."

Col. Roosevelt said, in New York: "We have in the German note the explanation of the President's peace policy for the past six weeks. The German note makes the policy of murder of non-combatants, including women and children, the national policy of Germany on the high seas."

All classes of stocks in the New York market, have fallen off from 2 to 20 points. Steel stocks made the heaviest declines.

The German-American opinion is largely that England has blockaded Germany on the surface of the water, and now Germany merely retaliates by blockading England beneath the surface; and that while this game of tit-for-tat is under way, the United States should keep out of harm's way.

Order Young Trees Now.

Baltimore, Feb. 1.—The State Forester, at Baltimore, F. W. Besley, is advising all persons owning land in Maryland who require forest trees, to place their orders with the Board of Forestry some time during the present month.

Asked to tell more of the State's offer to furnish all landowners of the State with young forest trees at the actual cost of growing them, Mr. Besley said: "We are prepared to handle a large volume of business during the coming season. The State Forest Nursery, at Lakeland, Prince George's county, has available stocks of the most suitable trees for local use, and among the varieties we are sending out for planting in the State, are White Pine, Norway Spruce, Loblolly Pine, among the conifers; Red Oak, Black Locust, White Ash, Honey Locust, American Elm, Tulip Poplar, and Black Walnut, among the more valuable hardwoods susceptible of successful cultivation in every part of Maryland. These trees are distributed at cost, or less, and the Nursery is filling a very real need among those who require stock of the right age and kind for reforesting their idle lands, or planting up their untractable roadides."

"Although there are many thousand trees which will be distributed for Spring planting, stocks of all of them are limited. Those who place orders at once will be sure of getting the best in just what they want."

Jury Decides Against Companies.

An insurance case of wide interest was decided in the Frederick county court, last Friday, the jury bringing in a verdict in favor of the J. W. Myers Company, wholesale grocers of Hagerstown, against the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, for \$2,779.19 for insurance on the warehouse destroyed in December, 1915. Suits are pending against 23 other companies who carried portions of the insurance amounting to \$77,252.90.

The verdict decided that the building was destroyed primarily by fire. The insurance company contended the structure first collapsed and then caught fire. More than 100 witnesses testified. Experts were employed by both sides and these produced specimens of crushed brick, charred timbers and other debris in court.

Stolen Chickens go Home to Roost.

The Frederick News tells the following: "Charged with stealing chickens from Milton Smith, of Woodsboro, some time ago, Bruce Barrick, also of that place, was arrested in Waynesboro, Pa., on Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Edward L. Stitley, and at a preliminary hearing before Justice C. H. Eckstein was released on \$300 bail, pending the action of the February grand jury."

Edward Redmond and William Horner, arrested shortly after the theft took place, were committed to jail by Justice of the Peace Adam Roser, at Woodsboro. It is charged that the three men stole about 12 chickens belonging to Smith and sold them to Morris L. Smith. Milton Smith in order to prove his theory that the three men were responsible for the loss of his chickens, had them taken to a small stream of water near his barn, and said if they were his they would make for home. If they did not, he would not prosecute the men. It is said that when they were freed, ten of the twelve chickens went to the Smith place and flew up on the roost. The other two started to fight.

M. A. C. Elected President.

The Board of Trustees of Maryland Agricultural College elected Dr. Albert F. Woods, President, on Tuesday. He will receive \$7,500 a year as President, and \$2500 a year as executive officer of the State Board of Agriculture. Dr. H. J. Patterson will resume his old position as Director of the Experiment Station, the changes to become effective on July 1.

The new president is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and has been identified with agricultural education and training for 20 years. In 1893 he was appointed assistant chief of the division of plant pathology in the United States Department of Agriculture. This division became one of the largest and most important bureaus of the department and when Dr. Woods left there to take up the work at the University of Minnesota it had more than 1,400 employees and an appropriation of something over \$1,000,000 per year. Dr. Woods is generally credited with having built up the division by his genius for organization. Before he finished the work was divided into 40 divisions and involved work in every phase of crop production and agricultural explorations in every part of the world.

Things the Pastor Sees from the Pulpit

1. Some folks always coming in punctually late.
 2. Others always in the same place, where they seem to belong.
 3. Some irreverence at the beginning of the service; not much, but some, and some is too much.
 4. Strangers without any hymn-books, and no one offering them any. It makes him feel nervous. How would you feel?
 5. When the offering-baskets are passed, some folks look at them, as if they had never seen them before, and wondered what they were.
 6. Once in a while a few people come in after the baskets are passed. I do not think they do it on purpose.
 7. There are faces that are a benediction to look at; and a few, only a few, that seem to be mourning over money they lost yesterday.
 8. Once in a while a man, now and then a woman, who seems to be asleep; but appearances are deceptive.
 9. Folks he has baptized, and married, and laughed with and cried with. He does not always see them distinctly.
 10. And many other things he sees from the pulpit; and let us hope that most of the things he sees help him to preach when he rises to give his message.
- From Dr. Charles M. Sheldon's Church Calendar.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DR. C. BIRNIE, Pres. G. A. ARNOLD, Sec.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, V. Pres. JOHN S. BOWEN, F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas. F. B. ENGLAR, E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance, six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions, Three months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper after your subscription has expired, unless you mean to pay for it. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on their expiration, when requested to do so; and no credit subscription will be continued longer than one year after the time to which it has been paid. This provision is to be considered merely as an extension of credit, or a favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule for all cases.

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, FEBRUARY 2nd., 1917.

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

The Wilson Plan.

It will be a pretty difficult matter, we think, to successfully belittle President Wilson's recent address before the Senate in favor of peace, or that in a general way his position and views are unsound. They may be untimely, and perhaps not fully worked out in detail, but it seems to us that as a general basis for peace, they are fairly comprehensive and at least well meant as a basis for permanent world peace.

All such propositions, however, are apt to fall to pieces when the principals themselves, by combination or otherwise, choose to violate them. No plan can be made by men that cannot be unmade by men. The big Nations can compel small Nations to be good, but when the big Nations want to disagree, treaties and agreements can be torn into shreds.

There is one feature of President Wilson's policy—a feature that has marked his administration—that has aggravated, especially the Senate; and that is, his cock-sureness as to his own opinions, and his decided inclination to "run things" without the advice of the legislative branch of the government; and it is no doubt this fact that at present inclines the Senate toward disagreeing with, or at least discussing and ventilating, his present peace propaganda.

The truth is, Europe is not yet ready for peace. No plan can be devised, at present, that will call-off the war. A "peace without victory" as the President calls it, may be ideally fine, but it is practically repugnant, both to the central powers and to the entente allies. Neither have been whipped, and neither have been weakened to the point feeling that they cannot whip the other, and there has been such an intensity of National feeling aroused that victory with peace animates both.

President Wilson's plan may amount to nothing, but the reading of it sounds good to us, and we can see no real reason why he should be harshly criticised for it, unless, indeed, it is because we are just now such a small factor among the war powers of the world, that it is foolish for us to advise a European peace, which we can do nothing to enforce. Advice, not backed by force, is a rather useless commodity just now.

After all, it is somewhat of a question as to how far we should go in trying to end the war. We do not know what the great Master of the Universe has in view, and we must believe that in some way or another, His hand is working back of the whole bloody affair, and that when He wills, the end will come. Last summer, at the Moody Conference at Mt. Lake Park, one of the prominent speakers said that he had not joined in a concerted prayer movement that the war should end, because he did not know whether God wanted it to end, yet, and there is food for thought in the position.

Sometimes we think extremism can be indulged in for apparently the best of objects, and this makes us incline toward having little sympathy for what is commonly termed "peace at any price" advocates. Perhaps we are concerning ourselves too seriously with a question that is so tremendously large as to make even our best efforts toward solution appear but the efforts of inexperienced children—and that is largely what we are.

Dangerous Lights.

Last week, we published a news item concerning a fire due to the use of acetylene gas in a dwelling. This was not intended to imply that acetylene gas is unworthy as a lighting agent, but rather to suggest extra care on the part of those using it. Items of this sort are sometimes unfairly used by representatives of other forms of lighting, as arguments in favor of their own particular plan, and as condemning the plan used with which the loss occurred.

The truth of the whole matter is, that all forms of lighting are dangerous, when not properly constructed and handled, and accidents are likely to occur with the least bit of carelessness. This is equally true, whether the light be a candle, a kerosene lamp, any of the kinds of gas, or electricity. All depend for safety on

careful construction, proper repair, and careful use. And this is necessarily true, because all forms of brilliant light have destructive burning power as a basis element.

"Defective wiring" is the cause of many fires where electric current is used, and "live wires" cause many deaths, but these facts are not arguments against the use of electric current—they rather suggest the importance of great care in their construction and use.

The world uses its various improvements as they are developed—even the tallow candle was at one time a great invention. And each of these inventions, down to and including electricity, have been attended by drawbacks and dangers, and so it will always be, whether the subject be light, heat, or motive power. The great forces of the world need to be harnessed and controlled—handled with care—and the same is equally true of mental and physical forces of man.

An Unusual Case.

A very interesting and unusual case was on trial in the Frederick county court, last week, removed case from Hagerstown, involving the question of whether a large warehouse fell, because of being overloaded, and caught fire as a result; or whether fire first started and caused the weakening of the building, and its collapse afterward. A large amount of fire insurance was involved in the settlement of this single fact.

All of the companies involved were among the best of the country, and the total of the insurance was well distributed among numerous companies, so that the payments involved did not represent any very considerable loss for any one company, but rather a testing out of one of the clauses of all the companies, that, in case a building falls the fire insurance on it ceases at once.

The claim is, of course, that a company insures a certain building, or the merchandise in a certain described building, and that the instant the building gives way, it ceases to become an insurable risk, consequently, a company is not responsible for the loss caused by a fire after it collapses, nor for the loss of the collapse itself, as the insurance is against fire only.

Unfortunately, in this particular case, the evidence was not easy to secure, on either side, due to the fact that the disaster occurred at a time of the night when but few witnesses were about; and "expert" testimony in a case of this sort, is always more or less circumstantial, and not fully convincing. As a matter of fact, the case represented, no doubt, one in which both sides wanted only exact justice, and fate so obscured the facts that even a court trial, while deciding as best the laws and testimony can, still leaves a shadow of doubt as to whether exact facts have been revealed.

Common Honesty.

"If all the people 'round here were like ———, this place would have a reputation that could well be envied." This casual remark was made, in the course of a chance conversation, about a man living in the outlying community. Questioning elicited the fact that when he agreed to do a thing, he did it, regardless of consequences; when he represented his produce to be up to the standard, one could depend upon that representation—wouldn't have it otherwise. Money loss—and he is by no means rich—would mean nothing to him when his honor was involved.

Why this comment? Think it over; see how many you know who come up to this man's moral measure.

This is an era seemingly subservient to expediency, to the practice of the "white lie," to near-honesty. The letter of the law answers the purpose; to win on a technicality is considered to be perfectly right; "what does it matter? he doesn't know the difference" is used to cover many a questionable deal, and to take advantage by substituting the inferior (the "just as good") for the superior, and by matching ignorance with knowledge, to the detriment of the unfortunate, passes current and is attributed to the so called ethics of the day.

Absolute honesty is not an ever plentiful commodity; nor are the majority of people growing thin carrying out the spirit of the Fifteenth Psalm. This is what makes the rule of life followed by the man mentioned above a trifle conspicuous.—Emmitsburg Chronicle.

The People are Watching.

Congress will pass a bill excluding liquor solicitation from the mail in response to the demand of seven thousand editors, representing one-third of all the publications in the United States, in response to the demand of the entire membership of every evangelical church, in response to the demand of social organizations and social workers without number, in response to the uplifted and angry voice of the people—millions of them—or it will refuse to do so in response to the command of the organized liquor interests.

This question will not be sidestepped. It cannot be passed by in the night. If it is not acted upon; if by quibbling and the use of technicalities and the raising of doubtful points of order a vote upon it is prevented, blame, heavy and black, will be thrown upon the men who are directly responsible for the circumstances. Hampstead Enterprise.

Alas! The Poor Bum.

A movement is on foot in Baltimore to force the down-and-outs to do one of three things; go to work, leave town, or be taken care of in the House of Correction at the city's expense.

This, in our judgment, is unfair. Baltimore heralded far and wide a love for this class of citizens by the wet majority which she gave on November 7. She announced to the entire South the desirability of Baltimore as a refuge for touts, bums, bootleggers, bartenders, booze buzzards and bullies.

Having sent out this cordial invitation, it seems to us manifestly unfair that, when an invitation is accepted, she should undertake to put the skids under her guests. Where the boasted hospitality of this gateway to the South, the hearty, good fellowship, the cheerful smile and the cordial welcome for which Baltimore is said to be famous? Certainly Baltimore is planning to lose her standing among the booze-histers of the country by treating her invited guests with such inhospitality as she now contemplates exercising toward the hangers-on of the saloon and the products of the same.

In this connection we note a meeting of the Hotelkeepers' Association of Baltimore at which, according to newspaper reports, the Hon. Sake Meeker made an anti-Prohibition speech. Where were the 1,800 "flop" house habitués, the creatures of the saloon, the guests of the city? Surely this studied neglect on the part of the gentlemen engaged in the business of making bums ought to, and doubtless will, meet with condemnation from those guests of Baltimore city who were not invited to this feast of rant and flow of booze.—American Issue.

Severe Cold Quickly Cured

"On December first I had a very severe cold or attack of the grip as it may be, and was nearly down sick in bed," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. "I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a few days until I was completely restored to health. I firmly believe that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of the very best medicines and will know what to do when I have another cold." Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

Keeping a Secret.

There is no one in the world who can and does keep a secret better than the average newspaper reporter. Good reporters are always taken into the confidence of the leading business men of a town or city. They also have the confidence of many lawyers. They know, frequently many days in advance, that this or that story is going to break upon such and such a day.

There is not one reporter in a hundred who would betray one of these confidences under any circumstances. He knows, if he did, that that particular source of information is forever closed to him. For uprightness, honesty and integrity the newspaper reporter is or should be known. To illustrate, let us debate one experience. The prosecuting attorney in a certain county told of an indictment of quite a prominent man on a criminal charge. The lawyer promised to send the case to the grand jury immediately after the noon recess. The reporter wrote his story, told of the indictment and gave many details. After his paper was out he visited the courtroom and gave the judge a copy of the paper containing the story. The judge was amazed and said that the story was false. But the reporter hurriedly asked the prosecuting attorney to send in the indictment. He did so at once, and all was well.

His paper scored a big beat, but had not this reporter been in the confidence of that lawyer he never would have got it.—America Press.

The Tightwad.

A tightwad is a being unto himself. No two tightwads are alike and few tightwads reach their estate from the same reason. No man is a tightwad because he wants to be. He can't help it. The dictionary says a tightwad is "a penurious person," but as the term is employed in this day this is not a good definition. A tightwad of the present is a normally conservative person grown more cautious by close application to the principle of "safety first." The disease is highly contagious. A person with no inclination to tightness, after associating with a company of tightwads for a time, will soon become tight. It is not a condition easily shaken off and it works practically all the time. A person playing "seven-up" or "setback" for a consideration, who proceeds carefully in bidding, with never a chance of "going set," will play the same style of game when there is no consideration involved and going set will not affect his pocket. Being tight is not a crime, and no sympathy should be wasted for the tight ones will have money when the other kind have found to their sorrow, perhaps, that tightness is a virtue.—Columbia (S. C.) State.

Lingering Coughs Are Dangerous

Get rid of that tickling cough that keeps you awake at night and drains your vitality and energy. Dr. King's New Discovery is a pleasant balsam remedy, antiseptic, laxative and promptly effective. It soothes the irritated membrane and kills the cold germs; your cough is soon relieved. Delay is dangerous—get Dr. King's New Discovery at once. For nearly fifty years it has been the favorite remedy for gripe, croup, coughs and colds. Get a bottle to-day at your Druggist, 50¢ advertisement.

WRITING FOR THE STAGE.

Sir W. S. Gilbert Was Not Overproud of His Own Work.

"No man," writes Mrs. Alec-Tweedie in her reminiscences, "My Tablecloths," "had stranger admirers or keener haters than W. S. Gilbert. Successful people always have, but then, added to his success, he had a pompous manner and a sarcastic tongue.

"He was in excellent form one May night in 1898 when he dined with me. We were talking about 'Lysianne,' Sarah Bernhardt's new play, which I had just seen in Paris, and I said it was a poor play splendidly acted.

"'It is a poor play it's sure to succeed,' he retorted. 'No good play is ever a success. Fine writing and high morals are hopeless on the stage.'

"That is severe." "Not any too severe. I have been scribbling twaddle for thirty-five years to suit the public taste and ought to know. And, after all, look at the theater. It contains some 1,500 persons. Now, if you serve up tripe and onions for the gallery it offends the stalls; if you dish up sweetbreads and truffles for the stalls it disgusts the pit. Therefore plain leg of mutton and boiled potato is the most suitable fare for all. Light flattery and amusing nonsense are what I have endeavored to write. But I can tell you that after thirty-five years of that sort of thing, which I am glad to say has brought grist to the mill, I am about sick of it, and I shouldn't mind if I never wrote another word."

FADS OF LITERARY MEN.

A Letter From His Wife Always Made Hawthorne Wash His Hands.

Keats liked red pepper on his toast. Dickens was fond of wearing jewelry. Joaquin Miller nailed all his chairs to the wall.

Edgar Allan Poe slept with his cat and was inordinately proud of his feet. Daudet wore his eyeglasses when asleep.

Thackeray used to lift his hat whenever he passed the house in which he wrote "Vanity Fair."

Alexandre Dumas the younger bought a new painting every time he had a new book published.

Robert Louis Stevenson's favorite recreation was playing the flute, in order, as he said, to tune his ideas.

Robert Browning could not sit still. With the constant shuffling of his feet holes were worn in the carpet.

Longfellow enjoyed walking only at sunrise or sunset, as he said his sublimest moods came upon him at these times.

Hawthorne always washed his hands before reading a letter from his wife. He delighted in poring over old advertisements in the newspaper files.

Oliver Wendell Holmes used to carry a horse chestnut in one pocket and a potato in another to ward off rheumatism.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Horrors of Thirst.

There is no horror like the horror of thirst—no physical suffering comparable to it. A traveler over the desert in Egypt describes a man who had lost his way, wandering about for days without water, and finally came staggering into his camp. The man's eyes were bloodshot, his lips swollen to twice their natural size. His tongue, blue, parched and swollen, hung out of his mouth. To allow such a man to drink water at will would be like pumping cold water into a red-hot steam boiler. It would kill him. This man required to be held forcibly by four men in his eagerness to get at drinking water, while a fifth man allowed a few drops to trickle down the throat of the sufferer at long intervals. He had to be cooled off little by little, like an overheated boiler.

An Unanswerable Argument.

The poor relation had not been invited to the formal function at the great house, but he went to the door in spite of that oversight.

"Where's your card?" inquired the first gentleman in waiting.

"Haven't got any," responded the poor relation meekly.

"Nobody can get in without a card."

"Well, I'm nobody," murmured the poor relation, but the first gentleman in waiting could not grasp the delicate humor of it, and the poor relation was turned away from the inhospitable door.—Exchange.

Where Men Wear Combs.

The traveler in India is surprised to see that men wear combs in their hair more than women do. A Cingalese gentleman wears what we know as the circular comb and a very ornamental back comb of tortoise shell to gather his curly locks together. He wears a full beard also, but his servant must trim his own beard and is allowed to wear the circular comb only.—Exchange.

Bad Color Scheme.

"The man I am engaged to has been terribly wild, but is going to turn over a new leaf."

"Don't put your trust in such a bad color scheme. Rosy futures seldom grow on a purple past."—Baltimore American.

Sure Thing!

Mrs. Exe—Dear, what does it mean when you get a notice from the bank that your account is overdrawn? Exe—In the case of a man it means that he is married.—Boston Transcript.

His Tender Spot.

Hokus—That fellow Closest doesn't know what it means to be sensitive. You can't hurt his feelings. Pokus—Did you ever try pinching him in the pocketbook?—Town Topics.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

FEBRUARY SALE

In making a closer examination of our Stock, we have found goods on which we can save you lots of money, and we have therefore decided to continue our Special Sale a little longer.

LADIES' COATS

We are determined to close out every Coat in this department, regardless of cost. What we have are at your disposal, at the prices given below. Don't miss this opportunity to buy a good, stylish, serviceable Coat, way down in price.

\$16.50 Coats, now \$10.75	
10.00	6.65
9.00	6.00
8.00 or 8.50	5.65
7.00	4.65
6.00	4.25
5.00	3.35

Misses' and Children's COATS

The same big reduction applies to these, as to above, for we are going to dispose of them.

\$7.50 Coats, now \$5.00	
6.00	4.00
5.00	3.35
4.00	2.65
3.00	2.00
2.00	1.65

Apron Gingham

An abundant supply of these on sale, at prices that are a big saving. The patterns are in good checks and a good quality. Our prices, 7c, 9c and 10c for this lot.

Sweater Coats

We have only a limited number of sizes in these, but if your size is here we can save you money on them, if you buy now.

SHOES

We need not tell you anything about the big advances being made all over the country in this line. However, we have a few odds and ends at one-half their former prices.

They are cheap, if we have your size. We are also prepared to save you money on the staple lines of Work and Dress Shoes.

25c and 50c Children's Knit Caps, 19c and 39c

Good quality Hockey Caps, that sold for 25 and 50 cents; what we have left, we offer for 19c and 39c.

Quilting Cotton, 10c

Good quality Cotton, suitable for making quilts, now worth 12c or more; what we have in stock, 10c lb.

Ladies' Knit Skirts

Good quality Skirts, in very pretty designs; worth much more, but we are selling these for 50c and \$1.00.

Children's Hose, 10c

We have a few dozen of these, which are a big saving at the above price. They are bound to go at this price, so don't wait too long.

LINOLEUMS

These have made a considerable advance, but we still have a number of different patterns for your selection at the former prices. Make your choice now and let us help you save money.

Store Closes at 6 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

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Phone 127 - East Main St.

Westminster, Md. Opposite Court St.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction

— and —
It Will Pay You to become a regular advertiser in — This Paper —

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. : : :

DAIRY and CREAMERY

AGE TO BREED HEIFERS.

When Bred Too Young They Fail to Develop Into Profitable Cows.

The present high price and the scarcity of good dairy cows are a great temptation for the cattleman who has a large herd of yielding heifers of a milking breed to breed them at the earliest possible period and get into milk in order to get high prices for them for dairy purposes, writes a correspondent of the Farm and Fireside.

This, however, is a great mistake, as many a young cow has been weeded out of the herd as a cull and found her way to the butcher's block, when if she had been kept a few months longer before breeding she would have made a profitable milker for the dairy herd. I have seen year old calves bred when



A good cow born is usually proof that the owner is doing his share to make his cows profitable. An expensive stable is not necessary, but the better the accommodation provided for the animals the more profit they return. The picture shows interior of an up to date cow stable.

they were no more fit to become mothers than a six months old calf. This forced them to become mothers before they were two years old, placing them in a weak and nervous condition with not enough vitality to support the calf. They were expected to give as much milk and the milk as rich in butter fat and milk solids as the heifer that brought her first calf when a three-year-old.

A year old calf is growing so fast that it takes about all the feed she can consume to supply her with the proper elements of bone and muscle making. If she is bred at this stage her work of bone, muscle and hair making is doubly increased, which is too much for her constitution. And as nature forces her to divide a certain portion of the food consumed by her with her calf (or rather the substance of the food) her own body does not receive sufficient nourishment to keep it in a growing and healthy condition; hence some part of her body must cease to grow, and after her calf has come she is much smaller than she would have been had she not been bred.

The calves of such heifers are not generally of much account—they are small, weakly, peevish things which are often not worth the trouble of raising.

I always try to breed my heifers at the age of two years, never before that age, and after I have bred them I am particular about their welfare.

While pregnant a little dry feed mixed along with what they get on the pasture during the summer season, with plenty of pure fresh water, goes a long way toward bringing the cow out in good shape after her calf has come and insures a profitable dairy cow and a robust, healthy and valuable calf.

BARLEY AS A COW FEED.

Experiments Indicate That It Is Not So Good as Mixed Grain Ration.

In order to determine whether barley has a tendency to dry up milk cows, as is sometimes claimed, five cows in the university farm dairy herd have been fed rolled barley as exclusive grain feed for varying periods during the past two years.

Woll reports that the production of one cow during the past two lactation periods on barley was considerably increased over that during the first lactation period when mixed grain was fed, while the other cows produced somewhat less milk or butter fat on barley than during the corresponding periods when fed mixed grain.

The results do not indicate that the feeding of barley tends to dry up milk cows, but they suggest that most cows do not do as well on barley alone as on mixed grain rations. Three of the cows had heavier average body weights when on barley than when fed mixed grain, while the opposite was true in the case of one cow.—Annual Report of Director of California Experiment Station.

When Cow Holds Up Milk.

When a cow holds up her milk massage the udder gently for a few minutes before starting to milk, and let the cow have some relished feed to eat at milking times. Possibly she may let down her milk if a calf is placed near her.

DAIRY WISDOM.

It is impossible to make sweet, clean flavored butter from old, unclean cream.

Garlic flavor can be eliminated by heating milk to 145 degrees F. and blowing air through it.

Of 16,700 cows tested through forty-seven Wisconsin cow testing associations last year 3,375 were disposed of as unprofitable.

Don't hesitate to increase the grain ration to keep up the milk flow.

Underfeeding is responsible for more small milk yields than is a poor cow.

BULL CONTROLS FUTURE OF THE DAIRY HERD

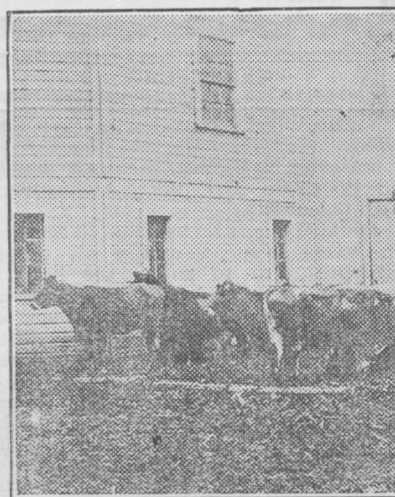
By E. G. Woodward, University of Nebraska.

The importance of wise selection of the dairy bull lies in the fact that he may either improve or ruin the dairy herd. There is abundant evidence to show that the bull controls the future of the dairy herd. His influence is exerted on all of the calves born in the herd. If a few of the cows do not prove to produce good calves the future of the herd is not greatly endangered, but if the bull proves unable to transmit good qualities the outlook for the herd's future is indeed dark.

Dairymen, as a rule, especially beginners, do not realize the importance of carefully selecting the dairy bull. This is not to be wondered at, however, because more publicity has been given to the need of carefully selecting the cows and also because the influence of the dairy bull is not so plain to the casual observer. The fact is, however, that the bull's influence is the dominant influence on the future of the herd.

Once a man realizes the importance of the dairy bull the question arises as to how a good bull may be selected. This question has never been answered satisfactorily. As yet no one has been able to give directions by which a good bull may be picked out without risk to some one's herd. It is commonly advised that a tried bull be selected, and this is good advice, but he must be tried on some one's herd, and that herd may suffer as a result.

Possibly the best plan is to select the bull according to the merit of his ancestors, paying special attention to



Filth is an abomination anywhere, and it is a crime where human food is produced. It is difficult enough to keep cows clean under the best conditions, but when the animals are forced to wallow in filth it is almost impossible. The picture shows a filthy barn yard.

their production records. In judging of a bull's ancestry the near relatives should be given much more attention than the distant ones.

It is no doubt best to select a herd bull from a dam who combines correct conformation with heavy producing ability. Producing ability should whenever possible be judged by an authenticated year's test rather than by a shorter test or the guess of the owner. For the average herd it is safe to say that the dam of the herd bull should have a record of at least 400 pounds of fat as a mature cow or at least 280 pounds of fat as a two-year-old.

In addition, the sire of a herd bull should have shown through his daughters the ability to transmit desirable conformation and heavy producing ability.

The breeder who knowingly sells inferior bulls to beginners in the business certainly does not have the future welfare of the dairy industry at heart. Such a breeder is really a menace to the industry. On the other hand, the breeder who sells good bulls, even at high prices, is helping his fellow man.

Care of Animal's Eyes.

When the eye of an animal is irritated and watery bathe it with a ten per cent solution of boric acid twice daily, using a new swab of absorbent cotton each time. Slightly darken the stable. Wet all feed to prevent dust, and as far as possible keep the animal out of dust. It may be that the tear ducts are obstructed, and if so they should be cleared by a competent veterinarian.

Value of Testing.

After testing his seventeen cows through a cow testing association a Nebraska farmer sold seven and received more profit from the ten remaining animals than he had received formerly from the whole herd.

Money Makes Money

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

More people are made independent by saving than by slaving.

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

That is why England is rich.

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

Make yourself independent.

One Dollar Starts an Account!

4 per-cent Interest Paid.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN

MARYLAND

Come Here For Your Shoes, Hats and Men's Furnishings

WE HAVE, by far, the Largest Stock and Greatest Variety of MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, in Carroll County,

AT THE RIGHT PRICES

We have all the Correct Styles in Hats, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, and Hosiery.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

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

Drs. Myers,
SURGEON DENTISTS,

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

DR. J. W. HELM,
SURGEON DENTIST,

New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

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

C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-1

Both Phones Opposite R. R.

S. D. MEHRING,
Littlestown, Pa.

Buggies, Surreys, Jenny Linds, Cutters and Spring Wagons

Manufactured in every part from top to bottom.

To my Patrons and the Public Generally:—It is no longer a question of economy whether to buy a home-made vehicle or not?

but the question is, Where will I be able to get such work? I have a large stock of finished all home work, or will build to order. Repairing promptly done. Correspondence invited, or, visit my shops.

Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD.

RATIFICATION NOTICE

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, December Term, 1917.

Estate of Samuel Weybright, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 8th day of January, 1917, that the sale of Real Estate of Samuel Weybright, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Jesse P. Weybright, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd Monday, 12th day of February, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 1st Monday, 5th day of February, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$2050.00.

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

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

Notice to Creditors. This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

LEWIS E. HANN, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 23rd day of August, 1917; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of January, 1917.

CHARLES E. GARBER, Executor.

1-26-17

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

CARROLL RECORD.

HAVE BEST BREAD

THAT MADE AT HOME SUPERIOR TO BAKERS'.

When Yeast is in Good Condition It Is Not a Matter of Difficulty to Turn Out a Splendid Article—Some Hints.

(Bulletin of University of Missouri.) Homemade bread, if well made, is to be preferred over bakers' bread, according to Miss Addie D. Root of the Missouri College of Agriculture. The condition of the yeast used in bread-making is more important than the kind of yeast. If yeast is allowed to stand in a dusty place or is put into an unsterilized vessel, it will collect bacteria and the bread will have a sour, unpleasant taste. All utensils and liquids should be scalded before using.

Yeasts are small plants which need air. Flour, therefore, should be added slowly and beaten into the liquid thoroughly to incorporate air. Sugar is food for the yeast plant and if given to it will hasten its growth.

If dough is too stiff, a harsh, crumbly bread results. The least amount of flour possible to avoid a sticky dough, gives the best bread.

The quick even stroke in kneading counts for more than the strength put into it. A thorough kneading distributes the yeast plants evenly throughout the dough and results in bread of the best texture as the gas bubbles rise evenly. Dough should be kneaded until it has a smooth velvety surface. If kneaded longer than 30 minutes, the elastic quality is completely destroyed.

Yeast plants thrive at a temperature of from 70 to 85 degrees Fahrenheit. When dough is set to rise, it should be placed in a clean bowl. If the bowl is covered tightly and an even temperature maintained, it is not necessary either to oil or moisten the surface to prevent a crust from forming. If the temperature is too high, the bread will be dark, coarse and sour. If the dough is chilled while rising, the volume will be smaller, the texture rubbery, and an undesirable crust will form. Best results are obtained when dough is kept at a gentle, warm, even temperature until it is twice its bulk, and then worked.

Baking requires as much care as mixing, kneading and rising. The temperature of the oven should be 360 degrees Fahrenheit when the bread is placed in it. It should be allowed to rise after fifteen minutes and lowered after thirty minutes. The bread should begin to brown in patches during the first fifteen minutes and should have an even, brown surface after thirty minutes. If the dough is not twice its original bulk or as light as desired, it may be allowed to finish rising in the oven.

Riced Oyster Soup.

Drain four dozen oysters in a colander; pour the juice into a soup kettle; add one-fourth teaspoonful of black pepper; let come to a boil; skim when near boiling point. In a saucepan boil one quart of milk. When the milk begins to boil pour it into the oyster juice; drop into the combination a tablespoonful of butter in which two tablespoonfuls of boiled rice have been rubbed. Stir the soup constantly to prevent burning. As soon as it comes to a boil the second time throw in the oysters and let scald until the edges curl and separate. Drop salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of butter and a sprig of parsley into the soup tureen; pour the soup into it and serve immediately.

Delicate Indian Pudding.

Boil one quart of milk, sprinkle into it two heaping teaspoonfuls Indian meal, stirring all the time to keep from scorching. Cook 12 minutes, add one teaspoonful butter. Beat all together three eggs, one teaspoonful salt, four tablespoonfuls sugar, one-half teaspoonful ginger. Add gradually to the milk. Bake slowly one hour. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened with powdered sugar and one teaspoonful vanilla. This is very delicious.

English Tea Cake.

Take one cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter (melted), one teaspoonful each of nutmeg, clove and cinnamon, one cupful sour milk, two cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful soda (well-rounded), one cupful raisins.

Mix the sugar and spices together, add the butter and cream well. Put soda in the sour milk and add to the mixture, stir in the flour, and last the raisins, well floured. No eggs.

Pond Lily Salad.

Boil six eggs thirty minutes. When cold remove shells and cut eggs in halves crosswise. Cut whites in strips to resemble petals and lay on small lettuce leaf, with one-half yolk in center. Shred the largest lettuce leaves, arrange in bottom of platter, pour dressing over, then lay the lettuce leaves and egg and garnish with radishes.

Little Ducks.

Cut some mutton into strips about three inches long and one and one-half inches wide, without fat. Season with pepper and salt, roll up and put in a skewer to fasten. Put in a pan with just enough water to barely cover, and simmer about half an hour. Take out the skewer and thicken the gravy.

Knives.

Knives with both sides very

TRAINING BOYS TO PROFIT BY FARMING

IMPORTANT PART OF THE WORK OF THE COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

ADDS TO SCHOOL INTEREST

Is Recognized As Necessary To the Agricultural Development Of the State.

College Park, Md., Jan. 25.—The records of the Extension Service for the past year show that one of the most important pieces of work done by the County Demonstration Agents of the State has been the training of our country boys in profitable methods of farming. In no section of the country has greater interest been aroused or is there a sincerer wish on the part of all classes of people to see the young farmer of tomorrow properly encouraged to educate himself for successful farming. The improvement of corn and potato yields by following demonstration methods, the growing of more profitable pigs and poultry, making money out of the home orchard,—these are some of the things the young farmers enrolled by County Demonstration Agents under the leadership of the State College of Agriculture have done and are doing. Even more important is the revolution it is causing in the way the father and mother feels toward the boy. They are realizing that the way to make him happy and contented and to wed him to profitable farm life is to give him the opportunity to farm for himself, to meet with other boys, and to have a bank account of his own. True farm partnership is fast becoming characteristic of Maryland and in a future that holds a promise of both profit and honor many of our boys see something worthy of their work and ambition.

In reporting on his work among the boys, County Agent E. F. White, of Queen Anne, which has held the championship for three years, says: "The winner in our Queen Anne County Club, J. Earl Smith, grew 110.5 bushels of standardized shelled corn at a cost of 15.5 cents per bushel. The average yield for the county, according to official records is 39 bushels per acre. By carefully selecting and grading their seed corn, planting only in well-prepared seed beds, and giving frequent shallow cultivation our corn club boys have been able to raise an average of 74 bushels to the acre, or 35 bushels more than the average for the county, and at a cost 45 per cent. of the county average." Nor should we forget to add that the boy who raises an average crop of corn like the above and puts the profit to his account is certain to become a progressive farmer in his home county and a pupil in his school who sees the value of education as applied to farm life.

Lime Is Profitably Used.

College Park, Md., Jan. 25.—Reports received by the Agricultural Extension Service from County Demonstration Agents in every section of Maryland indicate that lime is being more and more used as a necessary part of successful crop production in the State. In this connection, valuable information regarding the use of lime has been issued by the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station in a circular prepared by Nicholas Schmitz, of the Agricultural Extension Service. He urges the liberal use of lime, saying:

"The kind of lime to apply will depend almost entirely upon the relative cost of the different forms. The main function of lime is to correct acidity. Any form will do this, but it requires practically twice as much ground limestone or oyster shells, and one and one-quarter times as much hydrated lime as burned lime to do the same amount of good. The fineness to which the raw material is ground determines to a great extent its effectiveness. The finer the better.

"Whether we should use lime derived from limestone or oyster shells depends upon how we are situated with regard to transportation, since freight rates are an important item to consider. We cannot say that either source of lime is decidedly better than the other.

How and When To Apply Lime.

"The method of spreading lime will depend upon the kind used. If we use lump lime we may slack it in a large pile and spread it with a manure spreader, or it may be placed in small piles over the field and after slacking, spread with shovels. If the latter method is used, 20 pounds heaps (1 peck) placed 20 feet apart each way, or 1 bushel 60 feet each way, will provide about one ton per acre. The small piles have the advantage over the larger ones in slacking more readily, and on account of being closer together, will not necessitate it being thrown so far with the shovels when spreading. Mixing slacked lime with fine earth before spreading will make it less disagreeable to handle.

"If the ground stone or hydrated lime be used, the most convenient way to distribute it will be with a lime spreader. Caustic lime should never be mixed with manure or commercial fertilizers. It is better to plow the manure under and put the lime on top of the soil after plowing. If commercial fertilizer is used the lime should be applied a few weeks before the application of the fertilizer is made.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

UNIONTOWN.

Ezra C. Caylor had electric lights installed in his home last week.

Mrs. Perle McMaster is spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Hawkins and family, of Fawn Grove.

Misses Annie Baust and Nettie Myers, are slowly convalescing after their late illness.

Regular services in the M. P. church, Sunday, at 10.30 a. m., by a Seminary.

Mrs. Evan T. Smith, (nee Shaw), moved to her husband's home, at Bark Hill, last week.

George Harner and bride, from Illinois, visited his uncle, U. M. Bowersox and family, during the week.

Miss Lucile Weaver, has returned after several weeks stay in Union Bridge.

Mrs. Fannie Michaels a music teacher has taken rooms in the house with Ezra Fleagle and wife.

The auto show in Baltimore, attracted a number of our citizens during the exhibition.

Mrs. Harry Fowler is spending the week in Philadelphia, with Mrs. Cortland Hoy.

William Rodkey who was assisting Rev. Gonso with his meetings in Westminster, was called to the sick bed on Saturday of his sister, Mrs. Catherine Hyder, of Emmitsburg, but who is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Wantz, in Baltimore. Mrs. Hyder's condition is considered serious.

J. W. Haines, who spent several weeks with his family in the city, is back at his post with W. P. Englar & Son.

Mrs. Will Eckenrode entertained Mrs. M. A. Zolliekofer and Mrs. J. E. Formwalt last Thursday.

Some of our town visitors were: Oden Snader and wife, of Iowa, at M. A. Zolliekofer's; Clarence Yingling and wife, of Pleasant Valley, at B. L. Cookson's; Mrs. Bernard Pining and son, Bernard, of Baltimore, at Jacob Price's; Uriah Babylon, of Westminster, at William Rodkey's; Leroy Nussbaum and wife, at Jesse Nussbaum and son, of Avondale, at J. C. Hollenberry's.

LITTLESTOWN.

Milton H. Tagg and wife, gave a party Saturday evening in honor of their son, Ralph's birthday. The evening was pleasantly spent by playing various games, after which refreshments were served. The following guests were present: Misses Jennie Harner, Jessie Spangler, Elizabeth Crouse, Emma Forrest, Lucetia Tagg, Ethel Jacobs, Elsie Stone, Helen and Florence Wallick, Kathryn Kratzert, Myrtle Staley and Clara McGinn; Messrs Harry Harner, Elsie Schwartz, Luther Staub, Glen Sheely, Howard McDonnell and the Rev. Rev. T. M. Stone.

Miss May Collins, gave a party in honor of a number of little folks, at her home Saturday evening, between the hours of 8 and 11 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Fleck, of Fairfield, will occupy the pulpit in St. Paul's Lutheran church, this coming Sunday, both morning and evening.

A congregational meeting will be held two weeks from this Sunday in the morning after the regular services in St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Mrs. Annie Robinson, returned home after visiting for some time in Baltimore, as the guest of her daughter.

Mrs. Chester Spangler, is visiting her parents in Waynesboro, Pa.

The Misses Helen Wisotzky and Nettie Collins, spent Sunday in York.

Floyd Hornberger, of South Bethlehem, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, William Hornberger and wife.

Benjamin Bauhaus and Miss Helen Kuntz, both of Littlestown, were married Monday evening by the Rev. Fr. O'Callaghan. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. John Shorb. Mr. Bauhaus is retired from active business. He is a widower, his first wife having been a sister of his present spouse. They will reside in Littlestown.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Quite an interest was aroused among the residents of our village, on last Saturday, when Harbaugh's taxi bearing Norman C. Myers, of Frizellburg, sped to the home of E. C. Yingling and wife, and bore away Miss Margaret. It was a surprise to all when the news spread to the effect that they later took the train at Westminster, for Baltimore, where on the same evening they were married at Faith Reformed church, by Rev. A. S. Weber. After the ceremony the bride and groom left for New York City. The bride has a host of friends in this community who congratulate the groom and wish the young couple a safe and prosperous journey on the sea of life. A reception will be given them this Saturday night upon their return.

Ralph Koonitz had rather a wet experience, on Monday, when his horse which he was riding, got scared at the high and muddy water and jumped down over the breast of the old mill dam, which is about 10 feet high. Fortunately neither horse nor rider was hurt, which is a miracle.

Miss Lottie Lee Geiman, of near Westminster, spent a few days with Miss Mildred Devilliss.

Miss Margaret Lippy, of New Windsor, spent a few days with Mrs. A. L. Wagner.

FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School here, Sunday, at 10 a. m.

Protracted meeting is now in progress at the Church of God here, but just how long it will continue, is not definitely known.

There are many cases of pneumonia in this vicinity, especially among the little folks.

We regret to learn that our smith, Howard Miller, expects to quit work here before April 1st.

NEW WINDSOR.

Prof. Bowman fell on the ice, at his home, on Tuesday morning, and was unconscious for some time, but on Wednesday was able to be about again.

Claude Stouffer died at his home, on Saturday afternoon last, from hemorrhages of the head. He had been to the Frederick Hospital for treatment, returned home and was thought to be improving, when he was taken ill early Saturday morning and died about 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon. He leaves a wife and one small child. Funeral from his late home on Tuesday morning, interment at Frederick cemetery. He came to this town about ten years ago and worked for Mr. Haines, in the livery business, later purchasing the business for himself. He was a genial, pleasant gentleman, and was well thought of.

Prof. John will give his talk on "Boys," before the Parent-Teachers' Association at the public school house, this Friday afternoon.

Roland Otto, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here with his mother, Mrs. John Snader.

Mrs. Charles Sheets and son, Russell, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here with Robert Foutz and wife.

Aden Snader and wife, of Iowa, who are visiting relatives here, are spending this week at Uniontown.

Mrs. Julia Roop, widow of the late Joel Roop, died at her home on Sunday morning last from general debility, aged 89 years, 7 months, 11 days. She leaves the following children: Charles and John, of this place; William, of Spring Mills; Samuel, of Waynesboro; Mrs. Eliza Englar, of Huntington, and Mrs. Robert Cookson, of North Dakota. Funeral from her late home, on Wednesday; services at Pipe Creek meeting house, and interment in the adjoining cemetery. "Grandmother," as she was known, was a pleasant, genial woman, kind to a fault and was a faithful and ardent worker for her church and its interest.

Marshall Lambert has rented the Gilbert House, and will take charge of same April 1st.

Dr. Benham, of Baltimore, will give one of his illustrated lectures in the Presbyterian church, on Friday evening, Feb. 23, for the benefit of the Missionary Society.

Edgar Frounfelter, who has been sick, is able to be out again.

Stiff, Sore Muscles Relieved

Cramped muscles or soreness following a cold or case of grippe are eased and relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Does not stain the skin or clog the pores like mussy ointments or plasters and penetrates quickly without rubbing. Limber up your muscles after exercise, drive out the pains and aches of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains, sprains and bruises with Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle to-day. At all Druggists, 25c. Advertisement.

NEW MIDWAY.

John Frock, who had been living with his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Hahn, died early Monday morning. His body was moved to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Deberry, near Detour, and the funeral was held on Wednesday morning, burial being at Keysville.

John Boston, who is quite ill with dropsy, is confined to his bed.

Quite a number of our folks attended the funeral of Mrs. James Delaplane, on Saturday.

Mrs. Winfield Creager has gone to Harrisburg to attend the funeral of her brother.

Miss Rhea Smith is visiting friends in Woodsboro.

A singing social was held at the home of Milton Dutrow and wife, on Wednesday evening. About fifty attended.

A pop-corn social was held at the home of Charles Stover and wife, on Thursday evening. Quite a number attended and all enjoyed themselves immensely. At a late hour refreshments were served.

Jesse Strine and wife spent Sunday with friends at Fountain Rock.

Roy Strine had the misfortune of losing his gold watch, on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lula Renner visited her mother, Mrs. John Renner, on Sunday.

William Stitley and wife have returned home, after spending some time with their son, George Stitley, near New Windsor.

A pound party was held at the home of William Harbaugh, on Thursday evening.

Reuben Boston, of Brook, Ind., visited his uncle, Amos Eyer, one day last week.

DETOUR.

Jacob Myerly spent a few days this week in Baltimore on business.

Dr. M. D. Veshanoff, of Hagerstown, spent the week-end with H. H. Boyer and wife.

Mrs. Charles Otto spent Sunday with her parents, near New Midway.

A spelling bee will be held in the Grove Academy school house, Friday evening, February 9; a short program will be rendered from 7.30 to 8.00, when the spelling will commence.

Guy Warren, who underwent an operation for internal trouble, at the Md. University Hospital, Baltimore, last week, is getting along very nicely, we are glad to say. His father spent Sunday with him; his mother visited him a few days this week.

Mary R. Weybright spent Tuesday in Frederick.

We are very sorry to hear of the death of one of our past citizens, Mr. John Frock, Sr. Mr. Frock lived near here for several years, but died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Hahn, near New Midway.

Mrs. Frank Otto, who had been suffering with pleurisy is improved at this writing.

Something Good

Those who hate nasty medicine should try Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. They are pleasant to take and their effect is so agreeable and so natural that you will not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. Obtainable everywhere.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. William — who fell on the ice last week, injuring his leg, is improving.

Miss Esther Stuller is visiting her parents, in Salisbury.

H. E. Fleagle and Harvey Babylon, spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Edward Crushong moved into the house he bought of Jacob Crouse, and Walter Crushong into the one vacated by his brother.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School next Sunday at 9.30 a. m.; Preaching at 10.30 a. m.; C. E. meeting at 7 p. m.

Jacob Price, of Uniontown, was a visitor at George Boston's, on Friday.

Mrs. Frank Rowe and Miss Carrie Fink, of Union Bridge, were visitors at Nathan Rowe's, on Thursday.

Miss Hilda Rowe was a visitor at Union Bridge, on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Edward Yingling and Miss Florence Yingling have been on the sick list during the past week.

On Thursday night about forty of the citizens of Bark Hill serenaded Evan T. Smith and wife, who were recently married.

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

Mrs. Raymond Hyde, of Union Bridge, was a visitor at Nathan Rowe's, on Thursday and Friday.

Frank Rowe and wife, of Union Bridge, were visitors at Levi Rowe's, on Sunday.

George Boston and wife were visitors in Uniontown, on Sunday.

UNION MILLS.

Miss Bessie Shriver has been the guest of Rev. H. M. J. Klein and family, in Lancaster, part of this week.

J. Alonza Myers and wife, spent last Tuesday with Dr. G. L. Wetzel and family.

Miss Bernetta Myers, of Pleasant Valley, is visiting Bernard Ecker and family, this week.

John T. Messinger, wife and daughters Emma and Edna, and Mr. Roger Hippi, of Hanover, were guests of Chas. Nussbaum and family, Saturday and Sunday.

The oyster supper which is being held in the I. O. M. Hall, by the Lodge is being well attended.

Winter Brings Colds To Children

A child rarely goes through the whole winter without a cold, and every mother should have a reliable remedy handy. Fever, sore throat, tight chest and croupy coughs are sure symptoms. A dose of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey will loosen the phlegm, relieve the congested lungs and stop the cough. Its antiseptic pine balsam heal and soothe. For croup, whooping cough and chronic bronchial troubles try Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. At all Druggists, 25c. Advertisement.

TYRONE.

Clayton Copenhaver, wife and son, spent Sunday with Ernest Myers and family.

Miss Sadie Flickinger returned home on Monday after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Charles Lutz and family, of Catonsville, and also friends in Baltimore.

Howard Rodkey wife and daughters, Ruthanna and Alice, spent Sunday with Harry Myers and family.

Oliver Brown has bought the farm of Harry Fleagle, near Mayberry. George Nussbaum has bought the farm of Oliver Brown.

The Mission Band of Baust Reformed church elected the following officers for the year: President, Annie Marker; Vice-President, Paul Stoner; Secretary, Naomi Rodkey; Treasurer, Truth Maus; Librarian, Levi Maus, Jr.; Collector, Paul Yoder, Jr.

Wm. Fjohr and wife, Charles Welk and wife, Mrs. Walter Keefe and Walter Welk spent Wednesday evening with Jacob Rodkey.

UNION BRIDGE.

Earle Eichelberger has, through the advice of his physician, decided not to return to college this year, but remain at home and try to recuperate from the results of the unfortunate accident which befel him while automobiling at Christmas time. He hopes to be able to start in with renewed vigor next Fall.

Ernest Kelly, of Baltimore, came to town Friday afternoon to attend the banquet, Friday night, given by Monocacy Tribe, No. 90, I. O. R. M., of which he is a member. The affair was held in their lodge room in the Firemen's Building. He remained until Saturday evening, spending the time at the homes of his sisters-in-law, Mrs. Kate O'Connor and Mrs. James Sinnott.

The home of Mrs. John Diehl is quarantined; her grandson, John Repp, whose parents live in the same house, having diphtheria.

Gunther, youngest child of Abram Nussbaum and wife, has pneumonia.

Delphy O'Connor spent Sunday in Baltimore, and visited his grandfather, Jos. Delphy, while there.

Misses Jennie and Bessie Feinberg, and Gertie Keltner, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at the home of Harry Feinberg and wife.

Mrs. Italy Grimes and her brother, Howard Bond, attended the funeral of their uncle, John Frock, at Keysville, on Wednesday.

H. H. Bond has been sitting up some, his broken leg having improved to that extent. His son-in-law, Welker Grimes, has had a tough time with quinsy; he has had his throat lanced twice.

The series of meetings which have been held in the Lutheran church, this week, are expected to conclude Friday night. They have been very satisfactory.

Carroll Eichelberger has the measles; he was thought to have had them when they were around two years ago, but it must have been a misfit, as the indications are that it is the genuine article this time.

Mrs. Kate Hooker is quite ill with dropsy.

Mrs. G. C. Eichelberger continues to improve slowly.

PINEY CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Hawk spent Sunday with Edward P. Brown and family, of Laurel Cliff, near Union Mills.

Rural Carrier Staley had the misfortune to have his horses become unmanageable and run away while making his usual daily trip. A broken buggy pole and some torn harness was the extent of the damage.

Charles Sauerwien returned home from Wilmington, Delaware, where he had been employed, on Saturday evening. He had the misfortune to fall from a crowded car, cutting and bruising his head and face severely. He suffers great pain at times, and is yet confined to his room.

SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE

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

DIED.

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

JOHN M. SHOEMAKER

After an illness of a week from pneumonia, John M. Shoemaker, son of the late Americus Shoemaker, died at his home (the Moritz farm) Taneytown district, on Monday afternoon, aged 54 years, 5 months, 14 days. Mr. Shoemaker was a farmer, and had lived in this district all of his life. He leaves a wife and six children: Mrs. Joseph B. Smith, near Bridgeport; and John, Frederick, Grace, Vallie and Clara Shoemaker, all living at home.

He is also survived by the following: One brother, Thomas G. Shoemaker, of Taneytown, and seven sisters, Mrs. David R. Fogle, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mrs. Chas. D. Banker, Mrs. David Ohler, Mrs. Harry G. Lambert, of near Taneytown; Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Littlestown, and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Hagerstown.

Funeral services were held on Thursday morning, at the Reformed church, and were in charge of Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Pa., assisted by Rev. Gny P. Bready.

DR. J. HOWELL BILLINGSLEA

Dr. James Howell Billingslea, one of the most prominent physicians of Carroll county, died at his home in Westminster on Sunday, from paralysis, after an illness of only a few days, aged 74 years. He is survived by his widow and six children: J. Howell Billingslea, of Seattle, Wash.; Levine and Leeds Billingslea and Misses Lottie Lee and Mary Billingslea, of Westminster. Dr. Charles Billingslea, of Philadelphia, are brothers, and Mrs. Ada Erazier, of Baltimore, is a sister.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Edgar T. Read, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, and Rev. Charles E. Shaw, pastor of Centenary Episcopal church. Burial was in Westminster cemetery.

GEORGE K. SHERMAN.

George K. Sherman, a veteran of the Civil War, and a brother of the late Henry K. Sherman, of Taneytown, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joshua L. Hann, near Two Taverns, Pa., on Tuesday morning, Jan. 30, 1917, from pneumonia and paralysis, aged 89 years, 1 month, 21 days. Mr. Sherman had been a farmer most of his life, and was identified with public affairs in his township.

He leaves the following children: Mrs. J. L. Hann, J. T. Sherman, Mrs. Rufus A. Little, Mrs. John W. Spangler, Mt. Joy township; Mrs. John A. Geesey, New Oxford, and Mrs. William Collins and George H. Sherman, of Littlestown.

Funeral services were held on Thursday morning, services and interment at Grace Lutheran church, Two Taverns, Rev. J. M. Lau, pastor.

MRS. JOEL ROOP

Mrs. Julia A. M. Roop, 90 years old, widow of Joel Roop, died Sunday in New Windsor. She is survived by the following children: C. H. Roop, of New Windsor; William A. Roop, of Spring Mills; Mrs. Eliza Englar, of Huntington, Pa.; John H. Roop, of New Windsor; Mrs. Catherine Cookson, of Montana, and Samuel B. Roop, of Waynesboro, Pa. (See New Windsor Correspondence.)

JOHN W. FROCK

John W. Frock died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Hahn, at New Midway, on Jan. 29th, 1917, aged 71 years, 6 months, 14 days. Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning from the home of another daughter, Mrs. Charles Deberry, near Detour. Services and interment at Keysville cemetery by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

IN MEMORY

Of our dear little boy, John Robert Baker, aged 7 months, 2 days, who departed this life, January 12, 1917.

One we loved has died and left us
For dark and silent tomb,
Closed his eyes in sleeping slumber,
Faded in his early bloom.

When the angels brought the message
That my dear babe must go,
None but grief and sorrow knew
Could my heart and sorrow know.

By his loving Mamma,
I will watch and wait and trust him,
Till he too shall call me home,
There we shall meet our dear little boy
On the bright and shining shore.

By his dear Papa,
While the birds are sweetly singing
And the blossoms deck the sod,
My little brother is ever resting
In the paradise of God.

By his Brother CHARLES,
We miss thee from our home, dear Robert,
We miss thee from thy place,
We miss thee from little smiling face,
We miss thee everywhere.

By his devoted Uncle ELSWORTH,
Robert is not dead, no, he
Lives in his happy spirit flies
To heaven above,
Where all is joy and peace and love.
By his Grandpa ANGEL.

Then let us dry our mournful tears
And gloomy thoughts dispel;
In heaven dear Robert now appears
And shall forever dwell.

By his loving, Aunt EDNA.

CAREL WILLIAM HOUCK.

born Feb. 3, 1914, died Jan. 23, 1917, aged 2 years, 11 months, 20 days, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Houck. He leaves his parents and sister to mourn his loss.

Darling baby God has called him on how sudden
And he listens to the call
Hastening to his home in Heaven
Though he had to leave us all.

Oh darling Carel we laid you to rest,
And folded your cold hands upon your breast,
In silence you suffered in patience you bore,
Until God called you home to suffer no more.

We know dear Carel that you're at rest,
Your soul in Heaven we know is best,
And while we miss thee dear Carel
We know our time is coming near.

Lonely the house and sad the hours,
Since our dear baby has gone,
But oh a brighter home than ours
In Heaven is now his own.

O could I open wide thy grave
And see thy face once more,
And hear thy voice is all I crave,
As we pray for on the other shore.

By THE FAMILY,
Oh darling Carel you whispered,
And I answered to your call farewell dear Carel,
Roses may wither leaves may fall,
Others may forget you, but never shall I.

By HIS AUNT MARY.

Constipation Makes You Dull

That draggy, listless, oppressed feeling generally results from constipation. The intestines are clogged and the blood becomes poisoned. Relieve this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills; this gentle, non-drying laxative is quickly effective. A dose at bedtime will make you feel brighter in the morning. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 25c.

Make your worn Furniture and Floors like new

Come in—let us tell you about Kyanize. We will give you a can Free, if you buy a 10 cent brush to put it on with—enough to do over a chair or table.



Kyanize
KY-AN-IZE

works miracles. It is made especially for hard wear on floors and staircases. It's the best Finish there is for all your home interior woodwork, including your Furniture.

Kyanize dries quickly—a beautiful hard gloss. Easily put on—easily cleaned. It is made in eight colors, also White Enamel for all your white woodwork. Come in.

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

THE BIG POULTRY SUPPLY HOUSE

"We never recommend anything we would not use ourselves."

"At the Old Stand."
H. A. ALLISON

All work entrusted to me will be under my personal supervision. Being sole owner of this business now, enables me to name lower prices and to give better terms.

Heating, Plumbing and Well Drilling

up to a depth of 800 feet. Contracts made and estimates cheerfully given on all classes of work.

Hand & Power Pumps, Gasoline Engines, Windmills, Roofing, Spouting, Stoves and Ranges.

Pipeless Furnaces a Specialty

Prompt, satisfactory service guaranteed. Get my prices and save money.

H. A. ALLISON, Taneytown, Md.

McCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE

48 N. MARKET STREET,

Next to "The News,"

FREDERICK, MD.

Reliable - Courteous - Prompt

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
Carefully Repaired & Work Guaranteed

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

January Second-Hand List—Must Be Sold.

Steiff—\$25. Knabe—Good condition, \$49.
Davis—Like new. Lester—Almost new—Bargain.
Good Upright—\$119. Royal—Excellent—Like new.
Radle—Fine condition. Rozenkrantz—\$75.
Schenck—Player—Bargain. Leslie Bros.—Good.
2 Good Church Organs.
Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the Famous Lehr,
Radle, Werner, Vough, and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of
Music. Organs, \$10 up. Victrola Talking Machines.
Very Low Prices—Easy Terms—We Save You Money.

CRAMER'S Palace of Music, Frederick, Md.
PHONE 455-R. FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES.
Visit Our 5, 10 and 25c Department. 11-24,tf

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.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming,
will sell at public sale, on his premises known as
the old "Sheets Property," near Taneytown and
Keysville road, on

SAUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, 1917.

at 12 o'clock, m., the following personal property

FOUR HEAD OF WORK HORSES,

"Dan," a good horse, weighing about

1400 lbs., work wherever latched and

sound; "Daisy," a black horse, offside

worker and good driver; "Maud," a gray mare,

weigh about 1200 lbs., offside worker and driver,

with foal by a Jack, and sound; "Nannie Wilcox,"

a seal brown mare, sound, and has a record of

2:18; this mare is quiet and any woman or child

who can drive a horse, can drive the mare, per-

fectly safe, and have worked her some in low

traces; 6 head of cattle, "Bell" will be

fresh by the middle of April;

"Rose," will be fresh by day of sale;

"Daisy," will be fresh by day of sale;

3 fine heifers, 1 Jersey, the other 2 Holsteins; 1

Chester sow, will farrow about March 16; 1

Poland-China sow, weigh about 75 lbs.; 4-horse Acme

wagon and bed; Osborne mower, 5-ft cut; Superior

grain drill, in good order; 10-down International

manure spreader, in good condition; Os-

borne horse rake, 10-ft cut; 2 double corn plows,

John Deere riding plow, used one season; Brown

walking plow, 2 corn forks, pair of 18-ft hay

carriages, 17-tooth Osborne harrow, spike harrow,

Bucher & Gibbs gang plow, Ward plow, No. 81;

shovel plow, 8-ft cut Osborne binder in good

condition; New Way checker-board corn planter,

3-block land roller, spring-wagon top, good sur-

vey, good falling-top buggy, runabout, old buggy,

buggy pole, sleigh, dung sled, log, standard and

cow chains, crowbar, digging iron, saw, shovel,

scotch shovel, mallet, pick, briar and moving

synthes, grain cradle, 2 hand rakes, pitch and

dung forks, blacksmith forgo, vise, anvil, drill,

blacksmith tools, 1½-peck, ½-bushel and

bushel measure; grindstone, block and tackle,

double and single trees, jockey sticks, knive,

clover seed sower, saw, sieve, dinner bell, 2 sets

breedbands, 2 sets front gears, 4 bridles, 1 double

set buggy harness, single buggy harness, heavy

set single harness, nearly new; good wagon saddle,

pair check lines, 4-horse line, crosscut saws,

axes, chicken coops, feed coops, lawn mower,

garden hose and rake, dung hook, No. 8 Red

Cross cook stove and pipe, Red Cross double

heater with pipe, large sideboard, corner cup-

board, large-size sink with cupboard top attach-

ed, 10-ft extension table, home-made 6-ft kitchen

table with drawers, 3 other tables, 2 large rock-

ing chairs, sewing rocker, 6 good wood-bottom

dining-room chairs, 3 kitchen chairs, child's high

chair, imitation of leather couch, good as new;

lounge with tick and covering, 3 rope bedsteads,

child's crib, Victor sewing machine, in good or-

der; go-cart, good heavy 12½-ft crex rug, in-

grain carpet, lot kitchen carpet, oilcloth, window

blinds and fixtures, cherry seeder, corn planter,

lamp, parlor lamp, small lamp, buggy lantern, 2

other lanterns, apple butter by the gallon, 100

churn and stand, benches, hoghead, wash ket-

tle, 2 washing machines, washboard, carpet

sweeper, No. 2 Dairy Maid cream separator, in

good order; 100-egg Old Trusty incubator and

brooder, used one season, in good order; chunk

stove and pipe, butter tub, meat bench, etc.

TERMS—Sums under \$5.00, cash. On all sums

of \$5.00 and upward, a credit of 6 months will be

given on notes with approved security, with in-

terest. No goods to be removed until settled for.

CHARLES H. STONESTRIFER

J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

NOTICE

Oyler & Spangler Fertilizer Works, Inc.
at Gettysburg, Pa.

Are the people who will give you prompt
services for all calls for

Dead Stock of Any Kind

Remember, we pay for all Dead Stock,
and just as much as anybody; also tele-
phone charges if there be any, so why not
call the above firm, or M. R. Snider,
Harney, Md.

I certainly do wish to thank the many
friends that have called me since a mem-
ber of the above firm, and I will see that
your Stock is removed at once.

STOP! Look! Beef Hides going up. Pres-
ent prices: Bull, 16c; Steer,
Cow and Heifer, 18c. Don't forget,
Harney is the place to get the Highest
Cash Prices at all times for your Hides.
When you are ready to sell, call on

M. R. SNIDER,
12-22-tf Harney, Md.

Let Us Print
Your Sale Bills

SALE REGISTER

All sales for which this office does the print-
ing and advertising, will be inserted under this
heading (3 lines) free of charge, until sale. All
others will be charged 25c for four insertions
and 15c for each additional insertion, or \$1.00
for the entire term. For larger notices charges
will be made according to length and number
of insertions.

FEBRUARY

8-12 o'clock, Mrs. Mary A. Fogle, Taneytown,
Household Goods and Shoemaker Tools.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

9-12 o'clock, Mrs. John Thomas Ohler, near
Four Pines, Household Goods, Stock and
Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

12-1 o'clock, Mrs. Ellen Vaughn, Mayberry,
Horse, Veterinary Tools, and Household
Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-12 o'clock, George Hoffman, joins the Or-
phanage Home, Mt. Joy township, Stock
and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

17-12 o'clock, Chas. H. Stonestifer, near Taney-
town and Keysville road, Stock and Im-
plements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-12 o'clock, Wm. H. Miller, near Taneytown,
House Furniture and Kitchen Utensils.
Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

27-11 o'clock, James Staub, at Rook's Mill,
Stock, Implements and Corn. J. N. O.
Smith, Auct.

28-10 o'clock, A. P. Lippy, near Christ Church,
Adams Co., Pa. Large Public Sale.

MARCH

1-10 o'clock, David Hall, 2 miles north of
Marker's Mill, Stock and Farming Imple-
ments. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

2-10 o'clock, Arnold Bros., on Spangler farm,
near Rook's Mill, Stock, Implements &
Household. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3-12 o'clock, Hezekiah Bahn, near Kump,
Cattle, Implements, Household Goods.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3-1 o'clock, Mrs. Fanny Babylon, in Frizell-
burg, Household Furniture.

5-10 o'clock, Ross R. Willhide, near Middle-
dieburg, Stock and Farming Implements.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6-10 o'clock, Mrs. Laura V. Hahn, on Milton
Ruby farm, near Kump, Stock and Farming
Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7-10 o'clock, Rev. B. J. Lennon, near Taney-
town, Stock and Farming Implements.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8-10 o'clock, Albert Wolf, near Bethel church,
Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T.
Smith, Auct.

9-10 o'clock, Martin L. Baker, between Fair-
field and Emmitsburg, Stock, Implements
Household Goods. James Caldwell, Auct.

12-11 o'clock, Roy C. Keefe, on Ritter farm,
near Mt. Union, Stock and Farming Im-
plements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

13-10 o'clock, Lewis Myers, near Uniontown,
Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O.
Smith, Auct.

14-10 o'clock, R. A. Stonestifer, near Keys-
ville, Stock and Farming Implements.
Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

14-12 o'clock, Clinton Bair, near Otter Dale,
Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O.
Smith, Auct.

15-10 o'clock, Harry J. Ohler, near Taney-
town, Stock, Implements and some House-
hold Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-12 o'clock, Reuben Willhide, on Keysville
road, Stock and Farming Implements.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-12 o'clock, Harry B. Sentz and Carroll B.
Shoemaker, near Harney, Stock, Imple-
ments, Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith,
Auct.

19-10 o'clock, Keener Bankard, on Formwalt
farm, Uniontown, Stock and Farming
Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20-10 o'clock, Hezekiah Study, near Taney-
town, Live Stock, Implements and some
Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

20-10 o'clock, John H. Kiser, near Detour,
Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O.
Smith, Auct.

21-12 o'clock, Chas. E. Keefe, nr Basehor's
Mill, Stock and Farming Implements.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22-11 o'clock, Cleason F. Erb, near New
Windsor, Live Stock and Implements.
E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

22-10 o'clock, Edward L. Formwalt, between
Marker's Mill and Pa. line, Live Stock and
Implements, Lumber and Posts. J. N. O.
Smith, Auct.

22-10 o'clock, Frank King, near Bethel
Church, Stock and Farming Implements.
John Basehor, Auct.

22-12 o'clock, Mrs. Geo. M. Fogle, near Taney-
town, Stock and Farming Implements.
Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

22-10 o'clock, Howard M. Hyle, 2 miles north
Westminster, on Littlestown pike, Stock
and Farming Implements.

21-10 o'clock, Cyrus F. Leppo, between May-
berry and Pleasant Valley, Live Stock and
Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

23-12 o'clock, Mrs. David Ohler, near Taney-
town, Stock, Implements and Household
Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-10 o'clock, Levi Barnes, on the Bonack
farm, near Westminster, Stock and Im-
plements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-10 o'clock, Chas. E. Eckard, on Samuel
Rook farm, near Westminster, Stock and
Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-10 o'clock, J. M. Buffington, adjoining
Union Bridge, Live Stock and Imple-
ments. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

29-12 o'clock, John Deberry, near Detour,
Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O.
Smith, Auct.

30-12 o'clock, Edward Gettler, near Taney-
town, Stock, Implements and some House-
hold Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

31-12 o'clock, Raymond Davidson, in Taney-
town, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith,
Auct.

Too Much Music.

Street singing is an especially Neo-
politan institution, and when for the
first time one hears beneath his win-
dows the more often than not off key
versions of the snappy, lilting, inex-
pressibly infectious Neapolitan songs he
is enchanted and throws pennies
freely. After a week or so of it as a
steady diet, day and night, he inclines
much more toward heavy crockery.—
National Geographic Magazine.

His Idea.

"Would you say that marriage is a
failure?"

"Not exactly; it's more like a busi-
ness venture."

"In what way?"

"Well, you can't blame the business
for the failures that get into it."—De-
troit Free Press.

Saving Money.

Mrs. Muggins—Don't you ever try to
save any money? Mr. Muggins—Sure.
I save \$4 today. Borrowed struck me
for \$5, and I only let him have \$1.—
Philadelphia Record.

It Was Possible.

Edith—You haven't seen my engage-
ment ring, have you? Marie—I don't
know. Who is the man?—Boston Tran-
script.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

Easy.

Bill—He always said he'd never mar-
ry until the right girl came along."

Jill—Well, how does he know that the
one he is about to marry is the right
one?

"Oh, she told him she was."—Yon-

The Scrap Book

A Dead Loss.

Mrs. Hartley had for her cook a
pompous young mulatto named Julius.
One Monday morning Julius went
about his work with a most lugubrious
countenance. When Mrs. Hartley in-
quired as to the cause he answered
dolefully:

"I'm mighty misfortunate, ma'am;
that's what it is. You see, it was like
this; I went to church last night, and
when they come round for the collec-
tion I give a quarter. Yes'm, that's
what I thought. Then, when I put my
hand in my pocket again, I found out
I had made a mistake and put that
five dollar gold piece you gave me in
the basket. Five dollars!"

"Well, of course, Julius, that is a
good deal," said Mrs. Hartley sympa-
thetically, "but don't feel too sorry
about it. Just think how much good
that money may do!"

"Yes'm. It ain't that, but you can't
fool the recording angel. He knows I
only wanted to give a quarter. He
won't write down in his book, 'Julius
gave \$5.' No'm; he will put down in
black and white, 'Julius, one quarter.'
That \$4.75 sure is a dead loss."—Har-
per's Magazine.

Frown Upon Trouble.

A crowd of troubles passed him by
as he with courage waited.
He said, "Where do you troubles fly
When you are thus belated?"
"We go," they said, "to those who mope,
Who look on life dejected.
Who weakly say goodbye to hope—
We go where we're expected."

Reason Enough.

Most every town, no matter how
small, has its noted character, to whom
it points with either pride or shame.
One small county seat town was the
trading point of the most notorious pre-
varicator of the county. The new clerk
in the main dry goods store had heard
tales about the man ever since his ar-
rival in the town. One day a modest,
quiet old woman came into the store
and bought a large bill of goods, pay-
ing for it and asking that the bundles
be laid aside until she called for them.

"What name, please?" the dapper clerk
asked, with pencil poised ready to
write. When she gave her name the
young fellow caught his breath with
a gulp of surprise, for he had been
waiting on the wife of the man. She
seemed to guess his thoughts, for the
color flamed into her faded cheeks,
and she said in an apologetic tone, "I
married him just after the war—when
men wuz scarce."—Exchange.

What He Meant.

In Indianapolis lives a young woman
of wealth and philanthropic inclina-
tions who has founded a club of street
urchins. One Sunday evening she in-
vited three of the members to be her
guests at her home. The youngsters
asked to be taken over the place.
Their eyes grew bigger and bigger
with admiration. Finally the smallest
of the trio could contain himself no
longer, and he burst forth:

"Honest, this is the most notorious
house I ever wuz in!"

"Why, Billy," asked his hostess,
"what do you mean?"

"Beautiful! Jest beautiful!" said
Billy.—Saturday Evening Post.

A Splendid Bluff.

Sir Walter Besant is said to have
once settled a disputed cab fare in a
novel manner. He drove from Picca-
dilly to some place in the suburbs
outside the radius. On getting down
he tendered to the driver 3s. 6d., which
was a little over the proper fare. The
man, however, wanted 5 shillings. Be-
sant refused.

"I'd like to fight you for it," said
the driver.

"The very thing," said Besant, who
had never in his life put on a boxing
glove and was almost as ignorant as
Pickwick even of the fighting attitude.

"The very thing! Capital! We'll have
the fight in the back garden. My
brother will look on, hold the stakes
and see fair."

The cabman got down slowly, as if
he did not quite care about it after all.
He followed into the garden, where
there was a lovely bit of green turf.
Besant placed the 5 shillings in his
friend's hands, took off his coat and
waistcoat and rolled up his sleeves, all
with an air of cheerful alacrity.

"Now, my friend," said he, "I am
ready as soon as you are." His anx-
iety was great, but it decreased as he
watched the cabman's face express suc-
cessively all the emotions of surprise,
doubt, hesitation and abject coward-
ice.

"No, no," he said at last. "Gimme
the three and six. I know your tricks,
both of you. I've been done this way
before."—London Mail.

Starring in a Wreck.

Douglas Fairbanks, who recently de-
serted the spoken drama for the mov-
ing picture game, was taking part in
a film production not long ago when a
member of the cast fired a revolver
in his direction at close range, and the
discharge from the blank cartridge
burned Fairbanks' face badly, remov-
ing one of his eyebrows and tempo-
rarily closed one of his eyes.

A day or two later the victim of the
mishap entered the Lambs' club with
his head swathed in many bandages.
A fellow member met him at the por-
tal.

"Good heavens, Doug," exclaimed the
other, "what have you been doing to
yourself?"

"Starring in 'The Wreck of the Thes-
plans,'" said Fairbanks out of the un-
injured corner of his mouth.—Saturday
Evening Post.

SUITED THE SULTAN.

As Expense Cut No Figure, He Got Just
the Car He Wanted.

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

A Pioneer Story

By WALTER WILCOX

One hundred years ago a young couple left Virginia, crossed the Allegheny mountains and settled in Henderson county, Ky. It was a wild country in those days, but very beautiful, nature seeming to tempt the pioneer with its virgin scenery, its immense trees, its profusion of wild flowers. And such temptation was necessary. The settler never knew at what moment the yell of the savage would break the stillness of the wilderness or when he and his family might be cut down by a tomahawk without even a whisper of warning. These were the inducements and the drawbacks to settlers in the new country, though there is a fascination in danger that drew the fearless.

John Aborn and his wife Mary journeyed to their new home down the Ohio river on the only means of inland navigation known at that time, a flatboat, and on reaching their destination went ashore, "entered" a quarter section of land, built a log cabin and proceeded to make a living by the cultivation of the soil and hunting. Children were born to them. As more room was needed their cabin was extended, and within a few years the location assumed the semblance of civilization.

Aborn brought with him to Kentucky a few slaves and bought others from time to time, for we must remember that in those days the only hands a farmer could obtain were his own negroes. The community lived on game, of which there was abundance near at hand; the grain they raised and nuts and berries, which grew plentifully on tree and bush. Each family was a unit bound together by the strongest ties.

But after a time the game was not so plentiful about the settlements on the river bank, and the hunters were obliged to go farther inland to provide meat for their families. Then it was that the Aborns' troubles commenced. In the wilderness still inhabited by the deer and the wild turkey were many dangers. Besides the Indian, there was the wolf, and there were desperadoes, who, whenever a new country is settled, on account of the absence of government find it a fine field for their lawless operations. Nevertheless every autumn John Aborn was obliged to go into the unsettled regions in order to bring back a supply of meat for the winter consumption. Sometimes he would go with a party of his neighbors, sometimes with a single friend and sometimes alone.

One October morning he set out on his annual hunting tour in company with Alexander Swift, the neighbor with whom he was most intimate. When Aborn embraced his wife and children before departing they clung to him with unusual reluctance to let him go. Whether this was due to a presentiment that evil might happen to him or that he must now go farther and remain longer than ever before, the fact remains that he and his family were loath to part. Finally, tearing himself away from them, he sprang into the wilderness with his friend.

When it came time for the husband and father's return his wife and children watched for him eagerly. He had usually been away two weeks, but on this trip he purported to be gone three. This was because with the settling of the country he was obliged to go farther from home. He had set out on a Monday and had promised to be back on Saturday, two days before the third Monday following. All that day his wife and children watched for him, but he did not come. The next and the next day they felt sure would bring him, but he disappointed them. The wife and mother began to be troubled, but concealed her anxiety as well as she was able from her children. When another week had passed and neither Aborn nor his companion returned Mrs. Aborn felt sure that both had met with misfortune. The most reasonable supposition was that they had been killed by Indians.

A month passed, and still neither Aborn nor his companion returned. Then the other hunters of that region organized a band to go and look for the missing men. A week later they returned, reporting that they had come upon the body of Alexander Swift pierced with arrows and scalped. They had found no trace whatever of Aborn. It seemed probable that the two men had been attacked by Indians; that Swift had been killed and Aborn captured, in which event he must have met a worse fate than his companion. The rains had washed out the trail of the Redskins as well as that of their captive.

The party before their return debated what report to make to Mrs. Aborn as to the probable fate of her husband and agreed that it would be best to tell her that her husband had doubtless been killed by the Indians, not mentioning that he had been first tortured.

As the Aborn family had increased the father, who at times had been troubled with insomnia, had slept in a room by himself. Mrs. Aborn, who did not relinquish all hope that he would return, kept this room always ready for him. But she kept it locked and never mentioned it or to whom it had belonged. After her husband's capture by the Indians she sold most of her ne-

groes, feeling that she could not afford to keep them, buying a strong woman who would serve all domestic purposes. To this woman the bedroom that was never opened was a mystery. She once mentioned the room to her mistress, asking why it was kept locked, but received no satisfaction. After that she speculated a great deal about the room, telling the field hands that she "spect" Missy Aborn had a ha'nt locked up in dat room." The settlers, or, rather, their wives, who knew of the closing of this room pitied the poor woman, whose husband had doubtless been tortured and burned at the stake by the savages and would never return. They assumed that she hoped her husband would come back to her and she wished him to find his room ready for his occupation.

Two years passed, during which Mrs. Aborn worked her farm as well as she could, and her neighbors on their return from their hunting expeditions always supplied her with meat for the coming winter and spring. But it was a forlorn country in which to bring up children, and she was often tempted to remove to Indiana or Ohio, where she would have facilities for giving them an education. Finally she resolved one autumn that if no tidings came from her husband during the winter she would sell her plantation and her negroes, keeping her horses, and, mounting her children and herself on them, would go to some point on the river bank opposite Ohio, cross the river and make a home in one of the villages of that state.

The winter passed without the return of her husband or any news of him. Friendly Indians came and went to and from the settlement, and the widow never failed to inquire if any of them had knowledge of a white man she described to them. But none of them could give her any news of him. In the spring she began her preparations for removal.

One night when she had put her children to bed she concluded to ride over to the house of a neighbor to whom she hoped to sell her plantation. It was a stormy night, but she was anxious to get an offer for the property and was not deterred by the weather. During the evening a band of friendly Indians came into the settlement and were soon wandering about in search of what they could steal. One of them appeared at the kitchen, where Martha, Mrs. Aborn's maid of all work, was at work, and, turning, she saw him standing in the doorway. She was wiping a plate, which she straightway dropped on the floor, and it broke in pieces. The savage in a guttural tone peculiar to the Indian said:

"Me want bed. Me good Indian. Me no hurt anybody."

Martha got up enough courage to tell the redskin that every room but one was occupied by the children and that was locked. The Indian horrified her by walking into the kitchen, taking up a tallow dip and proceeding to examine the house. Seeing the children sound asleep in their beds, he held the candle over each one of them in turn, giving a grunt of satisfaction at the sight of their rosy faces. Martha followed him at a distance, her complexion wearing the sickly light yellow of a frightened negro. She saw him go into her mistress' bedroom, and when he came out he had a key in his hand. Going to the empty chamber, he unlocked the door and said to the woman:

"Me sleep here. You no tell."

He accompanied his words with a savage look that tied her tongue completely. She wished to tell of the Indian who had gone into the only vacant room, but did not dare. He would surely know that she had told and would tomahawk her. When her mistress returned it was evident that the negro had experienced a great scare; but, though Mrs. Aborn tried to induce her to tell what had frightened her, her efforts resulted in failure. As soon as Mrs. Aborn had gone to her room Martha went out and reported the Indian's presence in the house. But she was either not believed or those she told, considering that the group of red men who had come to the village were friendly, did not think the matter worthy of their attention, especially as the Aborn house was closed for the night.

Slumber finally reigned over the settlement. Martha slept in one of the negro cabins and early in the morning returned to the mother's abode, dreading to find both her and her children murdered. Entering the kitchen, she went from there into the other portions of the house, and, finding everything quiet, the older children asleep in their beds and her mistress slumbering with the smaller ones, she made up her mind that the savage was less murderous than she had supposed him to be and set about getting breakfast.

Presently she heard a cry. Terrified lest the Indian, after all, was about to tomahawk her mistress, she ran out of the kitchen into a passageway. There she saw Mrs. Aborn in the arms of the Indian, whose face had lost its coppery hue during the night. Mrs. Aborn's head was hanging limp on the Indian's arm, it being evident that she had fainted. Martha, supposing it to have been from fright, sought support against the wall to avoid collapsing herself.

The Indian was none other than John Aborn. And this was his story: He and his companion hunters had been set upon by Indians. Swift had been killed and Aborn made a prisoner. He was taken far to the south and adopted into the tribe. No opportunity had occurred for some time to return north, and even then he had been obliged to delay going to his home. Those with whom he had entered the settlement were ignorant that he was a white man, and he did not wish them to know it. He remained concealed till they had left.

SPRING BONNET



Lovely lingerie Smolin "Bluebird" model of pale lavender embroidered batiste, with wide streamers of pale pink and lavender moire ribbon caught at the side of the crown with a large pink rose. The hat is a beauty and without a doubt will be a popular favorite during the spring season.

BEST EFFECTS IN FURNITURE

Black and White, in Artistic Designs Is Most Popular of Fashionable Furnishings.

The fad for black and white in interiors still rages. In its present form this fad is a good one, for now that we have passed the days of overdoing the black-and-white idea we have come upon some really charming effects.

The rage for black has taught us that dark furniture is often far more effective than light furniture. And that is something worth learning. There are places, of course, where dark furniture does not look well. But in a room of rather heterogeneous color scheme dark furniture is almost sure to look best.

So if you have on hand any old furniture, even of a dilapidated sort, darken it. Use brown or black stain, and with this stain turn the cherry bedside stand, the golden oak rocking chair, the battered curly maple writing desk, the green-stained mission bureau and dressing table, the gray enameled bed—turn them all into a dull, dark bedroom suite. Then place them in a room with mustard yellow or soft blue paper on the walls, with bright chintz or soft cream muslin hangings, and congratulate yourself on the result, which will most surely be a charming one.

It is really a very interesting work, this painting and staining of furniture. And the fact that it does bring harmony out of a lack of it, that it does make old and worn furniture a pleasant possibility, makes the work quite worth while.

So get a can of dark oak or dark walnut stain or of black paint or enamel and go to work to bring dark harmony out of your old furniture.

Then there is the Jacobean and Elizabethan and Tudor furniture, that has a decided vogue at the present time. This is finished in a soft dull brown that is very attractive.

USEFUL PIECE OF FURNITURE

Ottoman Can Be Made of Excellent Service in a Surprising Variety of Ways.

These round humpy ottomans are very useful in a sitting room; they can be, of course, made small for a footstool or in larger size for a seat.

The first thing to do is to make a round, thick cushion the size decided on; it must be very tightly stuffed so that it is quite firm; any clean pieces of rag might be cut up into small pieces for stuffing the lower part, then



Ottoman for the Floor.

towards the top vegetable down or woolen flocks should be used. Cretonne or furniture brocade may be used for covering; for the lower part of the sides half way from middle to bottom should be covered; stretch it as tightly as possible and sew it at the top first; then turn lower edge under the bottom and sew firmly; finish by sewing a circle of lining on to cover all rough edges.

The top covering must be cut in a circle large enough to allow for the hemmed frill; stretch it over the top and fix it by pins; get it as tight and smooth as possible, and arrange the fullness evenly for frill; stitch it round, then cover the stitches with thick furniture cord; pull this very tight and tie in a loopy bow at the side.

For Young Girls.

In the evening the more diaphanous dresses of the young girls the more becoming they are, and scarves of tulle of every color are twisted round the figure and neck, just as a pretty woman knows so well how to adjust them with the most satisfactory results.

DESIGN FOR SPRING

SPORTS GARMENTS THAT WILL SURELY BE POPULAR.

Golf Blouse of White Wool Jersey Cloth, With Skirt of Some Plaid Material—Black and White Among Best-Liked Colors.

Almost any perfectly plain item of outer apparel may be listed as a "sports" garment. Women, however, are not at all disturbed by this classification, and select sports skirts and blouses for home and utility wear, and sports suits and coats for general service because this type of apparel is generally most becoming, as well as smart.

The sketch illustrates a very chic little sports blouse or golf shirt, as some prefer to call it, and a sports skirt, the latter being a spring model design. The blouse is made of white wool jersey, cloth. It is of the slip-over variety. The buttoned-on belt at the front makes this possible. The neck opening is secured by means of buttonholes and loop buttons. If desired, collar, cuffs and pocket edging, as well as the detachable front belt, may be of broadcloth in color, although unquestionably more service is guaranteed if the blouse is all white. It is unlined, and, although wool jersey cloth will shrink amazingly if carelessly laundered, this can be avoided by proper handling. To make the blouse two yards of material 36 inches wide will be required.

The skirt, an advance spring model, as stated, is also a forerunner of spring in the selection of material plaids will be amazingly popular.



Modish Sports Skirt and Blouse.

Twelve, fifteen and even eighteen-inch-wide plaids are approved by Dame Fashion for spring sports wear. The skirt sketched is laid in wide box-plait panels and plain panels, the latter finished at the bottom with many rows of stitching at the bottom in a color to blend or contrast with the color of the plaid.

Black and white is to be smart, and plaids in very high colors will be strongly approved. As will be noted by a glance at the small upper sketch, the plaits extend to the top of the yoke, giving the skirt an unusual silhouette. Only a slender figure could wear a skirt of this exact type becomingly. A more fitted yoke might, however, easily be substituted. To make the skirt four and a half yards of material 36 inches wide will be required.

ARE NO LONGER POCKETLESS

Both Gowns and Suits Now Provided With a Plethora of Receptacles for the Smaller Accessories.

Surely women cannot complain nowadays of pocketless gowns or suits. As a matter of fact, pockets are included not only in regulation garments, but are to be found unexpectedly in muffs, pocketbooks and other unusual places.

This is proved in a muff of fur lined with broadcloth and having on one side a pouch-shaped attachment of the satin bordered with fur at the top and having material drawn in at the bottom and finished with a handsome tassel.

The pocket is large enough to take care of all the essential trifles which a woman carries about with her, whether shopping, visiting, attending the matinee or afternoon tea.

Paris has recently introduced a muff of suede which is dyed to match the color of the costume. The leather or muf may be embroidered with beads or otherwise decorated, and usually it is suspended from the neck by means of a novelty chain or by knotted strings of the suede itself.

Scotch Veils.

Novelty veils of Scotch-plaid design on a plain-colored ground, are a feature of smart new accessories.

Rayo LAMPS

—are always ready to light every nook and corner of the house. Built of solid brass and nickel plated, they last a life time.

Easy to carry — easy to fill — easy to clean.

Use Aladdin Security Oil—the most economical kerosene oil—for best results.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
BALTIMORE, MD.
Washington, D. C. Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

GET MORE MILK FROM YOUR COWS

DAIRY FEED

Digestible Protein is what you need in your Dairy Feed. "Spring Garden" Brand contains 20% protein, digestible protein, proven by test; a larger percentage than any other feed for the price. Agricultural Station tests prove its better feeding value.

"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 dairyman who will carefully compare results.

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

BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.
Seaboard Corn Mills
OWARD STREET PIER. BALTIMORE, MD.

Other "Spring Garden" Feeds: Horse Feed, Corn Oil Meal, Flaked Oats, Hominy Feed, C. & O. Feed, Cracked Corn, Chick Grits.

To Corn Dealers and Shippers: We buy white and yellow corn either shelled or on cob delivered at our mill or at your station.

TO CHEAPEN LIVING COST

Advice About the Best Kinds of Foods That Should Be Selected and Prepared.

A bulletin published by the New York department of health suggests a number of changes in diet by which money can be saved without sacrificing nutriment.

"Cereals, such as cornmeal, hominy, and especially oatmeal," the bulletin says, "are rich in nourishment, and are much cheaper than patented cereals. American cheese, dried beans, and peas are comparatively cheap, and contain a great deal of protein, which is the most important food element found in meat."

"Oleomargarine is a very satisfactory and economical substitute for butter. Unfortunately, its use in public institutions is prohibited by law."

"Rice is very cheap food and can be served in many different styles. It should be used more frequently than it is in the dietary of those of moderate means. It contains a very high percentage of carbohydrates, one of the very necessary forms of nourishment. Everyone knows how extensively it is used among the peoples of Asia, where it has served as the chief article of diet from time immemorial."

"It should not be necessary to state that bread, preferably of whole wheat, a form which is rich in very important food elements called 'vitamines,' also sugar and potatoes, should occupy prominent places in the dietary of the working man and woman."

"There are many other cheap food-stuffs, a notable one being macaroni and cheese. When these are used judiciously, they serve to lessen the cost of the dietary without in any way impairing its food value."

ONCE A DAY OFTEN ENOUGH

Assertion Made That Women Need Not Put In So Much Time Washing Dishes.

"The careful housekeeper will always resent the suggestion that once a day is often enough to wash dishes," writes Dr. H. Barnard in "Table Talk"

in the National Food Magazine. "She cannot train herself to allow soiled plates and silverware to stack up from one meal to the next, for she has been taught that such actions are evidence of shiftless, slovenly housekeeping. As a matter of fact, along with many other notions which are fixed in the operation of the home, both time and energy are saved by cutting out two of the three daily dish-washing jobs."

Doctor Barnard goes on to recite the experience of one housekeeper who, actually dared study the homely work of dishwashing. One week she washed dishes three times a day; the next week she washed each day's dishes altogether. She used the same number of dishes each day in both weeks. She found that it took her 51 minutes a day to wash after each meal and 41 minutes a day to wash them once a day.

This took account only of time, but there was a considerable additional saving in gas or fuel consumed by heating water once instead of thrice a day, to say nothing of the saving in soap.

Subsidizing the Poet.

We seem to be as much at sea in this matter as they were about 120 A. D., when the critic cursed the town for keeping alive so many poets and cursed it again for starving so many of them; wanted to know how a man could behold the horses of the chariot of the sun if he had to grub for a living, and wanted to drive most poets back to grubbing for a living as soon as he observed their manner of beholding the horses of the chariot of the sun; said you ought to fatten poets to make them sing, and became violently angry the moment a fat poet began singing; blamed a rich man for feeding a pet lion instead of subsidizing some author at much less expense, and was all for feeding the author to the lion on reading what he wrote. He wanted authors protected, but the literary choices made by the protector almost drove him mad.—The New Republic.

Subscribe for the RECORD

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—First Quarter, For
Feb. 11, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John iv, 1-29.
Memory Verses, 13, 14—Golden Text,
1 Tim. i, 15—Commentary Prepared by
Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In every lesson we must see Him with whom alone we have to do, the Creator and upholder of all things, the only Saviour of sinners, the only Judge of all mankind, the searcher of all hearts, from whom nothing can be hidden. Last week we saw Him dealing with a very religious man who stood high in the esteem of his fellows, but now we see Him dealing with an immoral, low down woman whom perhaps no one held in esteem, and yet her soul was precious in His sight, and He saved her and used her to save others.

The "must needs go through Samaria" of verse 4 probably had special reference to her and the need of her soul. The reference to Joseph and the well in verses 5 and 6 takes us back to Gen. xlix, 22-26, where Joseph is called a fruitful bough by a well whose branches run over the wall. In the same passage the true Joseph, Israel's Messiah, is spoken of as the shepherd, the stone of Israel, who was separate from His brethren. In our lesson His branches are seen running over the wall to reach this Samaritan outcast. See His humanity in His weariness as He sat on the well, for He was a real man, often weary, hungry, thirsty, lonely, and His words are heart words, from His heart to ours, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest" (Matt. xi, 28). He knew how to reach every heart, and He took such a very different method with this soul from that which He pursued with Nicodemus.

Note the time of day, the sixth hour (verse 6), for since John reckoned time as we do, Roman time, it was either 6 a. m. or 6 p. m., as we saw in a previous lesson. Instead of telling her her need, as He did to Nicodemus, He began the conversation by asking her to supply His need (verse 7), making Himself dependent upon her for physical refreshing. In the conversation which followed our Lord spoke seven times, and the woman replied six times. Deeper and deeper He revealed her life to herself, that life of which she probably thought no one knew, and as the consciousness of her guilt grew upon her He increased the revelation of Himself to her soul until He finally told her plainly that it was the Messiah who was talking with her (verses 25, 26). What an unheard of time it was as He laid bare to her the sinful life she was leading, told her how it might all be blotted out and she become a well of living water to others!

The great change came. She had seen and received Him, and, leaving her water pot, she went away into the city to invite the men to come and see the Messiah, who had told her all that ever she did (verses 27-30).

Many believed because of the testimony of the woman, and many more believed because of His own word, which they heard for themselves (verses 39-42), and they said, "We know that this is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world." So they obtained life in Him, for to that end this gospel was written (John xx, 31). In His conversation with the woman He first asked her for a drink of water. Then He offered to give her living water, which would be in her a well of water springing up into everlasting life (verses 7, 10, 14). At first she was as ignorant of spiritual truths as was Nicodemus, and she thought that He spoke only of water from Jacob's well. Then when He began to lay bare her sin she attempted to avoid the issue, as many do today, by saying something like this: "I do not belong to your company." He laid everything low in her by speaking of God the Father as a Spirit and desiring true worshippers who would worship Him in Spirit and in truth; by saying that salvation is of the Jews and He was their Messiah (verses 21-26).

We cannot but think of His saying to Israel in the long ago that He was the fountain of living waters, but they had forsaken Him for waters out of their own cisterns (Jer. ii, 13). They had ceased to draw water with joy out of the wells of salvation (Isa. xlii, 3). When the disciples came to Him with meat which they had gone into the city to buy His reply to them was, "I have meat to eat that ye know not of; my meat is to do the will of Him that sent me and to finish His work" (verses 8, 31-34). But the disciples thought that He meant such meat as they had brought, as the woman thought that He meant water from Jacob's well and Nicodemus thought that He meant another natural birth. Can we wonder that He said: "How shall ye believe if I tell you of heavenly things?" "How is it that ye do not understand?" (John iii, 12; Matt. xvi, 11.) We seem just as slow to understand His saying about fields white already to harvest, and reapers receiving wages and gathering fruit into life eternal, and sowers and reapers rejoicing together (verses 35-38). Believers seem to think that so many things are worthy of their attention, whereas there is nothing really worth while but to know Him and help others to know Him and to be as diligent in winning souls as He was.



Have a Bottle Handy!

Sloan's Liniment is assigned its place among the trusted family remedies in thousands of medicine closets. Confidence in it is based on the uniform effectiveness with which it banishes the pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, sore stiff muscles, bruises, sprains and strains. Cleaner and easier to use than musky plasters or ointments. It penetrates and relieves quickly without rubbing. At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and \$1.00.



FASHIONS IN SHOES

THAT THEY BE MONOGRAMMED IS THE LATEST.

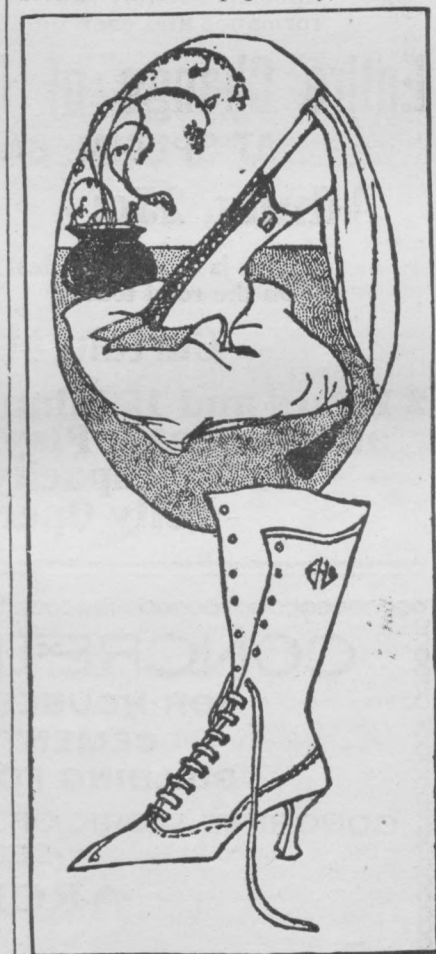
Means That Footwear Must Be Made to Order—Tops Match Costumes in Both Shade and Fabric—Other Popular Touches.

The monogrammed shoe is one of the latest conceits of fashion. It must, of course, be made to order, and this admits of a wide choice in the design, size and color of the letters, besides making it possible to have the monogram placed as high or as low on the shoe upper as is desired. Fashion has authorized longer skirts this season than last, and a few of her followers have obeyed the mandate, so that not always is the very top stitching of the shoes visible, as was almost uniformly the case last year.

The monogram is usually only applied to shoes combining two contrasting colors—a dark vamp and light upper—and the lettering, placed wherever desired on the upper, matches the vamp.

Due to the scarcity of leather, cloth is again largely employed in the development of shoes, and it is used in shoes of fine quality and high price, as well as in medium and low grades, so that it is not an economy fabric altogether.

Tops matching the costumes in both shade and fabric are popular, but the white-topped shoe with black patent leather tip has not lost a bit of its several seasons of popularity, and it is



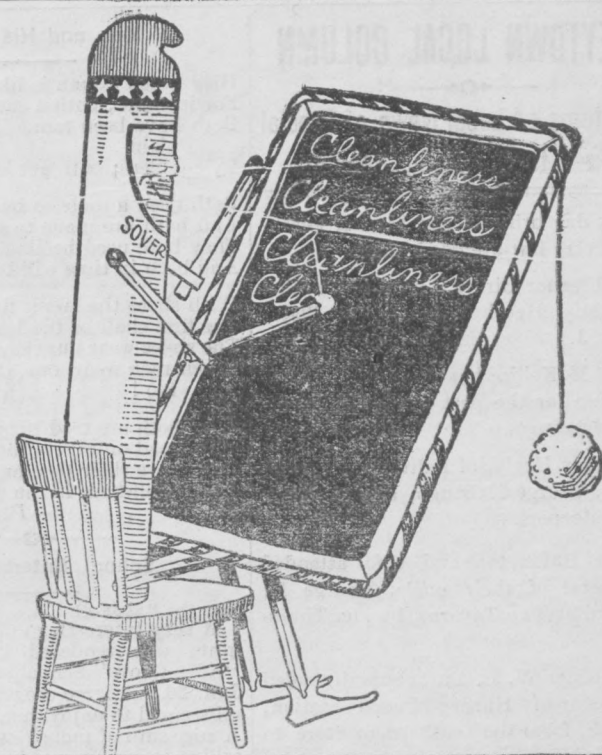
Monogrammed Shoes a Mode of the Moment.

shown and favored this year in both the buttoned and laced styles.

One very popular shoe is the black patent leather toe with upper of gray glazed kid, buttoning at the side with white buttons. Tan shoes with white buckskin uppers are worn with tailored suits and frocks, and tan shoes having beige or gray buckskin uppers are also well liked. These usually have quite low, or at least sensible heels, and may almost be classed with sports shoes, inasmuch as the term "sports," when used sartorially, embraces a wide range of garments.

This season's evening slippers are extremely elaborate. Fabrics embroidered with beads or colored silks are employed, and satin slippers matching the gown with which they are worn, and ornamented with rhinestones are popular. The puttee slipper continues popular, especially with the younger set, and the bracelet slipper of satin is also a favorite.

Yes, Gentlemen-All, Clean—CLEAN CLEAR Through!



You have to go some to keep up a reputation as a Southern gentleman—a SOVEREIGN—King of Them All. Yes, sir! I bet I get more attention than any youngster on earth!

The folks in the factory are always at me to keep clean and sweet and pure.

You Folks of the South KNOW good blood!
You Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco!

So a clean, sweet, wholesome cigarette makes heaps of friends down South." And you, friend, I would like to know you too! So here's another big thing to think about—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* —Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

Sovereign Cigarettes

FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH
"King of Them All"

The Plain People.
"I put my faith in the wisdom of the plain people," said the statesman.
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "The wisdom of the plain people is all right. The only thing I fear is that some of them are getting so that they know too much."—Washington Star.

Kind Mother.
Mrs. O'Brien—"An' I see yez takin' in washin' ag'in, Mrs. O'Flannigan? Mrs. O'Flannigan—"Sure 'tis only to amuse the childer I'm doin' it. They loke the windles covered w' steam so that they can make pictures on thim!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Quite a Difference.
"Pa, what's the difference between a patriot and a jingo?"
"A patriot, my son, is one whose bosom swells with pride of his country, while in a jingo the swelling appears in his head."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Reason.
"You never laugh at my jokes."
"I wouldn't dare to."
"Why not?"
"I have always been taught to respect old age."—Baltimore American.

Vulgarity.
"Why do you say he is vulgar?"
"Because he has at least ten times as much money as I have."—Chicago Herald.

Be pitiful, for every man is fighting a hard battle.—Jan Maclaren.

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
1-26-3in

Yes, We Do Job Work

You will find our prices satisfactory

Japanese Homes.
"One last thing I should like to mention," said the Japanese editor, "and that is our so called pride. I can receive you here at this club as man to man, and we can talk freely. But the ordinary Japanese home is not fitted for intercourse with foreigners. Our kitchens cannot prepare foreign food. Our mattresses are marred by the use of tables and chairs. Our wives are not accustomed to meeting strangers and do not speak foreign languages. Visitors are compelled to take off their shoes, and, if they have holes in their socks, that is embarrassing for them. Under such conditions intercourse has been in the past rather difficult. We do not like to accept hospitality without being able to reciprocate. Reciprocity is a national trait of the Japanese. We respond very quickly to friendship or suspicion."—Maynard Owen Williams in Christian Herald.

Pride of a Musician.
Viotti, the famous French musician of the eighteenth century, had an equal contempt for royalty and an exaggerated opinion of himself, as the following story shows: One day he was summoned to Versailles to play before Marie Antoinette and the court. The performance had begun, the opening bars of his favorite solo commanded breathless attention, when a cry was heard—"Place for Mgr. the Comte d'Artois!" At the sound Viotti immediately ceased playing, cast an indignant glance at his audience, placed his violin under his arm and walked out of the place.

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your
Dead Animals
PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"
"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259
Westminster, Md.
to 1-137

**Legal Blanks for
Sale at This Office**

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Every day brings a new kind of weather, and very few are good kinds.

Miss Eleanor Bernie is on a two weeks' visit to Miss Hazel Williams, at Plainfield, N. J.

John McKellip has been confined to the house for the past week with an attack of lumbago.

Miss May Healy, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. George Clabaugh, at her home near Bridgeport.

James Enflington and wife attended the funeral of their uncle, George K. Sherman, at Two Taverns, Pa., on Thursday.

Postmaster W. E. Burkesuperintended the transfer of Harney Postal Station, this week, from the Leatherman Store to H. J. Wolf's.

The annual banquet of the Modern Woodmen of America, will be held on next Wednesday evening, Feb. 7, at 7 o'clock, in the Lodge Hall.

The Lutheran Mite Society held a largely attended social at the home of Mrs. D. J. Hesson, on Thursday night, at which refreshments were served.

Wm. F. Cover & Son, of Keymar, will rebuild their destroyed warehouse, and continue the business, which is good news to their many friends and patrons.

Mrs. Robert Sherald and two children, of Annapolis, who has been spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. E. Hess, returned to her home this week.

We are printing March sale bills now, and advise all who will have sale early in the month not to delay handing in their copy. Most of the sales, this year, will be large ones.

Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Pa., who was called here to preach the funeral sermon for John M. Shoemaker, is visiting some of his old parishioners of the Baust church charge.

M. A. Koons and wife had as their guests this week, Miss Vallie Shorb, of Detour; Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Pa., and Clyde Koons and Kenneth Smith, of Keymar.

B. O. Slonaker spent several days, the first of this week, visiting relatives in Baltimore. He also attended the big meeting at the Lyric, opening the new drive for state-wide prohibition.

Harry I. Reindollar went to Fairfield, on Monday, to superintend the invoice of the hardware stock of his uncle J. J., who died recently. The two sons, Robert and Carroll, will continue the business.

For the next three or four weeks, this office is going to be rushed, with work. We therefore urge those who know they will want work done, to give us time in advance, and not expect immediate delivery.

Mrs. Lydia Ohler's Sunday School Class, and others, gave her a "shower" last Saturday night, at Mrs. LeRoy Devilbiss's. Mrs. Ohler received a large number of gifts in the line of housekeeping necessities.

Mrs. Clyde L. Humer and children, and Miss Lillie M. Sherman, have returned to Taneytown, from Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Humer will occupy their new house as soon as it can be made ready.

Miss Amelia Annan, who went to Frederick Hospital, a week ago, to have her tonsils removed, has been detained from coming home on account of an attack of grippe. Her mother is with her at the Hospital.

Taneytown is living up with amusements; the Stock Company, playing to full houses this week, and next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, a big company of high class musical comedy. See advertisement.

Miss Vallie Frock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Frock, of Uniontown, was taken ill on Tuesday, with diphtheria at the home of G. Walter Wilt, where she has been employed. The house has been quarantined and all precautions taken.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Harry Gosnell and wife to George N. Hunter, convey 117 square perches, for \$5.

Jesse Leatherwood and wife to Ella Hood, convey 49,512 square feet, for \$2,000.

David N. Henning, et al. to Julia Z. Buchen, et al., convey 3 acres, for \$533.16

David N. Henning et al. to Albert Z. Buchen, convey several parcels of land, for \$1200.

Abram P. Snader et al. to Sam's Creek Congregation Church, convey 2 lots of land, for \$1.

George E. Conaway and wife to Francis Neal Parke, convey 68 acres, for \$5.

Francis Neal Parke to George T. Conaway and wife, convey 68 acres, for \$5.

Mary J. Rawlings to Clara B. Fogle, et al., convey 2 acres, for \$500.

Luther E. Wimer and wife to Jos. L. Hunter and wife, convey 3600 square feet of land, for \$5.

It is noticeable that Germany leaves an open lane to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, and incidentally also to Germany from these countries. It has long been the belief that Germany receives a large amount of American products through these countries.

Man and His Shoes.

How much a man is like his shoes; For instance, both a soul may lose; Both have been tanned; both are made tight

By cobbler; both get left and right. Both need a mate to be complete, And both are made to go on feet, They both need heeling, oft are sold, And both in time will turn to mould.

With shoes the last is first; with men The first shall be the last, and when The shoes wear out they're mended new; When men wear out they're men dead too!

They both are trod upon, and both Will tread on others, nothing loth; Both have their ties, and both incline, When polished, in the world to shine.

—Pacific Rural Press.

School Entertainment.

(For the Record.)

A very interesting and instructive program was rendered by the pupils of "Edge Grove" School, on Friday evening, Jan. 26. A large crowd was present and all seemed to enjoy themselves very much. A nice sum of money was obtained by selling ice cream and boxes of eats.

An organ, picture, flag and fixtures have been purchased for the school with the proceeds of this entertainment, together with that of a quite recent, "Box Social" held at the school. A fine program was rendered, Mrs. Fogle having charge of it, consisting of dialogues, recitations and music.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian. Home-like welcome. Town—Bible school, 9 a. m.; worship, 10 a. m., Decision Day. Sermon subject, "Perils of Indecision." C. E. service, roll-call, 6.30 p. m. Piney Creek—Worship, 2 p. m. Decision Day. Sermon subject, "Taking Sides With Jehovah."

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; Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon, at 1.30; Catechetical class at 2.15. Keysville—Service at 2 p. m.; Sunday school at 1 p. m.

U. B. Services. Harney—Bible school, 9 a. m.; Holy Communion, 10 a. m. Taneytown—Bible school, 1.30 p. m.; Holy Communion, 2.30 p. m.

W. J. MARKS, Pastor.

Union Bridge Lutheran charge. St. James—Sunday school, 9.30 a. m.; service at 10.30 a. m., theme, "A Passion for Men," and at 7.30, theme, "What God is Like."

W. O. IRACH, Pastor.

Woodbine charge. Messiah church—Sunday school, 9.45 a. m.; preaching service, 10.45. Calvary church, Woodbine—Sunday school, 2 p. m.; preaching service, 3 p. m.

G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "The Manifest Voice of God." The evening topic will be "Wealth for the Poor."

Church of God, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9 a. m.; preaching at 10.15 a. m. Preaching at Frizellburg at 7 p. m.

L. F. MURRAY, Pastor.

For a Bilious Attack

When you have a severe headache, accompanied by a coated tongue, loathing of food, constipation, torpid liver, vomiting of partly digested food and then bile, you may know that you have a severe bilious attack. While you may be quite sick there is much consolation in knowing that relief may be had by taking three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They are prompt and effectual. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

How "Pop Spilled the Beans."

A young woman who came to New York from Kansas City has had her castle in Spain at one fell swoop demolished. It seems she had spent sixteen years in Kansas City, and then, tiring of life on the sluggish Missouri, sought the frozen fastnesses of the Yukon. When she came back to Kansas City after three years its manners and morals still did not suit her, so with \$120 "and a fair wardrobe" she came to New York. In New York she made sated variety seekers and the jaded patrons of lobster palaces sit up and take notice of a fresh sensation.

She made believe she had never known anything but the "silent, sneaky Indians," the blizzards and the glaciers, the dog team and the bear hunt, the desolate forest and the solitary tarn, the lonely cabin of the prospector, and other features of Alaskan life as one sees it on the film. New York "fell for it." She was interviewed on every subject. Proposals arrived by the bushel. The camera man pursued her. She was a celebrity. The appetite for the limelight grew by what it fed on.

Her stories grew more and more wonderful. Then the blow fell. Her foes were those of her own household. Her own father told on her. In her own trenchant phraseology "he spilled the beans." Father, it seems, is a "sparrow nurse," that is to say, a watchman in the city parks. He refused the role to which she assigned him. He was to have been introduced as an old miner who thought his daughter had died at the age of two. Then with the proceeds of her romantic imagination she was going to throw a festoon of nuggets round his neck at the glad moment of reunion. Thus does the gaudy bubble of romance burst ere it is full-blown. Father even accuses daughter of being a biscuit-shooter. She is not. She is a lady of culture, knowing seven languages, among them "Kansas City."

The moral is that one who would practice deception, even in a place so easily gullible as Gotham, should make sure of domestic co-operation. It's no use trying to play the ingenue or the vampire till father is letter-perfect in his contributory role. At any rate, this young woman has shown cleverness worthy of a better cause. Her quick wit will enable her to succeed in her own person, even if she is not the naive debutante of the aurora borealis that she pretended to be.—Phila. Ledger.

Difficulty is only a word indicating the degree of strength requisite for accomplishing a particular object.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, JAN. 29th., 1917.—Ida E. L. Zumbum, executrix of Henry N. Zumbum, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and money.

William L. Seabrook and John H. Boone, executors of Rachel A. Byers, deceased, returned an inventory of money and settled their first and final account.

William L. Seabrook, guardian of Rosie Frick, infant, received an order to invest funds.

The last will and testament of Hettie A. Ecker, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto Preston P. and Nora Ecker, who received an order to notify creditors.

Ancillary letters of administration on the estate of Mary Catherine Mount, late of Los Angeles county, California, deceased, were granted unto William E. Mount.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary J. Petry, deceased, were granted unto William M. Petry, who returned an inventory of debts.

Ivan L. Hoff, executor of Joseph B. Shipley, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property, and received an order to sell real estate and personal property.

TUESDAY, JAN. 30th., 1917.—David L. Zahn, executor of Jacob T. Zahn, deceased, reported sale of personal property. The last will and testament of Jacob Leister, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto Lee C. Leister, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Ivan L. Hoff, executor of Joseph B. Shipley, deceased, returned an inventory of debts due.

In respect to Dr. James Howell Billingslea, the Orphans' Court adjourned during the hour of his funeral.

The Best Recommended

The strongest recommendation any article may receive is a favorable word from the user. It is the recommendation of those who have used it that makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so popular. Mrs. Amanda Gierhart, of Waynesfield, Ohio, writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my family off and on for twenty years and it has never failed to cure a cough or cold." Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

QUIET AND NEAR LONDON.

The Lonely Cotswolds Nearly Touch The World's Biggest City.

The Cotswolds are an example of the variety of natural scenery that England succeeds in packing away within her narrow sea barred boundaries. Here, within three hours of the largest city in the world, you can walk in complete loneliness over a grassy road that follows the route laid out by Roman engineers, with a tumbled sky line of real mountains on your right and a sweep of empty fields falling away to the left. You can take tea in an old Roman villa, where the tiled courtyard is still smooth and tight; you can sleep in an inn that has apparently not changed its habits or its bill of fare since the days of Richard the Crusader.

As mountains the Cotswolds cannot pretend to any great eminence or boldness. They have no attractions for the man who wishes to brave steep cliffs or for him who would travel for a week on end through a single pine dark valley. They are well bred little hills compared with the Alps or the Rockies, but they have the true mountain flavor of loneliness and sturdy charm. The occasional farmhouse enhances the peculiar feeling of isolation, for a single human dwelling only serves to set off loneliness.

And the roads are a perpetual delight. The King's highway winds through these hills—a public road that would cost the landed proprietor who owns the ground on either side of it half his fortune in legal expenses to close up.—Exchange.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will sell at public sale on his premises, on the public road leading from Taneytown to Middleburg, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd., 1917, at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:

EXCELSIOR PENN COOK STOVE, No. 7; double heater coal stove, wheelbarrow, lawn mower, single corn worker, grindstone and frame; iron hog trough, 4-ft. long; 2 chicken crates, lot of coops, lot of lumber, such as flooring and scantling; coal bin, crosscut saw, digging iron, dirt shovel, step ladder, 10 ft. ladder, 1 bu. measure, bushel basket, bureau, large sink, kitchen cupboard, large kitchen table, part extension; flour bin, leaf table, lot of chairs, large arm rockers, split seats; several sewing chairs, iron kettle, 8-gal. brass preserving kettle, and 1 small one; sausage cutter and stuffer, meat block and benches, lot of queensware, gallon crocks, jars, tubs, buckets, pantry utensils, folding ironing board, sad irons, carpet, window blinds, large roaster, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS cash on day of sale. WM. H. MILLER, 2-2-3t Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Ready For Business

In the D. W. Garner building, on Baltimore St., Taneytown. Contracts taken for

Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Well Drilling

and all classes of repair work and supplies connected with this line of business. Can supply you with

Hand and Power Pumps, Gasoline Engines, Wind Mills, Roofing, Spouting, Stoves, Ranges, Etc.

Give me a call for anything you may need in my line, and I will guarantee you the best of service.

J. B. ELLIOT, TANEYTOWN, MD. 1-19-17

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.

CAPONS WANTED at Highest Prices. Headquarters for all kinds of Furs. All kinds of Poultry wanted. Squabs a specialty. 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

LARGE OLD HENS wanted; also guineas, squabs, eggs and calves, at highest prices. 50¢ for delivering calves, Hides and Furs of all kinds.—FARMERS' PRODUCE—H. C. BRENDLE, Proprietor, Phone 3-3.

HOUSE FOR RENT in Keysville, occupied by C. E. Six.—Apply to Geo. P. RITTER. 1-26-17

OWING TO INCREASE in cost of Auto Bus License, fare to Westminster, one way, will be 50¢ after Feb. 1, or 75¢ round trip.—R. E. SELL. 1-26-17

FOR RENT.—The old Fink Implement Warehouse, formerly occupied by L. R. Valentine.—D. W. GARNER, Agent, Taneytown, Md. 2-2-3t

PUBLIC SALE of Household Goods, Shoemakers, Tools, etc., on Feb. 8, 1917, on Emmitsburg St., Taneytown. Seesale bills.—MRS. MARY E. FOGLE.

ODD FELLOWS! Take notice that the 2nd. Class Initiation of the season, will take place in the Lodge room, next Friday evening, Feb. 9. You are expected to be present.—WM. T. HAWK, N. G.

BEANS! BEANS!—Brown Kentucky Pole Bean; Red Bush Kidney; White Case Knife Pole Bean; price 10¢ lb. These beans are good for seed.—Geo. W. ROOP, Keysville.

HOUSE FOR RENT, at Schwartz's Farm. 2 Red Durham Heifers for sale, one fresh and the other fresh shortly. Apply at SCHWARTZ'S PRODUCE.

FOR RENT—6-room House. Apply to D. W. GARNER, Agent. 2-2-17

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—Rhode Island Reds and Silver Laced Wyandottes. Fine Pens of both breeds; extra good layers. The early hatched chicks are the ones that pay, later on, every way—engage your eggs now. \$1.00 for 15 if packed, or 75¢ at the house.—JOHN J. REID, Taneytown.

HATCH EARLY and sell broilers; it pays. My hatchery and incubators are up-to-date. Incubating, 3¢ per chick.—JESSE BOWENS, Route 3, Taneytown. 1-26-17

PORK.—Weighing 125 to 150 each sold for 14¢ to 15¢ lb. this week. Market firmer.—J. F. WEANT & SON, Commission Merchants, 1004-6 Hillen St. Baltimore. 1-26-17

WANTED—Dressed Hogs, ranging from 100 to 150 lbs. Must be delivered Wednesday morning of each week. Phone 36-6 Taneytown.—D. H. ESSIG. 1-26-17

"PALACELITE" COAL OIL, best grade, made by Great Western Oil Co., by the barrel at 12¢ per gallon, freight paid. Let us have your order.—REIN-DOLLAR BROS. & CO. 1-26-17

DENTISTRY—DR. A. W. SWENNEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, from Feb. 12 to 16, for the practice of his profession. 1-26-17

FOR SALE.—Paying business. Complete stock of General Grocery Store, as a whole, or by inventory. Property includes Dwellings, rental \$20.00 per month. No trillers need apply.—Address Prior Office, Union Bridge. 1-19-17

WILL BUY Rags, Rubber, Iron, and all kinds of metals, secondhand Automobiles, books, papers. Phone 6M., or write CHARLES SOMMERS, Taneytown. 3-16

WHEN YOU HAVE A HOME (N. Y.) Fire or Storm Insurance Policy, you have the best there is to be had. It is not only the strongest in this country, financially, but its record for fairness is unexcelled anywhere.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Taneytown. 12-1-17

INCUBATING at 3¢ per chick, by R. C. HILTEBRICK, near Taneytown. 1-19-17

I WILL DO Shoe and Harness repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. RECK. 2-2-3t

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

PRIVATE SALE OF A Small Farm

The undersigned offers his small farm, of about 12 acres, at Keysville, at private sale. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling of 7 rooms, and all other necessary buildings. Plenty of fruit of all kinds. A very desirable home in every respect.

THOMAS NELSON. 1-26-17

AUCTION SALE At MEHRING'S FEBRUARY 7th

Afternoon, from 1.00 to 4.00

Evening, from 7.00 to 9.00

D. M. MEHRING & SON.

Time to Tell! Bell. "Were you ringing the bell, sir?" asked the waiter of the customer who had been busy with the bell for 15 minutes.

"Ringing it, man?" echoed the customer. "I have been tolling it. I thought you were dead."

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

They Must Go

And at the Prices we are offering them, they will not last long. So don't wait, but

Be One of the Lucky Ones

and get some of the following articles AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SWEATERS	Boys' Overcoats
Boys' Navy Blue Sweaters, with collar, sold at \$1.00; 55c	Some in Navy and Grey Chinchillas, with shawl collars.
\$1.00 Child's White Sweater, 59c	\$6.00 Coats, now \$4.00
\$3.00 Ladies' Red Sweater, \$2.39	\$5.00 " " " \$3.50
\$1.25 Misses' Red Sweater, 98c	\$4.00 " " " \$2.50
	\$3.50 " " " \$1.95
	Ages 8 to 16 years
UNDERWEAR	\$1.25 Ladies' Waists, 98c
75c Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear, 55c.	New Spring Styles, in Plain White and Stripes.
35c Boys' Underwear, 25c.	
Ladies' Vests, for small women or misses, 15c.	
Rubber Footwear	Work Shoes for Spring
All Rubber Footwear was advanced Jan. 1, 1917. But we have some on hand at the	We are receiving our Spring Line of Shoes and would advise you to buy now, and
SAME LOW PRICES	AVOID HIGH PRICES
Ladies' and Misses' COATS	
New Styles, good quality Worsted, nearly all sizes,	50c Ladies' Skirts, 39c
AT ONE-THIRD LESS THAN REGULAR PRICE	\$4.00 Muffs, \$2.95
	\$2.00 Men's Derby Hats, \$1.25
	Apron Gingham, 7c yd
	Ladies' Scarfs, 19c
	\$25c Children's Wool Gloves, 15c
	\$1.75 Comforts, \$1.25
	Men's Work Shirts, 50c

COMING! TANEYTOWN OPERA HOUSE

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Feb. 5th, 6th, 7th

THE ORIGINAL CRIMMINS & GORE

With their Beautiful

Rose Bud Chorus
8 GIRLS—6 COMEDIANS

A Laugh from Start to Finish

All the Latest Songs introduced by Full Chorus. Special Scenery and Wardrobe for each performance and each number.

Entire Change of Programme Nightly AT SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES:

Adults, 25c; Children, 15c.

This is one of the Best Companies of its kind on the road today.

Curtain at 8 o'clock

2 Hours and 15 Minutes of solid fun and amusement. Playing all this week to full capacity of Frederick City Opera House.

CONCRETE BLOCKS FOR HOUSES AND SILOS CEMENT WALKS BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

CONCRETE WORK OF ALL KINDS SEE ME FOR ESTIMATES
ARCHIE EYLER, Middleburg, Md.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at her residence in Mayberry, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 1917, at 1 p. m., the following personal property

ONE BAY HORSE,

top buggy, sleigh, harness, fly-nets, fodder by the bundle, hay, step ladder, iron kettle and ring, veterinary and surgical tools of all kinds, including hobbles, straps, halter ropes, horse ring, etc.; 1 Dehornor, good as new; medicine case, drugs, etc.; meat bench, tool grinder, potatoes by the bushel, book-case and writing desk, and many other articles.

TERMS—Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given, on notes with approved security, with interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

MRS. ELLEN VAUGHN. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 2-2t

PAUL REESE, ARCHITECT

TIMES Building