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THE CARROLL RECORD

Spring or Summer, you always need a good county weekly, no matter how busy you may be with your work.

VOL. 23.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1917.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 38

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Rev. J. Luther Hoffman, pastor of the Silver Run Lutheran charge, has resigned and accepted a call to the Church of the Reformation, Baltimore. The change will take effect after Easter.

C. H. Eckstein, aged 72 years, for 40 years a Police Justice, in Frederick, died Monday afternoon from paralysis. He was stricken on Wednesday of last week while in his office signing a legal document. Justice Eckstein was a large purchaser of legal blanks from THE RECORD Office.

The twentieth biennial convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the United States will be held in Wheeling, beginning May 12. A large number of delegates from all parts of the country will attend.

Bernard Starr, architect, of Littlestown, has been requested to submit plans to the Neuman and Mayer Cigar Company, of Philadelphia, for an enlarged cigar factory modern in every respect, to be erected in Littlestown. The company has been operating a small factory for the past several months and expects to build an enlarged factory in the near future.

Postoffices at Adamstown and Buckeystown, Frederick Co., were robbed early Tuesday morning, and booty to the amount of several hundred dollars was carried off. William H. Renn is postmaster at Adamstown, and H. N. Veasey, at Buckeystown. The safe in the Adamstown postoffice was blown to pieces. A quantity of stamps, some money, checks and valuable papers were taken.

Rev. Herman C. Fultz, pastor of the Lutheran church at Ellicott City, died on Tuesday of typhoid fever, with which he had been stricken three weeks ago. He was a graduate of Gettysburg, and his first charge was at Silver Run, this county, where he remained nine years. He then served various charges in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and had been located at Ellicott City three years. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Charles Chronister, as the result of being bitten by a prairie dog, is in Carlisle Hospital suffering from blood poisoning and threatened with lockjaw. It may even be necessary to amputate an arm to save his life. Several prairie dogs were brought to Carlisle from the border. Chronister was petting one, when the animal snapped and bit him on the hand. He paid no attention to the wound until his arm began to swell and grow stiff.

Governor Harrington has ordered out Company D and Company E of the First Maryland Regiment to guard the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad bridges over the Susquehanna river. The two companies, one from Belair and the other from Elkton, are standing between the seat of the national government at Washington and any attempt by spies or plotters to cut off communication between it and the eastern seaboard. They are fully equipped with arms and ammunition. They will arrest everybody about whom there is the least suspicion, and anyone who would seek to destroy the bridges and escape, they will shoot on sight.

Wages of Railroad Men.

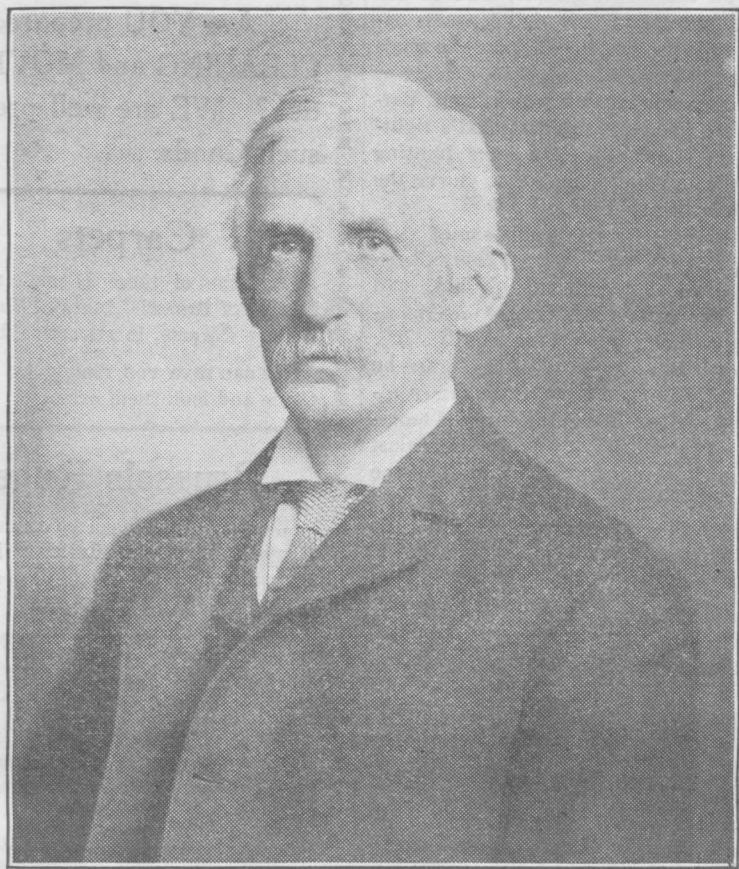
It will be of interest to many of our readers to know the wages paid to railroad trainmen, as wages is always an important factor in forming public opinion as to the justice of strikes. The Baltimore News gives the following figures, as they apply to the Baltimore Division of the B. & O., and it is to increase these wages about 20 per cent that was back of the proposed strike. The figures given represent the variation, due to the number of hours worked each month:

Passenger engineers,	\$201.50 to \$239.05 a month.
Freight engineers,	\$187.65 to \$213.80 a month.
Yard engineers,	\$147.50 to \$165.45 a month.
Passenger conductors,	\$170.90 to \$179.05 a month.
Freight conductors,	\$150.30 to \$174.50 a month.
Yard conductors,	\$130.00 to \$137.15 a month.

Germans Gathering in Mexico.

Washington, March 21.—The concentration of Germans south of Rio Grande in various parts of the Republic of Mexico and a general exodus of subjects and former subjects of Kaiser Wilhelm from the United States toward Mexico is being critically scrutinized by the United States government. There is considerable apprehension in administration circles that the purpose of this exodus is by no means alone the seeking of asylum and the avoidance of internment in the United States by Germans of military age, but a concrete military movement with a possible attack from the South on the border states in the event of hostilities with Germany.

The bureau of the census has reported to the Department of Justice that there are 1,200,000 German subjects in the United States and that the naturalized Germans here number 8,000,000. Already the War Department and the Department of Justice have agents closely watching the exodus toward Mexico. The former department has taken preliminary steps to minimize the danger from below the southern border.



DR. CLOTWORTHY BIRNIE.

Dr. Clotworthy Birnie died at his home in Taneytown, Friday afternoon, March 16, of cerebral hemorrhage, having been stricken Thursday night. He had sustained a lighter attack of the same character, more than a year ago, but had recovered sufficiently to resume his practice to a limited extent, and was not ill previous to the fatal stroke.

Dr. Birnie is dead, in that his fine presence and direct personal touch has passed from us, but the influence of his life will remain with us for many years as a text book for a genuine christian citizenship, and all that such a life stands for. Taneytown—the county, and state—has lost one of its greatest and best men, and we feel the poverty of our efforts in trying to do him justice. Moreover, we are impressed with the fact that, could he direct us, he would have us say but little, and certainly not to praise.

Dr. Birnie was a physician of the best sort. He loved his profession because it offered the means of relieving physical suffering; and both professionally, and as a citizen of the state, he served for the sake of service, rather than for honors or pecuniary reward. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Carroll County Medical Association, and of the Maryland Historical Society, in all of which he was held in the highest esteem for his intellectual and social gifts.

He served a term in the Maryland House of Delegates during the administration of Governor Lowndes, and was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. Had he been inclined, he could have had the nomination from the Republican party for almost any state office within its gift, but while he was aggressive in his political views, he had no ambitions for public office.

Locally, he was always loyal in promoting the best interests of town and community, and a liberal contributor of his means in many directions. He was active as an officer and member of the Presbyterian church and for all of its objects; he was a Director of The Reindollar Company, President of The Carroll Record Company, past-master of Monocacy Lodge No. 203 A. F. & A. M., and one of the charter members of Taney Lodge No. 36 K. of P. One of his many services to the community, was the authorship of a History of Taneytown, published as a serial in the RECORD, about twenty years ago.

Dr. Birnie commenced the practice of medicine May 1, 1870 at his father's home, "Glenburn," but soon thereafter located in Taneytown, giving the town and community continuous service for about 47 years. Who can appreciate the many experiences he met with, during that long period, close to the lives and hearts of the people, entering into their joys and sorrows? and who can doubt the close friendships he made, or wonder at the universal regret his going out of this life has caused?

He is survived by two brothers and two sisters: George H. Birnie, of Taneytown, Col. Rogers Birnie, of New York, and Mrs. Robert L. Annan and Miss Amelia H. Birnie, of Taneytown. Funeral services were held at his late home, on Monday morning, when touching tributes were paid him by his pastor, Rev. Seth Russell Downie, and by a former pastor, Rev. James Cattanach, of Govans. Burial services followed at Piney Creek Presbyterian cemetery, where the Masonic rites were rendered. His age was 74 years.

Urgent Need of Help.

The RECORD has not made a special appeal for the suffering in Europe, for some time, but this has not been because none was needed. All through the winter relief agencies have been sending out their calls for help; the work is still being carried on in Belgium, Poland, Armenia, Syria, Albania, Servia—everywhere there is starving and suffering. Just now, a special appeal is made for "starving and destitute children" in Armenia and Syria, from The Christian Work, through which we have been sending our last gifts. The need is great in every devastated country! Send us your contributions, and we will forward them, once a week! If you have any preference as to how your gift should be spent, designate them; and do not forget that for the next year to come, there will always be objects for your charity, though we may not mention the subject.

Legislature May Be Called.

An extra session of the Legislature is something more than a possibility, owing to the practical certainty that when Congress convenes in special session on April 2 there will be either a declaration of war or a statement that a state of war exists because of Germany's acts. Governor Harrington stated Wednesday that there was no immediate need for an extra session, but that the situation easily might take such form as to necessitate one. The principal reason for an extra session, so far as can be seen now would be to supply money for the militia. No additional money is required at the moment, but at most any time a very considerable outlay, over and above that provided in the appropriations of the last Legislature, may become imperative.

Already the Governor has been offered \$100,000, without security, for the use of the State in an emergency by two banks—the Union Trust Company of Baltimore and the Second National Bank, of Cumberland, acting separately. There is some doubt in his mind whether he should accept the offers if the pinch comes.

Governor Harrington has practically decided to organize a home guard. The State troops, when called out, will be under the control of the Federal Government and cannot be depended upon for service within the borders of the State. The home guard really will be the State militia. This new organization, which probably will have several thousand members, will need equipment and supplies costing a considerable sum. If it were called into service the outlay for it would be increased heavily. This is but one of the ways in which the State probably will have to spend money.—Sun.

Danger to Autoists.

Within a few days two owners of automobiles have died suddenly in their garages owing to ignorance of the deadly fumes of carbon monoxide, which is the product of gasoline combustion in the cylinders. One strong inhalation of this gas will cause instant death to most persons, and, according to the Scientific American, a great number of such deaths have occurred among expert chauffeurs.

The danger arises almost exclusively when an engine is permitted to run in a closed room—as a garage. It is customary for automobilists to "tune up" their engines in a garage or to keep the engine running while they make some slight repairs. This permits the carbon monoxide to accumulate in the room, and if one strong whiff is received directly from the exhaust unconsciousness or death results. In the open air there is no danger because the gas easily diffuses in the air.

The Scientific American issues a warning to all automobilists against letting their engines run in a closed room. Ordinarily there is no danger from starting the engine and running it out to the street. The great danger is from nosing around the engine or the exhaust. Inasmuch as we have had two deaths recently from neglecting safety it seems that this warning will be respected—for a time at least.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The War in Europe.

The British and French allies made great gains, the past ten days. The Germans have yielded great territory, and have left all manner of destruction behind, so that the victors will have as little as possible to take for use to their advantage. Fruit trees were cut down, fields torn up by mines, hundreds of villages completely burned, wells filled up and in some cases poisoned, and the inhabitants of the country left destitute and without means.

The German retreat is partly forced and partly from choice, and is altogether rendered necessary, due to lack of men to defend so extensive a battle line. Over 700 square miles of territory have been given up in less than a week. A shorter line has been prepared, further back, and when this is reached desperate fighting will result.

The pursuing British and French are looking ahead for a trap, or for a sudden turn of the Germans, and are not likely to be led into any carefully laid plan through which retreat may be turned into victory. The Germans are evidently retreating to a new line, which they have fully prepared, which will necessitate new entrenchments for the attacking British and French. The retreat will also cause great changes in the allies plans for bringing up supplies of all kinds.

The Threatened Railroad Strike.

The railroad strike ended on Monday—or rather, the threat of one—by the railroads conceding the demands of the brotherhoods, in the interest of public safety, and in response to the call of the President and popular sentiment, that patriotism be the deciding issue. The railroads, therefore, have placed themselves in the best light before the whole country, and the brotherhoods, as a consequence, stand in a less favorable light than ever, as they showed a determination to sacrifice even National defense, and to add to the suffering of the public, in order to win their point.

On Tuesday, the Supreme Court handed down its decision sustaining the Adamson law, by a vote of five to four, which perhaps explains the cause of the delay. The Court, through Chief Justice White, declared both carriers and their employees engaged in a business charged with a public interest, subject to the right of Congress to compulsorily arbitrate a dispute affecting the operating of that business.

It is estimated that the railroads will lose from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 a year in increase of wages to trainmen, and it remains to be seen what this effect will have on the securities and properties of the Companies. The opinion was concurred in by Justices White, McKenna, Holmes, Brandies and Clark. The dissenters were Justices Day, McKeynolds, Pitney and Vandewater.

It is the general sentiment that this threatened strike, the decision of the Court, and the demands of labor organizations generally, are matters that are settled only temporarily, and that a much better and clearer legal situation must be determined on, in order to preserve a standard of safety for property rights and property investments.

The decision of the court is two-edged and already the brotherhoods are protesting. It is generally understood, in legal circles, that the decision means that as the Court can fix hours and wages, it can also provide for compulsory arbitration, which the brotherhoods object to; and that if railroad employees are to be regarded as public servants, evidently the courts can compel them to behave themselves and not engage in strikes. Perhaps the legal lights back of the brotherhoods have overplayed their hands?

A Visit to Mt. Vernon.

(For the RECORD.)

In these times of bloody warfare among many nations and strenuous activity in our own beloved land, it will be both entertaining and restful to visit the historical Mt. Vernon mansion and well-kept grounds surrounding it, overlooking the rippling waters of the Potomac River.

Leaving Baltimore we pass the world-famed Washington Monument, which is 555 feet high. When we reach the District of Columbia, we are acquainted of the fact by the train slowing its speed to 4 miles per hour. Soon you are in the Nation's Capitol City, with its wide avenues and magnificent buildings. Arriving at Union Station, you cannot help but admire the grandeur of this structure of architectural skill, costing millions of dollars. On the western side of this beautiful depot you board a car which will soon land you safely at the terminal of the electric railway, leading to the famous Mt. Vernon, a distance of about 20 miles in a southerly direction into the "Old Dominion" State, now known as Virginia, the "mother of Presidents."

Promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning the first car will start. After a half hour's pleasant ride through a picturesque landscape, a cry of "Mt. Vernon" is heard on all sides, the car stops in front of a building which proves to be full of souvenirs of many kinds to entice the dimes and quarters.

After we are informed that a good luncheon can be had in this building at any time, a short walk brings us to a revolving gate. By presenting a quarter we are permitted to enter one of the recesses in a revolving gate which lands us inside where everything is kept in fine shape by the government. The lawns and graveled walks are as near perfect as nature and human help can make them. We end our way towards the stately mansion. As we enter the spacious door we notice others lift their hats, in due reverence to the large pictured face of the "Father of our Country." Blue-coated watchmen are stationed in different parts of the buildings to see that nothing is molested and to answer the questions we see fit to ask.

In many battles and dangers through which George Washington passed without being injured, through the guidance of Higher Power, we find many relics in a good state of preservation. Among them is the coat pierced by bullets, the sabre, hat, and both bridle and saddle with spurs, used more than a century ago.

Going from room to room we find an instrument somewhat resembling a piano of the present day with a double key board. Among the smaller instruments of music, the flute is noticeable. Martha Washington's kitchen is a model of neatness with its straight-back chairs, the neat cupboard with its silverware, the crane and capacious brick oven, and the bare but clean, polished floor. Going up the wide stairway, we notice the Grandfather's clock in the stately hall. If it could talk, what wondrous stories it could tell! The spinning room contains a valuable and interesting collection of spinning wheels and weaving apparatus of the day.

The ivy-covered barn, built in 1753, with bricks imported from England, next claims our attention. It is in a good state of preservation. Seeing two well-kept horses near this historic building, caused my youngest daughter to inquire: "Papa, are those Washington's horses?" The garden is both artistic and wonderful, with its strange trees and plants interspersed with boxwood.

By standing on the eastern side of Mt. Vernon mansion, with the rich, green carpet made by nature sloping down to the peaceful waters of the Potomac, you have a view always to be remembered.

The tour is interesting, and now we come to the wharf, board a steamboat with all the comforts of a house, and soon find ourselves again in Washington, pleased with our inexpensive trip to one of the most interesting places in the United States.—J. A. Zipp, Manchester.

WAR WITH GERMANY RAPIDLY APPROACHING

Congress Will Meet in Special Session on April 2nd.

The President, on Wednesday, issued a call for Congress to convene in extra session, at noon on April 2, or two weeks earlier than the day first set. Congress is then expected to formally declare a state of war existing with Germany, to endorse the President's stand and to make all necessary appropriations. It is probable that armed conflicts between vessels of the two nations may take place before that time; in fact, it is generally conceded that a status of war is already on hand.

Both the army and navy are hurrying extensive preparations, and all government work in private hands is being double-timed and rushed toward completion. The guarding of property, and looking out for spies and dangerous characters, is occupying great attention, by National State and Municipal authorities. The Ford automobile factory has been offered to the government, in case of war, and the offer has been accepted. The Bethlehem steel plant, the greatest in the world, will be used entirely for the government. The great copper interests have notified the government that they will supply the army and navy with copper at about half price, and many other plants are laying their plans in the same direction.

The navy is especially active, and confidence is growing in the efficiency of this branch of our service. The details of what is being done, of course, are largely secret, and a matter of speculation by the public, but it is sure that a wonderful amount of work has been done within the past few months.

The last few days rumors of proposed mediation with this country have been circulated, said to have been made through the Swiss minister, now representing German interests here, but while such propositions will receive courteous attention and careful consideration, the attitude of this government is final. Germany must recall its declaration of the new blockade zone and its renunciation of its Sussex pledge before this government will consider any proposals for an understanding. It is other words, President Wilson regards the present course of Germany as a policy which if not intended to force a war with this country, will bring about the same results, so that until that policy is abandoned this country must assume that Germany is determined to force war upon America.

Taft on War and Peace.

Richmond, Va., March 21.—Former President William H. Taft, who spoke here tonight under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace, issued the following statement explaining the aims of that organization and emphasizing its duty to support the President.

"The break with Germany, and the imminence of war, furnish the strongest arguments for the League to enforce Peace, and all who support the plan should realize that they can now do more effective work even than they have heretofore.

"Preparedness is one of the watchwords of the hour. Our executive committee has pronounced more than once in favor of national preparedness to meet all emergencies, and pointed out the fact that the plan it puts forward makes preparedness a necessity.

"The duty to support the President in his foreign policy is plain. The league has declared 1,000 times that it is not a stop-the-war movement, and has pledged its support in the defense of civilization and the rights of our citizens.

"The reason we have protested against Germany's ruthless submarine warfare and broken off relations with her is because her conduct is subversive of any peace that is worth having.

"During the present crisis and throughout the war which is at hand, the duty of the League to Enforce Peace is to stimulate military preparedness on the one hand and on the other to spread its gospel of world organization for permanent peace after this conflict is over."

W. M. Shopmen on Strike.

The machinists in the Western Maryland shops at Hagerstown, went on a strike, on Tuesday, for an increase in pay of 6 cents an hour.

In a statement issued on Wednesday the railway officials declared that after the company had agreed to the proposition of the machinists, concerning promotions, the strikers came back with another proposal, asking for an increase of 6 cents an hour for machinists and a proportionate raise for helpers and apprentices. The company has refused to grant the wage increase and also has refused to treat with the men until they return to work. The pay for machinists has been 39 cents an hour.

Policy-holders Must Pay.

That "premium notes" bind policyholders in Mutual Insurance Companies, has again been decided in the Montgomery county court, by Judges Urner and Peter, in cases growing out of the failure of the Grangers' Mutual Fire and Storm Insurance Company of Carroll County, against policy-holders.

The decision ended a large number of suits instituted in the county by the insurance company to recover from policyholders assessments levied by the company to pay losses. The principal point involved was whether the policy-holders were liable on their contracts to pay whatever assessments the company saw fit to levy, and the court held that they were. The court held that all assessments must be paid excepting those made more than three years before the suits were brought.

Regulates Sale of Explosives.

Acting promptly upon a recommendation from the Preparedness and Survey Commission, of which Carl R. Gray is chairman, Governor Harrington has issued a proclamation, placing extremely rigid regulations around the handling and sale of explosives. This action was taken by the Governor upon the advice of the commission that steps should be taken at once to prevent the possibility of plotters or cranks blowing up tunnels, water works, railroad stations, public buildings and the like.

The proclamation begins by saying that "whereas the conditions are such as to necessitate regulating the sale of explosives in this State, and to require a record of all such sales to be kept in order that full information thereof may be readily available in case of need," and "whereas the people of this State have confidence that all dealers in explosives will willingly comply with such reasonable regulations in the premises as I, after thorough consideration thereof with the Maryland Preparedness and Survey Commission, deem to be for the public interest and safety," continues by defining explosives under the terms of the proclamation to be every kind other than gunpowder, and then prescribes the following regulations:

"Such explosives shall not be had, kept, stored, sold, purchased, lent, borrowed, given away or received by any persons, firm or corporation, except in and as part of his, her or its regular course of business, or in connection with some specific lawful purpose, and then only in accordance with these regulations, and with the provisions of all existing laws and ordinances.

"No person, firm or corporation shall, under any circumstances, sell, lend, give away or deliver any such explosives to any person unknown to him or it unless introduced in writing by some person known to him or it, and unless satisfied, after proper inquiry, that the same are to be used for a lawful purpose.

"Every person, firm or corporation who or which has, keeps, stores, sells, lends or gives away any such explosives shall keep an accurate daily record, which shall show:

"(a) The name, address, sex, color and occupation of the purchaser, borrower or donee, and the name of the person, if any, who introduced him or her.

"(b) The date, hour and place of delivery.

"(c) The amount and character of such explosives.

"(d) The purpose (which must be a lawful purpose) for which such explosives are used."

The proclamation then prescribes that the records must be kept at the place of business and shall be subject at all times to examination and copy or extract by the police authorities.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, March 19th., 1917.—Blanche K. Baer, administratrix of James S. Baer, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same.

J. Frank Weant, administrator of Samuel Weant, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same.

Gertie V. Green, administratrix of Jacob P. Green, deceased, reported sale of stock and settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of William F. Bemiller, deceased, were granted unto Mary M. Bemiller, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

TUESDAY, March 20th., 1917.—Ida Belle Shipley, executrix of Thomas H. Shipley, deceased, received an order to sell real estate and personal property.

Pearla McMaster, administratrix of Thomas H. Wright, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Harry A. Lambert, administrator of Abraham A. Lambert, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of guardianship of the infant children of Basil W. Bowman, deceased, were granted unto Amelia A. Bowman.

The last will and testament of Ellen M. Keller, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto Annie E. Bentley, who received an order to notify creditors.

Laban C. Ogg, surviving executor of George W. Ogg, deceased, reported sale of real estate and settled his second and final account.

The last will and testament of Joseph Zepp, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto Dorry R. Zepp, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Mary J. Eckard, et al., to John S. Schweigart, convey several parcels of land for \$1600.

Oliver H. Brown and wife to Geo. H. Nusbaum and wife, convey 33 acres, for \$280.

Harry E. Fleagle to Oliver H. Brown and wife, convey 75 acres, for \$7000.

Wesley Blizard to John W. Copper-smith and wife, convey 3 acres, for \$5.

Harry Baker and wife to Thomas E. Shaffer and wife, convey 52 square perches, for \$25.

Francis A. Shipley, et al., to Wm. E. Conaway, convey 34 acres, for \$2875.

C. Gloyd Lynch and wife to Kinsey R. Taylor, et al., convey 1 acre, for \$5300.

Edwin B. Rash and wife to Marshall P. Flater and wife, convey 118 acres, for \$7600.

Marriage Licenses.

Robert B. Shelton, of Gays, Va., and Katie M. Reaver, of Westminster.

Harry E. Bowers and Helen M. Lachman, both of Taneytown.

Give us your new address, promptly, so the RECORD may follow you to your new home. Do not expect us to know all about your change, because it may have been mentioned by a correspondent.

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

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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, 5th 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, MARCH 23rd., 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.

WHEN THE WAR in Europe is over, thousands of wealthy Americans will flock to France and Belgium to "see things," and incidentally help these countries pay their big war debt. It might be good financial policy for Germany to let part of her country be devastated, too, and make it more interesting for tourists.

OUR SUPREME COURT is just a little too "supreme" in the matter of tardiness. There is neither business sense, nor justification of any sort—unless it might be overwork—in the holding up of decisions for months and months after they are presented to the court. Speeding-up work in all of our higher courts, is one of the modern needs of this country.

SENATOR KAUFFMAN, of Frederick county, published an open letter to the people, in the Baltimore papers, in reference to the annexation question, that cost approximately \$50.00 in each paper. Two of our county papers published the same letter, free of charge. Does the fact establish the relative value of publicity in these papers, or does it establish some other fact?

THE TIME TO STRIKE, is when the chance is best to win. When fear and force, rather than justice and right, casts the verdict. In orderly judicial procedure, we take our cases to court, at regular terms, and ask for adjudication on the calmly considered merits of both sides. In our strike cases, it is the plan, now, to watch the opportunity when the courts can be sandbagged—taken at a disadvantage and forced to decide in favor of the "brotherhoods."

Favorable Spring Sales.

The Spring sale season in the country, which is now nearing its close, has been one of the most remarkable, in years, in the matter of high prices realized. It has been a specially advantageous time for the seller, and the outlook is for a continuance of at least moderately high prices for several years to come, which is all the more encouraging for those who filled the buying ranks. Anything like a rapid decline in prices of farm products—which sets the prices of farm equipment—would be a disaster to the many who are now entering upon farming.

Land values, and equipment values, are fixed by demand, and demand by the price of the manufactured, or produced, marketable commodity. There is little value to anything that is not wanted. A very expensive machine becomes junk, if the machine is not a profitable investment. Land that produces any class of food product for which there is scant demand, is undesirable—not a good financial investment.

So, it is what a man produces that fixes the values of all that is about him. In other words, "good business" makes "good times;" gives employment widely distributed, circulates money widely, makes even ordinarily unprofitable lines of endeavor worth while. Therefore, it is true, very largely, that moderately high prices are good for almost everybody, and while we consider many of the prices abnormal, we trust that there will be no sudden slump for the farmer for it would mean not only disaster for himself, but would be felt country-wide.

Our Cigarette Advertising.

The RECORD has had a letter from a subscriber commenting on—as he claims—a change of front on our part with reference to cigarettes, due to the fact that we recently published a string of big cigarette advertisements. Our patron is all wrong in his conclusions. The fact is, we had a space contract for publishing tobacco advertising, which we did not originally contemplate being used for cigarettes, and when the copy was switched to cigarettes we felt technically bound to carry out our part of the contract.

Also, we do not pose as a strict censor of advertising. We have a prohibited list, it is true, but very frequently publish advertising that we do not indorse. To a certain extent, a newspaper is practically helpless, so far as establishing strict prohibitory rules is concerned, for there are questions connected with the business end

of a newspaper that cannot always be decided from the standpoint of a purist—the lesser evil must at times be considered.

As for cigarettes, we consider them mostly bad. Perhaps indulgence in tobacco in any form, is a reprehensible habit; certainly, the weed is not a necessity of life, and is likely to be harmful to health, no matter how used. It is an expense, at least, that had better be saved, and we have no defense that will hold, in favor of tobacco, and frankly admit it.

We believe that cigarettes are especially harmful; that they are more closely allied with things in social life that have a very bad flavor, morally, than any other form of tobacco; and we say this, knowing that there are thousands, who perhaps honestly, disagree with the opinion.

As to our acceptance of the cigarette advertising, we make neither apology nor defense, except that which has been stated. We would be very glad to be placed in the position of being financially independent of revenue from different advertising sources; but the situation sometimes forces itself on the manager—who must make the wheels go round—to do the best he can with the opportunities at hand, or quit the job altogether.

It is also a regrettable fact, very frequently true, that those who criticize a newspaper's policy most, are those who turn the least cash into its treasury; which points to the conclusion that it is very splendid to be strictly moral, and be patted on the back affectionately as a "brother worker," but this is not the sort of currency that is accepted by the hard-hearted supply men, nor by the folks who help to produce the "uplift" for suffering humanity by sticking type, and other necessary processes that persist in staying in the category of things classed as work, entitled to be paid for with real money.

The World's Problems and Our Problems.

It is a very difficult matter, these days, to keep up with the procession of the great variety of doings of world-wide importance; and it is just as true to say that rarely, if ever, has there been a time in the entire history of the world when all of its countries have been so closely interwoven in their interests as today. The world, in effect, is growing smaller, and the interests of its various peoples more homogeneous, perhaps never to separate very widely hereafter.

A world-wide democracy is under way. Not a United States of the World, nor even of Europe, but a direct representative government by the people in the various countries of the world; and, if Kings and Emperors remain, they will be largely figure-heads, as is the present King of England. And while we will not likely have any great extension of freedom of trade relations, nor abolition of commercial strife, in all probability there will be a much better all-around understanding between peoples, and greater union on at least some common interests.

The war, horrible as it is, is drawing a very large portion of the world together. Perhaps it is all the better, for this trend, that almost the whole world is now in conflict, for they will be all the better schooled never to enter into such a conflict again; and once the prime movers of the conflict can be disposed, the people can be depended on to get together and stop the whole cruel affair.

It may be, therefore, that the road to the end of the war is through such revolutions as has already taken place in Russia, and which seems almost in sight in Germany. With the Emperor William deposed, we believe the war would soon end by mutual consent, and arbitration be a welcomed plan of settlement. In the meantime, we can well afford, on our own account, to keep in close touch with all events of world-wide importance, as the citizenry of the United States must necessarily constitute one of the world's largest units. We are a world-power, and should fully realize it—all of us. And at the same time, there are lessons for us to be considering—lessons growing out of our own democracy, our own Presidential power, and whether we are exercising the greatest care we should in choosing our various executives and legislators.

The most difficult question to face in this country, is our polyglot population and its widely varying morals and inclinations. Too much freedom of the wrong sort is playing havoc with the intelligence of our decisions at the polls. If about half of our voting population could be sifted out and put in jail, on election day, leaving only intelligent and conscientious citizens to cast the ballots, our system of government would be greatly improved, and less left to lucky chance and to half-baked underlying sentiments directing the very important act of voting—of governing ourselves.

The New Russia.

The governmental situation in Russia has cleared up, at least temporarily, and it yet remains to be seen whether the country will have another Emperor, or whether it will have a republican form of government; but, it is clearly apparent that if the Emperor plan is continued, the Duma will exercise full governmental power, and the Emperor will be limited in his powers, as is the President of the United States, or the King of England. The abdication of Emperor Nicholas was followed by the abdication of Grand Duke Michael, as Regent, unless he be chosen by the people, and this clears up the line of succession of the Romanoff family. The Government, rests largely

with the council of ministers and the executive committee of the Duma, pending the formation of a more definite plan of government.

Just how the new plan will work, and whether it will be of one mind relative to continuing the war against Germany, are important questions. The army, and popular sentiment, is strongly pro-Russian an anti-German, but a great amount of unanimity of purpose will be necessary, at once, to continue the war effectively, though there appears but little doubt that this will be done.

Any demoralization in the army would be quickly taken advantage of by Germany, and it is also a known fact that pro-Germans will use all possible efforts, perhaps assisted by the deposed Czar, to hamper the new government, and just now it is of the highest importance that the solid front of the Russian army be maintained, in order to prevent Germany from shifting large bodies of troops to the western front.

Wanted: More \$5000 Men.

There are more \$5000 jobs or better than men to fill them. That was the message brought to Philadelphia by the vice-president of the National Chamber of Commerce. And the message is strictly true. Competent men to lead and manage are today scarcer than the places to be filled and far scarcer than the money to pay their salaries. C. M. Schwab said one of his lieutenants is worth more than an entire steel mill. That was hardly an exaggeration, because money can erect a building, but money cannot always buy the necessary man to manage it successfully.

Thousands of railroad trainmen are threatening to quit work because they demand more pay for every hour they toil. But on roads like the Pennsylvania, Reading and Baltimore and Ohio, Presidents Rea, Dice and Willard are getting far less pay than any man who runs a locomotive or punches a ticket. The sum earned for their companies by the presidents is a much greater rate of interest on their pay than is the sum earned by the brotherhood men. This is true of virtually every great industry. The bank president who gets \$20,000 a year is usually the cheapest employe because his ability produces in even a greater proportion than his salary.

Bethlehem Steel last year gave its president over a million dollars because it was proved by the best expert accountants that his work had earned it. Wellington said that Napoleon alone was equal to 40,000 soldiers on a battlefield, and that equaled half that either commanded at Waterloo. A railroad president's salary averages not more than twenty-five times as much as that of a locomotive engineer, but a first-class president is worth in productivity five hundred engineers.

So it happens that the big jobs are the hardest ones to fill, and that accounts for so many vacant \$5000 positions. As American business grows greater and more complex the demand for \$5000 and \$10,000 men increases rapidly. This is a thing which our public schools and colleges must never forget—they are called upon to prepare more big men to fill big jobs.—*Phila. Ledger.*

A Church Catechism.

Question:—What is a minister, a priest, or a pastor?

Answer:—A man of God chosen to have spiritual care of a group of people, called a congregation or a parish.

Question:—What does he do?

Answer:—Conducts services on Sunday and on week days, preaches sermons, supervises the teaching of the children, and visits and comforts the sick.

Question:—What is the use of this kind of a servant in the community?

Answer:—Without ministers or churches the people would soon sink into the lowest depths of degradation, and vice, and civil wars and anarchy would follow.

Question:—Do these functions of a minister and of a church meet all the spiritual and moral needs of a community, and guarantee a security against the invasion of all sorts of evil, and habitual violation of the law.

Answer:—By no means. This work of the Christian ministry, valuable as it is, really leaves untouched the most urgent spiritual needs of city and State.

Question:—What spiritual needs so neglected by the church, threaten the life of the body politic?

Answer:—All the communal wrongs affecting all classes which are not included within the parish boundaries covered by the church.

Question:—What are these wrongs specifically.

Answer:—Our theatres as a class are degrading, and some of them deal in the grossest immoralities, yearly causing the ruin of thousands of our young people.

Race tracks are ruining the characters of many young men and women by teaching them habits of dishonesty and by their inevitable associated evils.

Saloons are as always corrupting influence in all parts of the country where not excluded.

The Lord's Day is desecrated.

The poor do not receive adequate wages, and the condition under which many of them live are intolerable. Our penitentiary and our jail serve to confirm and not to reform criminals.

Our city and our State are largely under the control of a thoroughly unscrupulous set of politicians seeking their own

ends and not serving the people. And the Christian church is doing almost nothing to oppose these damnable conditions which are ruining so many thousands.

Question:—What can the Christian ministry do to correct these evils?

Answer:—In caring for his parish and congregation the minister is in reality only taking good care of himself, and insuring his own livelihood. If he really cares for the whole people, and to see wrong put down and righteousness exalted in our midst, he will take the whole city and the State as a field, equally or more important than his own little parish. He will recognize that God's righteousness is an aggressive force hunting out evil, and opposing all that hurts the spiritual life of the people.

Question:—Can he do this alone?

Answer:—No, he must call every Christian in his congregation to his aid, and show them that these duties are paramount to every other obligation in life. As a general at the head of his forces he must with them infuse a Christian community sentiment making for righteousness. His and their first obligation must be to put strong Christian men in the political field.

Question:—If the church does not do these things, what then?

Answer:—She must die an effete and useless organism; she has lost her vocation.—H. A. K., in *Christian Citizen.*

A Bilious Attack.

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter. Advertisement.

The Needs of War.

There are, for the war on land, two needs to be met. First, we should at the earliest moment get a force with which we can strike hard at Germany; for under the circumstances there is no immediate need of merely defensive measures so far as concerns the army. Second, we should take advantage of the fact that public interest is aroused and introduce the principle of universal military training and service. This is for the future the vital need, by far the most important; but for the current year it would not be sufficient. So far from interfering with one another the needs can be met by courses of action which will be mutually helpful.

The law for the immediate beginning of the system of universal obligatory training and service (along the general lines of Senator Chamberlain's bill) should at once be enacted, and the first class, say of the young men 20 or 21 years old, called out for training. The most rigid physical examination would not cut down this class to such proportions that it could be speedily trained, for we would also be obliged to provide the training corps. Therefore, for the sake of our national honor and good fame, we should also provide for certain volunteer organizations which, together with portions of the regular army, could be within six months (I am writing on February 15th) sent over for the fighting in Flanders and northern France or in the Balkan peninsula.

This would render it unnecessary now to decide whether men raised under a law for universal obligatory military service could properly be sent overseas. It would enable us to use the mass of men who are not in the age classes which would be at once called out under the system of universal service—and such volunteers are allowed for in all the old-world systems of universal service. It would enable us to utilize with reasonable rapidity large numbers of men, many of them with more or less training and many others with a special aptitude and desire for service, who could speedily be turned into a force with which to meet the immediate needs—this year's needs—of the situation.—THEODORE ROOSEVELT in the April *Metropolitan.*

Muscle Soreness Relieved.

Unusual work, bending and lifting or strenuous exercise is a strain on the muscles, they become sore and stiff, you are crippled and in pain. Sloan's Liniment brings you quick relief, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and drives out the soreness. A clear liquid, cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for the pains aches, bruises, stiffness, backache and all external pain. At your druggist, 25c. Advertisement.

The Grand Banks of Newfoundland

supply more fish than any other section of the sea.

If our country maintains its present pace it will, in the next half-century, be as rich as all Europe.

An English inventor has patented a device to push a printer's hands out of danger while feeding a platen press.

The original White House was begun in 1792 and first occupied by John Adams in 1800. It was burned by the British in 1814 and rebuilt in 1818.

Bread as a daily food is eaten by about one-third of the earth's population. In many countries rice is the chief food.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

We Are Prepared? Are You?

Are YOU prepared for the demands of the HOUSE CLEANING and MOVING SEASON, with all its necessities? WE are well prepared with a Full Stock of all such Goods.

Carpets Our line of these is made up of a fine lot of Brussels, Ingrain, Rag and Cottage Carpets, in attractive designs. We can save you money on these. Come and look them over.	Matting Rugs Just the thing for an inexpensive and sanitary floor covering. See our line of these 9x12 ft. Rugs.
Brussels Rugs We have just received a new lot of Brussels Rugs size 9x12 ft. in very beautiful designs at the lowest price possible.	Matting A new shipment of these has already arrived and more are to follow. Our line of these promises to be as attractive as ever.
Window Shades We always carry a full line of Window Shades and are prepared to furnish your house with any size at a reasonable price.	Linoleums Don't fail to see our line of Linoleums before making your selection. We have a wide variety of patterns of that good grade at prices that are right.

Spring Clothes For Men

TAYLOR'S New Style Book has arrived, and they show a large variety of Up-to-date Samples, at a Big Value.

We also have a very attractive line of Ready-made Clothing for Spring, which it will pay you to look over.

If you are on the market for an Easter Suit, see us now. Don't put it off.

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.

MATHIAS' - THE MONUMENT STORE

Here may be seen a beautiful exhibition of worthwhile Monuments, Headstones and Markers, at moderate prices. No other store is better equipped to design, build and erect Cemetery Memorials.

Hence, this message of welcome to all to visit this display, and become acquainted with a store that has achieved success through service.

For years, I have made it my business to know all about Memorial Work—to offer every advantage to my customers—to assemble the best in Memorials for the cemetery—to have the Memorial you want, at the price you want to pay.

You get in Mathias' Store, greater variety, better designs, finer workmanship, lower prices, superior service, and an unqualified perpetual guarantee.

All Stones delivered anywhere by Auto Truck

200 Monuments and Headstones to select from

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

Phone 127 - East Main St.

YOUR PRINTING

is A Valuable Asset of Your Business

We Help Our Customers to Success With Presentable, Profitable

PUBLICITY

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. : : :

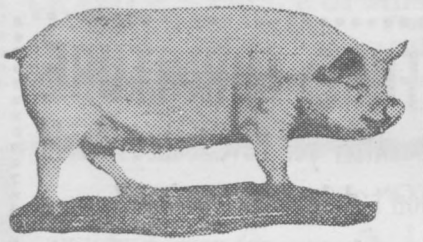
LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

BROOD SOWS IN WINTER.

Important That Animals Should Not Be Fed Fattening Ration.

Proper feeding is very important. It is more important than any other one thing connected with the winter care of pregnant sows, writes a correspondent of Hoad's Dairyman. If the animals do not get sufficient amounts of the necessary elements to maintain their own bodies and at the same time build up the bodies of the pigs they are carrying the pigs will be small, weak and few in number. The ration should possess a large amount of protein, which element is demanded more than any other.

During the winter I feed my sows a good deal of alfalfa. I find it one of the best feeds for the pregnant sow. I feed it to them both dry and steamed. Steamed alfalfa is given when the weather is very inclement, but on bright days when the weather is not very cold the alfalfa is fed dry. The



Yorkshire hogs are of the bacon type and usually bring a premium from bacon packers. Many feeders claim that the bacon hog does not feed so profitably as hogs of the hard breeds, but this claim has not been upheld by experiments made at agricultural colleges. The sow shown is a Yorkshire.

sows never fail to eat it up clean. I also feed some corn, but not much of it. Corn is too fattening for pregnant animals and is only needed to help maintain heat and balance up other portions of the ration. The animals are also fed milk mixed with wheat middlings, ground oats and bran and a little oil meal, which meets the requirements of the sows and avoids the danger of constipation, which brings on a fevered condition at farrowing time and not infrequently causes the sows to become enfeebled and devour their offspring. Such green food as mangolds, beets and potatoes given occasionally are relished by the sows and benefit them in several ways.

The sows should always be given a well varied ration, as a variety of feeds produce much better results than any one single feed. Particular care should be taken not to overfeed. In fact, heavy feeding of sows during pregnancy will not produce best results. It is a mistake to fatten them before farrowing time. They should be kept in just ordinary flesh condition. If kept weighted with flesh they cannot handle themselves easily and are likely to lie on their pigs and kill them. I am very careful about the water supply for my sows. On very cold days I warm the sows' drinking water and also the sloppy portion of their feed.

WATER FOR THE HOG HERD.

Especial Effort Should Be Made to Provide a Supply in Winter.

Hogs, in common with all animals, require plenty of good, pure water to do their best. In winter there is always danger that the hogs will not get water enough, even on farms where water is abundant. Water, which is so necessary to the proper development of the hog, is about the cheapest thing that can be provided. In summer it is a much simpler matter to keep hogs supplied with water than it is in winter. In winter water freezes up in the troughs, and many automatic watering devices freeze so they will not work. It requires considerable ingenuity to devise a scheme for keeping fresh, pure water before hogs in the winter, but it can be done. Automatic watering devices for winter use must have the float and valve placed in a tank or barrel that can be covered with manure or straw so that it cannot freeze and prevent the float working. The pipe leading to the fountain or vessel where the hog drinks must also be protected from freezing.

Water is so important to the animal body that a hog may be fed the best kind of a balanced ration and still make poor gains from lack of water. Water is one of the necessities that have not advanced in price, so this cannot be given as an excuse for neglecting to make proper provision for supplying it in abundance.

Watering Live Stock.

A mudhole or ditch which cannot be reached without wading in mud is not a suitable watering place for stock. An animal which has to travel some distance to get water and then must wade through mud belly deep to reach the water is not going to get all the water it needs. It will pay in dollars and cents to make it easy, comfortable and convenient for the live stock to get all the water they will take during the winter.

Pure Bred Stock Pays.

Farmers who use pure bred sires receive about \$30 more for every \$100 worth of feed consumed by live stock than do those using grade sires, according to figures compiled by the farm management extension service of the University of Nebraska.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

It is no joke to say that there is more clean money in a pure bred sheep than in a scrub.

Wood ashes and bonemeal double the strength of the hog's bones. They also save in the amount of other feed needed.

There is something wrong when a horse eats his own bedding. Leave out the straw and use sawdust or some such thing; then correct the ration. Give a better all around line of feed.

A narrow doorway or gateway is a menace to sheep that must be driven through it. Let all gates be wide.

Buttermilk runs a close race with skimmilk as a pork grower.

To succeed with horses a man must love horses. He must have a lot of horse sense, and he must be willing to study and learn.

ROUGHING BEEF CATTLE THROUGH THE WINTER

Very few cattle are being full fed this season. Those having cattle are interested in wintering them on rough feeds in the best manner possible, says the Kansas Farmer.

"Roughing cattle" may mean either one of two methods of handling them. It may mean carrying cattle through the winter without shelter and allowing them to gain their livelihood from straw stacks and whatever they can pick up about the farm or it may mean caring for them in a practical, economical and profitable manner without the use of grain. Where cattle are roughed through the winter by the first method there will usually be some losses, and the stock will come out in the spring weighing less than they did in the fall. It will take them half the summer to get in a good, healthy, thrifty condition again. This method of roughing cattle through the winter never has proved profitable and never will.

The second method implies the use of cheap shelter, which may be either a straw shed or a board shed open on one end; also the use of suitable rough



If the Aberdeen-Angus breed of beef cattle has one characteristic outstanding it is that of efficiency in body construction for making beef at low cost and wasting nothing. This claim is borne out by the high dressing percentages recorded for the Angus. The steer shown is an Aberdeen-Angus.

feeds, such as corn or Kaffir fodder, silage, cane hay and oat or wheat straw. In most localities this winter there is an abundance of rough feed of one or more of the above varieties.

For roughing cattle through the winter the best possible combination of feeds is silage and alfalfa hay. Many have not as yet accepted this fact. There are too few farms where silage and alfalfa hay both are to be found in sufficient quantity to winter any large number of cattle. A fairly roomy shed that is kept well bedded with straw, a suitable water supply and an abundance of alfalfa hay and silage make ideal conditions for wintering a bunch of yearling or two-year-old steers or heifers or a bunch of breeding beef cows. On farms where the silo has not yet been built and the alfalfa field has not been started the fodder and other rough feeds can be used, but along with these feeds a pound a day of cottonseed cake or oilmeal should be fed to give the best results.

In order that a beef herd may prove profitable it is necessary that all the young cattle shall gain a little in winter and come out in the spring in a good, thrifty condition, so that they will begin to gain at once when put on pasture. To accomplish this and get the desired result the young cattle especially must have suitable shelter, though it need not be expensive, and they must be regularly and carefully watered and regularly fed an abundance of feed even though the feed is not of the best quality.

Bowel Trouble In Horses.

For looseness of the bowels of a horse feed old timothy or prairie hay and old whole oats. Mix browned wheat flour with the oats, and if that does not suffice mix in each feed a tablespoonful of a mixture of two parts of prepared chalk and one part each of subnitrate of bismuth, powdered catechu and alum.—Farm Journal.



Rheumatism

Is My Weather Prophet.

I can tell stormy weather days off by the twinges in my shoulders and knees. But here's an old friend that soon drives out the pains and aches.

Sloan's Liniment is so easy to apply, no rubbing at all, it sinks right in and fixes the pain. Cleaner than musky plasters and ointments. Try it for gout, lumbago, neuralgia, bruises and sprains.

At your druggist, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

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

1-26-3m

Telephone



when you want that next job of

Printing

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

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

Let Us Show You What We Can Do

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your

Dead Animals PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY," "Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md.

to 1-12-7

Subscribe for the RECORD

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to remove from Taneytown, will offer at public sale, at his premises on York St., Taneytown, on

MONDAY, APRIL 2nd., 1917,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, the following property, to-wit:

LOT HORSES & MULES, runabouts and buggies, 1-horse wagon and bed; 1916 Ford roadster, in fine condition; reason for selling, want a larger car; lot single and double harness, good as new; several riding saddles and bridles, lot stable and horse blankets, lot of farming implements. HOUSEHOLD GOODS, consisting of washing machine, good buffet, extension table, cook stove, refrigerator, lot chairs, and many other articles.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

HALBERT POOLE, N. B.—From 25 to 30 head horses and mules on hand at private sale until day of sale.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to remove from Taneytown, will sell at Public Sale on his premises, Frederick St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1917,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property:

1 LARGE DOUBLE HEATER, with radiator attached to pipe; 1 No. 8 Red Cross Cook Stove, with tank attached, good baker; 5 rocking chairs, other chairs, Wash Tubs, glass jars, crocks, 1 shop stove, some Blacksmith Tools, good Cheellbarrow, forks, rakes, shovels, hoe, Corn sheller, some Rhode Island Red Chickens by the pound, and many other articles not mentioned.

Terms made known on day of sale.

EARL PHILLIPS, T. A. MARTIN, Auct.

Also, following the above, I will sell—

3 BEDSTEADS, 1 SAFE, 9 solid bottom chairs, baby carriage, lot of carpet, washstand, and other articles.

3-9-3t SHERMAN GILDS.

People Read This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job
If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

Notice to Creditors.

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

SAMUEL WEANT, 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 13th day of October, 1917; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of March, 1917.

3-16-5t J. FRANK WEANT, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

WILLIAM E. REAVER, 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 subscribers on or before the 16th day of September, 1917; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 16th day of February, 1917.

2-16-5t ANNIE E. REAVER, RUFUS W. REAVER, Administrators.

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

JACOB BAKER, 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 subscribers on or before the 6th day of October, 1917; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of March, 1917.

3-9-5t CHARLES A. BAKER, Executor.

Bargains

that will save you many a dollar will escape you if you fail to read carefully and regularly the advertising of local merchants

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PUBLIC SALE

Threshing Machine

The undersigned, intending to quit threshing, but will continue in the saw mill business, will sell at public sale, on his premises in Taneytown, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 29th., 1917,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, his threshing machine, outfit, consisting of

PEERLESS TRACTION ENGINE, 12 horse power, new model.

30x40 SEPARATOR, with reversible canvass, stacker and automatic weigher.

PEERLESS TRACTION ENGINE, 15 horse power, new model.

33x50 SEPARATOR, with wind stacker and automatic weigher.

BIRDSILL CLOVER HULLER, with wind stacker.

BUTTERWORTH RYE THRESHER, self-binding.

The above machinery is practically in good as new.

TERMS:—One-half cash, balance in two notes, one in 6 months, the other in 12 months, purchasers giving their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

Also at the same time and place will sell

ONE DARK BAY MARE,

13 years old, rubber-tire buggy, 1 steel-tire buggy, spring wagon, 2 sets buggy harness, Minneapolis seed mill, 400 lbs. platform scales, brand new 2-horse threshing machine, Peerless traction engine, machine covers, canvass belting, and many other articles.

TERMS:—All sums under \$10.00, cash. On sums of \$10.00 and over, a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

CHARLES H. CREBS, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

PRIVATE SALE

Desirable Home

The undersigned, as executrix of Geo. S. Valentine, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, Maryland, will sell at private sale, the following described property:

12 ACRES OF LAND,

improved by a 2-story FRAME DWELLING, with back building attached, containing 7 rooms, good small barn, wash house, hog pen, 2 chicken houses and all necessary outbuildings in good condition. There is a good well of water at the house and a cistern.

This property is located in Frederick County, Md., 2 1/2 miles west of Harney, on the public road from the Emmitsburg and Harney roads, to the Plank road from Taneytown to Emmitsburg, and adjoins the lands of R. S. Hill, Walter Shoemaker and others. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1918. Anyone wishing to view the property can do so by calling on Mr. Chas. Eyer, residing thereon. For further information address the undersigned.

SARAH C. VALENTINE, Harney, Md., Executrix of Geo. S. Valentine, deceased.

3-16-4t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, having sold his farm and intending to move to town, will sell at public sale, at his residence on the Emmitsburg road, 1/2 mile east of Bridgeport, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 27th., 1917,

at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:—

ONE GOOD HORSE,

will work anywhere hitched, a good safe driver; one good COW; 2-horse wagon and bed, sleigh, 2 spring harrows, 3-horse harrow, corn plow, furrow plow, mower, hay rake, cutting box, buggy, 2 sets single harness, 2 sets front gears, 2 bridles, 2 collars, halters, cow and log chains, shovels, crowbar, mattock, grindstone, cream separator, churn and stand, forks, rakes, grain cradle. HOUSEHOLD GOODS, consisting of table, lounge, 6 chairs, chunk stove and pipe; bureau, and many other articles not mentioned.

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 goods to be removed until settled for.

3-9-3t MICHAEL HUMBERT.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at public sale on his premises in Summit, near Taneytown, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 30th., 1917,

at 1 o'clock, the following described property:

TWO HORSES, 1 COW, home-made 2-horse wagon, falling-top buggy, good 2-horse plow, new spring-tooth harrow, good corn worker, 2 sets buckster harness, set buggy harness, 2 sets home-made breast chains and traces, set buckster fixtures, good cutting box, new corn shovel, post digger, 4 forks, barrel, set check lines, collars, cross-cut saw, good jack screw, long ladder, set mason tools, lot old iron, new 2-cow churn, sewing machine, good coal stove, good ten-plate stove, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

EDWARD GETTIER, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Edw. F. Smith, Clerk.

3-9-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, having bought the store of H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry, will sell at public sale, on his premises, near Baust church, on the road leading from State Road to Uniontown, Md., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 24th., 1917,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property:

TWO HEAD HORSES, a black horse, 6 yrs. old, a good driver and worker; bay horse 12 yrs. old, work anywhere hitched, good driver, and fearless of all road objects. 2 milch cows, 1 will be fresh by 1st day of sale, an extra good cow, 1 Fall cow; brood sow, will farrow in March; Osborne binder, Osborne mower, riding corn plow, single corn plow, furrow plow, 17-tooth harrow, single and double trees, falling-top buggy, dung sled, slab drag, set front gears, set yankee harness, lines, straps, collars, lot doors, 1 a good panel door, window sash, churn, DeLaval cream separator, good as new, 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 goods to be removed until settled for.

GUY W. HAINES, Mervin Cashman, Auct.

Howard Maus, Clerk.

3-16-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to move to Philadelphia, will sell at public sale, at the Jacob Buffington premises, on Fairview Ave., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 31st., 1917,

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

OAK BEDROOM SUITE, iron bed, 1 springs, 2 mattresses, child's cradle, No. 8 cook stove, 2 coal oil stoves, 1 a 3-burner, the other a 2-burner; kitchen cabinet, sink, 8-ft. extension table, Portland water power washing machine, lot kitchen and dining room chairs, 5 rockers, morris chair, baby carriage, dining room stand, couch, large mirror, book case, double heater room stove, large rug 11x12 1/2, nearly new; lot carpet, linoleum and matting, high chair, graphophone and about 60 records, 2 shot guns, 12 and 28 gage; lot glass jars, lamps, lantern, garden rake, shovel, hoes, lot coal, hard and soft muck, and many other articles.

TERMS CASH.

RAYMOND DAVIDSON, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

W. L. Koontz, Clerk.

3-9-4t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will sell at public sale, on the "Meadow Brook" farm, better known as the Samuel Koop farm, on the Meadow Brook pike, 1 1/2 miles from Westminster, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 27th., 1917,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., sharp, the following property

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MARCH 23rd., 1917.

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 9 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.

Mrs. Jesse Billmyer is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Mervin Powers, of Baltimore, who has been on the sick list for some time.

W. Guy Segafosse has been confined to bed with an attack of sciatica, and was not able to make his Baltimore trip.

Charles Crumbaker, who has been home several weeks on account of bad roads, returned to Charles county, on Monday.

Dr. Hawkins, of Fawn Grove, and Miss Belle Wright, of Baltimore, have been visitors at the M. P. parsonage, the past week. Miss Wright became the purchaser of "Ad." the driving horse of her uncle, the late Rev. T. H. Wright.

Miss Lucile Weaver has been employed as a nurse in Union Bridge, the past week.

U. G. Heltbride is having some improvements made in the house lately bought from the Gilbert estate, and the family will occupy it when finished. He has been engaged in the barber business for some years in Westminster, and expects to continue it here.

George W. Lambert, who has been with the family of Dr. Jesse Englar for 12 years, is, on account of their removal to Westminster, now boarding at Charles Crumbaker's.

Mrs. Clara Crabbs, who spent the past two months with her sister, Miss Annie Baust, during her sickness has returned to her home in Hagerstown.

W. F. Romsper's had their house wired for electric lights, last week.

Dr. Jesse Englar and family leave our town to make their home in Westminster. They will be much missed here.

Eduard Stoner moves in the house vacated by Dr. Englar, they having purchased it a year ago.

Tuesday evening of last week the P. O. S. of A. celebrated their first anniversary by enjoying a banquet at the hall. Sandwiches and coffee were served by their members.

Lewis Myers, of near town, made sale on Tuesday last week of his farming utensils and stock, which all brought good prices. Sale amounting to nearly \$5300; one cow brought \$126.00 and a pair mules \$436.00.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School next Sunday at 9.30; C. E. meeting at 7.00 p. m.

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

The roads in this locality are in a terrible condition. The road from Bark Hill to Union Bridge is almost impassable and few people travel the road with horse and vehicle. We think it is time for the people in this locality to take into consideration a better road from Uniontown to Union Bridge.

Oliver Biddinger had public sale on Thursday of some of his household goods, all of which brought a good price. Mr. Biddinger will move to Walkersville in a short time.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads, there is little traveling on the public highway at present.

Edward Wolfe, who supplies the people of this locality with Sunday papers, had a difficult trip to Union Bridge on Sunday, owing to the bad condition of the roads.

Mrs. Mary Shaw, who had been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Evan T. Smith, for some time, went to her home at Uniontown, on Friday.

J. L. Hartsock, of Mount Union, who sold his farm some time ago, sold his stock and household goods at public sale on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Hartsock will go to Arlington, and make their home with their daughter, for the present.

A goodly number of our citizens attended the public sales during the past week.

TYRONE.

Charles Welk and wife spent Sunday with Guy Haines and family.

Walter Keefe and wife spent Sunday with Edward Keefe and family, near Silver Run.

On Friday evening, a birthday surprise party was held at the home of Ira Rodkey, in honor of Mrs. Rodkey's birthday. The guests began to arrive at an early hour; all kinds of games were played, after which all were invited to the dining-room, where refreshments were served in abundance. Owing to the bad roads, and quite a number of the invited guests being sick, the crowd was not quite so large. Those present were:

Ira Rodkey and wife, Wm. Flickinger and wife, Charles Humbert and wife, Samuel Kauffman and wife, Raymond Rodkey and wife, Noah Babylon and wife; Mrs. Walter Keefe; Misses Sadie and Anna Flickinger, Naomi and Grace Rodkey, and Annie Lutz; Messrs. Chas. Welk, Jacob Rodkey, Paul Warehime, Luther and Martin Rodkey.

Rev. Paul D. Yoder, wife, son, Paul, and daughter, Catherine, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday evening with Levi Maus and family.

On Sunday evening, the thank-offering boxes of the Woman's Missionary Society of Baust Reformed church were opened, the amount being \$47.00, and still a few more to come in that could not be there.

On Sunday evening, fire destroyed the barn and all the buildings except the house, of George Nusbaum.

Mrs. W. U. Marker attended the funeral of Dr. Birnie, at Taneytown, on Monday.

Mrs. Sallie Gilbert returned home after spending several weeks with her brother, Robert Arthur, of York, Pa.

Oliver Brown and family, moved on Tuesday, to their farm recently bought of Harry Fleagle, of Mayberry. George Nusbaum moved to the place he bought of Oliver Brown.

UNION BRIDGE.

Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Lindsey, of Washington, D. C., who have been spending some time with their grandparents, Reuben and Margaret Saylor, left for their home, Sunday evening.

Frank Saylor and wife, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his parents, R. and M. Saylor.

Mrs. Mary Bloom of Baltimore, was at the home of her parents, J. and A. Arbaugh, Sunday.

Mrs. Mervin Weant, of Hagerstown, made a short visit to Mrs. G. C. Eichelberger, Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. Tolly Marsh and son, Reese, of New Windsor, were Sunday visitors at the home of her parents, Dr. James Watt and wife.

Mrs. J. F. Danner, daughter, Arabelle, and son, Robert, spent the past week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mummert, of Spring Grove, York county, Pa.

Gideon and Martha Jane Smith have both been in bed for nearly a week with severe colds which are accompanied by symptoms of pneumonia.

Mrs. John W. Smith and Mrs. James Sinnott attended the sale by G. W. Galt, on Tuesday.

The L. U. B. A. girls club, of Union Bridge, met at the home of Mrs. Welker F. Grimes, Thursday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock. The president called the meeting to order, but as there was quite a number of the members absent it was decided not to transact any regular business and the members amused themselves with games, and music on the gramophone until 10.30 o'clock, when they were invited to the dining-room where a beautifully decorated table laden with a tempting menu consisting of ice cream, cakes, lemonade, oranges, bananas and candies, greeted the eyes of the members, who enjoyed the delicacies to the fullest extent.

The color scheme was pink and each member received a pink carnation and one of their club letters. After congratulating the hostess on her enjoyable entertainment, the club adjourned to meet at the home of one of its members, Miss Anna Gray, April 27. One new member, Miss Linda Fox was enrolled at the meeting.

Gray and wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, Monday evening; several of their children and grand-children were present to congratulate them. They received a number of golden and other presents.

Margaret Saylor, wife of Reuben Saylor, died of paralysis at 5.00 a. m., Tuesday, March 20, 1917. She had suffered repeated attacks of the disease during her several weeks illness. She was the daughter of the late Isaac and Mary Wolfe Wright. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Metcalfe and Mrs. Myra Lindsey, and two sons, Isaac and Frank Saylor, also a number of grand-children and one great grandchild, several sisters and one brother.

In the death of Mrs. Saylor a beautiful life has passed away. As wife, mother, friend and neighbor, she was always the same gentle, loving woman.

Funeral services were held at her late home, Thursday morning. Her pastor, Rev. W. O. Ibach, officiating. Burial was in Mountain View cemetery.

This Thursday morning, Gideon and Martha Jane Smith, whose illness is mentioned in another place in this letter appear to be considerably improved.

Miss Mary Lunly, of Baltimore, was been spending some time with Miss Marie Baker.

Mrs. Gladys Hesson and daughter, Phyllis, are visiting K. C. Zumbun and family.

An attempt was made to rob the Union Bridge Postoffice, at 1 o'clock, this Thursday morning. Neighbors heard the noise and discovered men trying to break the lock of the front door. They succeeded in telephoning to Postmaster Shriver who came upon the door open. The robbers made a quick exit; three men were seen and it is supposed a fourth man was with the automobile which they left in the alley directly back of the banking building. In their hasty departure they left a number of blankets which they intended to use around the safe. About the only damage was broken locks.

Clear Away The Waste.

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexions, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the bowels and relieves the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without griping. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever feeling disappears. Get Dr. King's New Life Pills at your druggist, 25c. Advertisement.

UNION MILLS.

The remains of Mrs. Lewis Hailey were brought from the Hagerstown Hospital, Baltimore, to her home last Tuesday and laid to rest in the M. E. cemetery on Thursday morning. Mrs. Hailey has been suffering with gangrene and it was thought that an operation would be effective but "her work was finished, she had fought the good fight" and the Comforter called her to her reward. She was the daughter of the late Daniel Harner, of this county, and is survived by a husband, one son, Franklin, of Westminster, also three daughters, Mrs. Frank Shadle, of Littlestown; Mrs. Milton Bish, of Deep Run, and an aged mother. She was aged about 65 years. Her pastor, Rev. Stone, conducted the services in the M. E. church. The aged husband has the sympathy of a host of friends.

Levi Flickinger has moved to Pennsylvania.

Miss Beryl Erb was quite ill several days last week, but she has again resumed her school work.

Wilmer Frock had sale of his farming implements, last Saturday, and things brought good prices.

Mrs. Sarah Byers is spending some time in Westminster.

Catherine, the youngest daughter of Dr. G. L. Wetzel, is confined to her bed with grip.

Misses Mary and Louise Bankert and Anna Nusbaum, spent last Sunday with Miss Mary Reinecke.

The Pneumonia Season.

The cold, damp weather of March seems to be the most favorable for the pneumonia germ. Now is the time to be careful. Pneumonia often results from a cold. The quicker a cold is gotten rid of the less the danger. As soon as the first indication of a cold appears take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. As to the value of this preparation, ask anyone who has used it.

The Lend-a-Hand Book Club.

For the Record.) "Sit closer friends around the board Life grants us yet a little time Now let the cheering cup be poured, And welcome song, and jest and rhyme Enjoy the gifts that fortune sends, Sit closer friends!"

So said the toast-mistress, Mrs. Emmett Prough, at the luncheon given by Mrs. Geo. Benson, of Westminster, March 15, to the Lend-a-Hand book club of Statewood. One of the best musical and literary entertainments in the history of the club followed the luncheon.

Miss Martha Zentz, Rec. Sec., opened the social meeting, after the close of the business session, with a piano solo, "Anvil Chorus" by Theo. Krausse.

"A La Biew Aimee," E. Schutt, was executed in fine technique by Miss Marguerite Shunk. Again and again she was recalled. Among the encores was "Crescendo," by Lasson, very beautifully rendered.

Mrs. Geo. Patterson Beaseman read a humorous selection: "The Man who went to Heaven," to the merriment of the gentleman present. A lecture with accompanying views of Yellow Stone Park, by Miss Hilda Devilbiss, followed.

She proved America is a lovely country, and the Club took a look at it from her graphic description. This National park is a land of surprises. We walked with her over chalk-white terraces, interspersed with bubbling springs of boiling water, perpetually leaving great white cliffs as a deposit. Nothing was forgotten. Geysers, the Twin Lakes, Iris, Onyx, Arsenic, Primrose, all shimmering in the glittering sun; to the fearful Mud Geyser, sending out steam amid most horrible growls. Prismatic Lake, two hundred and fifty by four hundred feet has all the colors from deep blue in the center, to green and gold at the margins, bordered by red deposits which shade into purple, brown, and grey; then Morning Glory Spring twenty feet in diameter, beautiful as a dream, but terrible in its enticing depths.

Our programme called, so we had to say: "Good-bye, good-bye Old Faithful Inn, good-bye Old Faithful Geyser! Play on every hour, keep watch for future generations to come and gain an inspiration!"

Miss M. W. Armacost, delighted the audience with *Intermezzo Sinfonico* from "Cavalleria Rusticana"—*Mascagni*. Continued applause brought a vocal duet, "Somewhere A Voice is Calling," by Newton & Fate.

Miss Shunk closed the programme with another musical number in splendid style. After an invitation from Mrs. J. C. Wailes to meet at her home, April 19th., the club motto was recited, by all standing.

"Look up, not down, Look out, not in, And Lend-a-Hand."

Mrs. J. C. W.

For Your Child's Cough.

Here's a pleasant cough syrup that every child likes to take. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your child has a deep hacking cough that worries you give him Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, the soothing phlegm and relieves the cough, loosens the phlegm and heals the irritated tissues. Get a bottle to-day at your druggist and start treatment at once. 25c. Advertisement.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Miss Evelyn Bargelt, cartoonist and reader, will render a program on Saturday evening in the College Gym. She comes highly recommended and we assure you splendid entertainment.

Baseball practice has begun and every evening finds about two or three dozen boys engaged in pitching and batting practice. The first game will be played in two weeks. Announcement will be made later.

Mr. Wad, one of the leading pianists of Peabody Conservatory, will come to Blue Ridge on March 31st, under the courtesy of the Stief Piano Company. He will perform on the new Baby Grand piano recently purchased by the Music Department.

Prof. Bowman spent Monday at Westminster.

Miss L. Gertrude Kable, of Woodsboro, visited Miss Ruth Landis, over the weekend.

Messrs. Hooker, Grossnickle, Bonsack and Coover spent Sunday in Baltimore.

Prof. Flora spent Sunday and Monday in Philadelphia.

Misses Eva John and Mildred Strite attended the funeral of Mrs. Bopst, at Frederick, on Saturday. They returned to College on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Meyers, of Pen-Mar, spent the week-end visiting their daughter, Miss Ruth, and also friends and relatives in New Windsor and Westminster.

Despondency Due to Constipation.

Women often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Advertisement.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Lee Myers returned from the hospital, last Saturday, and is getting along very nicely.

Miss Lotta Englar is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. Gilbert, of Hagerstown. She was accompanied home with her niece, Kathryn Gilbert, who has been at Linwood Shade since October 1916.

Milton Myers and wife, of Pen-Mar, spent Monday night, with their aunt, Mrs. E. L. Shriner.

Mrs. John Baker and her father, were in Westminster, on Tuesday, and visited Rev. Gonso, who is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

Rumor says that wedding bells will soon ring in our neighborhood.

Mrs. Myra Albabach was ill, first of the week, with heart trouble. At this writing she is improving.

This is the time of year for moving. We will make a number of changes in our vicinity: Charles Speilman will move to his home in Maidensville, occupied by Mr. Pippenger, who will move to the tenant house of William Stein; Thurston Cronise moved, Tuesday, to Jos. Haines' farm; John Trite and wife living in part of Miss Mary Seneseny's house, will farm for Ernest Seneseny this year, and took possession of their new quarters on Tuesday.

Mr. Flening on the Dr. Norris farm, has sale, on Thursday, and will move to his home purchased from Mrs. Lee Poole, near Union Bridge.

Rev. Riddle and wife will occupy, about April 1, part of Ray Englar's house vacated by Charles Speilman.

Mrs. Ben Welty, of Waynesboro, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Reese.

MARRIED.

BOWERS—LAUGHMAN.

On March 20, 1917, at the Lutheran parsonage, Taneytown, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, Mr. Harry E. Bowers and Miss Helen M. Laughman, both of Taneytown district.

DIED.

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

DANIEL P. REIGLE.

Daniel P. Reigle, war veteran, died Monday night, at 10.40 o'clock, at his home in Cumberland Township, Adams Co., from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, he sustained a few hours previous to his death. He was aged 73 years and 1 month. The deceased was born near Littlestown and spent most of his life there. He moved to a farm near Gettysburg four years ago.

His wife, who was Miss Savilla Groat, died about a year ago. He leaves four children, Mrs. Reuben Rupp, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Harry Stouffer, of Taneytown, and Misses Anna and Ida Reigle, at home; also three sisters, Mrs. Jas. Snyder, of Littlestown; Miss Susan Reigle, of Manchester, and Mrs. Beniah Bankert, of Melrose, a step-brother and step-sister William Reigle, of Littlestown, and Mrs. John Hull, of Kingsdale, also survive.

The funeral was held this Friday, at noon, from his late home, the Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman, officiating. Interment in Mt. Carmel cemetery, Littlestown. The G. A. R. Post, of Gettysburg, had charge of the services.

MRS. ELIZABETH BAUMGARDNER.

Mrs. Elizabeth Baumgardner, wife of the late Solomon Baumgardner, of Harrisville, died Monday, March 19, at the age of 75 years, 5 months and 6 days. Mrs. Baumgardner had been ill for about ten days with bronchial pneumonia. Funeral services were held at Rocky Hill, Wednesday, March 21st., the Rev. Poffenberger, officiating. She leaves the following children: Mrs. P. G. Lowman, Mrs. Fannie Sappington, and Mrs. Reuben Alexander, of Keymar; Mrs. Dora Barnes and Oscar Baumgardner, of Harrisville; Mrs. Annie Gattrell, and John Baumgardner, of Mt. Airy; also 29 grand-children and 10 great-grand-children.

MARGARET ANNA SAYLOR.

Mrs. Margaret Anna, wife of Reuben Saylor, died at her home near Union Bridge, Tuesday, March 20th., aged 66 years after an illness of five weeks from a paralytic stroke. She leaves her husband, two sons and two daughters; also four sisters and one brother.

Funeral services were held on Thursday morning by her pastor, Rev. W. O. Ibach and Rev. Edgar T. Read. Interment in Union Bridge cemetery. (See Union Bridge Cor.)

IN MEMORIAM.

With deep sense of the inadequacy of language fittingly expressive of the loss we feel the Presbyterian Church of Taneytown has sustained by the death of our Senior Elder,

Doctor Clotworthy Birnie,

the members of this session desire to place on record their sincere appreciation of his many years of service in the promotion of our Lord's Kingdom here and everywhere. For fifty-three years a ruling Elder, this loyal servant of the Master came to the eve of life in a slowly falling strength, yet with every sense alert and attune to the serious interests of these unusual days of pressing demands, quietly to slip through the Gates of the Upper Kingdom into the larger service of the Church Triumphant. What more fitting time for his going than now, when the whole world is getting ready to celebrate the glory of the Cross and the triumph of the Resurrection.

A loyal member, a wise counselor, a faithful friend—a devoted follower of the Great Physician—he will be much missed. As a man, his character was beyond reproach. As a citizen, he stood for square on all great moral issues. As a legislator, he was always faithful to his office and just to his constituents. As a physician, he was a true and noble one. A well-known and highly respected, he was not only the family doctor but the family friend and counselor as well.

The members of the session, on behalf of the members of the Church he so fondly cherished and deeply loved, wish to extend to the sisters and brothers their deep sympathy and commend them to the love and care of our blessed Lord, and place in their hands and hearts the service of their thought of him whose seat amongst them has become vacant.

The members of the Session further propose this memorial in the records of this Church, and the columns of the CARROLL RECORD and The Presbyterian.

SETH RUSSELL DOWNIE, Moderator.
ROBERT SENTMAN MCKINNEY, Clerk.
March 18th., 1917.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of Taneytown Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, held March 20th, 1917, the following resolution was adopted.

In the death of Bro. Clotworthy Birnie, a charter member of this Lodge, we feel that not only has this Lodge lost a useful and influential member who always had the good of the Order at heart, but also that the community has lost a useful and highly respected citizen.

While we deplore our loss and deeply mourn our Brother, we humbly bow to the will of him who doeth all things well. We extend to the family our sincere sympathy in their sorrow and commend them for comfort to the Heavenly Father who alone can give consolation to the sorrowing.

We recommend that our charter be draped for a period of 30 days; that this resolution be entered on the minutes of the Lodge; that a copy be sent to the family of Bro. Birnie, and that it be published in the CARROLL RECORD.

D. J. HESSON,
R. S. MCKINNEY,
H. B. MILLER,
Committee.

IN MEMORIAM.

The members of the Taneytown Fire Company hereby express their appreciation of the character and comradeship of Dr. C. Birnie, taken suddenly from our ranks by death. In his removal from our several relationships, we feel a real sense of personal loss and frankly place before our community his deeds of devotion to duty as an inspiration and a rich heritage. We, therefore, endeavor, in this sincere way, to extend our sympathy to his kith and kin in token of our sorrow at the passing of a life whose example and influence has meant more to us all than words can express. Furthermore, we desire that this memorial be inserted in the proceedings of our Company, a copy be given to his home-folks, and publication be made in the CARROLL RECORD.

(Signed)
SETH RUSSELL DOWNIE,
ROBERT S. MCKINNEY,
ALBERTUS G. RUFFLE,
For the Company.
March 20th, 1917.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Session of the Pine Creek Presbyterian Church, recognizing that in the death of Dr. C. Birnie, senior Elder of the Taneytown Presbyterian Church, the interests of Freshyterianism and the work of God's Kingdom in this locality have lost a faithful steward, a prudent adviser, a warm friend, a worthy son of the Covenant, and a man whose influence would greatly miss one whose influence stood firmly for that which was for man's welfare and God's glory against all wrong—desire to show true gratitude to our Heavenly Father for the privilege of being associated with him in the Lord's work so dear to his heart throughout a long and useful life, as well as their sincere sympathy for the smitten hearts of his household and the Session of the Taneytown Church, by means of a copy of this memorial, and through incorporation of the same in the records of our congregation, and full publication in the CARROLL RECORD.

(Signed)
SETH RUSSELL DOWNIE, Moderator.
JAS. B. GALT, Clerk.
March 18th, 1917.

We Like Satisfied Customers



—don't mean to have any other kind. That is why we sell J-M Roofings.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

Leading Hardware Dealers.

Let us tell you how you can register your J-M Roof and pass its care through us up to

J-M Roofing Responsibility

Examined and approved by the Underwriters Laboratories under direction of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE—FURNITURE

Stop! Take your time! Look! After you have looked—Read!

The Wise Man says: "Don't delay; buy today."

We are in a position to save you money on your Furniture. But, we must have your order very soon, if we are to be privileged to do so. New prices are continually coming in. There have been further advances on Kitchen Cabinets of \$2.00; Mattresses, 75c; Iron Beds, 50c; Bedroom Suits, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

In keeping with our policy of always treating our customers right, we are going to hold down prices as long as possible. We are going to do it to the sacrifice of profit to ourselves.

Here's Your Opportunity---Grasp it at once!

Kitchen Cabinets, while they last, at old prices. Our Dandy 50-lb. Special, 2-piece Felt Mattress, still only \$7.50.

For two weeks, all the Iron Beds in stock, at old prices. Our All-Oak Bedroom Suits, nice patterns, still \$29.50 up.

Regular \$2.50 Genuine Spanish Leather Dinners; Special, only \$2.00 each.

Regular \$1.00 Child's Rocker, nice designs; Special, 65c. Regular 98c Child's High Chair, Golden Oak, Special, 50c.

Do you want honest, well-made, good, serviceable Furniture? Do you want to buy it at reasonable prices—less than some ask for cheap, thrown-together Furniture? If you do, give us a call. We have saved others money on their Furniture, why not let us save you some.

Be Wise! It costs no more. Don't delay! Place your order with us today.

C. O. FUSS C. O. FUSS & SON, M. C. FUSS
Phone 16R TANEYTNWN, MD. Phone 16R

MCCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE

48 NORTH MARKET ST., NEXT TO "THE NEWS,"
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

RELIABLE GOODS COURTEOUS SERVICE
RIGHT PRICES

WE GUARANTEE ALL OF OUR WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY
REPAIRING AND SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE
PHONE 705

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

February and March Second-Hand List—Must Be Sold.
Whitman Upright—\$119. Knabe—Good condition, \$49.
Compton—Price—Like New. Lehr—Slightly used. Bargain.
York—Almost new—Bargain. Vough—Excellent—Like new.
Radle—Fine condition. Rozenkrantz—\$75.
Schencke—Player—Bargain. Kimball—Good as new.
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.
We take all kinds of old musical instruments in exchange.
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, 11-24, 11-24

"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 cheer-
fully 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.

CONCRETE BLOCKS FOR HOUSES AND SILOS CEMENT WALKS BUILDING FOUNDATIONS CONCRETE WORK OF ALL KINDS SEE ME FOR ESTIMATES ARCHIE EYLER, Middleburg, Md.



There's nothing of guessing or speculation
in regard to Ford cars. Their practical value is
being daily demonstrated by more than 1,750,-
000 Ford owners representing every phase of
human activity. Ford Service for Ford Owners
is as universal and reliable as the car itself. De-
pendability and economy in car and service.
Better buy your Ford today—you want it and it
will serve you every day, winter and summer.
Touring Car, \$360; Runabout, \$345; Coupelet,
\$505; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$645—all f. o.
b. Detroit. We solicit your order.

C. L. HUMER, Agent,
Taneytown, Md.

Ready For Business CLOSING OUT SALE

In the D. W. Garner building, on Ba-
timore 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, Gas-
line 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.

Legal Blanks for
Sale at This Office

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 50c for four insertions
and 10c 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.

MARCH

- 24-1 o'clock. Guy W. Haines, near Baust
Church. Live Stock and Implements.
Mervin Cashman, Auct.
- 24-1 o'clock. Earl Phillips, Taneytown. House
hold Goods. T. A. Martin, Auct.
- 24-12 o'clock. John Deberry, near Detour.
Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O.
Smith, Auct.
- 26-10 o'clock. Levi Barnes, on the Bousack
farm, near Westminster. Stock and Im-
plements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 26-12 o'clock. Thomas Flegle, near Taney-
town. Household Goods. T. A. Martin,
Auct.
- 27-12 o'clock. Michael Humbert, on Emmits-
burg road, near Taneytown. Personal Prop-
erty. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
- 27-10 o'clock. Chas. E. Eckard, on Samuel
Reop 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.
- 29-1 o'clock. Charles H. Krebs, Taneytown.
Threshing Machinery. Horse, Buggy, etc.
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.
- 31-1 o'clock. Benton Myerly, near Frizell-
burg. Horse, Cow and Household Goods.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 31-12-30 o'clock. Chas. W. Hess, near Pine
Hill, Leghorn Hens, Poultry Harness, Incu-
bators, etc. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

ECONOMY - - OF SILAGE SPACE, TIME and WORK

And of money, too. Here's a standard silo with
many exclusive advantages. It saves your en-
ergy as it has double splitters with joints sealed.
It's so constructed that the preservation of
your silage is insured. It saves space because
the extension roof adds 5 ft. and lets you pack
tight to the top. You save time and work, as
just a twist of the wrist
loosens the door, no mat-
ter how badly pinched.
You can tighten the
hoops while standing on
"handle ladder." All
these points and many
more with the



Write today for
Catalog
convinced points explained in our free book-
let.

J. L. ZACHARIAS, Agent.
C&P Phone 28-3E Emmitsburg, Md.
3-4-3mo

Don't Miss This
Come In Today
and get a Free Sample
of this wonderful
baby chick food.
Conker's Buttermilk
STARTING FOOD
is all you need
feed your chicks for
the first three weeks.
REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

WANTED!

Horses, Mules, Fat Bulls, Steers,
Heifers and Cows, Fresh and
Springers

Drop me a Postal, or Telephone
me, and I will call and see Stock,
and will pay highest market price.

HOWARD J. SPALDING,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

1-12-3mo

DON'T FORGET US

When you need any-
thing in the line of
neat and attractive
Printing

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,

12-22-11 Harney, Md.



RELIABLE
A 7-Jewel, Thin Model Watch
—and now Ingersoll is
turning out a 7-jewel,
very, very thin model
watch for \$3.
We have them here for you
to look at, and they're inter-
esting enough to look at,
even if you haven't
the least idea you need \$3.00
a watch. The price is

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.



Half-Sole Your
Worn Tires
Don't throw them away—
the sidewalls are still firm, the
beads are strong, and the fabric is
in good condition.

International Rubber
Half-Sole Tires
Reg. U.S. Pat. Office

are absolutely guaranteed to give you
at least 3,500 miles of puncture-proof
service and most users average 5,000 to
10,000 miles. Built like new tires, guar-
anteed just the same, wear even better
and cost one-half less. Come in and
see them—test the rubber and examine
the construction—then decide for
yourself.

International Rubber Sales Co.
OLIVER C. ERB,
West's No. 1. MAYBERRY, MD.



70 HEAD OF HORSES & MULES

At My Stables at Littlestown

From 3 to 10-year-old Mules and
Horses, weighing from 800 to 1400 apiece,
for sale or exchange. Will pay highest
cash market price for fat Horses and
Mules suitable for the Southern market.
Come and see this stock before purchas-
ing elsewhere.

HARRY A. SPALDING,
Littlestown, Pa.

3-9-31

We Are Always Ready

to serve you with good
printing. No matter what
the nature of the job may
be we are ready to do it
at a price that will be
Satisfactory

LITTLESTOWN.

On Wednesday evening a reception of
welcome was extended Rev. W. K. Fleck
and his wife, of Fairfield, by the members
and friends of St. Paul's Lutheran church.
An excellent literary program was ren-
dered. Rev. Fleck will assume his duties
as pastor this Sunday.

Mrs. Lucy Rorhbaugh, of near St.
James church, moved to the property on
N. Queen St., formerly occupied by Chas.
Harnish.

A very enjoyable St. Patrick's social
was held in the Littlestown High School,
Friday, which was well attended by mem-
bers of the school.

The Rev. Dr. Gotwaldt, of York, Presi-
dent of the West Pennsylvania Synod,
conducted services both morning and
evening, last Sunday.

The Irving Literary Society of the
Littlestown High School will hold a meet-
ing on Friday, at 7.30 p. m. Program
will be rendered by the Sophomore Class.

Claude Shoemaker and wife, of Han-
over, spent the week-end with the latter's
parents, Edw. Snyder and wife.

Miss Cora Motter, of this place, and
Mrs. Ralph Hartman, of Marysville, are
visiting their friend, Miss Stella Menges,
of Spring Grove.

Miss Myrtle Staley spent the week-end
in Hanover, visiting friends.

Mrs. Samuel Beatty, of York, is visiting
friends in this place.

DETOUR.

M. A. Koons, of Taneytown, visited his
mother-in-law, Mrs. Hannah Weant, on
Sunday.

Mrs. Raymond Marty, visited in West-
minster, during the week.

Mrs. Mary Kolb, returned to her daugh-
ters, Mrs. E. D. Diller's on Friday, Mrs.
Edward Koons and son, Edgar, of Hag-
erstown, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs.
Diller.

Louise Hahn went to Philadelphia, on
Monday.

John Kiser's sale on Tuesday is report-
ed to have been a good one; receipts near-
ly \$3000.

Mrs. E. D. Diller visited in Union
Bridge, on Monday.

KEYMAR.

P. G. Lowman and wife, spent the past
week with the latter's mother, Mrs. Eli-
zabeth Baumgardner who died at Harris-
ville.

Miss Maud Eyer, of Arlington, is vis-
iting at the home of Mrs. Fannie Sapping-
ton.

Miss Bessie Rigler, of Keysville, visited
P. G. Lowman and wife, the past week.

Mrs. Dr. Angell, of Baltimore, visited
her mother, Mrs. Fannie Sappington, a
few days the past week.

Mrs. S. D. Bankard is visiting her par-
ents, S. E. Frock and wife.

Mrs. C. W. Cover and daughter,
Madge, spent Tuesday, in Union Bridge.

Turkey Ranching.

Turkey ranching is a new industry born
of the decreasing production of turkeys
on farms, according to an article in the
recently published 1916 Yearbook of the
United States Department of Agriculture.

Exclusive turkey ranching is now found
practically only in the unsettled foothill
regions of California and in certain sec-
tions of Arizona and other Western States.
In these regions a few persons are en-
gaged in raising a thousand or more tur-
keys a season. The establishments are
located where the range is unlimited and
the natural food of the turkey, such as
grasshoppers and other insects, green veg-
etation, and the seeds of various weeds
and grasses, is abundant. Advantage also
is taken on these ranches of the turkey's
relish for acorns, and where these are
plentiful but little grain need be used for
fattening in the fall.

The large flocks of turkeys are man-
aged much like herds of sheep, being
taken out to the range early in the morn-
ing and brought home to roost at night.
They are herded during the day by men
either on foot or on horseback, and by
dogs especially trained for the work.

Books on a Shelf.

Books are frequently ruined through
carelessness. This is less in the hand-
ling often than upon the shelves.
Books should not be packed tightly on a
shelf. It ruins the back and causes
them to tear loose with the strain of
getting in and out. Often it forces the
leaves to sag to the shelf when pushed
unduly. It is just as bad for books to be
too loose on a shelf, as they warp,
and the spreading leaves encourage
dust. A bookcase with the contents
at every angle is not a pleasant
sight. There are some housekeepers
who think a yearly dusting of the
books at housecleaning time sufficient.
This is bad enough when they are
kept under glass. When on open
shelves it means ruin to valuable
books. It takes a little longer to dust
the backs and tops of books on each
shelf every day. Use a soft cheese
cloth or silk duster and shake it fre-
quently.

fooling the Enemy.

Long Ben, a stage driver in the
southwest with a soft voice and a gen-
tle disposition, but with several notch-
es on the handle of his revolver, is not
given to seeking trouble.

Not very long ago he brought in a
200 pound salesman and, the roads
being unusually rough, landed both him
and his trunk in rather bad repair.
The more the traveling man thought
of it the madder he got, and that night,
when he discovered how his trunk had
been wrecked, his wrath boiled over,
and he announced that in the morning
he would beat that stage driver into
unconscious ugliness. He got up early
and paced the office of the hotel, await-
ing the arrival of Long Ben.

One of the stage driver's friends slip-
ped over to the office of the livery sta-
ble, where the latter slept, and tipped
him off.

"Say, Ben, that fire eating pickle
salesman you brought in last night is
over there laying for you and is going
to knock your alleged head off as soon
as you go to breakfast."

Rubbing his cheek speculatively, he
said in his peculiarly mild drawl: "I'll
just fool that guy. I won't go to
breakfast!"—Saturday Evening Post.

BUILT BY 'PERFIDIOUS ROGUE'

George Downing Had Building Con-
structed in Which the British
Cabinet Now Holds Meetings.

Downing street is named after Sir
George Downing, whom Pepys called
"a perfidious rogue," and of rogues he
was a pretty good judge. Downing
was the son of a Puritan gentleman
who had emigrated to Salem, in New
England, was born in 1628 and was sec-
ond in the graduate roll of Harvard in
1642. Soon after this he returned to
England with an accommodating con-
science and a boundless ambition. He
got to know the protector, Cromwell,
by whom he was appointed chaplain
to the regiment of which the regicide,
Colonel Okey, was commander, then he
graduated as scoutmaster general of
the parliamentary army, becoming
eventually England's ambassador to
the Netherlands. But Downing was
not so prejudiced in favor of Puritan-
ism (though he had "done the lackey-
ing to Cromwell's coach") as to be un-
able to accept a post under the govern-
ment of Charles II, with the result, as
Mr. Pascoe says, that he attained to
"diplomatic rank, knighthood, baronet-
cy; all that parcel of land now named
Downing street . . . and all the houses
thereon erected by himself; and the
last, not least £80,000 (so we are told)
in bonds and good sterling English." Upon
this parcel of land he built some
houses, in one of which he lived, and it
is probable that the dining room of
that "perfidious rogue," George Down-
ing, is now the cabinet room of No. 10,
Downing street.—London Today.

QUEBEC REALLY FRENCH CITY

People Cling to Language of the Land
of Their Forefathers—Little
Noise on the Streets.

Quebec is the seemingly impregnable
stronghold of France in America. It is
true that Wolfe defeated Montcalm on
the plains of Abraham, and the British
flag replaced the French on the citadel,
but to all intents and purposes it is a
French city still. Four-fifths of the
people are French; French is taught
in the schools, and spoken everywhere.
Quebec is not only different from
cities of the United States, but it is ut-
terly different from the rest of Canada.
It is much older and looks even older
because it is built largely of gray
stone. Quebec thrives and grows, but
not noisily and obviously like other
American cities. The additions are all
so perfectly in harmony with what is
already there that you can scarcely de-
tect them.

Just as the city seems to grow im-
perceptibly, so it seems to be busy
without being at all noisy or confused.
The narrow streets, many of them
steep as toboggan slides, are well filled
with people; but the din of street
noises is strikingly absent. The peo-
ple are soft-voiced and do not shout
about their business; there are few au-
tomobiles, and no street vendors. Es-
pecially on Saturday nights you are
struck by the fact that the streets are
packed, and yet almost silent, except
for a low hum of conversation and
laughter.

Hot Shot for Daddy.

Jane had been much interested in the
preparations her young aunt had been
making all week for the big charity
ball. She asked her father so many
questions about this affair that at last
he said they would play they were go-
ing to the ball. Jane was all excite-
ment while mother dressed her for the
ball. Then she was whirled off in the
make-believe auto, of which daddy was
the chauffeur, to the make-believe ball-
room. They had a regular ball. Jane's
car was called, she tripped out as big
as you please, climbed up in the big
arm chair, and nestled down among
the cushions for the ride home. "All
right, baby; it's sleepy time now; come
and kiss daddy good night," said her
father, and to his great surprise the
little lady threw her head up and said,
"Hub, ladies don't kiss their chauf-
feurs good night." Daddy was
squelched.

Buffalo Bill's First Indian.

Col. William F. Cody tells in his
book, "The Adventures of Buffalo
Bill," published by the Harpers, the
story of his first fight with Indians. It
was in 1857, when he was only eleven
years old, that he killed an Indian. He
was accompanying some cattle-herders
when they were attacked on the South
Platte river. The Indians stampeded
the cattle, killed three men and then
charged on the rest. A volley stopped
them for the moment and the herders
took refuge in the river, wading be-
hind the bank on their way to Fort
Kearney. Buffalo Bill fell behind and
when he suddenly looked up at the
bank above he saw an Indian's head.
He aimed and fired and the next mo-
ment was terrified to see "about six
feet of dead Indian come tumbling in-
to the river." From that time for-
ward, he says, "I became a hero and
an Indian-killer."

All Activity Should Count.

There is a vast deal of activity in
the world that does not contribute to
any real progress; there is about it
only a temporal illusion of progress.
Nine-tenths of our endeavor is of this
sort. Our study should be to do only
the tenth that is of real value and do
it very slowly and in harmony with
the great slow movements of the cos-
mos. The nine-tenths of our time that
is now wasted in fruitless and hamper-
ing activity should be devoted to rest
and to observing the cosmos so that we
can be sure that the other tenth is
used discriminatingly.

Waiting For a Title

A Girl Takes a Legal Husband to Save a Fortune

By ALAN HINSDALE

I was a young man struggling to make a competency, but despite all my efforts I could not get any money ahead. It was plain to me that I could not make money without money to make it with, and I bemoaned my inability to save enough to enable me to get a start.

One day an uncle of mine telephoned me asking if I would like to make a thousand dollars very easily. I replied that I certainly would like to make a thousand dollars, even if I had to work for it, whereupon he told me to come to his house at once. When I reached it he said to me:

"I am guardian for a young lady whose fortune is considerable. Her mother is ambitious that she should marry an English nobleman who is likely to inherit a title. His father has recently died, and his older brother, who inherits, went to the big war and after a recent action was reported among the missing. If he is dead the title falls to the man my ward is thinking of marrying. If he is alive the match will not take place.

"The girl can't wait to learn if her suitor is really the Earl of Arraskilling, because her fortune, which came to her through her grandfather, is secured by the will to her firstborn son, and, to make it more probable that she shall have a son, it is stipulated that she must be married by a certain date—that is, tomorrow noon. But there is nothing in the will to compel her to live with the man she marries. In this respect the document is lame in carrying out the testator's intention.

"Bertha Tiverton, or, rather, her mother, being in a quandary about what to do in the matter, I have suggested that the daughter comply with the will technically by marrying some one who will leave her after the ceremony and consent to a divorce when required. This plan has been agreed upon, and a thousand dollars will be paid to such person as will fill this position of temporary husband."

My uncle ceased to speak at this point, but there was no more to be said. I understood him perfectly. I was to marry a girl with a fortune. If her suitor was the Earl of What-dy-e-call-him I was to resign her in his favor; if not I was to resign her in some one else's favor. But since I had never seen the girl and was not expected to see her after the wedding she personally did not enter into the matter. One thing I was sure of—I would have a thousand dollars, and I knew just where to put that thousand dollars to start a fortune. I asked my uncle how long a time I would have to make a decision, and he said till 6 o'clock the same evening and if I decided affirmatively the wedding would take place at 8.

There was but one drawback in the matter, and that was my becoming a divorced man. But divorces are not stigmatized as they used to be, and in case I should later fall in love the woman I loved would not be likely to object to me on that ground. I concluded by 5 o'clock in the evening to submit to the ceremony and so notified my uncle. He instructed me to be at his house at a quarter to 8 and he would take me to my bride's home for the ceremony.

I found my uncle waiting for me, and he took me in his car to a handsome dwelling, before which we alighted. Entering, we were shown into a room where an aristocratic looking woman of fifty awaited us, and my uncle took from his pocket a document, which she read carefully. Then she handed it to me, and I glanced over it. Since it was what I had been led to expect I signed it, and my uncle and the lady, Mrs. Tiverton, witnessed my signature. Then we all went into another room, where we found the bride waiting.

She was a pretty and otherwise attractive looking girl, without the slightest appearance of worldliness expressed in her countenance. I made up my mind that her mother was alone responsible for this marriage of temporary convenience and that the daughter if left to herself would be likely to marry for love alone. She cast a glance at me which denoted an interest in the man who was to be tied to her temporarily, above what seemed to be called for. Naturally I cast a similar glance at her. I noticed something between a pleased and a relieved look in her, and I have no doubt she saw admiration in me.

So far as the others were concerned it was all a mere matter of business, and I was regarded in the same category as a legal document. We were instructed to stand side by side, and the ceremony was performed by a civil officer who was empowered to marry couples. Though a figurehead for a husband, I resolved to have one taste of my wife's pretty lips, and the moment we were pronounced man and wife I stooped and kissed her.

Both my uncle and Mrs. Tiverton looked daggers at me, but my wife submitted without protest, a slight tinge of color coming to her face. I was hurried out of the room, a check

for \$1,000 thrust into my hand, and I was shown to the door, which was closed behind me with a bang by my beloved mother-in-law.

My first act after my marriage I am going to state without any explanation. For such things there is no explanation that can be expressed in words. I went straight to a jewelry store, bought a solitaire diamond ring, for which I paid exactly \$1,000, and sent it by express to my wife.

Since the package was addressed to her there was a chance that she would open it without her mother's knowing of its reception, and if she did I was curious to learn whether she would return it or not. The express agent gave me a receipt signed by my bride, and after a week had elapsed and my gift had not been returned I concluded that it had been retained without Mrs. Tiverton's knowledge. I was in hopes that I would receive a note from the recipient expressing her thanks, but I did not.

A year passed before I was informed that I was expected to take certain steps that I had agreed to take which would enable my wife to secure a divorce. At the same time I learned that proofs that the soldier in Belgium who would have inherited the earldom of Arraskilling was dead had been offered in England and his younger brother had inherited the title and estates. This fact explained my being called upon in the matter of the divorce.

I had noticed when reading the document given me to sign immediately before my marriage that my pledge read that "on being called upon by the said Bertha Tiverton" I was to take certain steps in the matter of a divorce. When I saw that her mother was managing her matrimonial affairs for her I resolved that when called upon to act in the matter I would follow the letter of the agreement and refuse to act except on the request of my wife.

When I received notification that I was expected to fulfill my promise I called on my uncle and told him that I was ready to do so provided the request was made by my wife and that I might be sure she and not another was making it. I required that she tell me in person. Furthermore, that I might be sure she was making it without duress, I required that she make the request without any person except herself and myself being present.

When my uncle heard me make this statement he looked at me curiously for a few moments without speaking, then asked me if I was sure I had the right to insist upon what I proposed. I gave him the reading of the document as I remembered it. He simply said that if I was correct in quoting it I had the right to what I claimed. I saw at a glance that he sympathized with me in the matter, though he would not countenance my taking a dishonorable stand. I asked him to convey my demand to the Tivertons, which he promised to do.

A few days later my uncle informed me that he had transmitted what I had said to Mrs. Tiverton and her daughter. He did not tell me how the message had been received by either, but said that he had nothing further to do with the matter and I would be dealt with directly by Mrs. Tiverton.

A week passed, and I heard nothing from my mother-in-law. Of course I was in the dark why no action had been taken. Then I saw a notice in a newspaper that the Earl of Arraskilling was in America and being sought after by society. I determined to get a view of his lordship, and, having a friend who was a member of a club at which the earl had been "put up," I arranged to see him there. One day when he was at the club I was telephoned by my friend to come around at once. I did so, and the earl was pointed out to me. A single glance at him convinced me that, barring his title, I would not be egotistical in assuming that I could win any woman from him. His lordship was positively insignificant in looks, and I was assured that his intellect was no better.

Soon after this a woman came to see me who said she was "Miss Tiverton's maid." She told me that her mistress was bitterly opposed to marrying a title with an apology for a man attached, and it was intimated to me that my wife favored my maintaining the point I had taken in acting only on her request. Through the maid I begged my wife to grant me an interview. She consented, and we met at the house of a friend of hers who was in her confidence.

I was astonished at the change that had taken place in her since our marriage. At that time she had been something of a child; now she was a woman. Without knowing it I had launched a coup d'etat in expending her fee I had received for marrying her for a wedding gift. My uncle had told her about me and that I wished the money to make a start in the world. My expending it all in a gift for her won her completely.

Besides this there was something in this unique way of getting a start in the world to win a girl's sympathy, especially in contrast with an inferior man ready to sell himself.

Our first meeting was followed by others, and at last my wife decided to defy her mother openly and asked me to come to see her at her home. I was not loath to accept the invitation.

I knew little of what passed between my wife and her mother or between her and the Earl of Arraskilling. Bertha declared her independence of both, and in time we lived together. Her mother, I believe, was scandalized because there was not a second public wedding, but neither Bertha nor I saw any advantage in duplicating what had already occurred.

VALUE OF LIME FOR FARMING

IS EXCELLENT FOR CORRECTING ACIDITY IN THE SOIL.

SOME SIMPLE PRECAUTIONS

With the Aid of the County Demonstration Agent Farmers Can Test Their Soil.

College Park, March 15.—In a bulletin recently issued by the Extension Service, the writer, L. B. Broughton, treats the subject of lime for farming very thoroughly. A complete copy of this bulletin can be obtained by writing to the Extension Service, College Park, Md. Mr. Broughton, in the bulletin, says in part:

"One of the principal and in fact the most important factor that lime plays in increasing crop production is in neutralizing the soil acidity. In the majority of cases the acids of the soil are organic acids produced by the rotting of vegetable matter in the soil; yet other material and conditions may also cause a soil to be acid. Dissolved phosphate or rock in very large quantities may cause soil acidity particularly on light sandy soil. Sulphate of ammonia and muriate of potash also help to make a soil acid, so also does the natural decay of soils and rocks containing but little lime.

How To Determine What Soils Need Liming.

"The most accurate method for the farmer to determine if his soils need lime is by the litmus paper test. This test has been used for a number of years and is the best simple test that can be recommended at the present time. Litmus paper, both red and blue colored, can be obtained at any drug store for about 10 cents per package. Its value as an indicator depends on the great sensitiveness of litmus towards acids and alkalies, the blue being changed to red by an acid and the red paper being changed to blue by an alkali.

"There are a few simple precautions in the testing of a soil. A good method of procedure is as follows: Prepare two or three cups or deep saucers and a spoon by rinsing each carefully in pure rain water. Place a few spoonfuls of the soil to be tested in a cup, add a little of the pure water until a thin paste is made with the soil, dip an unused strip of blue litmus into the paste, being careful not to touch with the fingers the part of the strip dipped into the paste, allow it to remain in contact with the mixture for ten minutes, then remove and rinse off the soil particles in another cup of the pure water. If the soil be not in special need of lime, no change can be detected in the color of the litmus, in which event the test may be repeated, using red litmus, which if turned even slightly blue indicates an alkaline condition of the soil, and hence no need of liming. If the blue litmus be changed to a distinct red, the lime requirement is high, but even a faint reddening indicates a low content of carbonate of lime, so that liming is apt to be profitable.

"The use of fresh and well prepared litmus paper and either pure rain or distilled water are of prime importance. Old and faded litmus paper should be tested both from different parts of the same field and from different fields, having as widely different soils as possible."

TREATING POTATOES FOR SCAB.

College Park, March 5.—In an article issued for the County Demonstration Agents for use in the local boys' Agricultural Clubs in the State, S. B. Shaw, Specialist in Horticultural Extension, says: "Diseased potatoes may usually be recognized by their appearance. Tubers infected with Late Blight have a reddish brown surface color which extends towards the center of the potato. Slightly sunken, dark-colored spots on the skin are also an indication of this disease. Planting clean seed and the summer spraying of the growing plants is the best means for controlling this trouble.

"Scab is recognized as a rough pitting of the potatoes. Sometimes these pits are deep, and in very severe cases the potatoes are furrowed or cracked. Seed may be disinfected by soaking the uncut potatoes in a solution of one pint of formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water for two hours. This treatment may be applied some time previous to planting, provided the potatoes are not exposed to reinfection by being put into bags, buckets or other receptacles that have previously held scabby potatoes and which have not been disinfected.

"Rosette, stem rot or little potato, may be recognized by the irregularly shaped, elevated, dark brown patches of fungus threads, varying in size from a pin head to a grain of wheat, which appear on the surface of the potato. They are seen clearly only when the potato is wet. Only clean seed should be used. If there is any doubt as to the freedom of the seed from the disease, it should be treated as is recommended for scab.

"The presence of Wilt or fusariosis, is detected by cutting a thin slice across the stem end of the potato and noting if there is a brown discoloration. Potatoes showing such discoloration should be discarded for seed.

MANY WAYS OF GARNISHING

Hostess Will Find It Easy to Select Method of Improving Appearance of Dishes Served.

For garnishing meats, fritters of vegetables are delectable and potato cakes and croquettes fried golden brown in deep fat are also used in the same way.

If you want color on the fish platter to go with the vegetables, bright red pimentos furnish it. A can of these will last all winter, as only a little is needed. When you have opened the can use what you need and then remove the remainder to a glass jar and cover with cold olive oil and they will not spoil.

Tomato is also a bright garnish and is liked molded in aspic, but the olives that you buy ready stuffed with pimentos lend themselves to decoration readily. Slice them across the stuffing and you have little green rings with red centers that improve a salad in a jiffy.

Mashed potatoes can be formed into baskets and baked so they hold their shape, and rice may be mixed with butter and chilled to form a holder for various foods, but these fancies are difficult to carry out and are not worth while. Anything that indicates that a great amount of unnecessary trouble has been spent displeases thoughtful persons and is apt to be absurd. "To know when to stop is to know a whole lot," Mark Twain made one of his characters declare, and this applies to garnishing as well as to other things.

FOR HEALTH IN HOUSEHOLD

Observances That Seem Simple in Themselves, but Really Are of the Highest Importance.

Is there a thermometer in your living and sleeping rooms?

Are the living rooms kept at a temperature not exceeding 70 degrees?

Have you any method of ventilating the top of the rooms where foul air is apt to collect?

Are your windows arranged so that they can be lowered from the top?

Are your sleeping rooms kept cooler than your living rooms?

Do you open your chamber window and turn back your bed covers as soon as you are dressed?

Do you open your closet door at the same time?

Are all living rooms and sleeping rooms aired each day?

Does the member of the family who is the last to retire thoroughly air the living room where the family has been sitting during the evening, in order that the foul air may not have a chance to circulate through the house during the night?

Time and money spent in attaining these ends will be well invested, and the householder will be rightly repaid by increasing vigor, comfort and happiness of every member of the family.

Cheap Substitute for Linoleum.

An inexpensive and sanitary substitute for linoleum can easily be made by pasting together three sheets of brown paper used for wrapping up goods. After thoroughly cleaning the floor a sheet of the paper should be pasted down and allowed to dry. Then a second sheet is laid down and allowed to dry before laying a third sheet. If a pattern floor covering is desired, ordinary wallpaper serves the purpose admirably. It is pasted to the top sheet of brown paper already laid. The whole, being thoroughly dry, a coat of sizing is applied and left to set, after which a coat of good varnish completes the process. This floor covering has all the advantages of real linoleum and may be washed and polished in the usual way.

Hot Biscuit.

Three cupfuls of flour, two table-spoonfuls of baking powder, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt, three table-spoonfuls of butter, three-fourths to one cupful of milk.

Mix and sift the flour, baking powder and salt together twice; then cut in the butter with a fork until it is in fine bits. Add the milk gradually, just enough to make a soft dough. Do not handle any more than is necessary. Turn out on a floured board and roll to about three-fourths of an inch thickness. Cut, then place on a baking sheet and bake in a hot oven from 12 to 15 minutes.

Aromatic Spice Apple.

This harks back to the days when our grandmothers were young girls, with all of the girl's love for fragrant scents and odors. A small red apple is selected, care being taken that it is a perfect one, and the entire outside is covered with cloves, the small ends of which are stuck into the apple until none of the skin of the latter is exposed. When dried in a cold room overnight, an ornamental bowl is tied to the stem and the aromatic apple is then ready to impart its delightful fragrance to the articles in trunks, drawers, etc.

Coffee Cakes.

After beating together about four ounces of butter and four ounces of sugar, stir in gradually half a pound of sifted flour, two well-beaten eggs and a little milk. Add six ounces of plumped currants. Make a small quantity of strong coffee and when cool, add a good table-spoonful to the mixture. Then mix in a heaped teaspoonful of baking powder. Put into greased patty tins and bake in a brisk oven for about fifteen minutes. While warm they should be iced with an icing flavored with coffee.

Uncle Sam's Soldiers

get used to sleeping without a pillow; but they'd rather have a bolster than the hard ground or the side of a rock. A savings account bolsters the head of the faithful business soldier. A little greenback or so—once a week—gradually becomes a big, soft wad to pillow your old gray head.

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Flight of a Swarm of Meteors.

A swarm of meteors that appeared on Feb. 9, 1913, was regarded at the time as very remarkable on account of the great distance it was traced in the earth's atmosphere. It was first seen in Saskatchewan, western Canada, and seemed to be traveling southeasterly, as it was also reported from Bermuda. From the additional records supplied by seamen W. F. Denning, the English authority on meteors, has concluded that it continued in view during at least 5,500 miles of its flight. As the visible stream could at no time have been more than about 100 miles high, it must have followed the earth's curvature, and the curious idea has been advanced by Garvin J. Burns that it was really captured by the earth as a group of infinitesimal satellites. The meteors may thus have passed around the globe several times before reaching the surface. It is supposed that the orbit of the stream nearly coincided with that of the earth and that consequently the velocity of fall through our atmosphere was small.

Land of Borrowed Delights.

A large part of the beauty of the verdure and forest of Italy that attracts the visitor's attention was unknown in the olden times and is not properly Italian at all, but imported. The favored groves of orange and lemon, with their golden fruit glistening among the rich and sappy foliage, breathe of the Levant and the dark skinned Saracenic invaders from the east. The cactus, with its prickly pear fruit, called the "Indian fig," and the aloe came straight from Mexico on the heels of the Spanish adventurers into the unknown in the sixteenth century. So did the American corn or maize. Even the eucalyptus is an importation, a modern one, and the great groves of chestnuts that clothe the shaggy mountainsides so verdantly and give occupation to so many vendors of the hot and pasty boiled nut are believed not to be native.—National Geographic Magazine.

Petty Spite.

The late Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, the suffrage worker, had a frank nature, and nothing was more objectionable to her than spitefulness. "There is too much petty spite," she said one day, "among women who pretend to be friends.

"Two women sat at tea in a Fifth avenue restaurant. "There goes Mr. Smith in his new car," said one of the women. She added, with a simper, "What a fibbing flatterer he is, to be sure!" "Why? Did he tell you you were pretty?" said the other woman coldly. "No," said the first woman. "He told me you were."

Doing Others.

The famous phrase in "David Harum" which reads, "Do unto the other fellow the way he would like to do unto you—and do it fast," has had almost universal currency, and to most people its novelty was one of its attractions. But if you turn to Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" you will find that young Jonas remarks in one place, "Do other men or they will do you." Not so very far apart except in time.—Hartford Courant.

At Home and Abroad.

"Solomon was the wisest man, was he not?" "I'm not sure," replied Miss Cayenne. "Of course he managed to get a reputation with the public, but I'd like to know what some of those wives had to say about him."—Washington Star.

Classified Advertisements.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson I.—Second Quarter, For April 1, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John ix, 1-38. Memory Verses, 3-5—Golden Text, John ix, 5—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is the sixth of the seven miracles in John's gospel before His resurrection from the dead, and He seems to teach us here that all blind people and sick people of every kind and all difficult circumstances were opportunities for Him to work the works of God and to glorify God. We should see all things in the same light and remember Rom. viii, 28. In all difficulties and perplexities He always knows what He will do and is saying to us, "Now shalt thou see what I will do" (John vi, 6; Ex. vi, 1). We must never conclude that because some special affliction has come to a person or to a household there is some special sin back of it, but rather should we see an opportunity for God to show His grace and power, according to II Chron. xvi, 9. How strangely He wrought in this man's case! Clay and spittle, something of earth and something of Him, applied to the blind eyes, then he is sent to the pool of Siloam to wash it off. He went his way, therefore, and washed and came seeing. Sometimes He just said the word, and the blind saw. On one occasion He took a blind man by the hand and led him out of the town, spit on his eyes, put His hands on him, and the blind man saw men as trees walking. Then when He touched him again he saw clearly.

Yet there are people who want an experience just like some one else. Why not let Him work as He sees fit and be content? For his way is always perfect. In this case the clay suggests the human and the divine, a redeemed person, His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works prepared for us—clay in the hands of the potter (Eph. ii, 10; Jer. xviii, 6); you, if you are redeemed and are willing to come as close to some spiritually blind person as this piece of clay did and then be washed off and lost sight of, instead of being carefully kept, framed, hung up to be praised. He was sent by the Father, and Siloam means sent (verses 4, 7, and about thirty other places). Every good work must be from Him and ended in Him. The neighbors could scarcely believe it. His parents referred questioners to their son, who had been blind, and his testimony was: "A man that is called Jesus made clay and anointed mine eyes and said unto me, Go to the pool of Siloam and wash. And I went and washed, and I received sight. And one thing I know—that, whereas I was blind, now I see" (verses 11, 25). On this testimony he could not be shaken. They might doubt and question and argue and call his benefactor names, but what he knew he knew, and they might treat him as they pleased, but the blessing was his, and they could not take it from him. They could cast him out, and they did, but that was a small matter.

Jesus found him and revealed Himself to him as the Son of God, who had healed him, and the man eagerly believed and worshiped Him (verses 34-38). What a blessed man, cast out by the professing church for the truth's sake, owned and acknowledged by God, whom the professing church knew not, and now he could say, "I know Him whom I have believed." "I know that my Redeemer liveth." "I know that I shall be like Him, and when He shall come in His glory I shall be with Him" (II Tim. i, 12; Job xix, 25; I John iii, 1, 2; Cor. iii, 4). We do not know that he actually said these things, but he could if he had known them. Do you know them, O fellow believer, and are you ready to fearlessly confess the truth and, if necessary, be cast out of the professing church for the truth's sake? The so-called church is becoming so lax and so corrupt in her teaching, her food so thoroughly leavened, that she may not endure those who preach sound doctrine much longer, but may separate them from her, that she may continue her worldly way in peace and be undisturbed by those who are too narrow to go with her in the broad way of scholarship and worldly wisdom and world improvement and federations to promote church unity, etc.

Those who accept Jesus as truly God, supernaturally born of Mary by the Holy Spirit, actually dying on Calvary as the sinner's substitute, rising from the dead in a literal tangible body, the same in which He was crucified, but changed, and which He took to heaven with Him; in which also He will come again in glory, bringing His saints with Him, to close this evil age, which grows worse and worse; to bind the devil and set upon earth His kingdom of righteousness and peace, with a redeemed Israel as its center and the throne of David occupied by Himself—those who hold and teach these truths may possibly be asked by the authorities, "Dost thou presume to teach us, who are scholars and learned?" And we may find ourselves decidedly outside the camp with Him. So be it, O Lord. The truths of Scripture are hidden from the wise in their own eyes and revealed only to those who are teachable. The devil hates God and His truth and blinds the minds of unbelievers, turning them from God to believe any and every delusion (II Cor. iv, 3, 4; II Thess. ii, 8-12). God is the God of Truth; Jesus Christ is the Spirit of Truth.

LOST ONE, WON THE OTHER

Attempt to Cure Army Officer of Mania for Betting and What Came of It.

When Lieutenant Hearst was promoted he reported for duty to the commanding officer of a western post. His superior officer treated him coolly, according to the New York Times. "Young man," he said, "I have a letter from your former colonel down in Texas, and he tells me that, although efficient, you have a weakness for betting. I am opposed to betting. I won't stand for it in this regiment, sir, do you understand? You could not hire me to make a bet. What do you bet about anyway?"

"Colonel, I'll bet you anything," said the youngster. "I'll bet you \$25 now that you have a scar on your left shoulder."

"What, sir?" said the colonel. "I'll take that bet." Off came the blouse, then the shirt, then the undershirt, and the lieutenant lost the bet.

Then the commander admonished the lieutenant and afterward wrote the following letter to the colonel in Texas: "Just as you said. This youngster was not in my office two minutes before he bet me \$25 I had a scar on my left shoulder. Of course he lost, but I hope he will be benefited by the experience."

And then came the answer, which said: "The youngster was right. Before he left this post he bet me \$100 that he would have your shirt off five minutes after he met you."

WILL CARRY MAIL IN AIRPLANE

United States Government Has Closed an Alaskan Contract With a Flyer.

Earl L. Byers, nephew of H. W. Byers, corporation counsel for Des Moines, Ia., has one of the most unusual contracts ever let by the United States government.

He has agreed to carry mail by airplane over a route in Alaska at a compensation of \$49,500 annually.

Byers will make two trips each week between Nome and a camp 381 miles inland. He will carry mail and passengers, and his service will bring the mining camp three weeks nearer the outside world.

The country over which he will fly is mountainous. There are no level tracts on which to make a landing in case his engine should stop. In winter the snowfall is between 25 and 30 feet deep. Even should Byers' airplane make a safe landing in the snow, it would be impossible for the operator to get away again.

All of these possible troubles were considered by Byers before he took the contract. On a trial trip he carried four passengers, the weight being 1,000 pounds. He is using a Curtiss tractor, with various ideas in aerial navigation worked out by himself to meet conditions in Alaska.

Bullet-Proof Glass.

A new glass, transparent, tough and strong, has all the advantages and none of the defects of brittle, fragile window glass, has been invented.

A .22 caliber bullet cannot penetrate it, a brick cannot shatter it, a heavy man thrown against it under all the terrific momentum of a collision would not get hurt, but would be thrown back from it unharmed by flying glass because none would fly; a stone thrown against it will bounce back like a golf ball.

The secret of its strength is a sheet of white, transparent celluloid twenty-one one-thousandths of an inch thick, which is placed between two pieces of glass. The glass and celluloid are simply welded together under high temperature and tremendous pressure, the resultant being a solid sheet possessing all the transparency of the best plate glass, combined with the strength of a sheet of metal.—Popular Science Monthly.

For Striking a Match.

That the order "lights out!" is being enforced in Britain is shown by the heavy penalties that attend even the lighting of a match in the streets which might be a guide as to the life of the land to a prowling Zeppelin. In a northeast coast town a man was committed to jail for striking matches in the street at night to light his pipe. It was alleged that the offender was drunk. The magistrate declared that the prisoner had endangered the lives of thousands of people, as a Zeppelin had been reported in the vicinity. For a similar offense another man was fined £2, that is, \$10.

Tips Still in Style.

Grant Allen was sitting one day in the shade of the Sphinx. Turning for some point of detail to his Baedeker guide book, a sheik looked at him sadly, and shook his head.

"Murray good," he said, in a voice of warning. "Baedeker no good."

"Oh," answered the novelist, "why do you object to Baedeker?" The sheik crossed his hands and looked down on him with the pitying eyes of Islam. "Baedeker bad book," he repeated. "Murray very, very good. Murray, say, 'Give the sheik half a crown.' Baedeker say, 'Give the sheik a shilling.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Sad Experience.

Bill—Don't you believe there is a time for everything?

Jill—Surely; but I've discovered that the time to ask a father for his only daughter's hand in marriage is not just after he has been in the kitchen kicking the everlasting daylight out of the cat.

TESTING THE SEED CORN

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING THE SAWDUST BOX.

THE READING OF THE TEST

By This Method It Is Possible To Discard Grains That Do Not Sprout Satisfactorily.

College Park, March 22.—W. B. Kemp, Agronomy Extension Specialist, has just recently issued an article to be used by the County Demonstration Agents in connection with the local Boys' Agricultural Clubs in the State, in which he gives one of the most satisfactory ways of testing seed corn. Mr. Kemp says: "When fifteen good ears will probably produce all of the seed required for your acre you can readily see how important it is that the grain on every ear will not only grow, but will produce vigorous plants. If seed has been carefully selected in the field in the fall and has been stored in a dry well-aired place, the next step toward securing a uniform stand of corn is to test each ear for germination. To do this, take grains that represent all parts of each ear to be tested and place them under such conditions of ventilation, moisture, and warmth that sprouts on the strong ones will grow in about a week, to a couple of inches in length. Then by a study of the grains from each ear it is possible to discard the ears whose grains do not sprout in a satisfactory manner."

Preparing the 'Sawdust Box.' "One of the most satisfactory ways to test your corn for germination is by use of the 'sawdust box.' To prepare it you should have the following:

- "1. A wooden box 18 inches long, 18 inches broad and 4 to 6 inches deep. (A box of any other dimension, if it provides enough room, will be satisfactory, but the size of all cloths must vary with size of box.)
- "2. Enough sawdust to fill the box.
- "3. One piece of heavy muslin 20 inches long and 20 inches broad.
- "4. One piece of muslin 18 inches long and 18 inches broad.
- "5. Four tacks.
- "6. About fifty pieces of card board one inch square and same number of shingle-nails or pins.

"Mark off the muslin mentioned in 3, into two-inch squares by drawing lines with a soft lead pencil two inches apart each way across the cloth; leaving an unmarked border three inches wide along all four edges. Number these squares from 1 to 49.

"Next mark the pieces of card board mentioned under 6, from 1 to 49 and stick a nail or pin through the center of each piece.

Making the Test.

- "A. Bore the sawdust for half an hour, drain and let cool.
- "B. When sawdust is sufficiently cool to handle put enough into the box so that it will pack level and tight to within two inches of top of box. (A brick makes a very good implement for this packing.)
- "C. If cloths are new scrub in warm water to remove dressing.
- "D. Scald the cloths.
- "E. Stretch the damp cloth, which is marked into squares, over the packed sawdust in box and tack at corners.
- "F. Place ears to be tested in row with butts toward you on table or boards.
- "G. Stick nails bearing marked square of cardboard into the butt of the cob of each ear.
- "H. Remove six grains from ear 1 and place these with germs up and with all tips pointing in same direction on the damp muslin in square 1.

"(Remove these grains with a pen-knife by inserting blade between row, not between grains in a row. Remove one grain 2 inches from butt of ear. Turn ear one-third over and remove second grain from center of ear. Again turn ear one-third over and remove grain two inches from tip. Remove grains 4, 5, and 6, from side of ear opposite places from which grains 1, 2, and 3, were removed.

"I. Similarly remove grains from each of 49 ears and place in proper squares of the sawdust box.

"J. Being careful not to displace any of the grains stretch second piece of muslin, mentioned under 4, over the box and let it rest on the grains.

"K. Place burlap over muslin with edges extending over sides of box.

"L. Fill burlap to top of box with damp sawdust, pack tight, and fold edges of burlap back over sawdust.

"M. Keep box in a place which can be kept at living-room temperature.

"(Place a low prop under one edge of box so that tips of grains will be pointing downward, then all sprouts will grow in the same direction.)

Reading the Test.

"After a week to ten days has passed, open the germinator by rolling back and placing aside the burlap full of sawdust. Next fold back the first muslin being careful not to displace any of the grains. You are now ready to read the test. If any grain in a square has not sprouted, discard the ear from which this grain was taken. If sprouts on the grains from an ear are not regular in growth discard that ear also. If all sprouts from grains of an ear are short it does not always mean that they are weak; it may be that these grains are merely slow in sprouting."

MANURE WHEAT IN WINTER

In order to aid the growth of the crop and thus save some spring fertilizers and to prevent losses of manure through exposure the Ohio station recommends winter manuring for wheat. For twenty-three years at the station eight tons of manure applied directly to wheat before seeding have produced an annual increase of 12.6 bushels in this crop alone. A reasonable proportion of this increase may be expected even when the manure is applied during the winter, while subsequent crops will show like increases.

Experiments at Wooster show that a ton of manure spread directly from the stable to the field is worth 75 cents more than a ton left in an open barnyard for three winter months and then applied. Other experiments have shown that a ton of fresh manure treated with forty pounds of acid phosphate and spread immediately is worth nearly \$2.50 more than a ton of untreated manure left in an open barnyard from January to April.

PORK RAISING PAYS.

Success Depends Largely on Good Hogs and Right Feeding.

Is the problem of making pork at a profit any greater now that grain feeds are high? Have we not a corresponding rise in the values of the product so that we are just as well off? Let us not overlook the fact that only good hogs pay at any time, says the Farm Journal. Poor swine, poorly kept or wormy, are a losing proposition under all conditions of the market.

In keeping first quality hogs, especially pure breeds, there is always the additional inducement of occasional sales at good prices to breeders. But in feeding there is a right way that should not be forgotten. If you have skim-milk or buttermilk or are near a creamery where these may be procured at a cost of 40 cents per hundred or less it will add quality to the ration and do it profitably. Skim-milk is among the foremost feeds as a grower of young stock, while it has few equals as a fattener when fed with corn.

Says the Indiana experiment station: "The cost of grain per hundred of gain



PURE BRED POLAND CHINA SOW.

made when corn is 50 cents per bushel was \$2.75 per hundred if skim-milk was fed. But the cost was \$4.06 without skim-milk, feeding corn only. For each cent advance in the price of corn the pork cost 5.5 cents more when corn was fed with milk and 8.5 cents more when fed without milk. If milk cannot be procured (tankage or oilmeal should be put into the grain ration to balance up the protein content.

"However, aside from the grain ration, which is high, forage is available at slight expense, and swine should be given all they will consume. Try oats and peas, alfalfa, rape and winter vetch.

"Again, let the makers of pork not forget that pigs weighing 175 to 225 pounds each are the most profitable, and, luckily, the most popular in the markets. If possible these weights should be obtained before the pigs reach six months of age, keeping the youngsters growing without a setback."

Lime Excess Wasteful.

Field experiments recently completed at the Pennsylvania station indicate that a large excess of lime or limestone is wasteful and that only a slight excess over that necessary to "sweeten" the soil or neutralize acidity should be applied. For the average acid soil with Pennsylvania conditions one ton of burned lime or twice that amount of ground limestone per acre is sufficient for an initial application.

Protection Against Mice.

During some winters mice are very destructive to fruit trees, even after the latter have been planted several years. Various methods of protection have been suggested. One method is to wrap ordinary white building paper around the trunks just before winter sets in. The paper is fastened with twine.

AROUND THE FARM.

Packing apples attractively helps to sell them for more money.

Lime-sulphur spray gets peach leaf curl. Apply in fall or winter or any time the leaves are off.

Shrubs that attract birds by their fruit are worth planting around the farm home.

Painting farm implements and vehicles is a good odd job for winter. Of course they are all under cover.

Snow is said to be the poor man's fertilizer, and it is—in the sense that any man who depends on it is bound to be poor.

Systems of drains in land that has been tilled, but that was more or less wet, have usually paid for themselves in four or five years and often in much less time.

NEW SASH FOR SPRING SKIRTS

Will Differ From Those That Achieved So Much Popularity This Winter.

GOWNS IN BLACK AND WHITE

Effective Combination That Has Made a Decided Hit With Parisiennes—Gray in Differing Shades Is Also Being Widely Used Just Now.

Paris.—Sashes, sashes and again sashes. Until a year ago there were only long belts, hanging or crossed. In August they came to us glorified because they were enlarged and lined with a different color to call attention to the important place they occupied in the decoration scheme. Up to the last month, these belt-sashes were tied in big loops at the side and dropped softly to the hem of the short skirt. Now the loops have disappeared, and the sash, coming from some part of the waist, is simply crossed and falls to the very edge of the skirt, producing a long, severe line. The sash that will adorn spring skirts will be about a third of a yard wide and will be lined with itself, unless the owner has a black and white costume, when the sash will show white underneath.

Speaking of black and white, the combination was brought out by two big houses in August. Other places called the idea "old," "demode," and did not advise their clients to order anything in it. During the last month the very best gowns I've seen at the opera, theater or afternoon teas have been the one of black satin or velvet with touches of white; and they have been so much admired and have been such a success that it is not surprising that nearly every smart frock being ordered today follows the black-and-white craze.

Combinations in Gray.

In the spring it is sure to be repeated, for by the side of the black and white, colors appear garish. If anything shares equal popularity with this combination, it is gray, which is used in different shades. The gray is apt to be built on white, either in corsage or skirt, and with the many foldings, the shades vary from pearl to iron. As all the layers are of mousseline or tulle illusion, the ensemble is delicately soft and seductive.

We occasionally use gray with Nattier blue, but by itself or with white satin it is best and most flattering.

Gray used with white in this manner will greatly influence spring styles here. Parisiennes who are tired of



Short-Waisted Afternoon Frock of Dark Blue Satin, with a Long Straight Tunic Embroidered at the Top and Draped Over Narrow Skirt Showing Band of Embroidery at Hem The Long Sleeves Flare Over the Hand.

black, or even of the black and white combination, instead of ordering new things in colors, will brighten the black with gray; the couturiers, scenting the demand, are, I am told, making charming combinations of it to be shown in February.

New Dye a Success.

Dyes are difficult to obtain in Paris, just as other things are, and while black may not be easier than any other dye, with such great experimentation going on in it, it is probable that the dye used now is purely French, and if so, then it is a great success.

Cloth, tricotine, serge and gabardine will make tailored suits and ornate frocks for spring, with thousands of yards of satin, to be sure. Satin never enjoyed such popularity in Paris as during the last year, and it is decidedly not on the wane. Some gowns and long spring coats put satin only in part of the construction—in the upper or lower portion, with any of other materials added.

Some enhance the value and beauty of fabric touches. It is frightfully expensive here, but women will

have nothing else, for they know that a gown of it is worth six of another material, so there's method in their madness.

Again Greek Drapery.

The evening frocks showing the tunic that suggests the Greek draping are very classical. Some of the new ones are in Nattier blue, with the entire front embroidered in a shadow-work stitch in dull gold. Paris does so love these gold touches and many, many gowns are more than touched with it. I have seen new evening gowns almost entirely composed of gold lace, one tier on another, and the picture was enchanting. All the decoration that some of the afternoon and evening gowns



Spring Hat in the New Shape, of Brown Straw and Satin, With a High, Irregular, Flaring Crown and a Severe Visor Brim Turned Downward in an Even Line Around the Head.

have this embroidery across the front and back, forming a veritable medieval armor. New things that are admired employ the gold in the same manner, and we are sure to see the idea reproduced for spring and summer.

Satin for Coat Suits.

The designers here are bringing out a heavy weave of satin for the first spring suits, as a substitute for serge. There is a strong tendency to omit a blouse and arrange the coat so that it can be kept on. A few of these new coats are buttoned down the back from neck to hem, which removes any possibility of their being taken off in a public place.

It appears that the prevailing creed in fashion is that a woman must not think of going in her shirt sleeves any more than a man would think of doing it; she wears a wash blouse beneath the jacket for purposes of cleanliness, but not publicity. So far-reaching is this creed that the medieval tunic which extends only to the hip line and is fastened to the shoulder or slips over the head, is worn with a cloth skirt over a blouse, even in the house.

Probably the best thing to remember in buying clothes now is that the figure must be straightened out in the medieval manner, from bust to hips. You can choose your own way of doing it, whether by a deep girdle, by the straight lines of the fabric or by a belt of suede or leather that conceals any inward curve beneath the arms toward the waist.

There is no evidence that embroidery in bullion and silk thread will go out of fashion this spring, but the ornate French designs taken from stained-glass windows of the fifteenth century have given way to the more primitive designs that one sees on the pottery of Indians.

The fashion for the cashmere and Paisley shawls that came out in October will again find expression this spring in figures printed on flat surfaces, and also the reproduction of the Paisley pear, which is an old Indian design, in embroidery done in colored and bullion threads.

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SPORTS VEST WHITE

White Chinchilla the Material Employed, With Touches That Add Much to Its Appearance.

An attractive sports vest is made of white chinchilla with standing military collar, back waistline belt, buttonholes and buttons either made or piped with billiard-green satin. Gray suede formed another vest worn for golfing; this model had sleeves of a heavy wool jersey in a darker tone of gray.

Sleeveless angora and soft leather waistcoats with or without sleeves are valuable possessions for the lover of winter sports, and the short leather coat, on the order of a shooting coat, lined with angora wool, fur or flannel, is warm, light and very comfortable for strenuous exercise. The sheepskin-lined short coat of corduroy so generally worn in cheap form in the country districts where winters are cold, is made up in de luxe form for the sportsman and, with fur collar and cuffs, is very good looking.

Frocks for Wee Parisians.

For the child of ten there is the most delicious little costume of periwinkle blue mousseline embroidered with patches of lacelike gray tracery and bordered with gray rabbit fur. Over this is the quaintest little cape ever seen; it fastens closely under the chin, and is all of gray velvet lined with blue.

A tiny frock from Fairyland is made of white tulle over white silk; the tulle is shirred under cords of ermine. Three narrow bands of ermine cross the bottom of the little frock, and two bands trim the sleeve.—From Vogue.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Chas. B. Kephart is spending a week in Harrisburg, Pa.

Mrs. Guy P. Bready is spending a week with her parents, at Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. Reuel Hoke and Miss Celia Shriver, of Hanover, were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bower's, on Tuesday.

Harvey Stultz, while working in the stone quarry on the State Road, on Monday, had his hand severely hurt.

A large quantity of seed corn for the use of planters for the Taneytown Cannery, was received here this week.

Mrs. John D. Belt, of Westminster, accompanied her mother and sister, Miss Nannie, to Taneytown, on Monday.

Miss Eliza Birnie, who had been visiting in Washington a portion of the winter, returned home on Saturday evening.

Mrs. John A. Anders who has been quite ill for about three months, was out on the street, on Thursday, for the first time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Knight had as their guest this week, Mrs. Knight's mother, Mrs. W. F. Standiford, of Parkton, Md.

Christian C. Crabbs, a well known citizen of this section, has been seriously ill for several weeks from a complication of troubles.

Harry L. Baumgardner went to Frederick hospital, last Friday evening, for a minor operation, and expects to stay about ten days.

Rev. S. R. Downie left, on Wednesday evening, to spend the remainder of the week with his mother, and relatives and friends in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Williams and daughter, Miss Sue, who have been spending the Winter here with Mrs. M. H. Reindollar, left for their home in York, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Reindollar and son, James, are removing to Dayton, Ohio, where they expect to reside. Their goods were shipped on Thursday.

February and March have been distinguishing themselves for variety in weather, chiefly disagreeable. Even the beginning of Spring, according to the almanac, has not changed the quality.

Dr. Milford W. Myers has left for Northern Minnesota, where he was appointed mine physician of copper-mines. He will also enter in private practice in the same locality.

Very satisfactory public sales were held, during this week, by Hezekiah Study and Mrs. George M. Fogle. Mr. Study was unable to attend his sale, on account of illness.

Postoffice robbers were at Union Bridge, early Thursday morning, but were scared off. They are likely the same crooks who broke into several offices in Frederick county, early in the week.

A. W. Feesser and his foreman, Mr. Chenoweth, were here the first of the week, looking after various matters connected with the cannery proposition. Mr. Chenoweth will be the local man, and will live here.

John H. Kiser's sale, near Detour, on Tuesday, amounted to within a few dollars of \$3000. He had the crowd, a good line of articles, and the prices were according. Mr. Kiser will remove to Keyville April 1.

The engagement of Miss Margaret Englar, now in Portland, Oregon, to Mr. Frederick Nulton, is announced, the wedding to take place in May or June. Mr. Nulton is from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and has been in Portland for three years.

The 12th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Humer, which was to have been held at their home, this Friday night, has been postponed owing to the illness of Mr. Humer with pneumonia. All having invitations will be notified, later, when the event will be held.

One of the firemen said, after last Friday's fire, that mud came out of the fire plug "just like liver." We wonder what conclusions might be drawn from a remark like that? Perhaps it's a good thing to have the mud in the plugs, or we might have to drink it.

The new assessment basis is coming around, on cards, to property owners; some are grimly satisfied, though not exactly pleased, while some others are neither satisfied nor pleased. On the whole, the figures pretty closely represent full market value—or rather too close for comfort—and unless there is a reduced rate, there will be plenty of trouble later on.

The fire bell sounded a general alarm, last Friday afternoon, the cause being a fire in the dwelling of Wm. E. Burke, tenanted by Archer Koontz, near the Lutheran cemetery. The fire was evidently caused by a defective chimney, and had not the fire company responded promptly, would have destroyed the house. As it was, it was only moderately damaged, both inside and out. Owing to the great distance from the main, there was some delay in joining sufficient length of hose to reach the fire.

New York Man Gives Up \$10,000 Booze Trade.

New York, March 19.—Can a New York hotel, one of the real hotels that are a part of the life of the city, of the spirit of the thousands who come here for a holiday, be operated successfully without a bar?

Frank Case, proprietor of the Algonquin for the last fourteen years, says "Yes" and feels sufficiently sure of it to apply the only real test. He closed his bar Saturday night, and it will stay closed.

He announced his intention to a group of friends at the hotel the other day. "Why?" asked one of them after they had recovered from their astonishment. "Well, there's one reason right there," replied Case, pointing to a small boy crossing the hotel lobby with a bunch of school books under his arm, on his way to the elevator to go to the family apartment upstairs.

"That youngster is my own son, just coming from school. I have decided that I don't want to pay his school bills and the other costs of bringing him up on the profits from booze. I guess that's my chief reason, but there are others."

"The bar got too profitable last year or probably I would not have thought of this thing. It never had amounted to much previously. But something happened to the bar in 1916. I had a new man in charge of it and he went in for business. He got it. At the end of the year the figures showed that my net profits on the bar alone had been \$10,560. 'Now, I like to make money as well as the next man. That is what I am in the hotel business for. I am not a prohibitionist nor a temperance missionary, and I have no right or desire to interfere with the personal liberty of a patron of my hotel. Nevertheless, those figures made me sick. I had to admit to myself that I was a rumrunner, and that is something I don't want to be.'"

WHAT COUNTS.

The harder you're thrown, why, the higher you bounce.

Be proud of your blackened eye. It isn't the fact that you're licked that counts.

It's how did you fight—and why?

And though you be done to death, what then?

If you battled the best you could, if you played your part in the world of men,

Why the Critic will call it good.

Death comes with a crawl or comes with a pounce.

And, whether he's slow or spry, it isn't the fact that you're dead that counts.

But only—how did you die?

—EDMUND VANCE COOK.

CHURCH NOTICES.

No services in the Piney Creek and town Presbyterian churches. The usual Bible School session and C. E. meeting in the town church at the regular hours.

Reformed Church.—Service at 10.15 a. m. No evening service. Sunday school at 9.15 a. m. Heidelberg Church, Saturday afternoon, at 1.30; Catechetical Class, at 2.15.

On Sunday morning, March 25th, Elder C. D. Hylton, of Virginia, will begin a revival meeting in the Brethren Church, Union Bridge. Services each evening during the week.

Union Bridge, Lutheran Charge, Keysville—10 a. m. Theme: "The Man who died for Me." Rocky Ridge—2.30 p. m. Theme: "No Cross No Crown." W. O. IBACH, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Responsibility." The evening service will be a union evangelistic service in which the churches will join. The union service will be continued through the week, every night except Monday.

Union Bridge Charge, St. Paul's, Union Bridge—9.30 a. m., Sunday School; 10.30 a. m., Divine Worship. Subject: "Joint Heirs with Christ." 7.30 p. m., Evening Worship.

St. Paul's, Ladiesburg—2 p. m., Divine Worship. Subject: "Joint Heirs with Christ." Baust—2 p. m., Saturday, March 24, Catechetical Class, at Ruthetta Warehime's; 2 p. m., Wednesday, March 25, Woman's Missionary Society; 7.30 p. m., Friday, March 30th, Preparatory service to the Holy Communion.

PAUL D. YODER, Pastor.

U. B. services—Harney, no services. Taneytown—Bible School, 9.00 a. m.; preaching, 10.00 a. m. Union Evangelistic service at the Lutheran church at 7.30 p. m.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—Regular preaching at Uniontown, 10.30 a. m.; Ladies' H. & F. M. Society, 1.30 p. m.; at Baust, and preaching at 2.30; C. E. at both places at 7 p. m. W. E. SALTZGIVER, Pastor.

Don't Let Your Cough Hang On.

A cough that racks and weakens is dangerous, it undermines your health and thrives on neglect. Relieve it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. This soothing balsam remedy heals the throat, loosens the phlegm, its antiseptic properties kill the germ and the cold is quickly broken up. Children and grown-ups alike find Dr. King's New Discovery pleasant to take as well as effective. Have a bottle handy in your medicine chest for gripe, croup and all bronchial affections. At druggists, 50c. Advertisement.

PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned offers at private sale, until April 2, on the Copenhaver place, near Mayberry, the following described articles:

2 BEDROOM SUITS, 2 mattresses, 6 rocking chairs, 5 dining room chairs, buffet, kitchen cabinet, safe, No. 8 Range, No. 8 Cook Stove, 2 extension tables, leaf table, 2 wash stands, wash boiler, 1 dozen window shades, nickel lamp, 3 or 4 bushels of potatoes, 2 or 3 bushels of apples. 23-2t HARRY FORMWALT.

Subscribe for the RECORD

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, as administrator of Samuel Weant, will offer at public sale, in Bruceville, on

MONDAY, APRIL 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described personal property:

ONE BLACK HORSE, 1 white hog, wheelbarrow, 2 cows, one a yellow, the other a brindie; 2 cow chains, feed box, sack of salt, fork, 2 long handle forks, rake, crowbar, 2 corn cutters, sack of flaxseed, coop, ice hook, 2 mattresses, Dayton wagon, 2 sets of front gears, 2 set of single harness, pair of lines and rein, 2 flynets, harness and traces, bridle and traces, dung sled, grindstone, table, 6 bundles of shingles, lot of lumber, barrel of paint, can of oil, well bucket, 3 barrels of corn, more or less; lot of paint, lot of iron, scamp cutter, lot of junk, sack of plaster, pair of ice hooks, ice pick, wagon and bed, trotting buggy, horse rake, pair of hay carriages, heavy log chain, lot of chains, ladder, sand screen, grass mower, cultivators, plow, spring harrow, corn cover, 2 single trees, 2 jockey sticks, buggy spread, 5 tons of meadow hay, about 700 bundles of fodder, spring wagon, 12 rolls of roofing, 2 empty whiskey barrels, sack of hair, 3 tin cans, stove.

STOCK OF STORE MERCHANDISE Sealed bids for stock of store merchandise, as a bulk, will be received until April 2nd, 1917, and if same are not satisfactory, goods will be sold at public sale.

STORE STAND FOR RENT TERMS: Sums under \$5.00. On sums of \$5.00 and upward a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchasers to give their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

J. FRANK WEANT, Administrator. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 3-23-2t

THE TORIC LENS



To See Better, Use Toric Lenses

Do you need glasses? If so, come to us and we will fit you as reasonable as elsewhere. We use only the best materials obtainable, and guarantee all of our work to be satisfactory.

Bifocals made to suit you, at low prices. If you want cheap Reading and Sewing Glasses, we have them at 50c a Pair—the same as other Opticians are advertising as specials at \$1.00.

It will pay you to see us!

CHAS. E. KNIGHT, Jeweler and Optician, TANEYTOWN, - - - MD. 2-23-2t

TREES TREES

Big Auction Sale of First-Class Nursery Stock CENTRAL HOTEL Taneytown, Saturday, April 14th

Sale begins at 1 p. m., sharp.

Positively nothing but strictly healthy trees, true to name will be offered at sale. State Health Certificate will be on hand for public inspection.

Buyers need not accept any trees unless as above described.

Choice varieties of Peach, Plum, Apple, Pear, Apricot, and Cherry Trees; also, Grapes, Berries, Fay's Prolific and Cherry Currants, also Hydrangeas P. G. Bargains are sure to be had.

BATTLEFIELD NURSERIES, Gettysburg, Pa. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 3-23-2t

TO CORPORATION TAX-PAYERS!

Corporation Tax-payers in arrears are warned to pay their taxes at once. Bills for taxes are sent to be paid, and not to look at.

B. S. MILLER, Collector. 23-2t

CUSTOM HATCHING.—Get started right—its half the battle. I will hatch your eggs and save you the worry and uncertainty of hens. A chick from every hatchable egg guaranteed.—NEUBAUM, the Busy Beeman, near Uniontown. 3-23-2t

BLACKSMITHING.—I am ready for all kinds of blacksmith work at the Earl Phillips shop; also have swinging stocks for bad horses.—ROY F. SMITH.

FOR RENT.—House and 1 Acre of ground, at Keysville, garden, half of fruit, hay and pasture for cow, \$35.00 year.—THOMAS NELSON, Taneytown.

PUBLIC SALE (see ad) 100 Leghorn S. C. Pullets, 200 Hens, 2 Poultry Houses, 3 large Incubators, Kitchen Range, etc.—REV. C. W. HESS.

ARE YOU GOING TO Farming? or into business of any kind, this Spring? If so, see me about Fire Insurance.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. 3-9-3t

A SQUARE KNABE PIANO can be bought at purchaser's own price. For information, apply at Record office. 3-16-2t

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—Rhode Island Red and Silver Lake Wyandottes. Fine Pens of both breeds, extra good layers. \$1.00 for 15 if packed, or 75c at the house.—JOHN J. REID, Taneytown.

Ohio & Kentucky Horses



Will receive an express load of Horses, and Mules, on Saturday, March 24, 1917. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR, LITTLESTOWN, PA.

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 otherwise 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

WILL PAY \$2.00 per bu. for Potatoes delivered not later than Wednesday, 10 a. m. Poultry of all kinds wanted; also Guinea, Squabs, Eggs and Calves. Highest prices paid, 50¢ for delivering Calves.—Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. BRENDLE, Prop.

FOR RENT.—Tenant House at Coperville. Apply to PAUL EDWARDS.

WRITE OR TELEPHONE for prices on power and hand Washing Machines, Clothes Wringer, etc., Gasoline Engines to dealer by wholesale, L. K. BIRLEY, Middleburg, Md. 3-23-2t

WE URGE all intending Ford purchasers to see us at once.—C. L. HUMER, Agent, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—Fresh Cow, 1 Fat Bull, 8 Pigs and 4 Shoats.—LEROY REIFSNIDER, near Crouse's Mill.

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or Commission. Address THE HARVEY OIL CO., Cleveland, O.

ARE YOU WISE—then see us about important Ford news.—C. L. HUMER.

NO PREMIUM NOTE, and no assessments, with a HOME (N. Y.) Policy. All policies fully paid up for the time they are written.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. 23-2t

SOW AND FIVE PIGS for sale by BIRNIE SHIRNER, near Kamp.

EXTRA—Call in and see us, we have something important to say to you.—C. L. HUMER, Agent, Taneytown, Md.

MILLINERY OPENING.—Our first showing of Spring and Easter Millinery, Saturday, March 31, 1917.—KOONS BROS. Taneytown.

SINGLE COMB Buff Leghorns, guaranteed egg producers and winners. \$2.00 per thirty; \$6.00 per hundred. Excellent stock. For sale by MERVIN WINTROBE, Littlestown, Pa.

FOR RENT.—House and lot to small family. Possession at once.—T. A. MARTIN, Taneytown. 3-23-2t

HAT EXCHANGED.—Somebody picked up the wrong hat in the Lutheran church, several weeks ago. Please return hat to the Record office, and make the exchange for the right one.—WM. H. POOLE.

HATCHING 3¢ per chick. My hatcher is built for the purpose. Let me book your order now.—JESSE BOWERS, Taneytown, R. D. 3. 3-23-2t

MARE COLT, 2 years old, for sale, by WM. M. ANDERS, near Taneytown. 16-2t

ENTERTAINMENT of Harney public school, in the Harney Lodge Hall, for benefit of school equipment, Saturday evening, March 24, at 7.30. Admission 10c. 3-16-2t

DOUBLE CORN SHELLER for sale, good as new; also 1st home-made Brooms.—P. H. SHIRNER. 3-16-2t

PRIVATE SALE.—As the real estate of Ellen C. Crouse was not sold at public sale, it will be offered at private sale, for a short time.—SAM'L S. CROUSE. 3-16-2t

FOR SALE.—House and Lot, two acres, in Stumptown.—By C. A. LAMBERT. 3-16-3t

FOR RENT.—House and Lot, near Crouse's Mill, to farm hand; or will rent both house and 75 acres of good land.—E. M. DUTTERER.

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-tf

FOR RENT.—House and Lot, near Mayberry, by THOMAS KEEFER. 9-3t

INSURANCE.—If you will remove to town, this Spring, you will need Fire Insurance. Let me place it for you in the old reliable HOME of N. Y.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. 3-9-3t

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, Bill of Sales and Agreements, and all other legal writings. No charge for acknowledgment of same when written by me.—J. E. DAVIDSON, J. P. 3-9-4t

FOR SALE.—Hatching eggs; hen-hatched day-old chicks and matured stock, from R. I. Reds and Barred Ply. Rocks.—HERBERT WINTER, Taneytown. 2-23-10t

CUSTOM HATCHING at 2¢ per egg, by F. P. PALMER. Phone 48-F6, Taneytown. 2-23-2t

FOR SALE.—Paying business. Complete stock of General Grocery Store, as a whole, or by inventory. Property includes Dwelling, rental \$20.00 per month. No triflers need apply.—Address PILOT OFFICE, Union Bridge. 1-19-tf

AUTOMOBILES and Buggies painted at our east-end Garage, by C. H. THOMSON. 3-16-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Wheat	1.96@1.96
Corn, new, 70 lbs. to bus	1.10@1.10
Rye	1.10@1.10
Oats	50c@50
Timothy Hay	10.00@10.00
Mixed Hay	8.00@9.00
Bundle Rye Straw	9.00@9.00

Baltimore Markets. Corrected Weekly

Wheat	2.04@2.04
Corn	1.19@1.19
Oats	8¢@73
Rye	1.30@1.40
Hay, Timothy	17.50@18.50
Hay, Mixed	16.00@16.50
Hay, Clover	14.00@15.00

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD.

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



Easter Is Coming Fast!

Our New Spring Goods Continue to Arrive

MEN'S SUITS

New Fabrics and Models

The materials are Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsted, in mixtures, checks and stripes. We want you to note particularly how well these Suits are Tailored and how excellently they fit.

\$10.00 to \$15.00.

Made-to-Measure Suits

\$14.90 to \$35.00

Look over our samples. FIT GUARANTEED.

MEN'S SHIRTS

A special lot, made of high grade materials, from Madras to best Silk.

\$1.00 to \$4.50

BOYS' CLOTHING

AT BIG VALUES

MEN'S SPRING HATS

THE VERY NEWEST STYLES

CHILDREN'S SHOES

From the smallest child to the grown-up.

Special Line of White Duck Shoes

STAR BRAND and DOLLY MADISON SHOES

Beauty is the keynote of Shoe Style for Spring. High-class Shoes, consisting of colonial, plain pump, strap pumps, oxfords and spat pumps, Economically Priced, considering the cost conditions. By far the Largest Line of Footwear we have ever shown



It will pay you to look over our line of Men's and Boys' Clothing—even if there is no immediate need. You'll not get an opportunity like this in a hurry again. Clothes are getting higher all the time.

Household Goods

Moving-time is here and you will find many things needing. We carry a full line of

Carpets and Mattings

Brussels, Wool and Fibre Rugs

Linoleum, Oilcloth

Blinds and Lace Curtains

Tickling, Sheetting, etc., etc.

Children's Dresses

59c, 75c and \$1.00

Ladies' Waists for Easter

In White Linen and Striped Silk. 49c to \$3.00

SPRING Millinery Opening

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917

Children's Silk Hosiery</