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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, APRIL 27, 1917.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 43

BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

Wheat sold in St. Louis, on Thursday, at \$3.00 per bushel. The highest price quoted in the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce was \$2.85.

Daniel F. Lafane, former Congressman from the York-Adams District of Pennsylvania, has been made Banking Commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania, at a salary of \$5000.00.

Citizens of Anne Arundel county have inaugurated a campaign against the objectionable pleasure resorts in the Brooklyn section, and a special effort will be made to have licenses of questionable resorts revoked.

Great Britain's Foreign Secretary, Arthur James Balfour, and a special war commission, visited President Wilson, on Monday. The visit, of course, was on matters pertaining to the war, and will not be made public.

The Garrett County Commissioners have fixed the tax rate for the coming year at \$1.28 on the \$100, an increase of 9 cents over last year. The Board appropriated \$60,000 for schools. The Allegany rate was recently fixed at \$1.27, an increase of 27 cents.

With the idea of having a little fun, Joseph Skiers and Roy Oestrich, rode down the United States flag at Lavelle, Pa., a few nights ago, and skipped. A state policeman camped on the trail of the pair, and they were arrested and held for court trial.

Gov. Emerson C. Harrington has declared himself strongly in favor of the selective draft in the present war crisis. Likewise, he is in favor of the principle of universal military training, though he is not committed to any special plan for such training.

The price of bread will go up in New York, next Monday. The Ward Baking Company, one of the largest manufacturers announces that the 10c loaf will be reduced two ounces in weight and would be the cheapest size. The 6c loaf will be withdrawn altogether. Other big concerns are expected to follow suit.

President Wilson declared that he is opposed to any system of censorship that would deny to the people of the United States their "indisputable right to criticize their own public officials." He says that whatever action Congress may decide upon he will not expect or permit any law to shield him against criticism.

To the Western Maryland Railway belongs the honor of having completed the first Hospital Train Unit for service during the war. This train is in charge of Dr. D. Z. Dunott, chief surgeon of the Western Maryland, with Miss Rhoda Gillean, of Emmitsburg, trained nurse. Three railroads—the Western Maryland, Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio—will each contribute a car to the train, and the unit will have 49 beds, a fully equipped operating room and quarters for the physicians and nurses when the train is in use.

In laying their plans for raising nearly \$2,000,000 for war expenses from taxation, House leaders are proceeding upon confident belief that there will be no nationwide prohibition legislation at this session of Congress. Even many of the most optimistic prohibition champions now are hoping for no more than a law forbidding the sale of liquor to soldiers or sailors. The case against any attempt at general prohibition legislation has been based upon the arguments that a constitutional amendment could not be adopted and put into effect in less than a year or more and that the governments needs the revenue from liquor taxes for the war chest.

Carroll Jurors Drawn.

Chief Judge William H. Thomas drew the following jurors on Tuesday, for the May term of the Circuit Court for Carroll county:

Taneytown district—David A. Bachman, James N. O. Smith, John E. E. Hess, Harvey E. Shorb.

Uniontown district—Arthur L. Oopenhafer, Charles Edgar Myers, Nevin G. Hitesaw, J. Elmer Myers.

Myers district—George N. Bankard, Augustus F. Study, Theodore H. Bemiller.

Woolery's district—William C. Hull, Morgan W. Jordan, George A. Barnes, Henry M. Buckingham.

Freedom district—Edward S. McCoy, John A. Ruby, Clarence A. Buckingham.

Manchester district—Charles F. Keck, Franklin Brillhart, John T. Myerly, Daniel B. Shaffer, Henry W. Long.

Westminster district—Ralph A. Reifsnider, Francis J. Albaugh, Daniel S. Baugher, Augustus G. Humbert, Charles C. Gorsuch, Harry C. Blizard, William H. Huttig, Oscar D. Gilbert.

Hampstead district—George E. Rinean, Edward Frank Snaffer, Lewis Frank Leister.

Franklin district—Otho A. Fleming, Augustus C. Barnes.

Middleburg district—Francis G. Harbaugh, Thomas R. Angell.

New Windsor district—Preston B. Roop, Lewis E. Green, Dennis A. Smith.

Union Bridge district—Robert O. Fuss, Walter L. Rentzel.

Mount Airy district—Clarence M. Murray, Winter D. Jones.

Berret district—Benjamin S. Flohr, George A. Brown.

An Appreciation of Col. Goulden.

(For the Record.)

The late Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, the second anniversary of whose death will occur on May 3rd, was known to every man, woman and child in Bronx County. His genial features were indicative of a kindly disposition and a profound depth of human sympathy; he was a firm believer in the rule of the people—a Democrat of the old school. In the House of Representatives, to which he was elected for six terms, he was a prominent figure from the first, and secured the passage of many bills of great importance to the Bronx.

He was always ready for a kind word for the other fellow, as the following among many other such incidents will show. During one of the Congressional sessions two Democratic members from the West were in a bitter controversy over the agreement to a conference report on a bill affecting Alaska; the differences of these two members threatened to result in serious consequences to the bill and to the party.

Col. Goulden saw that nothing could be accomplished by arguments on either side and asked for the privilege of speaking three minutes, not on the bill itself, but on the situation of the bill in conference. As there were no objections, Col. Goulden spoke as follows:

"I think perhaps that what I have here may throw oil on the troubled waters between the two distinguished gentlemen from the West, both of whom are my personal friends. Therefore I ask the indulgence of the House while I read it. It is entitled 'Out where the West Begins.' It has been my privilege to travel extensively over the country, and have a great many friends in the West, of whom I am fond; and as the subject before the House deals with that section, I think it deserves a place in the Record of Congress about this time. The poem, the author of which is unknown to me, is as follows:

"Out where the hand clasps a little stronger,
Out where the smile dwells a little longer,
That's where the West begins.
Out where the sun is a little brighter
Where the snows that fall are a trifle whiter,
Where the bonds of home are a wee bit tighter,
That's where the West begins.

Out where the sky is a trifle bluer,
Out where the friendship is a little truer,
That's where the West begins.
Out where the breeze is blowing,
Where there's laughter is every streamlet flowing,
Where there's more of reaping and less of sowing,
That's where the West begins.

Out where the West is in the making,
Where fewer hearts with despair are aching,
Where there's more of singing and less of sighing,
Where there's more of giving and less of buying,
And a man makes friends without half trying
That's where the West begins."

Needless to say, this had an instant effect, and a profound effect on the two controversial Democratic members, their differences were quickly made up, and the conference report agreed to.

Just as you come out of the great Union Station, in Washington, you behold, on the plaza on the way to the Capitol, the magnificent National Memorial to Christopher Columbus, made possible by the efforts of the late Col. Goulden, who now sleeps softly amid seven generations of his family in the familiar surroundings of his old homestead at Taneytown, Md.

Still Talking About It.

Here is another wise one, this time from the Baltimore News:

"The fact remains that if the farmer can get the seed, the fertilizer and the labor, he can increase his acreage under cultivation by from 10 to 20 per cent; that he will know exactly how to go about it; that the work will not be experimental in the least, and that the food shortage will be obviated. Seed and fertilizer can be found. Unless the labor can be found, we are as bad off as we can be. In Maryland there is room today for some 5000 additional farmhands. Baltimore must supply them, and how to do so is a problem. It goes without saying that the farmer cannot hope for such skilled help, in this contingent, as he ordinarily finds in his employees. It is his patriotic part to take what he can get and whip it into shape, with definite assurance that it will not at first be 100 per cent. efficient by any means."

We wonder whether the News is talking about planting corn, or spuds, or both? In either case it had better hurry up that army of city farmers that needs to be "whipped into shape," or the planting job will be finished, and nobody will have a chance to be "whipped."

By the way, they are talking about "uniforming" an army of farm help. That will be something worth seeing, especially if they furnish bands of music and execute fancy drills while in the fields at work. Going to work on the farm is to be something like going to war, and if the job is done right, there will be more sense than foolishness in the thought. After a city chap has chased a pair of mules and a harrow over a corn field for a day, he is apt to conclude that if war is any worse than that—well, Sherman was right about war, of course, but did Sherman know anything about farming?

A Rare Opportunity for Taneytown.

On Thursday evening, May 3, at 7.30, Mrs. Emma Graves Deitrick, of New York, National Lecturer and Organizer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will deliver an address in Trinity Lutheran church, Taneytown. Mrs. Deitrick is a woman of rare ability and experience, a speaker, and the people of Taneytown are to be congratulated upon having the opportunity to hear this splendid lecturer.

Mrs. Deitrick will be accompanied by Mrs. Mary R. Haslup, of Baltimore, State President, and Mrs. Fenby, of Finksburg, County President of the W. C. T. U. Trinity church should be crowded to hear the message these splendid women bring.

Punch boards and other gambling devices have been ordered removed from stores and restaurants in Waynesboro, Pa., by the District Attorney.

OPPOSITION TO DRAFT STRONG IN CONGRESS.

Vote may not be Reached Before Early Next Week.

Congress has been debating the draft proposition all week, and as yet there is no assurance of when a vote will be reached. While the war department and President are strong for the draft, there is unquestionably a strong anti-war sentiment among the people, and this sentiment, of course, is strongly opposed to a draft. Nearly every member of the House wants to be heard on the subject, and there will likely be no rule to cut off debate. Speaker Clark, of the House, is one of the opponents of the draft plan.

A great variety of opinions have been expressed, the most of which appear merely argumentative. It is the general consensus that this country has not received the right sort of call "to the colors," and that lukewarmness will continue until the call comes. Just now, the spirit is very much more for offering money, and moral support, than for offering men, and the war party can not change this sentiment.

The strongest feature of the situation is that the chief support to the President's measure comes from the Republicans, the opposition being mainly Democratic.

Some of the Republican members openly complain that the Administration has not shown as strong a disposition to help make sentiment for the selective service bill as it has when other important questions were pending in the House, and are beginning to wonder whether politics is not being played with the question.

Representatives J. Charles Linthicum and Frederick N. Zihlman, of Maryland, in speeches in the House Thursday night, declared that their State strongly favored the selective draft system as against the volunteer plan of raising the emergency army.

Mr. Linthicum said it would be a blunder more colossal than that committed by England when she organized her first expeditionary force for the nation to rely on the now discredited volunteer system. Mr. Zihlman ridiculed the claims of the volunteers that the 19-year-old minimum age limit in the selective measure would drag "boys from the arms of their mothers for military duty." He pointed out that the navy and the army under the volunteer system, are now being filled up with boys from 17 to 19 years old.

A Suffrage Meeting.

(For the Record.)

A largely attended suffrage meeting under the auspices of the Just Government League, of Carroll county, was held at the Opera House, Westminster, on Friday afternoon, April 20. The teachers and students of the Westminster High School, and the young ladies of the senior class of Western Md. College attended in a body.

The stage was tastefully decorated with the National and State flags, and the handsome banner of the League, with potted plants and ferns backed by huge bunches of yellow flowers, the suffrage color.

Music by the Boy Scout Band enlivened the time before the meeting, and the camp fire girls in charge of Mrs. Madeline Power, rendered fine service as ushers and in distributing suffrage literature.

The meeting was called to order by Miss Mary B. Shellman, President of the Just Government League, who introduced Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, of Roland Park, President of the State League, who presided over the meeting and introduced Mrs. Elizabeth Kent, the principal speaker of the day. Mrs. Kent is a woman voter of California, a National officer and one of the most active suffragists in the country. Coming from a suffrage state she brought with her a fund of experiences and stories of the actual workings and results of suffrage, which held the attention of the audience to the end. She is a woman of charming personality and a fluent speaker.

Others on the stage were Mrs. C. N. Gabriel, Mrs. E. Griswold Thelin, prominent suffragists of Baltimore; Miss Lucy Brann, State organizer; Mrs. S. K. Herr, Vice President of the Carroll county League; Mrs. O. D. Gilbert, Chairman of hospital committee, and Mrs. D. F. Shipley, President of Westminster, W. C. T. U. Mrs. Thelin read the platforms of the various political parties, each of which endorsed suffrage in some form, and made the following interesting statement in regard to suffrage:

"From the States where women vote come over 4 of Electoral College (159 of the 531 electoral votes.) Over 2 of House (125 of the 435 Members of Congress.) Over 2 of Senate (34 of the 96 Senators.) Equal suffrage is now established in eleven States. Presidential Suffrage in five States, and Primary Suffrage in one State. While both Houses of the Michigan Legislature have passed the suffrage bill, which is now waiting for the Governor's signature, which is promised."

Mrs. Hooker conducted an interesting question box which was both instructive and enjoyable. In the course of her remarks she said that a year ago she frequently found men and women who did not know what democracy meant, but because of the dangerous attack which has been made upon democracy, everybody has come to appreciate and realize what it means, and this realization has made them more open and broad-minded, which is more auspicious for the problem of woman suffrage.

After the meeting the League held a reception at the residence of Mrs. S. K. Herr, which was largely attended by town people.

Mrs. S. K. Herr, Mrs. O. D. Gilbert and Mrs. Charles Billingsley attended the State Convention in Baltimore, Monday and Tuesday, as delegates from Carroll county. A telegram was sent from the meeting to Governor Harrington, asking him to urge the passage of the suffrage bill as a war measure at the special session of the Legislature.

Wanted—Volunteers for the Army of the Soil.

At a recent meeting in Baltimore of the Governor's Commission on Agricultural Preparedness, the question was asked: What is Carroll county doing? And the reply was that Carroll county has, for years, made such a good showing in farming, intensive gardening, etc. etc., she would scarcely be found to run behind her sister counties at the finish this month's year.

However, it is possible, as we know, to improve ourselves and even Carroll should make such a big jump forward in crop yields of all kinds as to surprise herself as well as to focus the attention of all Maryland upon her. And surely everyone is aware by this time of the present food stress over the entire world; and yet, do we, in our little corner, realize as we should, the far greater food emergency that certainly faces us, unless we all bravely arise and with determination meet it.

We should put more foodstuffs into the ground for both man and beast than we have ever done in our lives before. These are no idle statements. There is ample proof of their truth, so just accept them and avoid regrets later by "going the limit" of your ground and your labor capacity, right now.

And let us, in our cities and towns of Carroll, as well as throughout the county, use, each, the means at his hand—if not an estate, a farm, a market garden, a city yard, a back lot, why then a window box. It will hold something, and it will prove, besides, your patriotic sympathy in the imperative thrust of the hour.

Grow something; teach others (or be taught by them) to become producers, in order that so many of us may cease to remain consumers only.

Form garden clubs. Cut out cards and literary and even sewing clubs for the time being or consolidate all of these and go out into your gardens. You will find it more profitable in many ways, than you think. And if you do not this, take warning, you may be sorry later.

And, by the way, this is the particular kind of partnership—team work—that will cut down the high cost of living; it is a lot more efficacious than boycotting the retail dealer because of high prices over which he has no control.

We have not only to feed the soldier and the refugee, but we face in these coming months, the serious problem of adequately supplying our own families with sufficient quantities of healthful food; and therefore it behooves every able-bodied man and woman—and child too, if old enough to use a spade or hoe, to put something into the ground.

Let there be competitive school gardens with all the fun and excitement as well as the knowledge and real utility which they bring about. Get into touch with Mr. Grover Kinzy, Country Agricultural Agent, Times Bldg., Westminster. He will tell you how to go about this.

Prepare early for home canning clubs and be assured that of our three prime duties this year: First, extensive planting; second, thorough cultivating; third, careful conserving afterwards for next winter's needs, this last mentioned problem of preservation is by no means of the least importance.

Let each woman try to outstrip her neighbor in the canning field and do not neglect that other important work of women and boys and girls (men too, for that matter) chicken raising; for chickens and eggs are going to bring prohibitive prices in a few months, unless those who understand this interesting business promote it.

To sum up: Translate your personal energy and the ground at your disposal—be it little or much—into assured provender for your family as well as service to your country.

Finally, be optimistic—farmers; everybody and be fearless, confident that if you do your duty, the good Lord who rules the elements will see you through.

Carroll County Women's Commission for Agricultural Preparedness.
MRS. AUSTIN GALLAGHER, Chmn.
MRS. HENRY M. FITZHUGH,
MRS. JOSEPH N. SHRIVER,
MRS. E. O. WEAVER,
MRS. GEORGE MATHER.

Dedication of Winter's Church.

Having undergone extensive improvements during the past year, the historical church, commonly called Winter's church will be dedicated Sunday, May 6th. The church is located 14 miles west of New Windsor. The dedication sermon will be delivered by the Rev. H. H. Weber, D. D., of York, Pa., Secretary of Home Missions and Church Extension of General Synod. The morning session opens at 10.30 o'clock.

In the afternoon, Dr. Weber, and other ministers will preside. The choir of Grace Lutheran church, of Westminster, led by Mr. Peltz will furnish the music. In the evening the Rev. W. O. Bach, of Union Bridge, will deliver the message. The church will be illuminated by means of the Delco-Light System by Mr. Frownfelter.

There will be other special features at all services but at present these are not ready for publication. The public is cordially invited to attend these services. Free lunch will be served by the ladies of the Aid Society of the church.

No Check on Exports.

Washington, April 23.—Despite the German submarine campaign American exports in March reached a value of \$551,278,000, which has been exceeded only once, last January, the best month in the country's history. Imports of \$270,484,000 set a new American record. Foreign and domestic commerce bureau statistics announced today show the country's foreign trade increased in March \$156,000,000 over February totals.

Exports for the nine months ending with March were valued at \$4,634,900,000, against \$2,995,500,000 for the corresponding period in 1916 and \$1,931,100,000 in 1915. Imports for nine months ending with March were valued at \$1,818,320,000; at \$1,504,665,000 in 1916 and at \$1,213,614,000 in 1915.

Import records show that the proportionate amount of goods entering free of duty has been increasing steadily.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK BY U. S. GUNS.

First Shot of War Fired by American Gunner Finds Mark.

Captain Rice, of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, reported that the Mongolia had fired the first gun of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine.

The submarine, Captain Rice said, was about to attack the great liner in British waters on April 19. He declared there was absolutely no doubt that the U-boat was hit and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed. The naval gunners on board the Mongolia made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered. The gunners are under command of Lieut. Bruce Ware, U. S. N., who sighted the gun from which the shot was fired.

Even more pertinent a fact, as regards the ultimate fate of the submarine, was that the shell disappeared immediately after the hit was made. The captain stated that a shell always ricochets in the waters and can be seen again unless it finds the mark. Oil also was seen on the water after the submarine disappeared. The Mongolia was going at full speed and was a long distance away when the spray and foam subsided, but from the bridge the officers observed the spot through their glasses, and they are confident the submarine was sunk.

The periscope was sighted dead ahead on the last afternoon of the voyage. The captain gave the order for full speed ahead with the intention of ramming the submarine. The periscope disappeared and a few moments later reappeared on the ship's broadside. The gunners fired, hitting the periscope squarely and throwing a mountain of water.

April 19th, the day on which the Mongolia fired the first shot of the war, was Germany, is the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, when the first shot was fired in the American Revolution.

Test Your Seed Corn.

The subjection of seed corn to germination tests is a form of insurance which it is mere recklessness to neglect, say specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. Weak seed make weak stalks and poor corn crops, and to plant it is to throw away labor and land. It is the weak seed rather than the dead seed that causes loss. Most farmers plant a superabundance of seed, and consequently their cornfields contain a superabundance of plants which are unproductive because seed was weak.

The process of obtaining good seed corn really should begin in the fall with the selection of the best ears from the field. If these are properly cared for through the winter, the farmer should have a satisfactory supply for planting in the spring. Whether or not this has been done, however, it will pay him to test his seed corn ear by ear.

A simple method of testing single ears to select two kernels from the opposite sides of the ear on the top, two from the middle, and two from the butt. These are put in numbered squares or portions of germinating boxes, or other testers. If the kernels are kept moist in a room where the temperature is not above 90° F. nor below 50° F., the seeds should begin to sprout after a lapse of from six to seven days. If any of the kernels fail to give strong sprouts, the ear from which they are taken should be rejected for planting. If after testing a large number of typical ears the farmer finds that the results of the tests show a germination as high as 97 per cent of complete, he may be justified in considering that his seed supply is satisfactory and in omitting any further tests. Where there is any doubt, however, about the matter, it is much safer to test each ear the kernels of which it is proposed to plant.

If, as a result of these tests, the farmer finds that the corn he has intended to plant is unsatisfactory, he should take steps immediately to provide himself with a supply of good seed. This can best be obtained in the majority of cases from the immediate neighborhood. It is a great mistake for a farmer to obtain his seed from some section where conditions may be quite different from those under which he must grow his crop. For example, a farmer in Minnesota or North Dakota who goes to Iowa for his seed corn runs a great risk of having his crop fail to mature. Varieties which do well in a section where the growing season is long may not necessarily be at all suited to regions where the season is short. In buying seed corn, therefore, it is of the utmost importance to ascertain where the corn was grown.

As it may not always be possible to purchase seed corn from just the right section, it is by far the best agricultural practice for the farmer to select his own. Moreover, it happens not infrequently that conditions are such in one year that they interfere seriously with the production of good seed corn. For this reason it is the part of prudence for the farmer to save a supply of seed corn that will not only be sufficient for his planting the next spring, but will carry him through another year if the need arises.—U. S. Bulletin.

Marriage Licenses.

Norval L. Rinehart and Edna M. Sentz, both of Taneytown.
Walter B. Breitweiser, of Westminster, and Bertie I. Shettel, of New Windsor.
Melvin E. Rill, of Hampstead, and Erna L. Hughes, of Carrollton.
Lewis Brown Gorsuch, of Westminster, and Lilly Maria Rash, of Littlestown, Pa.
Elmer S. Lynch, of Baltimore, and Linda E. Rice, of Portland, Me.

The first American flag for the United States Navy was flung to the breeze by John Paul Jones, the first American naval officer to engage a foreign foe. This flag had 12 stars on it, and it flew at the topmast of the good ship Ranger.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Albert M. Musgrove, assignee, to Wm. Wilson, convey 142 acres, for \$4544.
William Wilson and wife to Alton G. Wilson, convey 142 acres, for \$5544.
Elizabeth Ann Gilbert et al to Uriah G. Hildebrand and wife, convey 1 acre, for \$5.

John W. Frock and wife to Edward H. Brown and wife, convey 6 acres, for \$3600.

J. R. Grossnickle to Wm. F. Cover and wife, convey a lot of land, for \$75.
Samuel A. Roser and wife, E. G. Richardson and wife, John M. Koons and wife, Emanuel M. Hines, Amanda Bankard and husband, John S. Crabbs, Oliver H. Crumbraker and Charles J. Spielman, to C. & P. Telephone Co., convey right of way, for \$1 to each of the above.

Eva C. K. Manger and husband to Wm. M. Krebs and wife, convey 2 acres, for \$400.

Clark Richards et al to Herbert Englar, convey 2 rods, for \$1.
Oliver Crumbraker, executor, to Herbert Englar, convey 2 rods, for \$526.

Samuel Mehling and wife, to Harvey Shorb, convey 4 acres, for \$50.

Henry Becraft et al to Wm. Wilson, convey 2 parcels, for \$2564.69.

James L. Hesson and wife to Wm. H. A. Riddinger and wife, convey 42 square perches, for \$300.

Amanda Keck and husband to Wm. A. Fridinger, convey several tracts of land, for \$850.

Samuel Beam and wife to Richard C. Miller and wife, convey 1 acre, for \$75.

Haywood Dewey and wife to Beverly Snader, et al, convey land, for \$5.

Ivan L. Hoff, executor, to Theodore Blizard and wife, convey 97 acres, for \$49,000.

Franklin Baker to Henry Fitzhugh, convey 28 acres, for \$10.

Henry Fitzhugh and wife to Francis Baker, convey 28 acres, for \$5.

Franklin Baker to Chas. O. Clemson, convey 3 acres, for \$560.

Samuel J. Flickinger and wife to Harry M. Flickinger, convey 564 acres, for \$5,000.

Laura V. Stansbury and husband to V. Kenny Leister, convey 24 acres, for \$4500.

Aaron Long to Noah Hosfeld and wife, convey 4 acres, for \$428.75.

Anna Bohn and husband to Margaret Grossnickle et al, convey lot of land, for \$10.

Minnie L. Wisner and wife to John H. Ehrhart and wife, convey 50,838 square feet of land, for \$1200.

C. Edward Stem and wife to Ella M. Barnes, convey to acres, for \$300.

Horace D. Warehime to Irvin L. Barnes and wife, convey 21 acres, for \$500.

Eliza J. Devries to John Weenkamp, convey 236 acres, for \$5.

Westminster Savings Bank to John Weenkamp, convey 10 acres, for \$4000.

James Koop and wife to Benton Grossnickle and wife, convey a lot of land, for \$20.

Washington Shaffer to Benton E. Grossnickle and wife, convey 10 acres, for \$361.59.

Henry G. Hood, et al., to Chester R. Hood, convey 37,800 sq. ft., for \$500.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

MONDAY, April 23rd, 1917.—Alfred B. Mower, guardian of Alfred C. Mower, ward, settled his third account.
Charles E. Fink, administrator w. a. of Addie Durbin, deceased, returned an inventory of debts due.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Clay, deceased, were granted unto Oliver M. Clay, who received an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Virginia G. M. Burns, deceased, were granted unto John W. Burns, who received a warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Elizabeth Shriver and Mary W. Elein, executrices of Mary Jane Shriver, deceased, received an order to transfer stock and settled their first and final account.

The last will and testament of Lydia F. Zile, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted unto Lewis C. Zile, who received order to notify creditors and returned an inventory of debts.

Eva N. Winthrope, received an order to withdraw funds.

George W. Drechsler, executor of Andrew Drechsler, deceased, settled his second account.

Rose M. Devillibus, administratrix of William C. Devillibus, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and debts due.

Walter E. Hush, administrator of William J. Hush, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property.

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and
5th 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, APRIL 27th., 1917.

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



"Tis the Star-Spangled Banner! Oh,
long may it wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home
of the brave."

ABOUT SEPTEMBER, potatoes ought to be
so plentiful that present prices will seem
almost as an unbelievable dream. And
then, people will wonder where the profit
comes in, in doubling up the acreage of
crops.

THE TUMBLE in prices will come, some
day, and when it does, those who profited
by the war prices should be the last to
complain. There ought to be prepara-
tion, now, for a reversal of the saying,
"In times of peace prepare for war," to
"In times of war prepare for peace."

IT DOES NOT seem fair that flour and
feed should still be advanced in price, on
the market price of wheat, when practi-
cally all of the wheat in the country, ex-
cept that in a few hands, has been sold.
It is like offering a big price for something
that does not exist, and making the peo-
ple pay for something that they in fact do
not buy.

EVERY NATION in the war apparently
feels that it is fighting for liberty, or at
least for a just cause. Evidently, some-
body has their scales for weighing justice
badly out of repair, or perhaps interpre-
tations of liberty and justice mean one
thing in one country, and another thing
entirely in another country. As we say,
sometimes, "a cure for one person is
poison for another." It would be a
strange thing, if it should be true, that
"getting used to a thing" even if it be
wrong, makes it right.

SOMETIMES it is necessary to spend a
great deal of money, in order to save
money. This thought comes to us, just
now, when some may be thinking that
the RECORD must be making a great deal
of money if it can buy a linotype; such
an opinion, of course, being based on the
wrong assumption that a linotype is a
luxury. We are ready to admit that this
does not appear to be a good time to
make an investment of such magnitude,
but, we could not control events leading
up to our decision, and had to make the
best of the situation. We expect the
machine to be a money-saver, as well as
time-saver, and did not buy it for an
ornament, nor to "put on airs."

Why the Lukewarmness?

The scarcity of volunteer enlistments is
so noticeable that it calls for wonderment.
Judging from the newspapers, and the
actions of Congress, this country is enthu-
siastic for war; but, judging from the
backwardness of enlistments in the army
and navy, the opposite is true, among
the people, and there must be reasons for
this decided difference in sentiment. First
of all, we must admit that the tendency
has been, within the past fifty years, to-
ward a weakening of the moral and phys-
ical fibre of our young men. Customs,
habits, fashions, all incline toward a self-
indulgence and ease not calculated to
produce the highest class of manhood.
But, while this is true, it does not neces-
sarily mean that there has been any
great actual deterioration in physical
bravery, nor of loyalty to country.

We must therefore look further and
deeper for the lack of war enthusiasm on
the part of our young men. It seems to
us that the recent Mexican expedition,
which came near being a burlesque, has
had a great deal to do with present luke-
warmness. There was certainly nothing
very inspiring in that jaunt; that sort of
"going to war," did not appeal to a
young man with a job as being worth
while at all. It was too much like spend-

ing a lot of time and energy in doing
something that wasn't worth doing.

Then, there is a going to war as a pro-
fession, and there is a going to war that
is much more serious. In times of peace,
the war game seems much further away
from "getting killed" than when war is
actually on. When men must be keyed
up to the point of taking a chance of pay-
ing the supreme penalty, there must be
an object worth while at the other end of
the proposition, and this has not yet ap-
peared to the average young man in con-
nection with the European war.

To the average person in America, this
European war had no worthy starting
point. It started over a crime that in
this country the courts would have taken
charge of, and there would have been no
thought of war. It appears to us here that
they have a war, over there, that all are
heartily tired of, and would like to stop,
but can't. A war that they are keeping
up because national pride is against their
quitting—nobody likes to cry "enough,"
nor pay the bills. And, Americans can't
get very enthusiastic over such a war.

Fighting to bring about world-wide
democracy may be a worth while object,
but is one that appeals to statesmen, to
students of government—to older men—
and not to young soldier material. So,
our getting into the war lacks a live, popu-
lar, easy-to-understand, justification,
and that is the whole truth. There are
thousands of people in this country who
—never agreed that it was right for us to
manufacture and sell war munitions to
the allies; there are other thousands who
argue that the German submarine war-
fare, considering everything, is justifiable;
there are still others who are sore because
the war has caused us great loss and in-
convenience in the way of increased cost
living, higher taxes, etc. So, there are
plenty of reasons why war is not popular.

A German invasion of America would
change everything. Enlistments, then,
would be more numerous than the officials
would know what to do with. If even
Mexico would actually do something in
the way of fighting us, the spirit of '61
to '63 would appear; but it seems pretty
hard to raise the spirit with the material
at hand. Notwithstanding all of the of-
fenses committed by Germany against
international law, and against the free-
dom of the seas, and even the destruction
of lives by submarines, the right note
has not yet been struck to popularize the
war with the masses in this country, if
we are to judge of popularity by the rush
to the colors.

Road Building Likely to Cease.

It now looks as though further road
building on the part of the state, such as
would call for another bond issue and
higher taxes, will have to wait, perhaps a
long while. No one can at present figure
out just what burdens the tax-payers will
be called on to assume, but they are
bound to be heavy, should the war con-
tinue long, and this situation will compel
retrenchment and doing without many
things we would otherwise indulge in.

There will be internal revenue stamp
taxes, designed to secure a wide number
of contributors to the general fund; and
whether we call it a tax, or payment of
revenue, there will be an appreciable in-
crease in such expenses, in addition to
state and county taxes, and this, added
to the increased cost of things in general,
will likely give us all the expense we can
handle without issuing more road bonds,
especially as the full amount of taxation
has not yet been felt for those already in-
sued.

The distribution of tax burdens will be
a most important task. Evidently, the
burden should be placed on those most
able to bear them, and it is going to be a
difficult matter to reach some classes, es-
pecially through stamp taxes. But, there
is little to be gained in anticipating dis-
agreeable events—"sufficient unto the day
is the evil thereof"—and we will simply
wait. However, if state road building is
interfered with, it will be a great draw-
back to progress, as well as a hardship
on many sections of our state, that will
have the taxes to pay, and no nearby
roads to use.

DEMOCRACY.

Recently, we have been reading very
frequently of "world-wide Democracy,"
the "extension of Democracy," that the
entrance of the U. S. into war is for
"bringing about Democracy" in Europe,
and in various forms the word "Demo-
cracy" has been prominent and frequent.
It has been used, of course, in the sense
that Democracy stands for "the rule of
the people," directly or indirectly, as dis-
tinguished from monarchies, or rule by
descent, or by nobility.

The word Republican, is practically the
same in meaning as Democrat. A Re-
public is a democracy; so, we say the
United States is a Democratic Republic,
meaning that it is a country, or republic,
ruled by the people. The word Demo-
cratic seems to best represent the indi-
vidual status of people, while the word
Republican seems to best represent a col-
lection of peoples—a form of government.

There is, in practical use, no difference
in the meaning of the two words, though
as describing individual participation in
affairs of government, Democrat is the
most widely used, while once this plan of
government has been established, the
word Republic is commonly used to de-
scribe it. We speak of France, for in-
stance, as being a Republic, it being such
because of the exercise of Democracy, or
individual participation, in the govern-
ment of the Nation.

Getting Rid of Flies.

Soon will come again the season for
exploiting the prize folly—that of clubs
and other organizations announcing
prizes to go to boys and girls who bring
in the greatest number of flies. In these
contests children, often mere tots, are
encouraged to handle these spreaders of
fever and carriers of filth.

How soon, think you, would it be pos-
sible to rid any given district of malaria
or yellow fever by distributing prizes to
the boys and girls who might bring in
the most pints, quarts, or even bushels of
mosquitoes? How soon would a similar
program have brought about such results
as came of the work in the Canal Zone?
We might, though, just as reasonably ex-
pect to banish typhoid or yellow fever
without giving attention to drainage,
cleanliness, screens, and the use of oil, or
to fight typhoid by killing quantities of
flies while leaving undisturbed the man-
ure heap, the insanitary outhouse, and the
pile of decaying garbage.

It is perfectly proper for us to swat the
fly and to kill and trap as best we may
this filthy foe. Right now, though, it is
doubly important that the source of the
trouble be reached, that everywhere thor-
ough campaigns be conducted to kill the
fly before he flies. Better, instead of
prizes for dead flies, would be premiums
for sanitary surroundings.

Wise is the club that sounds the call
for a campaign of cleanliness. If there
are prizes, they well may be for the safe
home, the sanitary city—yes, and for the
clean country, since the country is the
commissary department of the city. The
city of any considerable size has certain
sanitary regulations that must be observed.
Furthermore, the municipal water supply
is safeguarded. Not so in the country,
where each farm is largely a kingdom
unto itself, and where reasonable sanitary
rules are not always observed. Because
this is true, typhoid has very largely be-
come a disease of the farm and of the
small town.

Why not, then, on every farm a clean-
up campaign? Well might there be a
special clean-up day with prizes for pro-
ficiency. Can we imagine a greater health
help?

Fighting filth is fighting flies. It is, in
truth, getting the fly before it flies. With
a campaign conducted along these lines
there will be less disease, and fewer flies
to swat.—Farm and Fireside.

Peace, or Defeat Germany.

A Germany which could not conquer
Europe with every advantage of numbers
and preparations cannot conquer Europe
now that the advantages of preparation
and organization have passed to the ene-
my. The defeat of the Germans is written
unless they can persuade those whom
they have wronged, whose lives and lib-
erties they have threatened, to give over
the task before it is completed.

We Americans owe it to those who are
fighting, and have fought for long years
on behalf of democracy and against au-
tocracy, to do nothing to help Germany
to escape paying the price of her crimes
against civilization and humanity.—New
York Tribune.

Getting Ready to Spend the Billions.

Since the declaration of war, appropri-
ation bills have been introduced at a rate
that would rapidly consume a consid-
erable part of the bond issue in expendi-
tures largely of a local character. Sena-
tor Phelan, for instance, has drawn one
bill for a ten million dollar naval and
aviation school "on the Pacific Coast,"
and another for a half-million dollar
munitions factory at Benicia, Cal. Mr.
Taylor has asked for \$1,000,000 to build
a munitions plant—at no particular point,
provided it "be located in the fourth
Congressional district of Colorado."

Mr. Curry wants a \$1,000,000 factory
in California; Mr. Shafroth, a \$10,000-
000 plant at Pueblo; Mr. Austin, a \$5-
000,000 plant at Knoxville, and Mr.
Smoot both a factory and a service school,
costing \$3,250,000, to be constructed
anywhere within the border lines of Utah.
Military roads, too, are being planned
for. Mr. Lobeck has brought in a bill
for a paved army boulevard through
Eastern Nebraska; Mr. Vinson wants
\$2,000,000 for a military road in Georgia,
and Mr. Raker, \$3,500,000 for a highway
from Los Angeles north. Mr. Lobeck
also has a plan for "increasing the
efficiency of the United States Military
and Naval Academies"—by building a
\$2,000,000 training school in the Second
Congressional district, Nebraska.—New
Republic.

Isaac and the Farmer.

Probably few persons have read the
story of Abraham and Isaac, wherein the
father made the son carry on his back to
the top of a mountain the wood with
which to burn himself after the old man's
intended sacrifice of the son, without
feeling a thrill of pity for the child and
of indignation against the old man. The
thought that occurs to most minds is that
if Abraham was as sorry as he professed
to be he might at least have carried the
wood himself.

The farmer is now asked to make a
similar sacrifice to that made by Isaac.
He is being urged on every hand to in-
crease his product in order that the price
may come down, but no one seems will-
ing to help him bear the load. He must
take the wood and then get burnt.
"Gentlemen farmers," meaning these
who never did any actual farming in

their lives, and many others who do not
know a turnip from a cabbage except
when they see them on the market stalls,
are spending a large part of their more or
less valuable time telling the farmer what
to do and how to do it, but they are leav-
ing him to carry the wood. When he is
forced by raising prices of everything else
to ask more for his products he is boy-
cotted and classed as a skintint.

An illustrative case was published in
the daily papers a few days ago. A
farmer living in Anne Arundel county
took a lot of potatoes to the roadside and
was selling them to passersby at \$2.50 a
bushel. A man came by in a big auto-
mobile and dickered with him. When the
prospective customer found that a half-
bushel of the tubers would cost him
\$1.25, he drove on in an indignant man-
ner. A few hours later the farmer, hav-
ing disposed of his potatoes to more
reasonable people, went into a florist's
shop in Annapolis to purchase a twenty-
five cent offering for his wife, and there
he found the man who would not give
\$1.25 for a half-bushel of potatoes, paying
\$2.50 for an Easter lily.

Most farmers will be patriotic; they
will strain every nerve and muscle to
raise bumper crops this year, but the
people who are selling common shoes for
\$9.00 a pair, sugar at 8 cents a pound, and
other things in proportion, need not ex-
pect to get corn next fall at 50 cents a
bushel and pork for 10 cents a pound.
The farmer will endeavor to find a ram
to bear a part of the sacrifice.—Balt. Co.
Union.

Will America Lack Food?

It is estimated that the cultivated area
in the United States will be increased
this year by 4,000,000 acres; but this will
be useless unless the Government—which
alone can deal with the problem—sees to
it that sufficient man-power is available
for the work. "The only way to avoid a
dangerous food shortage," said New
York's Commissioner of Weights and
Measures a few days ago, "is the mobiliza-
tion of an agricultural army." That is
as vital a need as an army of soldiers.

The farmer who left his plow to seize
his old musket and spring to the defense
of his country is an inspiring figure in
our early history; but today he is needed
in the furrow, not in the munition factory
of the trenches. The Government would
make a fatal error if it permitted agri-
culture to lack for men while equipping
and training big armies. For this war,
we repeat, is a war of economic resources;
all the weapons of destruction will be
vain and all the courage and devotion of
our fighting men will be useless unless we
make sure that this nation and those be-
side whom it fights have food to sustain
them through the appalling struggle.—
From the Phila. North American.

How to Select Foods.

The following suggestions on getting
the most food for one's money are from
United States Department of Agriculture
Farmers' Bulletin 808, "How to Select
Foods."

Use cereals (flour, meal, cereal break-
fast foods, etc.) freely, taking pains to
prepare them with great care and to vary
the kind used from day to day if neces-
sary to keep people from tiring of them.

Remember that a quart of whole milk
a day for each child, to be used as a bev-
erage and in cookery, is not too much.

Plan carefully both in buying and in
serving.

Do not be ashamed to plan closely.

Thrifty food means providing enough
food, neither too little nor too much.

Notice carefully how much of such
staples as flour, sugar, milk, cooking fat,
etc., is used each week for a month, and
see if there are any ways of cutting down
the quantity needed.

Buy nonperishable materials in quan-
tities if better prices can be secured and
there is a good storage place in the home.
Neighbors can sometimes club together to
get lower rates.

Estimate carefully how much of any
material will be needed before laying in a
supply, then see that none is wasted by
careless handling.

Try to make the dishes served of such
size that there will be enough to satisfy
the appetite of the family and no neces-
sary table and plate waste.

Do not be above noticing whether any
thing usable is thrown away with the gar-
bage, which always shows how thriftily
food is used in a household.

Many inexpensive materials can be
made attractive and the diet can be pleas-
antly varied by a wise use of different
flavorings.

"Finicky" tastes in food often prevent
the use of many valuable materials which
might be the means of saving money.

Good food habits are an important
part of personal hygiene and thrift.
Children get such habits by having suita-
ble amounts of suitable foods served to
them and then being expected to eat
what is set before them.

True economy lies not only in buying
wisely but also in making the fullest pos-
sible use of what is bought.—U. S. Bul-
letin.

Clear Your Skin in Spring

Spring house cleaning means cleaning
inside and outside. Dull pimply skin is
an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush
your intestines with a mild laxative and
clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to
take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's
New Life Pills will clear your complexion
and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's
New Life Pills tonight and throw off the
sluggish winter shell. At druggists, 25c.
a box.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

A Fine Assortment of Goods
to meet the demands of
the Spring Season.

WE HAVE on display a very fine stock of goods, in
every Department, to meet the demands of the sea-
son and feel sure you will be repaid if you call here
for your Spring needs.

Dress Goods.

This Department is filled with a
choice lot of the seasons latest pro-
ductions as Taffeta and Messaline
Silk, Crepe-de-chines, Tub Silks, plain
and striped Voiles, Chiffon Silks and
Linen, etc.

Ladies' Waists.

We are showing a very nice lot of
Ladies' Waists in Lawns, Silks, etc.,
made from good quality material and
of good workmanship. Our prices
range from 50c to \$4.00.

Ladies' Shoes

for Spring.
We have a very pretty line of these
in the late styles in White, Black and
Tans.

Men's Suits.

Don't fail to visit our Clothing Department and get
acquainted with the latest styles in Clothing.
We have just received another shipment of suits
which makes our line about complete in all respects.

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

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Live Stock And Dairy

HEIFER'S FIRST CALF.

Careful Handling Necessary at This Critical Period.

The first parturition is a critical period with the heifer because at this time she may be easily spoiled, writes a correspondent of the Iowa Homestead. Some of the worst kickers I have ever known have been made so by being handled in a wrong manner during the first lactation. I have broken a good many heifers to milk



CLEAN MILKING SUITS AID IN THE PRODUCTION OF CLEAN MILK.

and have never spoiled any of them. The person who does the milking at this time should have infinite patience and forbearance. He knows the heifer is pretty sure to kick when he goes to milk her, and he must not permit the fact of the kicking to excite him in the least. I have always followed the practice of standing by her side trying to milk her with one hand and caressing her with the other. The milk is a secondary consideration, and it does not matter if it goes on the ground. The chief point is to accustom the heifer to being milked.

When the heifer sees that her kicking does no good she will little by little give it up. But the milker generally gets several kicks before this stage is reached. His compensation comes afterward in having a cow that never kicks. As I have never failed to attain that end, I have great faith in the process.

Those who have had experience in handling dairy cows know that until about the fourth week after calving the cow does not come to her highest and best flow of milk. During these first few weeks of the lactation period I do not give her all she will eat, and a part of the ration is of a laxative nature. I usually place her on full feed at the end of a month, at which time the flow of milk is generally at its best.

The heifer, however, with her first calf may not come to her fullest and best flow until the fifth or sixth week after calving, owing to the fact that bringing forth young for the first time is a more severe physical strain than later in life; hence a longer time for recovery from the weakness caused by gestation will be required. For this reason the heifer coming fresh should be fed more carefully than older animals at the same period. When the heifer has reached the point of giving her fullest flow of milk I feed her with the idea of keeping her milk flow up through the dry time of summer and well toward the time when she will drop the second calf.

The pasture in which the heifer is kept should have good fences. This will prevent her from learning breachiness. A cow kept in a pasture that is poorly fenced will acquire the habit of getting out much more quickly than when kept under proper conditions.

Ensilage For Calves.

It is not advisable to feed ensilage to calves under three months of age. It is liable to cause them to scour. In case the calves are fed ensilage at all while young it should be given them sparingly, and upon first indication of scours it should be taken from their ration. Calves that do not receive exercise in the fresh air and sunshine are more liable to scour than those that are exercised. There are many things that cause scours, chief among which are irregularity in feeding, poorly ventilated barns, cold, damp quarters, improperly cleaned feeding utensils, milk fed at different temperatures, etc. If calves are so managed that they catch cold they are liable to have digestive troubles.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

Save Sheep Droppings.

Not a bit of the droppings of a sheep flock should be wasted, and a flock wintered in roomy quarters under cover will give an increased profit. The litter will absorb all the liquids, and the flock will keep the mass packed down so it will not heat. Sprinkle land plaster over the pen frequently to keep down any odors. Keep the pens well littered with clean, bright straw, and keep them perfectly level.

AROUND THE FARM.

Sweet clover on that patch of wornout land or on that run down pasture may surprise you. Have you taken that annual farm inventory yet? It should be taken before the spring rush begins. Before the days of railroads there were more home grown things on the family table than there are today. During the present year there may be fewer vegetable dishes on family tables unless there are more and larger home gardens planted this spring. Keen disappointment is likely to be experienced by farmers who plant a greatly increased acreage to cabbages in 1917, even though present prices have reached the unprecedented level of \$150 to \$175 a ton. This is the opinion of J. R. Helpler, specialist in vegetables and truck growing at the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

THE FARROWING SOW.

Care Should Be Exercised Not to Overfeed Her at This Time.

The sows should be placed in their individual quarters at least a week before due to farrow in order that they may become accustomed to their new quarters, writes W. F. Pardue in Kimball's Dairy Farmer. Quietness and but little feed is needed by the sow for the first twenty-four hours after farrowing. Water with the chill removed and a little middlings stirred in it is all that she needs in any case. It is not desirable to start the milk of the sow too rapidly, as it might be more than the little pigs would need, and if it is not all drawn out of the udder it is liable to congest and cause trouble not only to the sow, but to the pigs in the form of scours. It requires caution, therefore, in the start not to push the sow with feed that will start up the milk too rapidly. If the litter is a small one more time should be taken in getting the sow on full feed than otherwise. But the demands of the pigs will increase every day, and it will not be long until they will be able to take about all the milk their mother will furnish from the best quality of feed.

Care must be taken at all times not to overfeed, however. A practical method of feeding a sow with young pigs is to allow her at regular times night and morning just what she will eat up perfectly clean and still want a little more. This method of feeding will retain the sow's appetite and keep her in a good, healthy condition. The sow does not demand a fattening ration, such as an all corn one, but she requires a milk producing protein ration. The farmer who produces a large quantity of separator or skim milk daily has one of the best feeds for sows with young pigs to be found, when the milk is combined with ground grains and mixed into a thick slop. Access to a growing pasture as soon as pasture is available will help greatly to keep the sow's bowels regular as well as adding to her appetite and assisting in the furnishing of milk for the pigs.

HANDLING HEIFERS.

Lack of Training Spoils Many Prospective Milk Makers.

All young things require training and none more than young heifers. In fact, the treatment a heifer receives as she is growing into cowhood often has much to do with her value as a cow, says the Farm Journal.

First, of course, she should be treated kindly and should by all means be accustomed to having people about her. Never turn heifers into a back pasture or leave them unhandled in sheds with self feeders for months. A heifer should be smoothed, carded, given tidbits, talked to and in every way made to feel that the approach of man is not to be feared.

Kindness is a first essential. Let the buyer of a wild, panicky heifer lose no time in courting and winning her attention and affection. Then when the young cow has milk she will be ready for milking. She should at this time receive much caressing and petting and be made to feel that she is of consequence. Upon sitting down to her the first few times do not begin milking suddenly and harshly, but slowly, waiting for her to become accustomed to it.

The Young Calf.

The first few weeks of its life the calf will suck its dam ten to fifteen times daily under natural conditions. It is impossible to feed calves by hand more than two or three times daily. If it is possible the calves should receive three feedings per day during the first three or four weeks, after which time two feedings per day are sufficient.

Grain For the Calf.

Grain for calves should be furnished in separate feed boxes placed so that it cannot be soiled by the droppings of the calf, but at the same time where the calf can get at it readily. There should be no corners in which wet feeds may ferment, and the utmost care should be taken to keep the grain fresh and clean at all times.

Feed Calves Regularly.

Calves should be fed sweet milk of a uniform temperature and should not receive as much milk as they can drink. All calves should be fed regularly. Very young calves should be fed three times a day.

WHEN IT COMES to picking out things to do, why will some people pick out the wrong thing to do? We can't get the right result unless we do the right thing. The INDUSTRIOUS MAN, with the BANK BOOK in his pocket, who smiles and hustles and is honest and takes good care of his health, is going to be rich and happy BOTH some day. YOU CAN'T STOP HIM.

The corner loafer who shirks his work and believes in luck; oh well, he doesn't believe in himself, he believes in a pull; he wastes his money and his time. He is steered for an old age in life's scrap heap.

COME! WAKE UP, RIGHT NOW, AND OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WE WANT YOU!

4% PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

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

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

AT THE RIGHT PRICES

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

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

WM. C. DEVILBISS,

22 W. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

GET MORE MILK FROM YOUR COWS



DAIRY FEED

Digestible Protein is what you need in your Dairy Feed. "Spring Garden" Brand contains 20% protein, digestible protein, proven by test; a larger percentage than any other feed for the price. Agricultural Station tests prove its better feeding value. "Spring Garden" Dairy Feed is the result of a great many practical experiments with some of the best herds in the State of Maryland. The mixture contains nothing but good milk producers and water absorbers.

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

BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.

Seaboard Corn Mills

HOWARD STREET PIER.

BALTIMORE, MD.

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

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

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

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

CLATWORTHY BIRNIE, 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 11th day of November, 1917; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1917.

AMELIA H. BIRNIE, Executrix.

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your

Dead Animals PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md.

to 1-127

Yes, We Do Job Work

You will find our prices satisfactory

USELESS TO PREACH

Women of Today Independent in Matter of Dress.

Once They Kept to the Conventions in Clothes, But Now They Seem to Care Little for the Seasons.

Preachings concerning clothes are of no avail to women. Advice they will sometimes take; argument they will rarely heed; praise they will absorb, no matter how ill-deserved it may be; but preaching against one or many sins in clothes is like throwing grain on the sea, as far as fruitfulness may be expected.

There are times when the reporter of fashions feels that the time is ripe to say a word of caution, to drop a phrase of opinion, to suggest a readjustment of one's ideas concerning the junction of the place and the apparel; but, be this advice stern and sound, it falls on unheeding ears. Two may listen out of a thousand, but even those two cannot be counted on to take their medicine.

What others do becomes such a strong rule in dress that all previously formulated rules and regulations concerning clothes are of no avail. Probably there was a time, or several times, coming at irregular intervals, when women actually kept to the conventions laid down for feminine apparel. They retained satin and velvet, chiffon and embroidery for occasions of gayety or ceremony, and they regarded the sterner stuffs made of worsted and woolen threads as suitable for the rough activities of everyday life.

There were whole generations of women who divided their clothes into two neat piles of sheep and goats, using the latter for the sterner duties of life and keeping the former for their pleasure hours. These times did not last for more than a half generation, if that, but they appeared often enough in the scheme of things to keep women sanely balanced as to the relation between costumery and opportunity.

There has always run a thread of sanity and wisdom through certain classes of women, regarding the division of their clothes, and although we of the hour may laugh at the idea of one's "Sunday best," there may have been far more wisdom in that kind of clothes arrangement than we are showing today. However, there is such a variety of reasons why the women of the moment should not act or dress or think like the women of yesterday that it is foolish to sigh over the good old days when a woman was not compelled, through social emergencies, to keep in her best harness from breakfast to midnight.

"FAR EAST" TURBAN



The turban, popular in the far East for centuries, has at last come to the United States. Milady will now parade in one that is almost identical with those of the far East, except that they have quite a little style and are made of better materials. This hat from "Rawak" is of black satin with a silk braid of white for the crown. Its only trimming is a ball of black silk directly in front.

HATS ARE WORN STRAIGHT

No Slant, No Rakish Angle Is Permitted This Season by Fashion Dictators.

Wear your hat straight this season. No slant, no rakish angle, no attempt to show one side of the head more than the other. Turn from a coquette into a civil engineer, draw a straight line low on the brow from temple to temple, then place hat exactly on it. This is the basis of the new millinery and if you are not well aware of it and do not start the whole business of posing and buying a hat on this firm foundation, then you might as well wear bonnets of mid-Victorian days and dismiss the entire question of fashion. Possibly the idea of dismissal would suit you better than any other, but, honestly, you might regard it seriously for an hour or a day and the first milliner's window you passed would break that determination as a rock crushes an egg.

Start right on the question, therefore. It saves wastage of money, of vitality, of a preliminary canter in ugliness.

FARMER BEHIND THE TIMES

His Wife Tells How She Has Lived for Many Years Without Modern Conveniences.

In the American Magazine a farmer's wife tells of some of her experiences. She says:

"My husband does not, or will not, realize that the world has moved, and that what were luxuries a generation ago are necessities now. One of my children died of typhoid fever, the germs of which were, no doubt, brought by flies from the house down the road where they had the disease; for we haven't a screen door in the house, and only a few cheap adjustable screens.

"We sleep on feather beds, because mattresses cost money, and the feather beds were in the house—a part of the furnishings that I married, when I took my husband for better or for worse. We have chairs with rounds missing, worn carpets, nicked dishes and cooking utensils that have long since outlived their usefulness.

"The house is inconvenient, and for that reason alone housework is much harder than it ought to be, and housework is hard enough in all conscience on a farm. We have no water in the house. For 25 years I have fetched and carried water. There are two steps between the kitchen and the dining room, which, by the way, was formerly a bedroom and has no place for a stove. The 'parlor' is across a hall from the main part of the house and is only opened on special occasions."

HOW TO MANICURE CANARY

It is a Job That Must Be Done, But Extreme Care Should Always Be Used.

As a canary grows old, it will be noticed that its claws get long and catch on the perches and wires as it hops about the cage. In a state of nature the activity of the bird as it moves about on the ground or among twigs and limbs keeps the claws properly worn down. Confined in a cage, the bird's claws become entirely too long. It is necessary, therefore, to trim them with a pair of sharp scissors every few months. It is important to watch the condition of the claws carefully, as by catching they may cause a broken leg. In each claw a slender blood vessel extends well down toward the tip. This may be seen on close examination through the transparent sheath of the claw. In trimming cut well beyond this canal and take special care not to break the leg while handling the bird.

In cage birds the horny covering of the bill, as well as the claws, sometimes becomes distorted through growth without sufficient wear. The tips of the mandibles may be pared down with a sharp knife, but care must be taken not to cut deep enough to reach the quick.

Be Prepared to Meet Trouble.

There is a serious side to life as well as a carefree one. The average mother should remember this and should impress upon her family the wisdom of being prepared to meet whatever trouble comes into the home.

Everyone has his or her burdens to bear, and the old-fashioned habit of coming forward and making collections for persons in trouble isn't in vogue these days. It is a good thing, too, that times have changed, for no one need be dependent upon public or private charity if he or she looks ahead, acknowledges his or her responsibilities and uses the proper means to meet them. As a rule it is always the extravagant and unsystematic person who has to call for aid; but the woman who looks at life from a business standpoint—who assumes her responsibilities—is always independent and never finds it necessary to seek assistance from others.

Owl Not Really Wise Bird.

Since it has been recognized that the owl is a beneficial bird, economically important as a destroyer of rats, mice and gophers, there is an increasing tendency to restore its classic significance. Like many people of deliberate manner and few words, owls are not as wise as they look. They are quite easily caught in traps. In case the barn in which the owls make their home catches fire they are usually burnt to death. They get along very well in captivity when they are comfortably housed and fed either mice or a variety of food, but they cannot live on a diet of raw pork or beef.

Syriac Language.

Syriac is one of the three groups of languages into which the old Aramaic of Assyria and Babylonia was developed, the other groups being the Chaldean and the Nabatean-Sabean.

The Syriac is emphatically a Christian literature language, the Bible was translated into it as was a deal of writing from the fourth to the tenth century, and it, instead of Latin, is the liturgical language of the Roman Catholics of Lebanon in Syria today.

The Syro-Chaldaic is a variant of the Syriac, combining features of both the Syriac and Chaldaic groups. It is found in use in Kurdistan and the Lake Urmia districts.

Nothing More.

"Anything doing in Plunkville?" "Not a thing."

"But I see by the paper that many public improvements are contemplated."

"Contemplated is the word. Merely municipal castles in the air."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27th., 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 rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

UNION BRIDGE.

John Hess, of Woodberry, is staying with his brother-in-law, Frank Shriver, at his country home near town, and is doing some needed carpenter work to the building on the place.

Jos. W. Farquhar's anniversary of 75 years in time occurred last Sunday. A Good Samaritan lady interested friends in making him a nice monetary present to help cheer his birthday. As showing the innate kindness of youth, the lady said that the little children of his acquaintance were among the most enthusiastic in contributing to the testimonial.

Miss Helen Ditman, of Westminster, spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Franklin.

Mrs. Pearl Johnson and daughter, Ethel, spent Monday and Tuesday at the home of her father, Jasper Garner, at Mt. Union.

The Tidewater Co. is laying a line of 6-in pipe from the main pipe to the reservoir where it crosses Lighter street, then following the street south until it intersects the lane along which stand the 10 houses of the Co. The pipe line will be continued to the last house and possibly further.

Frank Wood, wife and daughters, Margaret and Louise, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday until Sunday evening with their home folks in town.

Jos. O'Connor and wife were Sunday visitors at Mrs. Kate O'Connor's.

Mrs. Theodore Fowble spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Eacles, of Hagerstown.

Mrs. Aubrey Etzler is visiting in Waynesboro.

Joseph Delphey and wife, of Baltimore, arrived Saturday evening on their summer outing, and appear to have concluded that they will again locate in Union Bridge.

Mrs. W. O. Ibach, Miss Cleo Pittinger and Miss Lottus, attended a school meeting in New Windsor, Saturday.

Miss Lamora Franklin, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Franklin.

Elias Erb, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Wm. Perry has been quite ill for several days.

Mrs. Kate O'Connor gave a pound party Monday night for her niece, Miss Linda Fox, of Johnsview, who, with her grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Smith, has been spending several weeks with Mrs. O'Connor. The evening was spent in playing those games which please the fancy and tax the ingenuity of youth, in singing and with music on the piano and victrola. When these began to pall, an invitation was given to sample the refreshments that had been so generously provided, and in doing this a new source of enjoyment was introduced. The menu consisted of various kinds of choice cakes and candies, oranges, bananae and peanuts; the beverage was first quality lemonade. When the dainties had been thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment was closed by the guests congratulating Mrs. O'Connor on the success of her party and suggesting that she kindly give another, just like it, in the not too distant future. There were twenty-five persons present.

SILVER RUN.

The first of a series of three illustrated services commemorating the 400th anniversary of the Reformation, was held in St. Mary's Reformed church, Sunday evening last. The subject of the lecture was "The Life of Ulrich Zwingli."

Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. Warehime spent the week-end with Mr. Warehime's mother, near Avondale.

Miss Celia Jones is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Edgar Berwager, of Christ Church, Pa.

Charles Leppo has opened the store vacated by Mr. Zacharias. Harry Feeser is clerking for him.

Jerome Kooztz is adding a large porch to his residence. Mr. Crouse, of Littlestown, is superintending the work.

Rev. Harner, of Illinois, preached in St. Mary's Lutheran church, on Sunday last. He was formerly of Littlestown, Pa.

Mrs. Wm. Earhart and son, Eltinge, of Westminster, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Irving C. Kroh.

On Saturday night, Mrs. Edward Bankert was taken suddenly ill. It is thought she was poisoned from eating a fish. She is some better at this writing.

Harvey Morelock is having water and a bath room put into his house.

Washington King, who is suffering from paralysis, is somewhat better.

Miss Grace Halter, who was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital, Baltimore, for appendicitis, is getting along as well as can be expected.

The teachers of Myers' district met in a body at the school house in this place, Friday, April 20th. All thirteen teachers of the district were present. Prof. Unger and Miss Simpson, of Westminster, were present, also Mr. Bemiller, the trustee officer. The morning was spent in demonstration work given by Miss Wantz by the Primary grades, also by Miss Nussbaum by the Grammar grades. The afternoon was spent discussing a book entitled "Interest and Effort in Education," by Dewey. All the teachers took part in the discussion. The teachers served a nice lunch to all present.

DETOUR.

James Warren, Marlin Six, Joseph Shorb and Guy Warren, spent Sunday in Baltimore.

Harry Fogle, wife and daughter, of Uniontown, visited friends and relatives here, on Saturday.

Mrs. Rebecca Rinehart, of Union Bridge, and Mrs. David Rinehart, of New Windsor, visited P. D. Koons, Jr., and wife, a few days during the week.

Guy Warren and daughter, Louise, and Miss Lizzie Myerly and Mrs. James Warren, recently visited at Herbert Winter's, in Taneytown.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. M. Catherine Cookson, who spent the winter near Medford, returned to her home the past week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Weaver have opened up their house, after spending the winter in Washington.

Miss Annie McMahon has arrived at Mrs. Clementine Merings, and will remain for the summer.

Mrs. Clayton Hann, who spent several months with her daughter, Mrs. Cortland Hoy, in Philadelphia, returned home last Friday.

Mrs. Susan Caylor, of Possum Hollow, is visiting her son, Ezra Caylor and family.

Mrs. Mervin Powers, of Baltimore, was a week-end guest of her parents. She has been ill for some time, but is improving.

Mrs. John Heck spent some time in Union Bridge, with her mother and sister who have been sick.

T. D. Mullen, wife and daughter, of Philadelphia, have been guests of Snader Devilliss and other relatives.

Howard Hymiller and wife, of Harman's, visited at John Heck's, latter part of the week.

Miss Ethlyn Selby spent the week-end with Miss Hilda Englar.

Miss Lena Dunsing, of Baltimore, has returned to Dr. J. J. Weaver's for the summer.

Elwood Snader and family, of New Windsor, spent Sunday at M. A. Zolnickoff's.

The newly appointed pastor of the M. P. church, Rev. R. K. Lewis, with his family, are expected to arrive at the parsonage, this Friday.

The past week, three Ford machines have been brought to our neighborhood. Those purchasing were Harry Wilson, Harvey Erb and Charles Crumbacker.

Guy Segatose has in his possession what is termed a monkey-faced owl. It was caught on the farm of Thaddeus Starr, and is a rather large specimen, measuring more than 2 ft with spread wings.

One of the old land marks of the town, the old hay scales on the Red M'n's property, has been taken down.

LITTSESTOWN.

The annual high school play, entitled "Professor Pipp," will be given Friday, April 27th, at 8 o'clock, by the Dramatic Society of Littlestown High School, in St. Aloysius Hall.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church will hold its regular monthly meeting at the home of Miss Edna Kindig.

Rev. Wm. K. Fleck, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, will deliver a sermon to the Odd Fellows, who will march to the church in a body, Sunday evening.

Mrs. John Starr, of Middletown, Md., is visiting relatives and friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Strevig and Mr. and Mrs. Justin M. Strevig, and daughter, Amelia, of York, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Strevig.

Rev. Elmer Harner, of Cannon City, Colo., will conduct the services in St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sunday evening.

The Bay View Reading Club met at the home of Miss Lydia Hartman, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blocher, and Rev. and Mrs. Elmer Harner and daughter, of Cannon City, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wentz, of Silver Run, during the week-end.

Miss Flossie Godfrey, of York, spent the week-end with Miss Pauline Ebaugh.

Mrs. H. S. Crouse was the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Adam Stump, of York.

Miss Martha Yount is making an extended visit to relatives in the west.

Nature Cures, the Doctor Takes the Fee.

There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the fee," but as everyone knows you can help nature very much and thereby enable it to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true of colds. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy relieves the lungs, liquefies the tough mucus and aids in its expectoration, allays the cough and aids Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

KEYSVILLE.

Oliver Newcomer and family entertained, on Sunday, Peter Wilhide and family, Samuel Weibright and family, and C. H. Valentine and family.

O. R. Kooztz and wife attended the funeral of the former's aunt, Mrs. Matilda Shaeffer, at Meadow Branch, on Friday.

A. N. Forney and wife entertained their children, one day this week: Miss Nora Forney, of Baltimore; Mrs. Sidney Ellis and daughter, Mary, of Waynesboro; Mrs. Harry Harner and daughter, Helen, of Four Points, and Veri Forney, of Frederick.

Mrs. Peter Baumgardner and daughter, Lillie, spent Thursday with Mrs. Mary C. Fuss, near Emmitsburg.

Charles Young, wife and son, and Harvey Shryock, wife and son, were guests at Mrs. John Shryock's, of Creagers town, on Sunday.

Edward Thomas and wife, of Biglerville, Pa., visited the latter's parents, Edward Knipple and wife, on Monday.

Albert Stansbury and wife, of Middleburg, and Lawrence Hahn, wife and daughters, of Bruceville, visited at Calvin Hahn's, on Sunday.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School next Sunday at 9.30 a. m.; C. E. meeting at 6.30 p. m.; preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Prof. Riley S. Williamson was a visitor in Baltimore, over Sunday. He returned home on Monday morning.

Joseph Dayhoff, an old and respected citizen of Bark Hill, met with a serious accident on Thursday last. He went to Middleburg on business and on his return home his horse became frightened and ran away, throwing Mr. Dayhoff out of the wagon and fracturing several of his ribs.

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

Harry Rowe was a visitor at Spring Mills over Sunday.

Evans Shue, of Linwood, was the guest of Mrs. Ellen Rowe, on Sunday.

Harry Yingling and wife were visitors at Mrs. Yingling's former home, near New Windsor, on Sunday.

John Miller, wife and two daughters, visited at the home of Mrs. Miller's mother, on Sunday.

John Rowe and wife, and Miss Evelyn Weller, were visitors at the home of Frank Boone and wife, at Beaver Dam, on Sunday.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

On Saturday evening, April 28, Byron W. King will give a miscellaneous program in the gymnasium. Dr. King is a man of wide experience, great ability, and deserves your attendance. Come out to hear him.

On Friday evening, April 27, Blue Ridge will play Bridgewater College on Highbarts' field. A good game is expected.

Miss Ruth Pearson, Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, visited the Association here on Monday and Tuesday of this week. Her visit was looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure, and the girls were not disappointed in their expectations.

Prof. Bowman was on a business trip to Hagerstown, Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Prof. Clauser and Susie Utz spent Saturday in Baltimore.

H. G. Baker and wife, of Gardners, Pa., former Blue Ridge students, visited friends here on Sunday.

Miss Grace Pardew spent the week-end at her home in Baltimore.

Miss Alice Shryock had to leave school on account of her health. We are hopeful that she may soon return to her work and friends.

Miss Murry, of Mount Airy, and Prof. Brandenburg of the same place, visited friends at the College, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Miss Ethelyn Selby visited at the home of Hilda Englar over Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Engle and Miss Mildred Strite spent the week-end at the home of Herbert Englar and wife.

Prof. Flora and wife entertained Messrs. Essers, Ziegler and Shafer at supper on Tuesday evening.

Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippy?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle today and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, grippe, and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c.

LINWOOD.

Jesse Garner was one of the speakers at a Sunday School meeting held at Carrollton last Sunday.

R. Lee Myers claustrified his wife, Mrs. Clara E. Englar and Miss Helen Englar to Baltimore, last Friday. While there they visited Miss Irene Roop, of Ridgely, Md., who was taking treatment at the Kelly Sanatorium.

Mrs. Myra Albaugh improves slowly; she is still confined to her room.

Will Stem, wife and mother, Mrs. Russell, were autoed to New Market, last Sunday by his son, Carl, returning by the way of Baltimore, on Monday.

Joseph Englar returned from Johns Hopkins Hospital, last Monday, not much improved in health.

Elder Walter Englar, of New Windsor, County Sunday School Secretary, visited the Linwood School, Sunday afternoon, giving them a short, but very instructive address. He was accompanied by his wife, and their presence was much appreciated.

Mrs. Ira Otto will leave the Maryland General Hospital in a few days.

Rev. Gonso and family, of Westminster, were visitors at John Baker's, Saturday and Sunday.

The Sisters Society of the Church of the Brethren, met at Pipe Creek, on Wednesday.

PINEY CREEK.

Mrs. Alfred Bowers, of Hanover, Pa., spent Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lemmon.

Mrs. Samuel P. Hawk is sick at her home near here.

Earl Ecker, of near Bethel, spent Sunday with Edgar and Bess Sauerwein.

Clarence Mayers spent Sunday with his brother, Prof. Irving Mayers, of Everett, Pa.

Oliver Hesson and wife, and Miss Esther Bair spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Miss Mae Bair, of near Silver Run.

Among those who are entertained at the home of Oliver Miller and wife on Sunday were Charles Sauerwein, and John Sauerwein, wife and children.

Mrs. Irving Mayers, of Everett, Pa., has returned home after spending several weeks with relatives and her parents, Thomas Harmon and wife.

Constipation and Indigestion.

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

IN MEMORIAM.

Joseph A. Goulden died May 3, 1915.

He sleeps, but in that sleep beneath the sod
No dreams shall come—those dreams that
banish sleep;
No watchers then, to guard the eyes of God,
To watch his slumbers long, and still, and deep.

Then mourn him not as dead—he can not die—
And mourn him not as sleeping in that day;
He wakes, he lives, not far in yonder sky,
But near us, though not seen, he walks today.

His memory will ever abide with his friends,
a benediction and a blessing.

A. B. B.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Again Washington Camp No. 2, of Md., P. O. S. of A., is called upon to mourn the work of the grim reaper. In the death of Bro. Martin I. Buffington, we feel we have sustained a great loss that will be felt, not only by the Camp, but by the community in which he has long been well known. He was an honest man, a trusty friend, and a man of sterling worth.

We regret his loss as a member, and our sympathy goes out to the family in this hour of their bereavement. We recommend them for consolation to the Heavenly Father, in whose hand are the ways of all, and who alone can give comfort in time of sorrow.

We recommend that a copy of this tribute be sent to the family of our deceased brother; that it be entered on the minutes of the Camp and published in the CARROLL RECORD.

E. O. SLONAKER.

J. T. WANTS.

D. EARL CRABBS.

Committee.

MARRIED.

MUMMA—VALENTINE.

Mr. Charles L. Mumma, of Emmitsburg, and Miss Ethel M. Valentine, of Rocky Ridge, were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage, Union Bridge, on April 25th, by Rev. W. O. Ibach.

RINEHART—SENTZ.

Mr. Norval L. Rinehart and Miss Edna M. Sentz were united in marriage on Saturday evening, April 21st, at the Lutheran parsonage in Taneytown by the pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer. The groom is the son of Mr. Paul Rinehart, near Piney Creek Station, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. Jacob B. Sentz, Taneytown.

DIED.

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

MRS. SAMUEL SLAGENHAUPT.

Mary Jane, wife of Samuel Slagenhaupt died suddenly, Tuesday morning, at her home, near Taneytown, aged 73 years, 1 month and 5 days. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Miss Viola, at home, and Mrs. Luther Hiltbrich, of Harney; also two brothers, John and Philip Creamer, of Shenandoah Junction, W. Va.; and two sisters, one near Martinsburg, W. Va., and one at Whitestop, Va.

She was a member of Messiah U. B. church, Taneytown, and funeral services were held this Friday morning, interment at Harney U. B. cemetery, her pastor, W. J. Marks, officiating.

MRS. ELIZABETH SELL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sell, died on Tuesday morning, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Cashman, with whom she has been living for some years, of pneumonia. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was brought to this country when about 8 years of age. Her husband, Emanuel Sell, died some years ago, and she is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Laura Cashman, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Jane Sentz, of Baltimore; and two sons, J. Frank, of this district, and Harry G., living in Taneytown. Her age was 85 years, 3 months and 17 days. Funeral services were held, on Thursday morning by her pastor, Rev. W. E. Saltzger, at Baust Lutheran church, of which she was a member, and interment made in the cemetery adjoining.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE.

Of our dear daughter and sister, Emma P. Formwalt, who departed this life one year ago, April 25, 1916.

Just one year ago we laid you to rest,
And folded your cold hands upon your breast;
In silence you suffered, in patience you bore,
Until God called you home to suffer no more.

Through all pain at times she'd smile,
A smile of heavenly birth,
And when the angels called her home,
She smiled farewell to earth;
Heaven retaineth now our daughter,
Earth the lonely casket keeps.

Weep not for me dear parents,
Because I died so young;
The fewer years, the fewer sins—
God's will must be done.

Farewell! Farewell! my daughter dear,
We spent some sad and lonely hours;
Sleep, dear daughter, and take your rest,
God took you home—He thought it best.

By her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. JOHN DUTTERER.

Life is sad since thou art gone,
And the sun shines not the same;
But there comes to me a solace,
When I call her loving name.

We loved thee more than tongue can tell,
How sad, dear sister, to say farewell,
But we will meet above,
Where all is peace and joy and love.

By her loving sister, CARRIE.

When life's shadows all have vanished,
The days of waiting passed,
I shall meet thee, I shall greet thee,
In our heavenly home at last.

By her loving brother, STERLING.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE
Of our dear mother, Ida C. Martin, who departed this life one year ago today, April 25, 1916.

Home was a pleasure when you were here,
A mother so kind and true;
Oh, how sudden was the sorrow,
When word came she was dead;
Time was too short to say farewell
To those she loved so well.

As the evening sun is setting
As I often sit alone,
In my heart comes a feeling
That my dear mother must come home.

By JOHN C. MYERS and WIFE.

Oh dear grandmother I did not know the
pain you bore,
I did not see you die;
I only know you went away
And never said good-by.

By her grandson, MARTIN.

Rest dear mother thy work is over,
Thy will has been done;
A faithful mother true and kind,
A better mother you could not find.

You are not forgotten mother dear,
Nor will you ever be,
As long as life and memory last
I will remember thee.

By her daughter, GRACE.

Sad and dreary is our home,
Lonely are our hearts today;
For one we all love so dearly,
Has forever passed away.

The mother we loved so dear is gone,
It was hard to say good-by;
But God knew best, she is at rest,
We shall meet her by and by.

By her daughter, Paulina.

Dearest wife thou has left me
Only to follow on;
Thy voice that did comfort me
Is perished now and gone.

A precious one from us is gone,
A voice we loved is still;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

By her husband, T. A. MARTIN.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE
Of my dear husband, Samuel S. Null, who departed this life one year ago, April 23, 1916.

Many years we walked life's road together,
And all the way he cheered it with his smile;
Whether in sunshine or in cloudy weather,
His aim was to show kindness all the while.

Many friends there are who well remember
His faithful story and his word of cheer—
'Tis well to make the lives about us brighter,
And lift a burden as we journey here.

Though now we miss him, we have not forgotten,
Nor shall we forget while life's short day shall last;
And day by day our blessed hope draws nearer—
The meeting time, when grief shall have been passed.

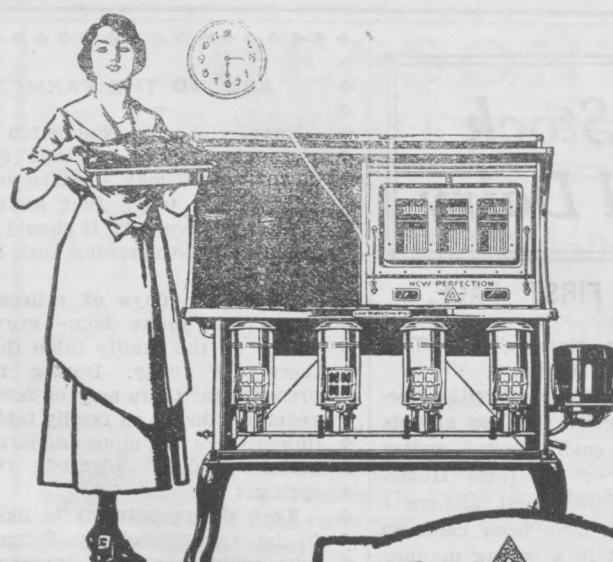
By his wife.

IN MEMORY

Of little Caroline Englar Cookson.

Not as a child shall we again behold her,
For when with rapture wild we
In our embrace we again enfold her,
She will not be a child.

But a fair maiden in her Father's mansion,
Clothed with celestial grace,
And beautiful with all the souls expansion,
Shall we behold her face.

NEW PERFECTION
OIL COOK STOVE

Done to a Turn

FOOD crisp, fragrant and delicious—and without burning up your strength. Perfect combustion and perfect flame control—that's the secret. The New Perfection Long Blue Chimney gives it to you.

No soot, no odors, no fussing—the different oil cook stove. The flame is always visible, and it stays where you put it.

A new and exclusive feature, the reversible glass reservoir, makes the New Perfection better than ever before.

WEDDING GIFTS.

We have some mighty good things to show you for WEDDING GIFTS, and we will appreciate it if you will come to see them. Our SHEFFIELD and QUADRUPLE PLATE SILVER and CUT GLASS are unusually attractive.

WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY REPAIRING GUARANTEED

MCCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE,

48 North Market St., Next to "THE NEWS."
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.
PHONE 705

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

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York—Almost new—Bargain.
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Schencke—Player—Bargain.

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. All Kinds of Talking Machines.

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RELIANCE

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 interesting 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.

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 telephone 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 member of the above firm, and I will see that your Stock is removed at once.

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

M. R. SNIDER,

12-22-tf Harney, Md.

Madrid Is Not So Anxious.

Madrid is not a city of great antiquity. Many efforts, it is true, have been made to trace its history back into classical times and even beyond, but the first authentic mention of the town occurs in the Arab chronicles, and this does not carry one back farther than the first half of the tenth century. The place was, of course, occupied by the Moors when they were the dominant power of Spain, but was finally taken from them by Alfonso VI. in 1083. Henry IV. used it as a hunting seat, but it did not attain any importance until the reign of Charles V., who made it a place of residence and was wont to visit it occasionally. It was in the reign of Philip II. that at last it attained to the dignity of a capital city. He created it his capital and unica corte, or only court, in 1560, and it has remained the capital of Spain ever since in spite of occasional efforts on the part of sundry kings to transfer the government to Valladolid and Seville.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

Her "Hope Box."

Miss Helen, the daughter of the family in which jet black Maria Jackson occasionally worked by the day, had been given a beautiful cup and saucer of rare china. She showed it to Maria and said:

"I mean to put it away in my hope box. You know what that is, Aunt Maria? It's the box a girl puts things into in the hope that she will some day need them as a bride."

"Lawdy, child, I know all about dem hope boxes. I got one of my own, child."

"Why, I thought you were already married."

"I is, child, an' my hope box is one I is puttin' money into fas' as I kin until I has enough to pay for a divorce from Pete Jackson. More'n one kind of hope box is mixed up with matrimony, Miss Helen."—New York Times.

Doing It the Right Way.

For every right way to do a thing there are ninety-nine wrong ways.

Take the apparently simple matter of loading sugar in cars or putting it in storage houses. The difference between any one of the ninety-nine wrong ways and the one right way is a sufficient reason for the world's biggest sugar company to issue a book about it.

An amateur wouldn't dream there could be so much science in rolling 150 barrels of sugar in a box car. But this little book, filled with diagrams, is a school of instruction for all employees. There they learn to do it the right way and to avoid the ninety-nine wrong ones.

The fellow who learns to load sugar the right way soon finds out that the thing contains higher mathematics, chemistry and finance.

The American people eat just about their own weight in sugar in a year, and even the tiniest saving on each pound achieved by this scientific handling is quite enough to pay all salaries and leave a snug margin to boot.—Glad in Philadelphia Ledger.

Paper From Wood Pulp.

The idea of making paper from wood originated in Germany in the early forties with Gottfried Keller, tradition having it that he in turn received his inspiration from a wasp's nest. Keller collaborated with a manufacturer of machinery, Heinrich Voelter, in whose name the patents were executed.

It was not until 1896 that the possibilities of this invention in this country were recognized, when Albrecht and Rudolf Pagenstecher induced their cousin, Alberto Pagenstecher, to build a mill in this country and finance the purchase of machinery and the building of a mill.

The choice of location fell to Carlisle, now Interlaken, Mass., where the outlet of Stockbridge bowl seemed to supply an adequate amount of power. The mill was built and on March 5, 1897, the first ground wood pulp was produced.—New York Globe.

A Nation With No Language.

The Swiss alone, of all the peoples of the world, may in a sense be said to possess no language, a fact that is the more surprising when we consider that there is no people showing a more intense patriotism.

The official languages of the little republic are French and German. The public documents are published in these tongues, both of which are spoken by many Swiss. Roughly speaking, however, about 75 per cent of the population speak German, while the remainder divide four other languages among them, mainly French and Italian. These tongues vary, as a rule, according to the proximity of the people to the country whose language they speak. In the Swiss parliament members deliver their speeches either in French or German, for nearly all the members understand both tongues.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Milton Fritz has sold her property adjoining B. R. College to the College. Bernard Doyle has purchased Mrs. Claude Stouffer livery and will do business at the Haines stables.

N. T. Bennett and wife, Dr. Fraser and wife, spent Sunday afternoon last, with Miss Emma Snider, at Frizellburg.

Mrs. Higgins, of Massa, and Mrs. Harry Parkhurst, of Baltimore, addressed the Parents Teacher Association, at B. R. C. Chapel, on Saturday afternoon last. Also Prof. Unger, of Westminster.

Rev. Parrish has purchased a Chevrolet car.

B. F. Shriver Co., are building a house for the pea hullers.

Charles Nicodemus is building a garage.

Mrs. Delia Stouffer died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Stouch, at Germantown, Pa., early Tuesday morning. She was the widow of the late Jos. Stouffer, and spent the greater part of her life in and around New Windsor. She leaves two children, Mrs. Stouch and one son in Michigan, and a sister, Mrs. Cadden, of Arlington, one brother Ellsworth Ecker, of this place. The remains were brought here on Thursday. Funeral from the home of D. P. Smelser; interment in the Presbyterian cemetery.

Stop Left Over Coughs

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will stop that hacking cough that lingers from January. The soothing pine balsams loosen the phlegm, heals the irritated membrane, the glycerine relieves the tender tissues, you breathe easier and coughing ceases. Don't neglect a lingering cough; it is dangerous. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is antiseptic and pleasant to take, benefits young and old, get it at your druggist's today. Formula on the bottle. 25c. Advertisement.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Carroll Cover entertained, on Sunday, at a surprise family dinner, in honor of Mr. Cover's birthday. Those present were W. F. Cover and wife, C. S. Gardner and wife, J. P. Robertson and wife, G. B. Haugh and wife, Mrs. Margaret Cover White, Margaret and Charles Gardner, Donald Haugh, Cover and Kenneth Smith, Daye Woolfing and Blanche Morningstar.

Mrs. E. D. Diller and Miss Ella Dutton, of Detour, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cover.

Mrs. J. C. Newman and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Chas. Newman, of Littlestown.

Miss Rose O'Toole spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Miss Eleanor Smith, of near Silver Run.

Maurice Wilhide, wife and family, spent Sunday afternoon with S. E. Haugh and family.

Mr. Samuel Frook has been on the sick list for the past week.

Mrs. S. D. Bankard spent a few days the past week in Taneytown.

Patriotic Meeting of the Lend-a-Hand Book Club.

(For the Record.) The members of the Lend-a-Hand Book Club, were not wanting in members, or enthusiasm in the patriotic meeting held at Plum Tree Farm, the home of the president, April 19th, always a day to be remembered with some sorrow as the anniversary of the stoning of the 6th. Mass. regiment in the city of Baltimore, on their response to President Lincoln, three days after the fall of Fort Sumter. This April 19th, was a fitting time to renew allegiance to the Club life in community work and help in the coming problems of National life in the war results.

The meeting was opened by the President. Minutes of last meeting read. Mrs. Geo. Patterson Beaseman, Recording Secretary made a report of stationery on hand. Mrs. Palmer, Treasurer, reported money in treasury. Mrs. Robert Wells, Vice-President made a motion we begin at once a sinking fund for the work of the Red Cross for the wounded soldiers. Carried.

Mrs. Wailes opened the musical programme with "America," all joining in song. Miss L. Haines read an account of the 6th. Mass. Regiment encountering mob violence in Baltimore, April 19th, 1860, the death of 4 soldiers, and 36 wounded, destroying of railway bridges and tracks, and by the mayor and police with the approval of the Governor to prevent a repetition of such scenes, etc. At the conclusion of the reading, "The Star-Spangled Banner," was sung by Mrs. David Leister and Miss Haines. A social hour followed, after Mrs. Wells added a new book of fiction to the circulating library, and magazines were distributed.

Mrs. Beaseman had provided a prize of a box beautifully decorated, containing chocolates for the winner of the puzzling list of questions, called "Wit Acuteness." For instance, "When is a schoolmaster like a man with one eye?" or "Why is a roomful of married folks like an empty one?" But if number four was baffling; "What smells most when you go into an apothecary shop?" number eight was not, "Why is a shoemaker like a true lover?" every paper had the correct answer: "Because he is faithful to the last."

Interest centered in three questions, "What three letters change a girl to a woman?" On what toe does a corn never come?" "What is love like a potato?" Imagine all papers handed in with eighteen answers written opposite their respective numbers. Was it strange that the last question was correctly answered by one who knew? "Because it springs from the eye." Mrs. Palmer won the prize, having answered the greatest number correctly.

During the social hour, refreshments were served. The dining room and table were decorated with flags, the centerpiece made up of many sized Stars and Stripes. At each place was a souvenir flag, one member of the party, grandchild of a Civil War Veteran, unfurled and unfurled his flag. What mattered it to him if pound cake and ice cream waited? First and last interest was in the lovely array of flags.

Mrs. Sarah Powder was present as a visitor. Mrs. Leister invited the club to Deer Park Farm, May 17th. Guests departed wearing their flags unfurled to the evening breeze.

"Forever float that standard sheet! Where breaths the foe, but falls before us, With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!"

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y. Advertisement.

SCIENCE TO THE RESCUE

Chemist Offers Mankind Kind of Chemical Soup as Nutritious as Beef Extract.

Science is hurrying to the rescue. Along sanitary and military and mechanical lines it has made marvelous progress. In the culinary field it leaves much to be desired.

Now comes a Philadelphia chemist and offers mankind a mineral soup that is pronounced fully as nutritious as the finest beef extract. He told the Franklin institute the other night how the substitute is prepared. It is a decidedly peculiar recipe and one that might well make the ordinary cookbook shudder. You take portions of sodium phosphate and calcium carbonate and ammonium sulphate, add a little sugar and a small amount of yeast. These ingredients are mixed and set away until reaction by autolysis ensues, and a brown sticky paste that has all the nutritive qualities of commercial beef extract is produced.

According to the chemist it is the yeast that transforms the inorganic minerals into the pronounced organic meat substitute. The yeast contains fermentation agents called enzymes, which are responsible for the alteration, and produce the food qualities from the chemicals. There were doubts about the table at the Franklin institute. They insisted upon tasting the "stone soup," and pronounced it good. They even declared that it was fully equal in nutrition and appearance to the market variety, and each of the samplers pronounced the odor remarkably beeflike.

Incidentally, the chemist announced that the cost of "stone soup," he called it synthetic meat, is less than that from the ox or sheep — which, of course, was to be expected.

However, it can be assumed that even if the substitute is cheaper and equally nutritious, it will be a long time before it takes the place of scraple on the Philadelphia dinner plate.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SIZE OF UNCLE SAM'S BELT

Some Interesting Figures Regarding the Area Under Control of Canal Board.

The total area of the Canal zone which includes all the land and water within five miles on either side of the center line of the canal, but does not include the area within the three-mile limit on the Atlantic and Pacific ends of the canal, is 441½ square miles, of which the land area is 332.35 square miles. The area of Gatun Lake within the five-mile limit is 106.4 miles, the area of Miraflores Lake, 1.9 miles, and the area of the canal channel itself .85 miles. The area was given in 1911 as 448 square miles, which was correct at that time, but by a treaty proclaimed February 18, 1915, an area of 6¼ square miles adjoining Panama City was ceded to Panama in exchange for two small tracts, one of them in the city of Colon, on which one of the defense batteries of the canal is situated. The same treaty gave the Panama Canal administration control of all the waters of Gatun Lake outside of the five-mile limit and all land adjoining the lake up to the 100-foot contour line, adding 61 square miles to the 441½ miles within the zone, making the area of the Canal Zone and controlled territory 502½ square miles.—The Christian Herald.

Another David Harum.

"Look here," said the would-be follower of the hounds, "didn't you sell me this horse?"

"Why, yes," said the dealer; "that's me."

"Well, sir, you're a swindler! That's what you are! I understood from you that this beast was thoroughly sound in wind and limb. I find after trying it, that it's spavined and blind, and got the staggers. And I want to know what you're going to do about it?"

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll give you the name of the best veterinary surgeon in the town. I simply can't stand by and see the poor beast suffer."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Repeater.

Representative Campbell of Kansas said in a recent address in Leavenworth:

"The corrupt man is always a stupid, ignorant man. A corrupt voter was arrested once in Wawa."

"'What am I arrested for?' he asked. 'You are charged,' said the officer, 'with having voted eight times.'"

"'Charged, hey?' muttered the prisoner. 'That's queer. I expected to be paid for it.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

They Came Out, All Right.

Mrs. Bensonhurst—Where have you been, dear?

Mr. Bensonhurst—Oh, I spent the afternoon hunting.

"Any luck?"

"Oh, my, yes. My experience today reminded me of that shaving-brush you gave me for my birthday."

"How so?"

"Oh, the hares came out in bunches."

Premonition.

The Colonel—So the bank refused to cash that check I gave you, Rastus.

Rastus—Yessah. Dat cashier man dun hav' positively de most seeable mind Ah ebah saw, sah.

The Colonel—How's that?

Rastus—Yessah. Jes' as soon as Ah dun tell him whose check Ah had he said it was no good eben befo' he dun look at it, sah.—New York Globe.

Worked the Car Owners.

Quite recently patrons of a well known New York restaurant, who were in the habit of leaving their cars unattended outside, uncovered the methods of a new kind of practical joker, new because he was practical.

It appears that almost every day some one would have trouble in getting his car started. After he had tinkered for a few minutes an obliging mechanic would stroll up, proffer his aid and have the engine running in no time. Two actors happened to compare notes one day and found that this incident had occurred to both of them. They immediately became suspicious and on leaving the restaurant saw the man working at a car a short distance down the street. By quick action one of them pounced on him and caught him. He was the obliging mechanic, and after his arrest it developed that he had deliberately disconnected portions of the cars' electrical systems and then had collected substantial rewards from puzzled owners for services rendered in starting the machines.—Motor Life.

How Wood Shrinks.

Students in the college of forestry at the University of Washington have proved by experiment that a cord of full length wood when sawed and re-piled in the ordinary stack shrinks on an average 24.70 per cent. As dealers buy wood in full lengths and usually measure it for delivery before sawing it, they are often accused of giving short measure.

A "cord" is the standard measurement of wood, and it is defined as 128 cubic feet of wood, measured by a pile four feet high and eight feet wide of logs four feet long.

The discrepancy between the cord as bought by the dealer and as delivered to the customer, according to Professor Hugo Winklerwerder, dean of the college, is not entirely explained by the sawdust. When wood is piled up in four foot lengths there are many spaces between sticks, caused by knots and curvatures. These spaces are eliminated when the wood is cut up small.

Ancestry of Modern Dogs.

According to Charles R. Eastman, writing in the Museum Journal, our modern dogs have a varied ancestry, some being descended from Asiatic and some from African species. The spitz in all its varieties is a domesticated jackal. The mastiff and St. Bernard and their kind are descended through the molossus of the Romans from a huge, wolflike creature that was already domesticated by the Assyro-Babylonians 3,000 years before our era.

The Russian borzoi and the Sicilian hound had their origin in the Cretan hound, which is still common in Crete, and it and its cousin, the Ibaiza hound of the Balearic Islands, came from the ancient Ethiopian hound, which was a domesticated wolf. The collie or shepherd dog seems to come down direct from a small wild dog of the paleolithic period.

Here's a Tip About Hotel Guests.

In the American Magazine a writer says:

"Here's a funny thing, by the way, that I've noticed about hotel guests: You leave a soiled towel in a room and the guest will probably complain, but you can leave a bucket of paint and a paper hanger's scaffold in the hallway and compel the guest to crawl under a stepladder to get to his room and he will put up with it cheerfully, because he knows you are painting or papering by way of making an improvement and he is in sympathy with that. It doesn't cost much to make over a carpet so that a bare spot in front of the dresser will be eliminated, but such little details are a vast help in making a hotel prosper."

The "Only Child."

When parents have an "only child" it seems to get as much attention as six or eight children in a large family. Some statistics show that out of a hundred "only children" eighty-seven were nervous, the girls suffering worse than the boys. And then the statisticians say the only child lacks self reliance, is precocious, vain and unsocial, is often extremely timid, being afraid of dark rooms and of sleeping alone.—Exchange.

It's an Ill Wind.

"Rejected you, did she, old man?"

"Yes."

"Too bad! No doubt you had planned to buy her a ring and all that?"

"Yes."

"Had your money all saved up, eh?"

"I should say so. Had \$50 all ready."

"I say, old man, you—er—couldn't lend me that \$50 till you find some other girl who will have you, could you?"

—Boston Transcript.

Worse Still.

"Does you father ever comment on my staying so late at night?"

"No, Algernon."

"That's good."

"But he sometimes makes sarcastic remarks about your staying so early in the morning."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Cause and Effect.

She—So you danced with Miss Lightfoot at the ball last night? He—Yes. Did she tell you? She—Oh, no. But I saw her going into a chiropodist's this morning.

Mosquito Netting.

Mosquito netting is an ancient Greek if not Egyptian invention, even if it does seem a Yankee idea.

It is easier for the generous to forgive than for the offense to ask it.—Thomson.

Her Own Detective

A Girl Suspect Clears Herself

By ELINOR MARSH

We were a "bunch" of a dozen boys and girls, averaging in age perhaps seventeen years. We were young enough to get up parties—the principle of "Dutch treat" and not old enough for a boy to feel that if he asked one of the girls to go to an amusement he must hire a carriage for the purpose of taking her. We had informal dances in each other's houses and each boy was detailed, as they say in the army, to escort a particular girl to the dance. In this way all the girls were transported without doubling up.

All went well, and we were having a merry time when Roy Stivers, one of the boys who had gone sweet on a girl outside the set, insisted on introducing her among us. We girls were not pleased at the introduction of one we knew nothing about, but we yielded gracefully, and I consented to Roy bringing her to a dance that was to come off at my house.

It is marvelous how a nice, well bred boy will go daft on a girl entirely out of his sphere and in every way beneath him. The moment we girls saw Roy's friend, Sarah Stearns, we knew that a firebrand had been introduced among us. But it is easier to let a person into a social clique than to get him or her out. Roy was one of our nicest fellows, and we did not wish to offend him. Sarah Stearns was not invited again to any of our little dances, but Roy asked her to go with him on excursions, theater parties and the like. He was the only son of a widow who gave him all the money he wished and, among other luxuries, a splendid motorcar. He was accustomed to take us all out in it between dances when we were holding our informal parties, and also took us on longer rides. Of course we could not object to his inviting Sarah to go on excursions in his car, and while so engaged we endeavored to treat her civilly.

Just before the spring opened Roy invited us all to go to his mother's country place for a week end. Of course Sarah Stearns would be of the party, Roy being at liberty to invite whom he pleased to his own home. Two-thirds of our "bunch" accepted, and Roy took us to our destination in his car. The others would not go on account of Sarah Stearns being of the party.

I wished very much to enjoy the fun, but Eleanor Trevor was my particular girl chum, and she was one who intended to stay away. I persuaded her to go, however, since my pleasure depended on her doing so.

Roy's mother acted as chaperon and did all in her power to make our stay in her house enjoyable. One evening we were dancing when all of a sudden the electric lights ceased to glow, and we were left in total darkness. My friend Eleanor was dancing with Charlie Hunt at the time. Charlie, like Roy, was given everything he wanted, and among other things he possessed a valuable gold watch. Soon after the lights were extinguished there was a tug at his watch chain and, feeling for it, he found it broken. His watch was gone. He was dancing with Eleanor when the darkness came, and of course they ceased to whirl and disengaged themselves. Five minutes later, when the lights continued to glow, they were still standing near each other.

Charlie, not wishing to mar our festivities, said nothing at the time about the loss of the watch, but the matter soon leaked out. An unpleasant feature of the matter was that he was dancing with Eleanor when the lights went out, and the logical inference was that she had relieved him of it. Nevertheless, none of us believed anything of the kind.

Our host was very much troubled. It was evident that there was a thief among us. So far as circumstantial evidence was concerned it pointed to Eleanor Trevor. She knew nothing about Charlie's loss or the position in which she stood until I told her. She was not a person to cringe under such circumstances. With woman's intuition she at once spotted Sarah Stearns as being at the bottom of the trouble. She did not believe that Sarah had stolen the watch for the watch itself, but that she might inculpate Eleanor. Eleanor's theory was that Sarah had seen her dancing with Charlie when the lights had gone out and an opportunity had appeared to her of punishing the girl who she knew was in favor of ostracizing her from our set.

But Eleanor told no one except me of her suspicion, and I confess it seemed to me rather farfetched, though I did not say this to Eleanor.

"I've got a detective problem on my hands," said Eleanor to me, "and I'm especially interested in working it out. I wish you would give me the cold shoulder and ask the other girls to do the same."

"Why so?" I asked. "There's not one of us that believes for a moment that you are a thief."

"It will put Sarah Stearns off her guard and give me a better chance. If she took the watch—and I am sure she did—she must get rid of it. I'll take all possible pains to see that she doesn't send it away. I shall keep an eye on her all the while and note everything she does."

"I will aid you in that," I said.

The incident occurred on Saturday evening. All day Sunday either Eleanor or I kept watch on Sarah. Sunday afternoon she started with a letter in her hand for the postoffice. I told her that I had written a letter that I wished mailed. She offered to mail it for me. I went to my room for it, and when I came down had my hat and coat on and told her that I would go with her. To that she assented with at least apparent willingness. Whether or no she was going to get rid of the watch, she had no chance to do so, for I did not let her out of my sight for a moment.

Eleanor interfered with her going out later in the evening to take the air on the porch. We all went to bed early, or at least to our rooms. We girls were roomed on the second floor, and each was given a room to herself. Eleanor was in my room till 11 o'clock. She said she expected to be up all night to see that Sarah Stearns did not get rid of the watch, and her watch would not commence till all in the house were supposed to be asleep.

"What are you going to do?" I asked. "I'm going to stay in the hall."

"Go to bed," I urged. "None of us believes that you are a thief. Besides, you are acting on a theory. You will lose your sleep for nothing."

"I have more chance of success than you think," she said. "Charlie has been very nice to me and has told me certain things about the watch that it is well for me to know."

"Then he knows you are hunting for it?"

"No, what he told me was said casually. But he does not believe I robbed him. At least he says he doesn't."

"But I don't see how any mark on the watch can do you any good except to identify it when you have got it, and you will have to get it before you can identify it."

Eleanor made no reply to this. She simply kissed me good night and went to her room. I was a long while getting to sleep, but when I did I slept till 4 o'clock in the morning, when I was awakened by her. She told me that she had been awake all night and asked me to get up and continue the watch that she might get some sleep. I did as she asked, but it was evident that she had failed, and I believed she was on a wild goose chase.

She was up for an 8 o'clock breakfast and looked quite fresh, considering that she had gone to bed so late. During the day I helped her occasionally in her vigil and again prevented Sarah Stearns from going out alone. This time I could see that she suspected me, though she concealed the fact quite well.

"The party is to break up tomorrow," said Eleanor to me. "We were only invited till Tuesday morning. Either I must get that watch tonight or remain smirched for the rest of my life."

I assured her that she was not nor ever would be smirched by any one of us, to which she replied that Sarah Stearns would spread the matter abroad in a way that could not be countered.

Roy took us to drive during the afternoon. Eleanor feigned a headache and remained at home. She charged me to keep my eyes upon Sarah Stearns every moment. I suggested to Eleanor that she was remaining at home that she might search for the missing watch, but she said that would be useless, for if Sarah had left it she had undoubtedly hidden it in a safe place, but she believed Sarah had it with her, and Eleanor relied on me to see that she did not get rid of it during the ride. I did my work, but without results.

That night, when Eleanor and I went to our rooms, as we passed Sarah Stearns' room I saw Eleanor look up at the transom. Then she went with me into my room and took from my closet a bamboo stick with a hook on one end and carried it away to her room. Just before 3 in the morning she came into my room and, holding her watch to my ear, asked me if I could hear it tick. I told her that I could hear it very distinctly. She removed it farther and farther from me, with each removal asking me if I could still hear it tick. When she had taken it some four or five yards from me I could still hear it.

"That will do," she said. "Your ear is far more keen than mine. It is now a few minutes before 3. Come with me."

She led me by the hand through the darkness to Sarah Stearns' door. Then she took the bamboo stick with the hook on the end and, feeling carefully for the transom by means of the hook, pulled it partly open, accomplishing the work without the slightest sound. This done, she put her arms around my knees and lifted me so that my ear was near the transom. She had held me there perhaps three minutes when I heard what sounded like a far distant chime faintly strike the hour of 3.

"Put me down," I whispered to Eleanor.

"Have you heard anything?" asked Eleanor.

"Yes; a chime."

She lowered me to the floor and, throwing her arms around my neck, gave me a bear hug.

"Now go and awaken some of the girls and bring them here," she said. I did her bidding and collected every girl in the hall. Then Eleanor turned on the electric light and knocked gently on Sarah's door.

The door was unlocked, and we all went into the room. Eleanor went to the bed and from under a pillow took out the lost watch.

There was a chime strike in it, and Eleanor, knowing this, had based her operations on hearing it. But since the watch was under a pillow no one except with the keenest sense of hearing would have detected it.

The matter was hushed up on Roy's account, but we were no longer troubled with Miss Stearns.

BRIMS TO BE TRANSPARENT



If brims must be worn wide this season by all means have them wide, but transparent, too. For we must get a glimpse of Milady's eyes. The designers have heeded this thought and built this hat of black horsehair, banded with black satin and laid across the crown a black feather fantasy. The coat possesses the very latest novelty, the epaulet shoulder strap.

FANCY LINING FOR PARASOLS

They May Be Plain Without But on Inside They Must Be Ruffled or Frilled From Center to Rim.

The newest parasols have very little to distinguish them from the colored umbrellas which have been such favorites of late. This is outside; inside the matter is quite the reverse. Soft, neutral shades of gray blue, tan and rose are found to be lined with vividly patterned or embroidered silks or chiffons, and a parasol included in a recent trousseau was made of white taffeta and left absolutely devoid of ornament on the outside, but inside it was a froth of real valenciennes lace flounces held in place by invisible stitches, and nestled among the frills were little bouquets of French hand-made flowerets.

Chiffon is a favorite parasol lining, and shirred, tucked and plaited it is used to accomplish the favorite two-toned effects. There is also a lovely new silk, satiny and a solid color on one side, but gayly figured on the other. Ribbon, of course, plays an important role in the make-up of the new parasols; it is festooned inside, run through footings to edge the flounces of a particularly lovely sunshade of Japanese design, and on yet another, rainbow shaded ribbons outline the ribs, and are bunched in streamers and rosettes at the ferrule.

The Japanese influence is strong, and many are the gay paper parasols that have been seen at Southern resorts. Some of these are made of lovely hand-painted silk paper and others of the finest silk gauze, the painting done on both sides, so that the figures are reversible. Gold cords and bright tassels are used to profusion, and parasols as parts of sets are no less popular than they were last season.

NO PLACE FOR PETTICOATS

Makers Likely to Find Them on Market as Result of Revival of the Narrow Skirt.

The manufacturers who have insisted upon turning out petticoats by the hundreds all through the winter, turning a deaf ear to the palpable fact that skirts must grow narrower in the near future, are unusually worried today concerning the disposal of their wares. When some of the smartest French skirts are not two yards wide at the hem, it would seem probable that no woman will want a petticoat with her new gown. Even with evening gowns, for which petticoats de luxe have been sold for two years, there is every reason to suppose that the narrow skirt will prevail and that short bloomers of jersey silk will be the only kind of undergarment worn.

It is impossible to think of the taffeta petticoat in connection with any skirt that is now on the market, for even where there is width in the latter, fashion demands that they cling to the figure, with the exception of the newly exploited barrel skirt, which has its bulge in the middle and which would not be improved by a petticoat.

In the new, straight pleated skirts which all the designers are putting out, there is no chance for a petticoat, and considering all these things, the wiser merchants are throwing their underskirts in heaps on the counters and selling them off at greatly reduced prices.

A new fashion upsets a wide range of industry.

A Pretty Table.

A plain, unpainted wood table, oblong in shape, was made into a charming writing table in this way. It was first painted white with varnish paint that gave a glossy surface, then a chintz pad was made that exactly fitted the top. This was just a piece of cardboard covered with chintz with a finishing braid glued round the edge. Over this went a piece of glass cut to fit and having a smooth, rounded edge. Corners were made of cardboard, chintz and gimp braid. These went over the glass.

Dreams May Be Overtime Work.

Dreams are a good test of the need of sleep and many times answer the question of overwork or idleness, according to Dr. Percy G. Stiles, who lectured at the Harvard medical school on "Sleep."

"It is possible to judge by one's dreams whether one needs sleep," he said. "If the dreams are of a rambling variety, the kind that seem to pop from nowhere or anywhere, it is a pretty good sign that you are not overtired. On the other hand, if the dreams are a continuation of the day's worries the chances are that you are overtired. Dreams remote from the day's work are a vacation, but dreams connected with the day's work are overtime."

"To go to sleep get the body and mind comfortable. The body is easier to make comfortable than the mind. A rubdown, a bath and a little bit to eat help bring that about. To compose the mind read some familiar book or poetry. That soothes the mind, for no exertion is necessary to read it."—Boston Journal.

The Actor's Indifference.

It is probable that the height of indifference is reached in the veteran actor. I saw one at the Press club recently who confirms this suspicion thoroughly.

He is in a good show, but has a small part, appearing only in the first act.

"How is the show?" I asked him.

"Pretty fair, I'm told," he answered. "What's it about?"

"Can't say."

"How does it end?"

"Don't know."

"For goodness' sake," I asked, "haven't you ever seen the play? You are in it yourself?"

"No," he answered, with a look of being bored. "Several times I have thought of going around front to see what it was all about; but, my dear old chap, I have never seemed to get around to it."—Washington Star.

Keeps Milk From Boiling Over.

Among the various devices which are intended to prevent milk from boiling over we noticed one which solves the problem in a very simple way, says the Scientific American. It consists of a straight tube of say two or three inches in diameter at the top and expanding somewhat toward the bottom. Where it is provided with a flaring and cup shaped end of rather large diameter, the whole being somewhat of trumpet shape. Out of the lower part are cut, say four suitable openings, and we set the device upright in the vessel with the small end just out of the liquid. Should the milk tend to boil violently this action commences at the bottom, and the liquid is forced up the tube, then falls upon the surface again, so that the boiling action will continue in this way and the milk has no tendency to leave the vessel.

Submarine Torpedoes.

Launching a torpedo from a submarine is simple. The torpedo fits closely in a tube or cylinder, with an opening at the rear made airtight when closed. At the desired moment there is a discharge of cordite and the torpedo is on its way.

When the torpedo is projected from a ship or boat into the water a lever is thrown back, admitting air into the engines, causing the propellers to revolve and drive the torpedo ahead. The torpedo travels under water at a high rate of speed. It carries a large charge of explosive, which is ignited on the torpedo striking any hard substance, such as the hull of a ship.

"The distance the tube is submerged depends on the target, but the nearer the surface the more effective."

Shun "Tips" if You Play Stocks.

"Whatever you do, don't go it alone," is the advice that Harold Howland gives to women investors in the Woman's Home Companion. "Shun the financial gossip of the uninformed, the cocksure counsel of the irresponsible, the glittering generalities or the more insidious particularities of the conceited ignoramus. Beware of rumors, 'tips' and 'inside information.' Base your transactions upon the firm ground of accurate information, sound judgment and disinterested advice. Don't try to 'get rich quick.'"

"Are you an art connoisseur?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, "although I should never speak of myself as such."

"Why not?"

"Because I'm not absolutely sure I know how to pronounce the word."—New York American.

A Matter of Protection.

Actor—I say, old man, I wish you'd advance me \$5 and take it out of my first week's salary. Manager—But my dear fellow, suppose it happened that I couldn't pay your first week's salary. Where would I be?—Boston Transcript.

Probably.

"Pop, you know that famous bare foot winter at Valley Forge?"

"Yes, son. What of it?"

"Was that the time they said tried men's soles?"—Baltimore American.

Sharp.

Jack—Do you know that Kitty is an awfully sharp girl? Percy—Yes; she cut me on the street the other day.—Cornell Widow.

Mars Photographs.

The best photographs of the canals of Mars were taken through red and orange screens.

Perseverance always wins in the long run—usually in a walk.

LEAVE WELL PERSONS ALONE

Physicians of Opinion That It Does More Harm Than Good to Set Up a Cause for Worry.

The question whether doctors should treat sick men or well men rent the serenity of the New York Academy of Medicine, says the New York Times. The debate started over a discussion as to how to doctor up Americans so as to make this the most efficient of nations. The doctors were no nearer a solution of the problem when they adjourned than when the discussion began.

After a prolonged discussion of the proper remedies for the presence of inefficient persons in the community, in which it was prophesied that the day was coming when it would be fashionable to be examined, physically and mentally, every now and then, Doctor Meltzer said: "That will only make people sicker—to examine them. Do you know why a dog doesn't die? I'll tell you—a dog never knows why he is living and that he is going to die; after he's dead, he doesn't know it; therefore a dog never dies. People go on for years living orderly lives until somebody, maybe an insurance doctor, tells them they have something the matter with them, and, thenceforth, until they reach their grave, they are sick. Let the physician treat the sick and let the well alone. It is time more was done for the sick man. The doctor's job is with the sick man."

WHITE HOUSE DINNER IN 1802

President Jefferson's Fare Is Described in an Interesting Manner by Guest at His Table.

Manessah Cutler, the founder of the Ohio colony, and father of the ordinance of 1787, kept a diary all through his public life and it is now in the possession of Charles G. Dawes. It contains an account of a dinner at the White House, given by President Jefferson February 6, 1802, to which Mr. Cutler and six members of the house were invited.

Mr. Cutler, according to the Columbus Dispatch, wrote that there was "rice soup, round of beef, turkey, nut-ton, ham, loin of veal, cutlets of mutton or veal, fried eggs, fried beef, a pie called macaroni, which appears to be a rich crust filled with strillions of onions or shallots, which I took it to be; tasted very strong and not agreeable."

Mr. Lewis told me there was none in it; it was an Italian dish and what appeared like onions was made of flour and butter with a particularly strong liquor mixed with them; ice cream, very good; crust wholly dried, crumbled into thin flakes, a dish somewhat like pudding, inside white as milk or curd, very porous and light, covered with cream sauce, very fine.

"Many other jim-cracks, a great variety of fruit; plenty of wines and good. President social. We drank tea."

Just Enough.

Mandy, who was a housemaid and black, arrived late to begin her duties one morning and her mistress inquired as to the cause of delay.

"I's sorry, Miss Clara; indeed I is!" stated Mandy. "But I jest natchelly couldn't got here no sooner'n what I is got here. I been at the party give by the Sisters of the Mysterious Ten at the Cullid Odd Fellers' hall, right up the street. They started in dancin' and carryin' on last night and they's still in full swing. You never seen so many folks packed in one little hall in all yore bawn days; and right now, ef you'll poke yore haid outen yore side winder you kin hear them folks whoopin' and laughin', and hear the orchestra playin'."

"Wasn't it rather tumultuous, Mandy?" asked the lady of the house.

"Oh, none!" said Mandy. "Hit wuzn't a bit too muchous—jest about muchous enough!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Grimy Heroes.

"I can recall no story that would be as interesting or appealing as that of a stoker on a battleship," said George B. Ward. "Just think of those grimy heroes, who sweat and grind 50 feet under the water, without the sight of anything except roaring fires. They never know when the enemy is near and is ready to send a torpedo through the sides of the ship. They never know, until the report of the explosion comes, when a mine has been hit by the venturing man-of-war."

"Much praise has been lavished upon the gunners, the captains and the admirals, but little has ever come to the stokers and others who slave and grind out their very lives that the battleship may proceed with all dispatch upon its hazardous course."—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

When Novels Were Really Long.

Though William De Morgan wrote some of the longest novels of recent times, his efforts were conciseness itself compared with the works of some of the seventeenth century romances. Mlle. De Scudery's once famous story, "Le Grand Cyrus," for instance, fills five folio volumes of 500 pages each in the English translation; and her contemporary, La Calprenede, was even more diffuse, his "Cleopatre" running into 23 volumes. The leisurely methods of the early novelists is well illustrated in "Parthenissa," by Roger Boyle, earl of Orrery, in which the eight hundredth page finds the two chief characters still engaged in the process of introducing themselves to each other, begun on page one.

The KITCHEN CABINET

New occasions teach new duties; Time makes ancient good uncouth. They must upward still and onward, Who would keep abreast of truth. —Lowell.

SOMETHING YOU WILL LIKE.

Something new is hard to find; but someone will find among these something new as well as suggestive of other combinations which will be easy to prepare.

Pineapple Salad With Golden Dressing.—Arrange slices of pineapple in nests of head lettuce, sprinkle with cream

cheese which has been put through a ricer, fill the holes with large yellow cherries and serve with the golden dressing which is to be passed with wafers.

Golden Dressing.—Take a fourth of a cupful each of pineapple juice, orange or cherry juice, and lemon juice, heat in a double boiler, beat two eggs lightly; add a half cupful of sugar, pour over the hot juice and cook until smooth, remove to a dish of cold. This dressing is good with any fruit salad.

Virginia Baked Ham.—Soak six or eight pounds of smoked ham over night, drain and bring to the boiling point. Remove the skin, dot over with peanut butter, stick in a dozen cloves and place fat side up in the roasting pan. Put a little peanut butter with some celery or celery seed in the pan with four bay leaves, adding a little water, baste occasionally and roast three hours. Use a half pound of peanut butter; this gives the flavor so well liked in peanut-fed hogs.

Delicious Sweet Potatoes.—Peel and cook sweet potatoes, mash, using three cupfuls; add a half cupful of sugar, a fourth of a cupful each of butter and raisins, a fourth of a cupful of pecans, a third of a teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of cinnamon or nutmeg. Pile after beating into a baking dish, dot with quartered marshmallows and brown in the oven. This is an especially pretty dish as well as tasty.

Cymlins or Summer Squash.—This delicious vegetable is in season in the South and for those who can afford them in the North. Cook, mash and season them generously with butter and salt, with a dash of pepper. Place in a baking dish, cover with crumbs and bits of bacon; bake till the crumbs are brown; serve from the baking dish.

French toast, fried bread as sandwiches with cheese, to serve with a salad of lettuce is a good dish, and nourishing.

Classified Advertisements.

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— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—Second Quarter For
May 6, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John xiii, 1-17.
Memory Verses, 14-15—Golden Text,
Mark x, 44—Commentary Prepared by
Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The last evening of the most wonderful life ever lived on this earth had come. The living and true God in human but not sinful flesh had been on earth over thirty-three years, thirty years in the humble Nazareth home and over three years in His public ministry, filled with the Holy Spirit, going about doing good and healing all that were oppressed of the devil, for God was with Him (Acts x, 38). This was the passover that He had so desired to keep with them before He suffered (Luke xxii, 15, 16). The time had come to which He had looked forward before the world was (1 Pet. i, 20), and, notwithstanding all their blindness and unbelief He was still loving this little company whom He had chosen to be His disciples. There is a lot of comfort in the first verse of our lesson, with which I have in my mind Jer. xxxi, 3, and rejoice in the fact that He still loves this bit of His property, although He knew it so thoroughly before I ever heard Him say that He loved and gave Himself for me (Gal. ii, 20). Peter and John having made ready the passover feast in the upper room to which the Lord Himself had directed them, He sat down with the twelve, saying as He took part with them that He would not eat of it any more nor drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God should come. Then He instituted the supper by which we commemorate His death till He shall come again. Some time during the evening there was a strife among them as to which of them should be accounted the greatest—I suppose in the kingdom of which He had spoken—and He had to teach them again that lowliness was true greatness and He was among them as one who served (Luke xxii, 7-30; Matt. xx, 28). Verse 2 reads in the revised version "during supper" instead of "supper being ended" and that the devil had already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot to betray Him. In Luke xxii, 1-6, we read that before the feast Judas had been to the chief priests and had agreed with them to betray Him unto them. Yet here he is at the table with the others as if he was a true disciple and none of the others had any suspicion that he was not. See verses 18-30.

What a desperate hypocrite the devil can make of a person when he is allowed to take control! If we allow his suggestions to enter our hearts he will soon enter in himself (verses 2-27). How infinitely patient was our Lord to tolerate the presence of such a one and to wash his feet with the others, as He seems to have done, knowing all the time how devil possessed he was! The key to His great humility, His grace to do the lowliest things and to be patient with the devil himself and to bear such insult and injury as came upon Him is seen in verse 3. He knew who He was, that He came from heaven and was going back home and that the Father had given all things into His hands. He was not aiming to be somebody, for He was the only real somebody that ever lived. Real greatness can stoop gracefully to lowliest service, but it is impossible to those who are aiming at greatness. Only as we believe that we really are what God says we are, because of our being redeemed by the precious blood of Christ, can we walk worthy of such a high calling. We are not aiming to be children of God and joint heirs with Christ, for such we are by our receiving Him (John i, 12; I John iii, 1, 2; Rom. viii, 16, 17). But being such by free grace we should hold ourselves ready for any service by which we can glorify Him. His sevenfold act of verses 4, 5, as He rose from the supper and prepared to minister to them is suggestive of perfect humiliation in order to perfect service. This act of ministry in the matter of water for their feet was within the reach of any of them, but people who are striving for greatness, as they were, are not apt to think that any lowly service is in their line. Water for the feet was an act of common courtesy, as in Gen. xviii, 4, and implied in Luke vii, 44.

Having done for them what any of them might have done, He said, "I have given you an example that ye should do as I have done to you" (verses 12-17). When Peter objected to allowing Him to wash his feet His reply, "If I wash thee not thou hast no part with me" (verse 8), might well search us all and lead us to ask, Can I truly say "Unto Him who loved me and washed me from my sins in His own blood?" (Rev. i, 5). Then to Peter's request for more thorough washing His reply, "He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit," suggests the difference between a sinner's being washed once for all and the daily cleansing of a believer. As Christians we are in constant touch with the defilements of sin and the world and need continually the washing with water by the word of Eph. v, 26. This He will let us do for one another provided it is done lovingly, with water neither too hot nor too cold. It is possible that no sentence in this lesson is more often quoted than verse 7, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter," which may have both a near and a far-off interpretation.

CUSTOMS OF THE COMMONS

Bills in Both British Houses of Parliament That Tend to Keep the Memory Green.

There is no other building in the United Kingdom where the daily customs observed are so full of interest as in the house of commons, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. Many people who sit in the gallery fail to see in the various forms links which bind us to events of centuries ago. But if the visitor is willing to find out the significance of what he sees, he will enter into a world of inexhaustible romance.

If, for instance, he is present on the first day of a session, he will notice that, before the clerk at the table reads out the business printed on the order paper, he calls out "outlawry bill," which is thereupon considered to have been read a first time, and the house passes on to its appropriate business.

It is the symbol which marks the victory of parliament long years ago in its claim to consider whatever business it likes without interference by the crown. So, in the first day of every session, before parliament proceeds to consider the business for which it has been called together, it turns aside to give a first reading to the outlawry bill.

The same curious rite takes place in the house of lords at the beginning of each session, but in this case the bill which is read a first time is called "select vestries," and it is considered immediately after the king's speech has been read. No one knows what the outlawry bill or the select vestries bill is, but they stand for the supremacy of parliament.

GREAT MEN USUALLY SILENT

Acknowledged Leaders of the Race Have Been Content to Let Their Deeds Speak for Them.

Genius has always been accompanied by brevity of speech, as may be seen by the following list, remarks London Tit-Bits:

Napoleon rarely spoke when he could avoid it, while Wellington was similarly silent. Lord Kitchener was positively sphinxlike in his reserve, Lord Palmerston was proverbially silent, while William Pitt throughout his meteoric career was given to long periods of silence.

Sir Isaac Newton, world famous as a scientist, rarely spoke save to answer a question. Darwin wrote much, but spoke little, while Lord Kelvin was among the most mute of great men.

Authors are rarely great talkers. Tolstoi, the most amiable of men, was reserved in conversation, and at times absolutely mute. Balzac, the great French romanticist, when engaged in thinking out a new work often passed several days talking to no one but himself.

Beethoven was reticent, Mozart sparing in his speech, while it is said of Chopin that he loved silence better even than music, and Wagner, save when discussing musical matters, was silent even to the point of rudeness. Among the most silent of the world's great men were the late Lord Tennyson and Thomas Carlyle.

Low Cost of Titles.

A group of northerners at a hotel in Louisville were poking fun at the partiality of Southerners for the titles of "colonel," "major," and "Judge."

"What is a colonel hereabouts?" asked one of the group, and there immediately followed a discussion. Finally a colored attendant was drawn in.

"Well, gents," said the negro, "dere's lots of ways to answer dat question. I've knowed folks what was born kunnels—it jest run in de blood foh generations. An' I've knowed folks what was jest appointed to be kunnels. An' yit others what was made kunnels by bein' kind to niggers. Foh instance, any man dat gives me a dollah is a kunnel to me hencefo' th forevah."—Everybody's Magazine.

Preserving Flowers With Wax.

It is not generally known that many kinds of flowers may be preserved in lifelike condition with wax. Ordinary candles may be used, and to prepare the wax, it is only needful to cut up the candles into chunks, taking away the wicks. The wax is then melted in a saucepan over a flame, and when the whole is liquid, the flowers may be treated. Each bloom should be quite dry on the surface, that is, there should be no rain or dewdrops on the petals. Take the blossoms separately and dip them for a moment or so into the liquid wax, constantly moving them about. Immerse the blossom completely and also an inch or so of the stem. Then take them out and wave about in the air to dry.

Women Users of Tobacco.

Smoking by women of the educated class in England is so recent a revival that we are rather apt to forget that, taking the sex all the world over, probably the majority smoke, and of those who do the pipe is the form of indulgence generally favored. In Japan, for example, woman has smoked ever since tobacco was introduced, and invariably used the pipe of metal with the tiny bowl holding only sufficient tobacco to provide half a dozen whiffs, which was in universal use until the cigarette entered Japan with other western innovations. In our own country, especially in Ireland, the peasant woman is often to be seen with a pipe in her mouth, and it is generally a clay,—London Chronicle.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

We are not always glad when we smile.
For the heart in a tempest of pain
May live in the guise of a laugh in the eyes.
As the rainbow may live in the rain.
—J. W. Riley.

SOME GOOD EATINGS.

When eggs are reasonable in price, if they ever are, try them glazed.

Glazed Eggs.—Heat until very hot the small individual shirring dishes, greased with butter and spread with buttered crumbs to line them. Break into each a fresh egg, being careful not to break the yolk. Cover each egg with a mixture of crumbs and butter, seasoning highly with salt and paprika. Cook in a hot oven until the eggs are set. Placed in a pan of hot water they cook better. Garnish with sprigs of parsley.

Glazed Tongue.—Wash the tongue and soak it overnight. In the morning place it in a kettle with cold water to cover. Bring to the simmering point and cook until the meat is tender enough to pierce with a fork. Then set it away to cool in the water in which it was cooked. When cold remove the skin and any rough pieces; place the tongue in a deep mold, the tip fastened to the other end. Heat a pint and a half of the liquor in which it was cooked, add a cupful of tomatoes, a bay leaf, a slice of onion, pepper and salt to taste, 12 cloves, and a pinch of allspice; simmer these ingredients for 20 minutes and strain, stir in one ounce of gelatine that has been previously soaked, when dissolved pour over the tongue, just covering it. Place when cold on ice to harden. When unmolded garnish with olives and parsley.

Virginia Creamed Beets.—Boil the beets until tender in unsalted water, when tender rub off the skins, slice and arrange them in a deep dish. Make a sauce, using two tablespoonfuls of butter, and when bubbling hot add two tablespoonfuls of flour, a little salt and red pepper, a spoonful of sugar and a cupful of hot cream. Heat all well and when smooth pour over the prepared beets. Serve hot.

Whipped cream, shredded almonds, powdered sugar to taste with a few drops of rose water for flavoring is especially appropriate for a sponge cake or an angel food.

Nellie Maxwell

PRETTY MORNING DRESS



Cashmere in a pretty shade of mole is used here. The skirt has a panel front laid to the sides with wrapped seams and trimmed at top and foot with three buttons each side. The foot of the sides and back is faced up on right side with material about five inches deep.

Bodice opens in front to show a cross-over vest and collar of hem-stitched white lawn; the plaited basque joins bodice under a plain band.

Materials required: 5 yards 46 inches wide, 16 buttons, one-half yard 36-inch lawn.

Saving Material.

When, in cutting out a blouse or other garment from silk, there has been enough material allowed to give a certain amount of leeway in placing the pieces of the pattern on the silk, arranging to keep those pieces as much as possible toward one definite side of the breadth will often result in giving one a very available long, straight strip of silk, enough for a Windsor tie or a bag, when lack of forethought would leave, of the same amount of goods, nothing but small cut pieces, of comparatively little use to the needlewoman.

RIDDLES OF CHILDHOOD.

Did You Ever Spring One of These Old Timers on Your Parents?

We are just beginning to realize how much our parents did for us. We were the youngest of ten children, and yet when we asked them, "What is it that is black and white and read all over?" they were just as patient with us as if they had not "give up" answering it for nine others.

The other day Bryan ran all the way home from school, and as soon as he could get his breath he asked us, "What state is it that is round at both ends and high in the middle?" When we sprang that one at home thirty years ago they guessed every state in the union except Ohio.

In a city, where few people keep cows, children cannot fully grasp the beauty and depth of this one: "What is it that is big at the bottom and little at the top and in the middle goes flip-flop?" Of course we didn't guess this when we heard it; but, having churned a great deal, it was an easy matter for us to understand it as soon as we were told.

Little Woodrow doesn't get out enough to learn much, but we are sure he will turn out to be very bright. Already he can write "red" with just any old pencil.

A real classic was brought to our home about a quarter of a century ago by a sister who had been away to school. She came in somewhere near midnight, but she awoke us all to ask: "What's this: Round as a biscuit, busy as a bee, the prettiest little thing I ever did see?" Well, we all had to "give up" on that one. There were several good, average intellects in the house, but as there had never been a watch in the family none of us could solve the riddle.

As there are only four in our family we must feign bewilderment about the same things only four times, but just think how much of this was endured by the old fashioned parents who had ten or twelve youngsters.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Try to Be Right.

I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to what light I have. I must stand with anybody that stands right; stand with him while he is right.—Abraham Lincoln.

Spoiled His Oration.

In the eloquent and impressive way which is exclusively his own the self made man was holding forth on the subject upon which he was best informed and always more or less inter-



"HOW DID I DO IT?"

esting—to wit, himself and his manifold virtues. His audience was a poor old woman to whom he made a weekly dole. But none is too slowly to be instructed and edified, saith the self made man.

"Yes," he repeated: "all that I am I made myself. How did I do it? Why, I have had my nose to the grindstone for thirty-four years."

Granny Goodman fixed her eyes with awe upon the great man's nasal organ. "And you ain't worn it down yet," she said feelingly. "Law, what obstinate thing: them pimples are, to be sure!"—Chicago News.

A Political Genius.

Congressmen sometimes adopt queer expedients to gain the good will of their constituents. Years ago a member from a western state was afraid that his first term would be his last, as he had not managed to make himself a power in congress. While he was debating what he should do a friend said, "You live near the center of the United States, don't you?" "Yes." "Then why don't you introduce a bill to have the capital moved to the principal town in your district?" The congressman introduced the bill, and the people of his district at once concluded he was a great man and sent him back for another term. He reintroduced the bill in the next congress, and, although it was promptly pigeonholed in committee, his constituents gave him a third term as a reward for his genius.

A Peevish Pedagogue.

There are some surnames which jar on the susceptibilities of jurists. A story is told of an Oxford don who after hearing the viva voce of an undergraduate named Littler thus addressed him:

"Mr. Littler, your Greek prose is disgusting, your Latin prose is disgusting, your translation is disgusting and your name is ungrammatical."—London Tit-Bits.



For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment *without rubbing* to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN



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, guaranteed 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,
Westm'r No. 1. MAYBERRY, MD.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

"At the Old Stand."

H. A. ALLISON

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

Heating, Plumbing and Well Drilling

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

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

Pipeless Furnaces a Specialty

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

H. A. ALLISON, Taneytown, Md.

Farm Machinery of all Kinds

Mogul Side Shaft Engines

Deering and McCormick Binders, Mowers and Rakes

Keystone Swath and Winrow Loaders & Rakes

Steel Corn King Wide Spreaders, from 8 to 10 feet

Steel Skein Weber Wagons

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Cream Separators that produce more Butterfat than De Laval

8-16 Mogul or 10-20 Titan Oil Tractors

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Repairs Receive Prompt Attention

JOHN T. LEMMON, Harney, Md.

3-16-1f Bell 49F12 PHONES 280 United

CONCRETE BLOCKS

FOR HOUSES AND SILOS

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CONCRETE WORK OF ALL KINDS

SEE ME FOR ESTIMATES

ARCHIE EYLER,

Middleburg, Md.

ECONOMY - of SILAGE

SPACE, TIME and WORK

And of money, too. Here's a standard silo with many exclusive advantages. It saves your ensilage as it has double spline 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 matter how badly pinched. You can tighten the hoops while standing on "handle ladder." All these points and many more with the



GLOBE SILO

There is no extra charge for the dormer window in the roof. Door is extra strong—thick side with cross bar. Extension roof. Many other convincing points explained in our free booklet.

J. L. ZACHARIAS, Agent.

C&P Phone 28-3E Emmitsburg, Md 3-8-3mo



Get the Free Sample

of the only baby chick food with buttermilk in it. Of course, it's

Gribble's Buttermilk

STARTING FOOD

feed it during the first three weeks

and watch your chicks grow strong & husky

Buy a Bag \$1.00 to \$5.75

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Master Milton Crouse is on the sick list. S. C. Ott and wife spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi D. Frock, spent Wednesday in York.

Miss Corinne Little, of Hanover, Pa., visited Miss Mae Sanders, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Olinger, spent Thursday in Hanover, visiting Mrs. Fox.

Among the sick in town is James Shildt, who is at present confined to his bed.

Mrs. Ziegler, of New Freedom, Pa., visited Calvin Fringer and wife on Monday.

Mrs. Guy Ourand, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Crapster.

Rev. Milton H. Valentine D. D., of Gettysburg, paid Taneytown a brief visit, last Friday.

Misses Estella and Mattie Koons, of Keymar, spent Wednesday with M. A. Koons and wife.

The Editor of the RECORD has been absent from the office most of the week, on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Frock and daughter, Isabella; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Olinger and family, autoed to York and Hanover, on Sunday.

Dr. Oscar Thomas and wife, and Eugene and David Reindollar, of Baltimore, visited at the home of their father, E. E. Reindollar, recently.

E. D. Bowersox, of Westminster, is making one of his customary visits to his son, Franklin Bowersox.

The father of Charles E. Boston, who bought the Hezekiah D. Study farm, died at noon, on Wednesday, at his home near Woodsboro.

Miss Mae Sanders returned on Sunday evening, after spending some time with her parents, Charles Sanders and wife, near Bonneauville, Pa.

The Ajax Fire Engine Co., has placed on trial with the Fire Company, one of their chemical engines, which will be tried out on a bon-fire this evening.

The corporation authorities, today removed the heavy deposit of mud from the Main Streets, using a road scraper with a traction engine as the motive power.

Postmaster Wm. E. Burke received word, on Wednesday, of the sudden death in Baltimore, of his brother, David, an employee of the American Ice Company for about forty years.

Work on the canning factory is progressing rapidly, all the concrete foundations being in and ready for the carpenters. Owing to two serious breaks of the drilling machinery, the well is not yet finished.

The Bazaar for the benefit St. Joseph's church, has been in successful operation all week. On Thursday evening, quite a number of the members of the Knights of Columbus, from Emmitsburg, Frederick, Westminster, were present.

Coal dealers are predicting considerably higher prices for coal, by Fall. Exact reasons are not given, but the cost of coal at the mines will apparently be higher, and there is an uncertainty about the situation that seems to make early buying a wise procedure.

Merl Reddig, who recently resigned his position as clerk in the Railroad office, this place, left on Sunday evening for his home in Walkersville, where he has entered on his new duties with the Walkersville Milling Co. The best wishes of his many friends here go with him.

Early on Tuesday morning, while returning from a fishing expedition, the automobile of Peter Graham, driven by himself, left the road, owing to the light going out, near George Baumgardner's residence on the State road, and hit a telephone pole, with such force as to almost break off the pole, and badly damage the machine. All the parties in the machine were more or less injured, Thomas Clingan was badly cut about the face from having been thrown through the windshield, Harry Brendle sustained a very black eye, and Peter Graham was badly bruised about the chest.

The Emmitsburg Chronicle says: "The dust showers to which we have been treated lately suggest the wisdom of looking ahead with a view to preventing a condition that may become positively unbearable. We refer, of course, to oiling the streets. Are we to have them oiled, or shall we return to the put-up-with-it complacency that obtained years ago? It was bad enough in pre-automobile days; it became worse as motor traffic increased. The automobile brought us to our senses; the streets were made dustless—at considerable expense, it is true—and living outdoors, as one naturally does during the hot months was possible. Over against the outlay for oil put personal discomfort, injury to interior furnishings, inability to enjoy "out front" recreation, sickness due to the inhalation of dust impurities, and the money spent for oiled streets is a well-paying investment. Let us have the oil, and let us not put off securing and applying it."

Information was received on Thursday of the death of the wife of Levi Flickinger, of York, Pa., but who lived for many years in the town and vicinity. No details as to the cause of her death or the funeral arrangements, were received.

New Rules for Saloons.

The Liquor License Commissioners, of Baltimore, have adopted some new rules with reference to saloons, that become effective at once. At a meeting of the board on Tuesday it was decided to allow the saloonkeeper 15 minutes after the closing hour to allow his patrons to leave. Another 15 minutes will be allowed him to count his day's receipts and to clean up the bar. Restaurant patrons will be allowed to remain in the dining-rooms until 12.30 o'clock, but the proprietor and employees must leave the bar within 15 minutes—this time be allotted to them to "clean up." But the restaurant keeper, as the saloonkeeper, will not be allowed to serve drinks after 12 o'clock.

Some of the "don'ts" are:

"Don't sell to a drunkard, whether drunk or sober."

"Don't employ a minor to work in or out of about a saloon."

"Don't sell women drinks of any kind in your bar-room at any time."

"Don't allow women, except members of your family living on the premises, or employees, to enter or pass through the bar-room at any time for any purpose."

"Don't allow gambling or any other form of violation of the law on your premises. You should know the law."

After November 1 one clear glass must be in all windows or doors at all hours during which selling is prohibited. A light must be kept burning at night during all prohibited hours. No persons will be allowed entrance into a saloon between 12 o'clock midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning, except the licensee and employees.

The Liquor Board also is determined that saloons shall not be allowed to furnish any free lunch other than pretzels, cheese or crackers.

Some Good Advice.

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when one is bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Church of God, Uniontown.—Sunday School, 9 a. m.; Preaching, 10.15 a. m.; Preaching at Wakefield, at 2 p. m.; Preaching at Frizellburg, at 7.30 p. m. L. E. MURRAY, Pastor.

Presbyterian, Town. Everybody welcome. 9 a. m., Bible School; 10 a. m., Worship. Theme: "Throwing them all Away." 7 p. m., C. E. Meeting. Our minister will speak on Chile—the fifth in a series of seven talks on Latin America. Leader, Mrs. W. W. Crapster.

Piney Creek—1 p. m., Bible School; 2 p. m., Worship devoted to preparation for the administration of the Sacrament of our Lord's Supper, Sabbath, May 6th. The Session urges the presence of every member both at this Preparatory Meeting and next Sabbath's Communion Service. Text: "He hath not dealt with us after our sins."

Woodbine Charge, Lutheran, Messiah.—Sunday School, 9.45 a. m.; Communion Service, 10.45 a. m.

Calvary—Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.; Preaching, 7.30 p. m. G. W. BAUGHMAN, Pastor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Service at 10:00 a. m. Sermon by the pastor; Sunday School, 9 a. m.; Service, at 7.30 p. m., Sermon by Rev. Seth Russell, D.D., No mid-week Prayer Service. Aid Society, Thursday evening, May 3rd, at the home of Mrs. Frank Crouse.

Keyville.—Service, at 2.30 p. m. Sunday School, at 1.30 p. m.

Holy Communion at Mt. Union, 10.30 a. m., Sunday. Regular preaching and S. S., at Winters, at 2.30 p. m. No preaching services at Baust, or Uniontown, May 6th.

W. E. SALTZGIVER, Pastor.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday the pastor will preach on "The Principle of Sacrifice in Christianity," at the morning service, and in the evening on "What It Means to Follow Christ."

U. B. Church, Taneytown.—Bible School, 1.30 p. m.; C. E., 7 p. m.; praise service, 7.30; preaching, 7.45, subject, "Bible Causes of War." Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

W. J. MARKS, D. D., Pastor.

Union Bridge Lutheran charge.—Union Bridge: Sunday school, 9.30 a. m.; worship, 10.30, theme "Creation." Evening, 7.30, theme "Christian Dignity."

W. O. BRACH, Pastor.

Mistaken Ambitions.

I studied music for a time. I hoped to be a concert star. Friends said my singing was a crime, and talked of feathers and of tar. I saw I'd never make a hit, the spark of genius was denied; and so I had the sense to quit—to this I point with honest pride. I thought I'd be a painter too, when I was young and full of dreams; I turned out paintings quite a few, and people said, "They're surely screams." I saw at last I'd never sit with Titian and the other great, and so I had the sense to quit; with pride this fact I here relate. I see so many every day, who blithely choose the wrong career, and plug along their misty way, month after month, year after year! This youth, who should be herding swine, is poring over Euclid's rules; that one would be a great divine, who should be busy shoeing mules. They do not seem to realize they've tackled jobs that do not fit; they toil and toil and do not rise, and haven't sense enough to quit.—WALT MASON.

Sprains and Strains Relieved

Sloan's Liniment quickly takes the pain out of strains, sprains, bruises and all muscle soreness. A clean, clear liquid easily applied, it quickly penetrates without rubbing. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin or clog the pores like musky plasters or ointments. For chronic rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, gout and lumbago have this well-known remedy handy. For the pains of grippe and following strenuous work, it gives quick relief. At all druggists, 25c.

When "Old Women" Abounded.

In the eighteenth century women soon grew old, says an English writer. At the age of twenty-nine Marie Antoinette, the wife of Louis XVI., gravely discussed the question with her modiste, Rose Bertin. She would soon be thirty. Her idea was to change her manner of dress, which inclined too much to that of extreme youth. In consequence she should wear no more flowers or feathers. The glorious Georgiana, the duchess of Devonshire, complained to the French ambassador that she was already seven and twenty years old. "Consider," said the glorious one, "what an age that is!" to which the ungallant ambassador replied that "in France at seven and twenty a woman was considered elderly."

Homemade Cold Cream.

Here is the recipe for a homemade cold cream, the kind always used by the famous Lillian Russell:

Pure lanolin, four ounces; sweet almond oil, four ounces; spermaceti, one-half ounce; white wax, one-half ounce; orange flower water, two ounces; tincture of benzoin, forty drops. Melt spermaceti and white wax in an enamel vessel, add almond oil, then lanolin. Beat constantly and add orange flower water little at a time; lastly, the benzoin, drop at a time. Beat hard till all is consistency of a light cream.

Making the Best of It.

"What would you do if a situation arose which compelled you to fire a gun?"

"I'd be nervous," confessed Mr. Bligings, "and yet I'd be exceedingly thankful I was the man with the gun and not an innocent bystander."—Washington Star.

Reversed.

"Did you read about the man who spent twenty years in jail?"

"What about him?"

"I see he has had his case reopened and his sentence reversed."

"I suppose that gives him back those twenty years, eh?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Restful.

Laura—Alice Flitter is such a restful friend. Charles—Restful? She talks all the time. Laura—That's it. I never have to think about what to say when I'm with her.

Fuller's Earth.

Fuller's earth is now used in bleaching, clarifying or filtering vats and rarely for filling cloth, the purpose for which it was employed originally.

A man must be well off who is irritated by trifles, for in misfortune trifles are not felt.—Schopenhauer.

Woodmen Grow Obsolete.

A steam operated sawing machine feels more trees in an eight hour day than thirty woodmen. It works close to the ground and leaves no stumps standing.—Popular Science Monthly.

NOTICE OF CORPORATION ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Corporation of Taneytown, Md., that an election will be held in the Firemen's building, Taneytown, on

Monday, May 7, 1917,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing one person as Burgess, and five persons as Commissioners, to serve as Burgess and Commissioners of the Corporation of Taneytown for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Commissioners, JUDSON HILL, Burgess.

Attest: ROBERT S. MCKINNEY, Clerk.

4-27-17

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at public sale at her home, on Middle St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MAY 5th., 1917,

at 1 o'clock, the following described property, to-wit:

GOOD 2-HORSE WAGON,

1-horse wagon, harrow, corn fork, 1-horse plow, good buggy, 2 sets buggy harness, set front gears, check lines, 2 flynets, iron hog trough, pick, shovel, broom, corn stripper, maul and wedges, spirit-level, lot of concrete tools, barrels, dump boards, etc.

TERMS CASH.

Mrs. MARTIN L. BUFFINGTON.

Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

4-27-17

Ohio & Kentucky Horses

Will receive an express load of Horses, and Mules, on Monday, April 30, 1917. Call and see them.

H. W. PARR,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

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

Subscribe for THE RECORD

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

POTATOES WANTED! 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 \$2.25 per bu. for Potatoes delivered not later than Wednesday, 10 a. m. Poultry of all kinds wanted; also Guineas, Squabs, Eggs and Calves. Highest prices paid, 50¢ for delivering Calves.—Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. BRENDLE, Prop.

FOR SALE.—Two-year old Colt.—HARRY CUTAIL, on David Ohler farm.

FOR SALE.—Two 3-year old Colts, sired by Jay Patchon.—WM. S. DUTTERA, Littlestown, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Green Mountain Seed Potatoes.—WM. BABYLON, Frizellburg, Md.

HORSE FOR SALE cheap. Apply to Geo. A. SHOEMAKER, Jr., Taneytown.

HITCHING STRAP Lost, April 23rd., between Koutz's Stable and Farmer's Produce Co. Finder return to C. H. D. SNYDER, Otter Dale Mill. 4-27-17

FOR SALE.—2 Barrels Vinegar, good and strong; 2 Hay Ropes, 90-ft. and 79-ft. long, both good as new; 3 Buggy Poles, 1 pair Platform Scales.—P. H. SHURVEY, Trevaion. 4-27-17

FOR SALE.—Mare, 5 years old, will foal soon, good leader, works anywhere, quiet and safe. Also an extra good road horse with plenty of speed, can't be hooked wrong.—J. J. SNYDER, R. D. 2, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—2 Holstein Cows, 1 Heifer and 1 Bull.—S. C. REAVER.

FOR SALE.—Fine Turkey Gobbler.—JOHN A. NULL.

FOR SALE.—About 5000 second-hand Brick. Apply to Mrs. LAVINA FRINGER, Taneytown.

USE CALPHENE when planting your corn, potatoes, and other crops to insure a better yield, and freedom from insects, birds, etc. The cost is small.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

STANDARD COLONY Brooders at \$16.00 while they last. They burn coal. Raise all your chicks—feed is too dear to take chances. Write your own money-back guarantee.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 4-20-17

FOR SALE.—One registered Percheron Stallion, 20 months old, dark grey, weight 1600 lbs. A show horse; price very reasonable. H. W. BARRICK, Rocky Ridge. 4-20-17

FOR SALE.—Gray Mare with a black Mule Colt, sound and will work any place.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown. 4-20-17

STORM PROTECTION. Within the past four weeks, have written 35 Storm Insurance Policies carrying \$80,000 insurance. Call around and get that Policy you have long been thinking of! It will cost you very little, and represents real insurance; no premium note, nor assessment proposition. There is fully as much need for storm insurance, these days, as for fire insurance. Have paid two losses since the first of this year. Protect yourself against the storms of this Summer, and for three years from date of Policy. P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 4-13-17

TO BE SOLD AT COST.—The merchandise in store of the late Samuel Weant, at Bruceville, Md. Store open Thursday, April 12, 1917. J. E. FRANK WEANT, administrator. 4-13-17

FAT HOGS WANTED.—At highest market price, and also for any other fat stock.—HAROLD MEHRING, Phone 3-M, Taneytown. 4-6-17

AUTOMOBILES and Buggies placed at our east-end Garage, by C. H. THOMSON. 3-16-17.

WOODLAND for sale about 9 acres, pine, hickory and white oak.—Apply to GEO. W. HAPE, at Hape's Mill. 3-30-17

STAR LAUNDRY of York, Pa., does the finest kind of work. Parties wishing to do so can leave and get their work at the store of Miss Lillie M. Sherman.—Mrs. S. MAY REID, Agent.

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



Eye Examinations

and fitting glasses is our exclusive work and only the most modern methods are used. When we have your glasses ready for adjustment they are eye glasses of the finest quality, exactly made to correct the defect of either or both eyes. Let us supply you with correct glasses.

G. L. KEFAUVER, Registered,

Optometrist,

FREDERICK, - MARYLAND.

Will be at Central Hotel, Taneytown, Thursday, May 3rd., and at Hotel Sledge, Emmitsburg, Thursday, May 10, 1917. I am prepared to do all kinds of repairing. 4-27-17

Old Iron Wanted

40c per 100.

Delivered in Taneytown

CHAS. SOMMER,

Phone 6-M. TANEYTOWN.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Standard Sewing Machines

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

Shoes For Good Wear and Comfort



You should see our line of WORK SHOES. Many Different Styles and the Best to be Had.

MEN'S DRESS SHOES

and OXFORDS, Black, Tan and White.

RALSTONS

WALL-OVERS

STAR BRAND

Here's Comfort in Work Shoes

You can't do your work well if your feet aren't comfortable. These

SOFT AND GOOD SHOES

will give you both comfort and wear, and they are mighty neat looking, too.

Build a work shoe should be—of sound, honest leather all through—the strongest kind of sewing.

LADIES' SPRING FOOTWEAR

In all the new shapes, of Gun Metal, Patent, Tan and White. White Pumps and Oxfords, for Women and Children.

Spring Millinery—ANOTHER REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF TRIMMED HATS

In different styles; all shapes; all sizes and all alluring in their rare charm and beauty.

At Prices that Barely Cover the Cost of Material.

YOUNG MAN!

Don't Put Off Buying Your Suit

We have some nice Spring Styles yet, and

Prices are the Same.

Have you seen those new

PINCH BACK SUITS.

We can make any style you want, and we guarantee the fit.

Men's Straw Hats

New Spring Styles, ready for your inspection.

Fair Warning!

Buy soon as possible, as all merchandise is rapidly advancing.

Novelty Silks For Waists

Several different styles, all new, and no two alike.

STRIPED VOILE in white, with blue, pink and black stripe.

CARPETS AND RUGS

Pretty Bright Patterns—But Buy Quick

The next shipment will not be as pretty and much higher priced.

Buy soon as possible, as all merchandise is rapidly advancing.

To the Farmers of this County.

Last year we advised you to raise White Corn. All who did so have profited more than by any other crop.

The demand for Hominy, Grits, Meal and Corn Flour made from white corn both for home and foreign consumption is increasing every day.

Europeans have discovered that white corn produces the cheapest nourishing food for their armies and citizens. We predict a demand next season that will give every farmer a good price for corn and fair premium for White Corn.

Do not overlook this opportunity—Plant every available acre in white corn as we can assure you a ready cash market. This season our mill bought every bushel of white corn for sale on this market.

BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO., S. F. EVANS, Manager, Baltimore, Md. 4-20-17

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

MARTIN L. BUFFINGTON,

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 18th day of November, 1917; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 20th day of April, 1917.

NETTIE ANGELL, CARRIE WAGNER, Executors.

4-20-17

CONDENSED STATEMENT Showing the condition of the Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co. OF TANEYTOWN.

Total Income during the year.....	December 31st, 1916.....	\$7,480.00
Total disbursements during the year.....	December 31st, 1916.....	2,985.23
Total admitted assets.....	December 31st, 1916.....	341.56
Total liabilities except capital.....		\$2,011.20
Amount at risk in United States, Dec. 31, 1916.....		\$1,209,514.17
Risks written in Maryland during 1916.....		42,856.24
Premiums on Maryland business in 1916.....		288.54
Losses paid in Maryland in 1916.....		2,413.81
Losses incurred in Maryland in 1916.....		2,420.91
State of Maryland		
Office of the		
STATE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,		
Baltimore, Md., March 5th., 1917.		
I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract, taken from the Annual Statement of the Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Taneytown, Md., for the year ending December 31, 1916, now on file in this department.		
WM. MASON SHEHAN, Insurance Commissioner		
4-27-31		