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THE CARROLL RECORD

Help the HOME PAPER --it Helps You

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BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

The I. O. O. F. reunion will be held at Pen-Mar, Aug. 9th. The event will be of more than usual interest, this year, as the theme of the reunion will be "Patriotism."

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berman, avowed anarchists, who have been working openly in this country, for years, with very little restraint, have at last been jailed, in New York, for two years, and a fine of \$10,000 each.

Baltimore had its turn, on Thursday afternoon, with a hail, rain and wind storm. Great damage was done to roofs, windows and trees, especially in the north-western section of the city.

There was a destructive explosion in a California Navy Yard, this week, and a fire at the New York Navy Yard the sixth fire, in six weeks. Official investigations are being made, and very little information as to the occurrences is given out.

The highest price ever paid for cattle in the open market anywhere in the world was registered, on Monday, when 40 head of steers brought \$14 per 100 pounds at the Chicago Stockyards. These choice cattle bid for by several buyers and finally were purchased by Armour and Company. Their average weight was 1,690 lbs.

The wheat crops of Maryland and Virginia will be slightly larger this year compared with last year's yields, according to the estimates of the Bureau of Crop Estimates. The Maryland wheat yield is placed at 10,470,000 bushels against 10,240,000 last year, while the Virginia yield is estimated to be 17,434,000 bushels against 16,250,000 bushels last year.

That an efficient German spy system is operating in this country is considered by high officials as one of the inevitable circumstances of the war. The large foreign population undoubtedly makes espionage easier than in most countries, since the spies can scatter among the foreign colonies and be completely lost to sight.

And now they have a "Blue Cross" organization, in England, for the special service and care of wounded and sick war dogs, and a dog hospital has been opened in Paris. There is an honorary secretary for the United States, at 55 East 93rd. St., who will receive any donations for "war dogs" in this country. Trained dogs are said to be of very great service at the front in the war.

The Meadow Branch pike end of the Westminster-Taneytown State Road is in need of resurfacing, this year, and those who have influence with the State Road Commission should call attention to the matter. The road is badly worn, and getting worse rapidly. This road was bought and given to the State, with the understanding that it be properly kept up by the State.

Sheriff James M. Stoner sent the following slackers to the War Office Tuesday morning: Lee F. Ward and Stanley L. Warfield, of Sykesville; Alvin F. Taylor, of Patapsco; Roy N. Strine, of Westminster; Alva F. Shorb, of Emmitsburg; Charles J. Kane, of Union Bridge; Charles H. Cooper, of Hampstead; William Flickinger, of Middleburg; William N. Cover, of Keymar. The total number of men registered in Carroll County was 2,456.

The proposition to use, Kent Island as a war department proving ground is meeting with the most strenuous opposition on the part of residents of the island, who show that the island produces 250,000 bushels of wheat, 100,000 barrels of corn, a vast crop of tomatoes and other vegetables, and its oyster and crab industry is second to none on the Atlantic Coast. If the government takes the island, every present resident and property owner must leave it. Senator Smith forcefully presented the objections in behalf of 90 per-cent. of the islanders.

There seems little or no likelihood now that the War Department will demand the use of Kent Island for an artillery proving ground. The opposition of a great body of the islanders to the project has resulted in the Secretary of War suggesting to the Ordnance Division of the army that the availability of other proposed sites be again looked into. This indicates that the War Department will suspend further negotiations for Kent Island property until it can be determined whether or not there are any other sites which will meet all military requirements without working any unnecessary hardships upon the people of any given locality.

Farmers and truckers of Frederick County, are expecting a tremendous yield of early potatoes. A large acreage was planted there for 25 years and the season has been favorable for a bumper crop. Many farmers who formerly planted from one-half to an acre in potatoes have from five to seven acres this year and they are counting on a yield of from 125 to 160 bushels to the acre.

The Taneytown Cannery.

Work at the cannery is progressing, the main unfinished large operation being the well which is now at a depth of about 150 feet, and may be continued to 400, in order to secure an abundant supply of pure water, a very necessary adjunct to the canning business. About 325 acres of corn have been planted which ought to produce an average of 3 tons per acre, and will mean a big lot of work, and the need for many hands for husking and other processes.

According to the city papers, even those who need not work, are helping the canners of beans and such things in order that there may be no waste on account of lack of help, and we trust that this will be the case in Taneytown, if need be. About forty or fifty huskers, alone, will be required.

Mr. Feeser has received nine or ten carloads of cans, 25,000 cases, or 50,000 dozens—600,000 cans—and a large supply of salt and other necessities, which already makes his large warehouse look like business. The machinery, and equipment generally, will be gradually placed, and if the well is a success the plant will be fully equipped and ready by the time the corn is ready.

The buildings are all of substantial construction, of good material, with slate roof, and are built to last for many years. The business is entitled to the very best of local support, as it may easily develop into much larger proportions, and require considerable labor, not only during the corn season, but at other times; in fact, it is not at all an unlikely outcome that the business may develop into an all the year round enterprise.

New Windsor Red Cross.

A branch of the American National Red Cross, known as the New Windsor Branch of the Carroll County Chapter, was organized at the Municipal Hall of New Windsor, July 10th, 1917. New Windsor is justly proud of her organization membership of fifty-one.

This is a work that everyone should consider it a privilege to be able to do, and do it cheerfully. Come join us in this good work, and help us prove to boys our appreciation of the tremendous sacrifice they are making for us. If you can not work, give us your money; if you can work we need both your service and your money. Just please help.

The officers are: Chairman, Dr. J. Sterling Geatty; Vice-Chairman, Miss Marie Baile; Secretary, Mrs. Russell; Treasurer, Mr. Walter Geatty; Executive Committee, Mrs. Parish, Mrs. Aldridge, Mrs. Stringer, Mrs. E. Jos. Englar, Mrs. John Smith, Miss Margaret Stem, Mrs. Lantz, Mr. Abram Snader.

The list of members up-to-date is as follows: Mrs. Amelia C. Aldridge, Miss R. M. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan S. Baile, Mrs. E. S. Rinehart, Miss O. Marie Baile, Roger S. Russell, Mrs. Augustus Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Snader, Mrs. Walter Barnes, Mrs. Annie R. Stoner, Mrs. E. C. Baker, Mrs. J. Kemp Stringer, Mrs. Mary A. Bloom, Mrs. M. E. Whitehill, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Bennett, Mrs. Scott Wolfe, Mrs. Paul H. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Stauffer, Mrs. Paul E. Buckley, Mrs. Grant Devillib, Mrs. J. Edgar Barnes, Mrs. Cora Stauffer, Miss Agnes Dielman, Mrs. Arthur Smelser, Miss Lena Dielman, Miss Helen P. Ecker, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Dow, Mrs. Virginia Geatty, Mr. J. Walter Englar, Mrs. Frank Geatty, Mrs. E. Joseph Englar, Mr. Herbert Geatty, Mrs. Joseph L. Englar, Mrs. Clarence Ensor, Mrs. John D. Englar, Miss Ada Lambert, Dr. and Mrs. Jas. Fraser, Mrs. Chas. Hibberd, Mrs. B. F. Gates, Dr. and Mrs. J. Sterling Geatty, Miss Nellie Hibberd, Mrs. J. Walter Geatty, Miss Margaret Snader, Miss Hettie P. Haines, Miss Elsie Stevenson, Mrs. G. H. Howard, Mrs. Winnie Smith, Mrs. W. W. Jeffers, Mrs. John Lantz, Mrs. Samuel Lantz, Mrs. J. T. Beard, Miss E. Cora Lambert, Mrs. Preston Rupp, Dr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Myers, Mrs. D. H. Crumbacker, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Myers, Mrs. Edward Baker, Mrs. Donia Mullinix, Mrs. Leslie Smelser, Mrs. M. P. Maus, Mr. and Mrs. John Baile, Mrs. C. Edgar Nusbaum, Mrs. A. W. Wagner, Mrs. Parish, Mrs. H. O. Portz, Mrs. F. J. Russell.

A Union of Effort.

The merging of the Preparedness Commission of Maryland with the National Council of Defense, of which W. G. Gifford, of Washington is the head official, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the distinguished suffragist leader as National Chairman of the Women's Section, has been effected this week. The particular activity of these two organizations for the war relief at the moment is the signing by the women householders of the entire country of the Hoover Thrift Pledge Card. This is being accomplished in Carroll County by the Governor's Commission of Women on Preparedness. We hope that no housekeeper will sidestep this obligation.

MRS. AUSTIN GALLAGER, Chairman, Westminster.

Address The Carroll Record.

Very frequently we receive business communications addressed to the Editor, personally, which is right enough when he is at home—and he generally is—but it is always best to address such letters to the Company, in order that they may be guaranteed prompt attention. Even a country Editor is apt to run away, at times, and personally addressed letters are not likely to be opened by assistants.

THE FOOD CONTROL BILL TAKING SHAPE.

The Proposed Minimum for Wheat May be \$1.50 Bushel.

The Senate, on Saturday, passed the Smoot amendment to the Food bill to purchase all distilled spirits in bond, thereby practically eliminating the liquor business entirely during the war. It is estimated that this would require about \$750,000,000. On final passage, this provision is likely to be stricken out.

An agreement has been reached to commence voting on the Food bill not later than July 21st. Senator Gore has prepared a substitute bill for the whole measure, which now seems likely to pass the conference of both houses.

The Gore substitute provides that the Government control proposed shall be limited to foodstuffs, feed and fuel, the original purposes of the legislation, and not include steel, iron, cotton and many other products added during Congressional consideration. It would authorize Federal requisitioning and operation of coal mines, limit Federal licensing to concerns engaged in handling or producing foodstuffs or fuel, authorize Federal purchase and sale at "reasonable" prices of foodstuffs and fuel, fix a guaranteed minimum price of \$1.50 a bushel for wheat and create a salary board of food administration, subject to Senate confirmation.

The prohibition section of the substitute would forbid manufacture, importation or exportation or distilled beverages during the war, and would authorize their commandeering by the Government, "if necessary," to secure industrial alcohol. The President would be authorized to limit or prohibit manufacture of malt, fermented and vinous beverages.

An Embargo on Foreign Shipments.

Washington, July 9.—President Wilson's proclamation that places a sweeping embargo on the exportation of virtually all the necessities of life and the commodities used in the prosecution of warfare is looked upon on all sides as one of the most important acts of the United States since the entry into the war.

The embargo, according to the proclamation, will go into effect July 15th, next Sunday. Technically, the embargo covers all commodities that enter into the major exportations of the United States and affects commerce with every country in the world. Acting through the Department of Commerce the Government reserves to itself the right to issue licenses for the exportation of certain commodities to friendly countries.

The Department of Commerce has not promulgated the rules under which the embargo will be operated, but it is known that the President will at all times be guided by the military necessities of the United States and the needs of friendly countries when they do not operate as a drain on the national needs.

In a statement accompanying the proclamation, the President declared the Government's policy will be first to give consideration to American needs; next, to meet as far as possible the requirements of the Allies, and, lastly, to supply the neutral countries wherever practicable. It is made clear that every effort will be made to see that no supplies reach the Central Powers.

The inclusion of foodstuffs in the proclamation lends color to statements considering the advisability of a complete embargo for 60 days on all food shipments to give the country time to ascertain the amount of its supplies and to give allied and neutral countries an opportunity to present a full program of their requirements.

The President in his statement said the Government was trying first to ameliorate present food conditions and conditions that are expected to arise between now and the next harvest. Many officials, alarmed at the wheat shortage and the heavy drain the Allies and neutrals are making on every kind of American food supplies, are urging an immediate embargo on food shipments.

The Lutheran Reunion at Pen-Mar, will be held on Thursday, July 26th.

A RED CROSS MEETING —IN THE— Taneytown Opera House, Saturday Evening.

SAMUEL M. HANN, Vice-President of Fidelity Trust Co., Baltimore, will speak in the Opera House, Taneytown, this Saturday evening, July 14, on the Red Cross Work and what it is doing all over the World. He is the same man who spoke here so eloquently, last June 14, about the Liberty Bonds. COME EVERYBODY and hear him; he is a first-class Orator. There will be Instrumental Music, and Singing of Patriotic Songs.

HEAR THE CALL OF DUTY! Taneytown District must live up to its number—the FIRST DISTRICT of the County. It must measure up, in its gifts, to its ability and prosperity—to the \$2450 mark, which is its proportionate share of the \$29,000 asked from this county. Read the article elsewhere in this issue, showing what has been done, so far, in the district. Come and "do your bit!"

Board of Education.

At the regular meeting of the Carroll County Board of Education, held in the office of the Board, on Tuesday, July 3rd, 1917, all members were present except Commissioners Hopkins and Feeser. The meeting was called to order at 10:30.

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

The list of unpaid bills was first considered and all bills as outlined were ordered paid by the Board.

The advisability of purchasing coal was next considered, and the Board decided to defer the coal proposition until the next meeting.

Report on the estimate of cost of improvements to Union Bridge School building, by Mr. Ohler, was read to the Board and noted by them.

Report on the estimate of cost of improvements to the Westminster High School Building by Mr. N. C. Erb and Mr. Harry D. Ditman, were read to the Board, and the Board authorized that the repairs, as outlined, be made to the High School and the work given to Mr. Claude Erb, whose bid was the lowest.

In this connection also the Board continued the Committee in charge to investigate and secure additional space for school purposes, composed of President Wantz and Superintendent Unger.

Report on the condemnation of land at Hampstead was made in full by Mr. Clemson, regarding surveying etc., and the necessary legal steps to be taken to acquire the land.

The advisability of taking out fire and liability insurance on the automobile owned by the Board of Education, was considered, and the Board authorized that both a fire and liability policy be secured.

Report was made by Commissioner Allender on the leasing of additional quarters at Hampstead for school purposes, and the Board left this matter in the hands of the committee, Superintendent Unger and Commissioner Allender.

The adoption of the rural re-organization scheme was read to the Board but held in abeyance until the next meeting.

The necessity of new roofs for Leister's, Mahlon's and one-half of Wesley schools, was considered, and the Board authorized that new shingle roofs be put on these buildings.

Report of Mr. Meade Ohler's work for the month of June was read to the Board and noted by them.

Mr. Clemson made a report to the Board respecting the drawing of the bill for bonding the County for school purposes and its presentation to the Legislature, and the course of its history up to the time of the death of the bill in the House.

No other matters being up for consideration the Board adjourned until receipt of notice from Superintendent Unger.

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

Monday, July 9th, 1917.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Thomas Flickinger, deceased, were granted unto J. Emory Flickinger, who received an order to notify creditors, returned an inventory of money and settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Lewis Ditman, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto George H. Ditman, who received a warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Upton E. Myers, executor of David D. Myers, received an order to sell real estate.

George E. Roop and Edith I. Main, executors of James Roop, deceased, returned an inventory of money and settled their first account.

S. Galt Birnie, administrator of Ellen Galt, deceased, received an order to sell personal property, stocks and bonds.

The last will and testament of Addie Baile Nusbaum, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto W. Edw. Nail, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

SOCIETY WOMEN ARE NOW SOCIAL WORKERS.

Great Work Being Done by Women for Relief of Suffering.

By MRS. J. CHAS. LINTHICUM.

I mention the transformation of Washington Society because I am more familiar with its present working than I am with those of other places except that of my own city of Baltimore, which is likewise following the footsteps of the National Capital.

Before the war began there were vast numbers of receptions, dinners and other social activities. Each, while giving much pleasure and gratification to the participants, left no permanent or lasting benefits for the community and country at large. At the outbreak of the war, however, many persons closely interested in those abroad, began taking up lines of endeavor for the relief of the suffering, and for the greater comfort of those in the hospitals and on the battlefields, notably Belgian relief work.

These activities were confined, at first, to those more or less interested in persons abroad, and those accustomed to such work. It has now spread throughout the entire social fabric of Washington, to such an extent that aside from social activities rendered necessary by the visiting missions from foreign nations, and dinners and other affairs to show them the great welcome which the American people have to bestow upon them, the social activity of Washington is almost solely confined to those affairs wherein the participants not alone enjoy themselves, socially, but have combined charity and relief work with it.

I mention, for instance, the vast number of women who meet often for the purpose of sewing for the soldiers abroad; the making of comfort bags, bandages and all those things which are necessary on the field of battle and in the hospitals abroad. Then there are the Red Cross workers, who work day after day in the interest of that splendid organization. There are those engaged in food conservation and in the spreading of information which will tend to help our people in preparing for the months to come in the nature of food products. In fact, the great body of women who formerly knew little other than society work, have become efficient and useful social workers.

The situation has been of great benefit to womenkind in general. It has shown them that each and every one can do her part to ameliorate the hardships of this cruel conflagration. At home, in the club, in the social center, or whatever place it may be, they are doing their bit, just as much as the soldiers on the fields of battle.

It has shown American women, who heretofore have engaged only in the social affairs of life, that they can enjoy themselves just as well in doing something for humanity. It has enabled each one to find herself, as it were, and to demonstrate that they can accomplish things along this line just as well as those who have been practicing it all their lives. One may be a good seamstress and do splendid work along that line; another may be adapted to nursing and find that she can accomplish great results in her particular line; another may find that she can teach others to conserve the food resources of the country, and then there are those who can teach health regulations and first aid work.

That America is ready to give physically, as well as moral and financial support, to safeguard her own people and help her oppressed Allies, was demonstrated when 10,000,000 Americans of legal fighting age placed their names on the nation's roll of honor, and published to the world that the truths enunciated in the Declaration of Independence over a century ago were no mere scraps of paper, but a living breathing message that has gathered force and breadth as the years have passed.

Back of this 10,000,000 men, from which will be selected the first actual fighting forces, stands a population of 93,000,000 ready to help sustain them in the field, and, if need be, furnish more fighting men to keep the aggressor from strewing the seas with bodies of American women and children and laying waste the broad acres of the greatest agricultural and industrial country on the globe.

Woman has found that there is a great work for her to do. That each and every one can, and should, do something to assist Uncle Sam and his Allies in the prosecution of this war. Woman has her particular sphere of usefulness and is loyally meeting her task. The things she can accomplish are varied indeed, and useful. They extend from the kitchen, or sewing room, at home, to the bloody battlefields abroad. Never in the world's history has woman found so much to do, and never have they more quickly risen to the emergency and become efficient. When this cruel and inhuman war is over there will be a chapter written which will give due credit to the splendid womanhood of the world, and which will say in part that it was woman's work which preserved the home, gave comfort on the field of battle, relieved suffering in the hospitals and camps, and carried the final word home to mothers, sweethearts and relatives. God bless the work of woman.

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Run Over by a Binder and Killed.

The funeral of William Harbaugh, of near Emmitsburg, who was killed Friday afternoon about four o'clock when a wheat binder ran over him after his attempt to stop the runaway horses drawing it, took place Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, with services in Apple's Church, near Thurmont. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

Harbaugh had on Thursday afternoon started to work on the farm of George Kemper, his nephew. The binder on Friday was being driven by Margaret Kemper, aged about 16 years, a daughter of the owner of the farm, who was experienced in the work. One of the horses began to kick and kicked over the tongue of the machine. The other three became frightened and ran off. They went around the field once and then Harbaugh tried to stop them. He leaped to head off one of the horses, but was trampled underneath. The large wheel of the binder passed over his head.

Miss Kemper has been driving the binder on her father's farm for several years, and although quite young was experienced in the work. She remained on her seat throughout the wild dash of the team, and when the machine passed over the body of her great-uncle, who was aged about 65 years.

The Draft to Be Made Soon.

There will be no drafting until every registration card of every American citizen between 21 and 31 has been re-numbered by local exemption boards, and until these boards have made their reports to the Provost Marshal General in Washington.

President Wilson's promise of absolute justice and fairness in the draft thus will be observed, for the name of every American subject to draft will be before those who do the selecting when they begin to select. That is, they will not start while a few remaining local boards somewhere in the country are finishing their reports, in the belief that those reports will reach Washington by the next day. They will wait until the reports are before them, and until the names in the reports have been properly arranged in the jury wheel or in whatever they may use for the drawing.

Then every eligible man will stand an equal chance of being drawn. There will be no possibility of a man's escaping the draft because the board in his district was slow about its work. The nation is in a hurry in this war, but not in too much of a hurry to fail to give every citizen-soldier a square deal. Speculation, therefore, about the time drafting will begin is idle, at least until a majority of the boards in the country are heard from and it is possible to determine how soon the rest may complete their work.

In the meantime, it is the duty of every registered man to find out whether or not the board in his district has completed its work and posted its list, so that he may know his serial number and be ready to claim exemption within seven days after his name is drawn. If his claim is an occupational one he must go before the judicial district board, which has original jurisdiction over such claims as well as appellate jurisdiction over all other claims, within five days from the day his name is posted. After his claim is heard, before his local district board, if it is other than occupational, he has 10 days in which to file an appeal.

National Guard in U. S. Army.

The entire Maryland National Guard has been drafted into the Regular Army, the date set being July 25. The guard from all other states has also been called to the colors. They will first enter training camps, and will be formally taken into the U. S. Army August 5th.

To make certain that the purpose of the national defense act is carried out, the proclamation also specifically declares the men drafted to be discharged from the old militia status on that date. In that way the constitutional restraint upon use of militia outside of the country is avoided and our surplus of militia are sent to the European front.

Large quantities of whiskey are being drawn out of bond, in expectation of unfavorable legislation by Congress, on liquors. On Wednesday, the taxes in Baltimore, alone, amounted to \$76,000 for the one day.

During the week, the Russian army continued to advance, capturing several thousand more prisoners; while on the Belgian front the Germans have forced back the British in a terrific battle lasting several days.

There are strong rumors of dissension in the German Reichstag, indicating, perhaps, majority sentiment against the ruling powers, and in favor of democracy and peace.

There is "just one thing after another," these days, asking free publicity from the newspapers, among which may be mentioned: Volunteering for army and navy, publicity for the draft, boosting the Liberty Loan and the Red Cross, the National Prohibition question, food control, food conservation schemes, crop expansion, and other special efforts without number. The papers are doing their best, but can not respond to all demands, and the persistency of the coming in of the free stuff is becoming annoying, if not an actual imposition.