

A Newspaper can be made by the Editor, or, he can let just anybody make it for him.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

A Newspaper can have a policy, and tone or it can be colorless, and without definite aim

VOL. 24.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917.

Please watch the Date on every Page.

No. 9

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State and our Exchanges.

While Jehu Royer, of Spring Mills, was assisting in extinguishing the fire that destroyed the old warehouse and station at Spring Mills, Saturday his barn a quarter of a mile away caught fire and burned. One horse and all provender were destroyed.

The Order of United American Mechanics, changed its name at its National Convention in Harrisburg, to the Order of United American Men. The reason for the change was that the order is not now a labor organization, made up specially of mechanics.

Milton Chew, aged 74 years, a retired farmer, died in Westminster, Sunday. At one time he conducted a store at Reese. He was also connected with many business interests in Westminster. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Mrs. J. David Crowl.

What is said to be the highest price in the United States for a ram sold at public auction, was paid for a thoroughbred at the second annual sale conducted under the auspices of the National Wool Growers' Association which is in session in Salt Lake City, Utah. One ram brought \$1,500, and 422 sheep were sold for a total of \$45,000.

After having continually hiccupped for more than a week Sylvester Campaigne, of 918 South Carey St., died in the University Hospital late Saturday night from exhaustion. Despite the efforts of the physicians of the hospital to provoke sneezing, which, if it had been successful, would have saved the man's life, every effort to bring about the paroxysm failed.

Ray Spencer, of Westminster, a baseball player was seriously injured in a railroad wreck at Mansfield, Ill., last Friday, when a fast freight crashed into the train on which Spencer was riding. He has an ear torn off and the back of his head injured. Spencer is a rightfielder and is now a member of the Dayton, (Ohio) Central League team, and with the club, was enroute from Peoria, Ill., to Fort Wayne, Ind.

Melancholy over the thought that rejected draft men would be patched up so as to be compelled to serve, Stanley Shankle, 27 years old, near Harmony Grove, committed suicide Saturday by taking Paris green. He hid in the hay loft of his father's barn and fed himself the poison with a spoon until he almost had emptied the box. Twelve hours later, after the farm had been searched, he was found in agony. He recently had been exempted by the county exemption board because of physical defects.

At the municipal election in Dayton, Ohio, last week, the Socialist party swept the city on a peace platform, defeating both the Republicans and Democrats. All the politicians, from Governor Cox down to the Senators and Congressmen from that State, were greatly surprised. The Socialists won by a majority of 11,017 votes which exceeds the combined vote of the other two tickets in the field. The platform on which the Socialists went before the citizens of Dayton contained an explicit demand for a statement of America's war aims for the repeal of the draft law.

William R. Ibach, 70 years old, a widely known astronomer, who for many years up to the time of his death, made the astronomical calculations for the celebrated Hagerstown Gruber Almanac, died Wednesday Aug. 22, at Newmantown, Pa. He was considered an authority on weather phenomena, his predictions being calculated as far as two years ahead. He was formerly a school teacher and a master musician. His father before him was calculator for the same almanac. His father was also a blacksmith. Mr. Ibach had recently completed the calculations for the 1918 almanac which is now being printed at Hagerstown.

About 45 arrests were made in Frederick County and City, Sunday, by Deputies from the office of Commissioner of Motor Vehicles E. Austin Baughman, and fines totaling \$292 were imposed. The entire motorcycle and automobile force of the Commissioner's office came to Frederick Sunday morning, chased speeders during the day and at night came down on bad tail lights and bad headlights. There were about 30 arrests for improper lights, and with but one or two exceptions, the charge was on account of tail lights. Only small fines were imposed in the light cases, the object being not to punish anyone, but simply to have the lights comply with the law.

### P. O. S. of A. Camps Unite.

On Thursday evening, the members of Camp No. 10, of Tyrone, formally united themselves with the Taneytown Camp of the P. O. S. of A., previous action to that effect having been taken by both camps. The movement is in line with such consolidations made elsewhere, in order to reduce the expense and at the same time confer greater benefits, one strong organization being better than several weak ones for benefit paying fraternities.

### The Unnecessary Primary.

The few contests before the primaries, this year, makes clearer than ever the position we have always held, that the primary election law is an unnecessary expense for the taxpayers of the county, costing several thousand good dollars each year that might be saved without any loss whatever to the people. All of the contests, this year could be settled by an old-fashioned county convention, costing the taxpayers nothing; and this is true of most, if not all, of our ticket-making propositions. We are paying very dear for the very little difference in the outcome between the old and the present plans.

So far as Carroll County is concerned, we would like to see it made exempt from the present expensive primary election machinery, and have adopted, instead, a primary and convention plan that could easily be adopted by a joint meeting of the State and County Central Committees of both parties, or by a smaller joint committee named by these officials. Such agreements are satisfactory reached on more important issues than are involved in selecting a few candidates for County Office.

The great trouble is, we fail to agree together, in many of our affairs, and rush into law, thinking thereby to settle matters better and more wisely. We drag matters, largely of personal ambition, into public prominence that never ought to be there, and make the public pay the bills. And when we have what we thought we wanted, we realize that possession disallusionizes us, and the same—or another objection equally as bad—faces us. We change one plan for another, and find, as in the primary election matter, that about the only difference is, one plan costs more than the other.

### The A. G. T. T. F., the Latest.

The latest war relief fund, is the "Army Girls' Transportation Tobacco Fund." After through admiring the imposing title, and especially after it is explained that the object of the A. G. T. T. F., is to solicit funds with which to supply the "Sammy Boys" with cigarettes, cigars and pipes on their journey to France, for the purpose of "keeping up their nerve," it will be easy to wonder why anybody didn't think of the organization long ago. If anything was needed to show that women are entitled to equal suffrage, and to a voice in war affairs, this is it.

It used to be thought that smoking—especially cigarettes—was bad for the best development of manhood, steady nerves, keen vision, clear brain, etc., but the good fairies have discovered that the "Sammies" need a nerve bracer and courage steadier, an its name is, tobacco, which a hard-hearted government is not, apparently, furnishing free of charge—but it has been stated that chewing gum is a regular ration.

Subscriptions are asked, large or small. Why, it has been figured that only a paltry "12c will supply a man all the way across." Think of that! Just why the man hasn't the 12c of his own, is not clear, but evidently the horrible fact is a fact, and a sympathetic populace will unquestionably put up the needed and send the boys over happy and contented. There are other organizations, to be sure, that supply the nicotine necessary after the Camps and trenches are reached, but this is the only one bridging the great Atlantic desert, so to speak. Just think what might have been, if the A. G. T. T. F., had not been thought of in time?

### Preliminary Registration.

Next Tuesday, Sept. 4th., the registrars will sit in each district in the county for the purpose of registering all who may be entitled to vote at the Primary Election, which includes all who may become of age on election day, or before. No person can vote at the primaries whose name is not on the registration book.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Aug. 27th., 1917.—William C. Brandenburg, administrator of Mary C. Brandenburg, deceased, settled his first and final account.

C. Howard Myers, administrator of Charles F. Myers, deceased, reported sale of personal property and returned an inventory of money.

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

Robert L. Runkles, executor of John B. Runkles, deceased, returned an inventory of debts and money.

Tuesday, Aug. 28th., 1917.—Laura A. Mitten, administratrix of William M. Mitten, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Clarence Billingslea, deceased, were granted unto Mabel C. Billingslea, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Charles H. Croft, administrator of Benjamin Croft, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property, debts due and money and received an order to sell personal property.

Charles E. Garber, executor of Lewis E. Hann, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Monday, September 3rd., being Labor Day, a legal holiday the Court House will be closed.

## LIST OF PERSONS ACCEPTED FOR MILITARY DUTY.

Report of the District Board, as well as that of the Local Board for Carroll County.

The following list of men, called for military service by the Local Board for County of Carroll, State of Maryland, have been duly passed upon by the proper Local and District Board and are hereby certified as selected for military service and not exempted or discharged.

Serial No.	Name	Address Given on Registration Card	Order No.
458	James R. Elseroad	Patapsco, Md.	2
1894	Hezekiah Raglon (col.)	Keymar, Md.	5
1455	W. Edward Squirrel (col.)	Westminster, Md.	9
1117	John Emory Loring	Tannery, Md.	15
945	John William Bubb	Manchester, Md.	28
2453	Frank Thomson (col.)	Woodbine, Md.	35
126	James C. Myers	Taneytown, Md.	37
1484	Gary Chas. Koontz	Westminster, Md.	104
182	Chas. Oswald Blackston	R. D. No. 10, Westminster, Md.	114
335	Denton Mordell Dull	R. D. No. 9, Westminster, Md.	269
258	Archie E. Carl	R. D. No. 1, Westminster, Md.	87
487	Frank Edward Mack (col.)	Asbestos, Md.	47
1369	Norman A. Mitten	Westminster, Md.	244
1714	William Alva Basler	Hampstead, Md.	57
1986	David R. Dotterer	New Windsor, Md.	198
2209	John Thomas Tucker (col.)	Union Bridge, Md.	189
2247	Bernard C. Harrison	Mt. Airy, Md.	143
2322	Clarence E. Snowden (col.)	Mt. Airy, Md.	122
2441	Geo. E. Costley (col.)	Woodbine, Md.	128
2330	Ollie Ray Hines	Woodbine, Md.	129
602	Harry W. Slack	Finksburg, Md.	133
1818	Benjamin H. Green (col.)	R. D. No. 3, Woodbine, Md.	145
972	Morris Jones Fuhrman	Manchester, Md.	149
868	Curvin Cleveland Wolfgang	Lineboro, Md.	155
1560	John Sellman Biehl	Westminster, Md.	159
874	Leroy Noah Shaffer	412 Bear Ave., Hanover, Pa.	161
1300	Preston George Coffman	Westminster, Md.	162
2124	Wm. Henry Strawsburg	Union Bridge, Md.	169
1769	Stanley C. Pickett	R. D. No. 8, Westminster, Md.	175
2017	Raymond M. Brown	New Windsor, Md.	183
726	Lockard Willis Parks (col.)	Marriottsville, Md.	196
1114	E. Sterling Brown	R. D. No. 3, Westminster, Md.	204
1611	Roland Franklin Rill	Patapsco, Md.	206
31	Carroll Ervin Reid	Taneytown, Md.	225
525	John Louis Mann	Patapsco, Md.	230
2034	Wm. Marshall Owens (col.)	New Windsor, Md.	232
760	James Milby Gilroy	Sykesville, Md.	238
183	Edgar Franklin Stultz	Uniontown, Md.	231
56	Basil Walter Crapster	Taneytown, Md.	242
2365	Herbert Pickett	Woodbine, Md.	245
549	Raymond E. Rhoten	Finksburg, Md.	258
841	James Albert Parks (col.)	Marriottsville, Md.	263
269	Sterling Edw. Hively	R. D. No. 3, Westminster, Md.	282
391	John Mickle Pence		

The District Board for 2nd District By Robert Moss, Chairman. By Chas. O. Coeman, Secretary.

Local Board for the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, hereby certifies to District Board for Maryland, No. 2, the following list of the names and addresses of persons who have been duly and legally called for the military service of the United States, and who have not been exempted or discharged.

Serial No.	Name	Address Given on Registration Card	Order No.
1873	Amos N. Coshon	Detour, Md.	296
488	Roland Lewis Wisner	Patapsco, Md.	296
1287	Joseph James Stewart	Westminster, Md.	319
2439	Eugene Catlet (col.)	Woodbine, Md.	321
2167	Raymond Alfred Yingling	Union Bridge, Md.	324
345	Jon J. Cookson	R. D. No. 3, Littlestown, Pa.	334
1355	Charles Edward Lantz	234 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.	337
556	Paul Brown Green	Patapsco, Md.	345
1281	Harry Grover Shafer	Westminster, Md.	349
51	Clyde Leroy Hesson	Taneytown, Md.	350
608	H. Todd Ford	R. D. No. 1, Finksburg, Md.	361
392	Charles F. Rohrbach	R. D. No. 1, Taneytown, Md.	366
2081	Charles Melvin Hatfield	Union Bridge, Md.	367
1346	Edmund John Awalt	41 John St., Westminster, Md.	377
939	Robert Walter Dubbs	Alesia, Md.	381
1957	Rodger R. Smith	New Windsor, Md.	381
944	Franklin Albert Brihart	Manchester, Md.	384
1677	Samuel Talbert	Manchester, Md.	388
906	William Henry Graf	Millers, Md.	397
1337	Arthur H. W. Squirrel (col.)	Westminster, Md.	398
1195	Charles Levine Billingslea	Westminster, Md.	402
1002	Roy C. Leister	R. D. No. 4, Westminster, Md.	410
1151	Clinton Cornelius Snyder	Westminster, Md.	411
974	John Lewis Frank	Lineboro, Md.	414
926	Lloyd Edward Richard	Manchester, Md.	418
1010	William H. Masenheimer	Manchester, Md.	419
1857	John H. Fischer	Middleburg, Md.	420
1339	Marrel Budd (col.)	Westminster, Md.	424
1191	Leeds Kerr Billingslea	189 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.	432
736	Ollie Jerome Hubbard	Sykesville, Md.	436
1360	Harrison Vernon Harbaugh	E. Main St., Westminster, Md.	435
2283	Nevel E. Wheeler	Mt. Airy, Md.	444
1205	Walden A. Brummel	Westminster, Md.	451
2370	Roy F. Grim	Woodbine, Md.	453
90	Mark Emory Wisotzkey	Taneytown, Md.	464
753	William Frey	Reisterstown, Md.	471
2158	Harry Walter Crist	Main St., Union Bridge, Md.	472
130	Lester Stewart Witherow	Taneytown, Md.	473
424	Robert Thomas Shriver	Union Mills, Md.	480
2279	Oakley M. Watkins	Mt. Airy, Md.	485
2213	Paul A. Morrison	West Falls, Md.	487
175	Jams Harrison Black (col.)	Union Bridge, Md.	490
2147	Orville Kent Duvall	Main St., Union Bridge, Md.	493
278	Ralph N. Marquet	Westminster, Md.	498
8	Percy Leroy Mehning	Taneytown, Md.	514
2039	David J. Baile	New Windsor, Md.	516
1160	Charles E. Eyer	R. D. No. 4, Westminster, Md.	517
1192	Daniel Eugene Walsh	175 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.	518
1077	Albert W. Fuhrman	R. D. No. 9, Westminster, Md.	535
781	Alton Greenberry Wilson	Sykesville, Md.	537
323	Riley Elias Messinger	R. D. No. 3, Littlestown, Pa.	543
1343	Vernon Laffett Bundy (col.)	35 Union St., Westminster, Md.	544
1804	Reuben A. Waltz	R. D. No. 8, Westminster, Md.	547
1554	Ernest Harbaugh Bell	Westminster, Md.	549
1108	A. Ralph Yingling	Manchester, Md.	565
1447	Isaac Hunter (col.)	Care of Claiborne & Hunter Westminster, Md.	574
1407	Amon C. Shipley	Care of Worth Bros., Coatesville, Pa.	584
2427	Guy M. Wetzel	Sykesville, Md.	612
713	Herman Edgar Brown	Sykesville, Md.	638
1495	John D. Roop, Jr.	Westminster, Md.	34
1528	William Henry Fitzhugh	Westminster, Md.	595
1341	James Harrison Blaney (col.)	43 Union St., Westminster, Md.	601
1934	J. Albert Galt	New Windsor, Md.	607
2137	Elhanan Ray Englar	Linwood, Md.	625
1588	Edward D. Morris	Hampstead, Md.	629
2058	George Keraney Miller	Main St., Union Bridge, Md.	637
681	John Hartley Wilson, Jr.	Sykesville, Md.	644
1121	Lionel Sinclair Lockard	Westminster, Md.	646
450	Howard Edward Harpel	Carrollton, Md.	652
1472	Melvin Douglas Lindsay	Westminster, Md.	652
1976	Ralph B. Smith	1223 Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.	657
156	John Marcellus Leatherman	Harney, Md.	657
1218	William Murray King	200 Penna. Ave., Westminster, Md.	671
2281	Francis R. Windsor	Mt. Airy, Md.	676
1477	Donald Milton Myers	Westminster, Md.	682
2345	Frank C. Lindsay	Sykesville, Md.	690
155	Russell H. Krugh	Keymar, Md.	698
133	D. Clotworthy Hill (col.)	Taneytown, Md.	700
1119	Jacob Albert Lowe	Tannery, Md.	715
1963	Mordca Jesse D. Selby	New Windsor, Md.	717
560	Charles Lewis Seipp	Westminster, Md.	720
2121	Melvin E. Fogle	Union Bridge, Md.	722
1435	Louis N. Barnhart (col.)	Charles St., Westminster, Md.	730
2356	George R. Gosnell	Woodbine, Md.	738

Local Board for the County of Carroll, State of Maryland. By H. M. FITZGUGH, Chairman. WM. ARTHUR, Clerk.

### Wheat Price Fixed at \$2.20.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A price of \$2.20 a bushel was fixed for the 1917 crop of wheat by President Wilson tonight on the recommendation of the Wheat Price Committee headed by Dr. H. A. Garfield. The basis will be No. 1 Northern Spring wheat delivered at Chicago.

Representatives of the producers began by voting for a price of \$2.50 and labor's representatives for \$1.84. The two extremes eventually narrowed down until the votes were only a few cents apart and most of today's voting showed only a slight difference. Both factions appeared uncompromising at the start.

The price fixed tonight is twenty cents higher than that named for the 1918 crop by Congress in the Food Control Bill. The \$2.00 price set by Congress was taken into consideration by the committee in considering a fair valuation for this year's crop.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the price President Wilson declares it is the hope of the Food Administration, and his own as well, that the fixing of a price will stabilize the market and keep prices within moderate bounds for all transactions during the current year.

The price of flour and bread, too, the President declares, will be kept down.

Although the prices are fixed on government purchases only, the food administration, through its wheat corporation recently organized, expects to control the market without difficulty. The corporation will make all government and Allied purchases, and has under consideration plans to buy for millers. If it serves as a broker between the terminal and the flour mills, the corporation will be come purchaser of virtually all of the country's wheat crop.

### Good Reading Matter for our Soldiers Wanted.

The Record has received a communication from L. H. Dielman, Peabody Institute, Baltimore, requesting us to receive donations of books and magazines for the soldiers stationed in the 32 training camps in the United States.

The following are desired: good fiction, sea and detective stories, historical novels, foreign language study books, especially French grammars and dictionaries, technical books on aviation, wireless telegraphy, etc., attractive magazines not over two years old; in fact, almost anything in the reading line, not only for the educated but the uneducated, except uninteresting and obviously out of date books.

Mr. Dielman says, "Unlike most of the appeals going out, this one will cost only the effort of delivering the books to your office, or some nearby point, and I will do the rest."

The Record will gladly receive all donations, and asks that the request be given as wide publicity as possible.

### Big Naval Battle Likely.

London, Aug. 29.—There is much interest in the German fleet just now because it is believed that within a fortnight the sea fleet will engage in battle if it is coming out at all this year. The recent mine-sweeping fight and also the Kaiser's visit to the fleet are taken as indications in some quarters of a forthcoming German naval endeavor. The news that the Germans are heavily fortifying the Bay of Scheldt and Antwerp also is a possible indication that the Germans are making preparations to offset a naval defeat; but this news also is interpreted by some observers as indicating a possibility of a big German retreat in Belgium.

A Times special from Amsterdam Monday says: "The Telegraaf learns from the frontier that the Germans especially are re-enforcing the northern frontier of Belgium near the Bay of Scheldt. In the village of Santvliet large guns have been located on strong concrete floors. On Kamps Farm, in particular, are thirteen guns all masked. The whole of Santvliet village has been strongly re-enforced. "In the last few days several squadrons of cavalry, triple reserves, have arrived at the sugar factory in Barendrecht. The number of reserve troops in the fortified positions at Antwerp increases daily and is estimated at 50,000."

Paris, Aug. 28.—Military authorities here strongly favor a more aggressive policy on the part of the British navy in attacking German submarine bases.

It is argued that if such an objective is worth a military offensive from Verdun to Flanders, costing hundreds of thousands of casualties, both the British and American fleets should go in fearlessly and destroy the U-boat nests in Belgium.

### Marriage Licenses.

Henry F. White, of Oakland Mills, and Katherine R. Mehning, of Deer Park.

John W. Eisenhuth and Virgie I. Wetzel, both of New Windsor. Alton G. Wilson, Oakland Mills, and Edna E. Bennett, of Eldersburg. J. Wilbur Arnold, of Patapsco, and Lillie A. Lockard, of Reese. Christ D. Mitchell, of Westminster, and Amy Planie, of Woodsboro. Roland L. Wisner, of Patapsco, and Hattie M. Rill, of Hampstead. Jesse C. Robertson and Mary A. Lowe, both of Westminster. Verley C. Phillips and Margie F. Barnes, both of Westminster. Mauda A. Stern, and Rebecca J. Bosley, both of Finksburg.

## GOVERNMENT CONTROL

### OVER OUR EXPORTS.

The Most Drastic Step Yet Taken During the War.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation which gives the government absolute control of the export business of the United States; nothing can be shipped out without special license, including grains, cotton, meats, sugar, munitions, and almost every article of commerce.

"This," says the President, "is for the protection of our needs."

The President's proclamation was accompanied by an explanation in which he detailed the difference between the divisions established in naming the commodities coming under the ruling.

"The purpose and effect of this proclamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control," the President states. "It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily with our foreign trade, but our own domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the Imperial German Government. After these needs are met it is our wish and intention to administer to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our resources permit. This task will be discharged without other than the very proper qualification that the liberation of our surplus products shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or indirectly."

### Wilson Rejects Pope's Proposals.

Washington, Aug. 28.—President Wilson has rejected the Pope's peace proposals.

In a note dispatched last night and made public here tonight the President says that while every heart not blinded and hardened by the terrible war must be touched by the moving appeal of His Holiness, it would be folly to take the path of peace he points out if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes.

To deal with such a power as the present rulers of Germany upon Pope Benedict's plan, declares the President, would involve a recuperation of the strength and renewal of the world domination of that power, now balked but not defeated after sweeping a continent with the blood of innocent women and children and the helpless poor as well as of soldiers.

The President's rejection of the Pope's plan is regarded here as the high-water mark of the war. Furthermore, it is indicative of the virtual selection of the President by the Allies as their spokesman before the world. The note comes as a climax to the remarkable series of state documents in which President Wilson has argued the cause of world democracy against autocracy in the high court of public opinion and accepted more and more by the people of all the Allied countries as expressing their ideals.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

Albert H. Gosnell to Jennie F. Pickett, and husband, conveys 2 rods for \$247.

Jesse F. Pickett and husband to Francis H. L. Gosnell, convey 2 rods, for \$5.

The Merchants and Manufacturers Association to Walter H. Davis, convey 3 tracts of land, for \$2,475.

The Merchants and Manufacturers Association to Walter H. Davis, convey 2 tracts of land, for \$2,475.

Beverly B. Bennett, to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, conveys a lot of land, for \$4,000.

Edward F. Eternor and wife, to John L. Grof, conveys 58 sq. perches for \$40.

Charles M. Dutterer and wife to Henry Messinger, convey



# THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second  
Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31st., 1917.

All articles on this page are either origi-  
nal, or properly credited. This has al-  
ways been a fixed rule with this Office, and  
we suggest the adoption of it by our ex-  
changes.



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

THE COVERS OF SOME of the popular  
magazines look as though they were de-  
signed by artists getting over an attack  
of jim-jams, or who had been smoking a  
pill in an opium joint.

THREE YEARS is a long time in politics,  
but indications are not lacking that al-  
ready some are looking ahead to the  
campaign of 1920. It is pretty easy to  
pick a few who will not be President, but  
not so easy to pick the ones who may be.

THE PRICES of wheat, corn, potatoes,  
eggs and meats, are temporarily giving  
place to the importance of coals another  
item to squabble over. Why pick out  
any particular items? Why not give  
everybody a square deal, and fix wages  
and costs of every product? If the gov-  
ernment is going into business, in a few  
things, why not in all things?

A LARGE PORTION of the world is  
obsessed with the idea of compelling  
things to come their way, which means  
that brotherhood among men, peace and  
good-will and the "live and let live"  
policy, is perhaps at a lower ebb than  
ever before in the world's history. Men  
are showing that they are merely two-  
legged intellectual animals, not far re-  
moved from the four-legged kind.

## The Compulsory Work Law.

The greater portion of the "work"  
connected with the Compulsory Work  
Law promises to be centred in making  
practical results come out of the law. It  
at least is supplying work for any army  
of officials who no doubt feel that they  
are "serving their country" in trying to  
register the workless population, and in  
hearing and recording their various  
claims and excuses, and perhaps some  
may be scared into working who are im-  
pressed with the majesty of the law, and  
prefer to work rather than run counter  
to it, as opposing law is work in itself.

We wish the law well, for it sounds  
like good sense. Every man ought to  
work, at least to the extent of complete  
self-support, and especially the class  
commonly termed "bums" and "tramps"  
should be banished from the face of the  
earth; but, there are a lot of difficulties  
in the way. If there was a real army of  
men, capable and willing to do honest  
work and wanting only the opportunity,  
the effort to bring the man and the job  
together would be a splendid one, but we  
are pretty well convinced that in these  
busy times such is not the case; there-  
fore, the law will have the shiftless and  
unwilling—the chronic derelicts—to work  
with.

If it is presumed to send such men to  
the farms and workshops, it will be an  
almost total failure. Men are not wanted,  
either on farms or in shops, merely be-  
cause they have not been working, and it  
is probable that if the state wants to  
make farmers and cow-milkers out of  
loafers, it will have to supply both the  
farms and the cows. But, there are the  
state roads? Unfortunately, we have  
too much of the riff-raff working on them  
now. For about every five laborers there  
must be a boss to make the five do a re-  
spectable amount of work, and that is the  
great reason why our state roads run so  
high in cost.

Taking the experiment as it stands—  
for it is nothing more than an experiment  
—it will be watched closely for results,  
and we would not necessarily discourage  
it. Perhaps with a large amount of co-  
operation and patience on the part of a  
more or less incredulous public, the ex-  
periment may pay its cost—and it must  
not be forgotten that there is a "cost"  
and that it must be paid by the indus-  
trious.

## War Prices and the Country Newspapers

It may, or may not, be a matter of in-  
terest to the public to know that the ex-  
istence of the country weekly, in these  
war times of abnormal wage payments,  
rests on its ability to continue to secure  
help at comparatively low figures. Only  
a few years ago the wages paid by the  
country print-shops—while never high—  
were considered quite satisfactory; but  
by comparison today, with even unskilled  
labor, they are in the category of  
"cheap," without any question, and  
the reason, why? is easy to give. The  
selling price of publishing and printing—  
when it has increased at all—has not in-  
creased in proportion to increased ex-  
pense demands.

There is perhaps no other business in  
the country that renders to a community  
so much help, so much free service, or so  
much in many ways of indispensable val-  
ue, as the local printery and the  
weekly paper. It is equally true, that,  
as a class, there is no other business so  
liberally disposed, both towards its em-  
ployees and its patrons; which means  
that the inclination of the average coun-  
try Editor-manager is toward liberality  
and popularity, and that he keenly feels  
the weight of the job he is "up against"  
just now, and is apt to break out, occa-  
sionally, against the inequality of present  
conditions.

The average country office has known,  
for years, the problems of making both  
ends meet. Some have left go most of  
their male help and now employ women  
and girls instead, even for operating ma-  
chines and feeding presses. Some have  
not known dividends, or how it feels to  
be on "Easy street," and are not keep-  
ing their plants up-to-date; while a com-  
paratively few, exceptionally located, or  
with a political pass to the public crib,  
are an exception to the general rule, and  
are paying advanced wages and making  
money besides; but very rarely indeed  
does the quality of ability and skilled  
help required in the business receive the  
pay that the same effort and ability com-  
mands in other lines.

Ordinarily, a business that finds itself  
getting the short end of the times protects  
itself, just like any other business. It  
plays the rough-and-tumble act, and  
fights back; but, the country printer does  
not follow this rule, perhaps because he  
has not educated himself along this par-  
ticular line, and perhaps if he had been  
so educated he would never have been a  
success, in ordinary times, in his line of  
work, according to the standards that a  
long-established public sentiment has ap-  
parently set for his brand of service.

It is scarcely to be wondered at, there-  
fore, if the long-suffering Editor-manager  
occasionally "lets loose" and gives indi-  
cations that he means to put on the mit-  
tens against a more or less established  
fate, and in turn begins to hand out jolts  
in an effort to put off the day of crepe  
and flowers and a few belated mourners.  
Usually, it all ends in another familiar  
indulgence in self-pity, and another scout  
around for more ways of getting used to  
starvation, but some day the said Editor-  
manager is going to come down out of the  
clouds and set his feet on the solid ground  
of practical business methods.

But, before, this time comes he must  
absorb the rather startling opinion, and  
stick to it, that the country printery has  
a perfect right "to life, liberty and the  
pursuit of happiness" (the last word now  
being generally construed to mean profit)  
assert his independence, and get into the  
everyday scramble with both feet, for the  
multitude is not apt to voluntarily add  
to the very short list of its sacred mis-  
sions, another one, labeled "the relief of  
country newspapers."

## Less Bonds and More Taxes.

We very seldom agree with that chronic  
objector, Senator La Follette, of Wiscon-  
sin, but, in his demands that the present  
burdens of war taxation be placed largely  
on the shoulders of those who are making  
big profits out of the war, we fully agree.  
He opposes another bond issue, and urges  
that more taxes be raised instead, and  
the principle of the suggestion is right,  
we believe.

There is not much, if any, justice, in  
creating attractive bond issues for wealthy  
investors, and constituting them a mort-  
gage on the general prosperity of the  
country for many years, especially when  
a large percent of the population of  
the country is not partici-  
pating in the profits growing out of the  
war, and we do not consider this an un-  
patriotic expression of opinion.

Every high price that affects our sav-  
ings and our cost of living, is a war tax,  
and every loan that is floated is a con-  
tinuance of that tax, because it is a de-  
ferred debt, bearing interest. We agree,  
therefore, that while beneficiaries are yet  
in plain sight, and before their gains  
have become hidden, they should be taxed  
up to the very limit, for swift justice is  
the best form of justice when it can be  
measured out before the evidence has be-  
come obscured, and the scales for meas-  
uring be still true.

It has also been pointed out, and as  
we think, very properly, by Senator  
Borah, that when bond issues become  
due, there will be no war profits to tax,  
hence, if the beneficiaries of the war in a  
financial way are to be fully reached, the  
time to do so, is now. Bond issues made  
for public improvements have a right to  
be extended over long periods of time,  
but it does not seem to us that our war  
debt, at this time, is a case of that kind.

## "The Second Coming."

There is possibly as much variation in  
opinion among ministers of the Gospel,  
as to the righteousness of the present  
war, as among other people, notwith-  
standing the fact that the ministry is very  
naturally peaceably inclined, and to wish  
for peace above all else. But, the war  
compels the opinion that God is using it,  
in some mysterious ways, to bring about  
certain results, and this requires a large  
measure of resignation and not too great  
obstruction, for otherwise the will of God  
might be rebelliously received. So, we  
find many of the most prominent preach-  
ers of the country expressing themselves  
with about as much enthusiasm for a  
vigorous prosecution of the war as we  
find elsewhere.

It was our privilege to hear set forth at  
the recent Moody Bible Conference, at  
Mt. Lake Park, by Rev. Joseph W.  
Kemp, D. D., of New York, a long dis-  
cussion showing how the present war, if  
not an exact fulfilment of Bible prophecy,  
is at least a procession of events that  
closely resembles it, and from his skillful  
presentation of the subject it is not diffi-  
cult to accept the conclusion that this  
war, is, in fact, a precursor of the second  
coming of Christ, and of the Armageddon.  
Dr. Kemp did not reach any such con-  
clusion, positively, but gave the evidence  
by comparing the word of God with cur-  
rent history.

It is difficult, therefore, for the "peace  
at any price" sentiment to square itself  
with this view of the war. If it is God  
ordained and directed, apparently it is  
our duty to try to find God's side, and  
fight for it—for certain ends and judg-  
ments. How can we oppose it? Certainly  
we have been having the false Gods,  
the wars and rumors of wars, famine,  
pestilences, earthquakes and other signs  
predicted to precede the "second coming,"  
and this side of the great catastrophe  
presses itself on us, whether we wish to  
admit it or not.

## The Anonymous Letter.

Many people wonder why God made  
the rattlesnake, and it is also a mystery  
why that other reptile, the anonymous  
letter writer, was permitted to come into  
the world. The rattlesnake is the better  
of the two, because he warns his victim  
before he strikes. The other terror strikes  
in the dark and accomplishes his foul  
purposes like the assassin of the night.  
He invariably starts his poisonous letter  
with a lie, and, true to his instincts, ends  
with one. Too cowardly to sign his name,  
he hides behind a signature which is both  
misleading and untruthful. The writer  
has friends who have been victims of this  
human serpent. In fact he has been se-  
lected as a target for the infamous shafts,  
but the letters always go straight from  
his hands to the fire.

However, this is not true of all the  
anonymous letter writer's prey. The dart  
often inflicts a wound that never heals,  
while the hand that speeds the arrow  
seeks new victims. It is a shame that  
this sort of person is permitted to exist  
in our country. It is probable that Judas  
wrote anonymous letters against Christ,  
for Judas was capable of stooping to the  
dirty level of the anonymous letter writer.  
No person is immune against his or her  
despicable work. Character is attacked  
and the lie only too often does its work.  
Few communities are free from the dead-  
ly shaft sent through the mails or left  
on the doorsteps, and the assassin of hap-  
piness and character sneaks back in the  
darkness, conscienceless and alone. Satan  
always reserves a front seat nearest the  
main furnace for the anonymous letter  
writer and watches for his coming.

The shine of the serpent is over all the  
letters the lying pen sends forth. There  
was never a truthful anonymous letter  
written. It is a character-destroying  
falseness from start to finish and such it  
was intended to be. The writer is the  
reptile that strikes silently in the dark,  
without warning and with a malice which  
has not one redeeming quality. The bot-  
tomless pit is full of the writers of anony-  
mous letters. They seem to thrive there.  
There is no word in the English language  
that suitably describes this contemptible  
character. Noah Webster, with all his  
genius, could not invent one.

Doing his or her work in the dark,  
there seems no way to hunt down this  
serpent that stings the innocent with the  
pen. A coward never fights fair. He  
strikes you from behind like the savage  
and rejoices if you writhe. It is a pity  
that justice cannot reach the writer of  
anonymous letters in our midst. We can  
only glance at his lies and feed the flames  
with them. But this will not silence the  
assassin. The deadly pen will continue  
its work and, unlike the rattlesnake that  
sounds its warning, will go on and on until  
the hand of death, too long delayed,  
swoops down and silences forever the  
most contemptible creature that walks  
the earth today—the anonymous letter-  
writer.—HARRAUGH, in *The Valley Reg-  
ister*.

## Allies Spend Ten Millions Daily in America.

In an article about Edward R. Stettin-  
ius, the biggest buyer in the world, the  
September *American Magazine* says:

"An official statement made in the  
British House of Commons revealed that  
the Allies' purchases in America reached  
ten million dollars daily. Think of it!  
Of these purchases, a figure without  
parallel in history, the banking firm of  
J. P. Morgan & Co. had to handle a

large share. In no previous year had all  
the foreign countries of the world com-  
bined taken any such quantity of Ameri-  
can products. And on one man, Edward  
R. Stettinius, a quiet, unobtrusive, un-  
trumpeted American citizen, fell the bur-  
den of marshaling and managing the non-  
financial end of the task.

"After careful study," says Mr. Stet-  
tinus, "we decided that in placing war  
contracts we would have to be guided less  
by the nature of any concern's product  
than by the character of the men at its  
head. We figured that the layout of any  
plant, the design of the buildings or the  
kind of machinery in it was of minor im-  
portance to the degree of success that had  
been exhibited in running it. In other  
words, bricks and mortar, machines and  
tools, were not what we went by, but the  
brains that administered these things.

"Through the knowledge and experi-  
ence and ramifications of those in the  
Morgan firm, we had a good idea of who  
was who and what was what throughout  
the manufacturing world. We knew the  
men who had demonstrated unusual abil-  
ity in different lines, and we got into  
touch with them, no matter what they  
were producing. Meanwhile, we were  
selecting men to negotiate for the pur-  
chase of the varied materials we were re-  
quired to purchase; and in three months  
had perfected an organization."

## Panic Starts by Storing Food.

The September *Woman's Home Com-  
panion* prints an article in which the  
writer says;

"Many foodstuffs are prepared contin-  
uously; that is, they are produced in  
even quantities throughout the year.  
They should therefore be purchased only  
as needed. In many communities there  
are only two or three or perhaps six  
months' supply in advance. This is suf-  
ficient if everyone buys only for the  
weekly needs. But if one third of the  
people suddenly decide to purchase a two  
months' supply, then the purchasing will  
be in excess of the rate of manufacture or  
of production, with the result that the  
stocks in the retail and wholesale trade  
will be entirely depleted. Panicky buy-  
ing means inevitably soaring prices.

"One of the best illustrations of this  
occurred last summer in Germany. Ger-  
many is one of the great salt-producing  
nations of the world. In peace times  
Germany was an exporter of salt. After  
the war was under way the German  
Government estimated the capacity of the  
salt plants, estimated the needs of the  
people, on the table, in the kitchen, in  
the conservation of food, for animals,  
and in industries. Since labor was scarce  
they allowed just enough men to remain  
in the salt works to produce each week  
the sum of the weekly needs as calculated.  
Wholesalers carried enough for their  
stores, and the retailers the same, and  
the country had about a month's supply  
of salt, with limitless supplies under-  
ground. Suddenly someone started the  
cry of a salt famine. Ten million people,  
or thereabouts, frantically rushed to  
purchase all the salt in the local stores in  
the neighborhoods. The result was that  
the available stock of salt disappeared.  
Then the people who needed salt to con-  
serve meats found that there was none  
upon the market, and before the produc-  
tion of the salt plants could be speeded  
up by sending additional labor, thousands  
of pounds of meat had been destroyed on  
account of the lack of salt."

## Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the  
summer months some member of al-  
most every family is likely to be  
troubled with an unnatural looseness  
of the bowels, and it is of the greatest  
importance that this be treated  
promptly, which can only be done  
when the medicine is kept at hand.  
Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y.,  
states: "I first used Chamberlain's  
Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much  
as five years ago. At that time I had  
a severe attack of summer com-  
plaint and was suffering intense pain.  
One dose relieved me. Other mem-  
bers of my family have since used it  
with like results."

Advertisement

## A 50-50 Proposition.

"So she has agreed to be yours?"  
"That was not exactly the way she  
expressed it."  
"No?"  
"She said she would be as much  
mine as I would be hers."

## Knew the Symptoms.

"George, dear," said the young wife,  
"you are growing handsomer every  
day."  
"Yes, darling," replied the wise  
George, "it's a habit I seem to have  
just before your birthday arrives."

## None That Old.

First Lawyer—How about old Bil-  
yun's will?  
Second Lawyer—Oh! he left \$15,000  
to every unmarried woman of over  
forty years in the country.  
First Lawyer—There'll be no takers.

## One Guess.

John Cornhusk—Whadda say yer  
boy's a-doin' up ter the city?  
Cy Taters—B'gosh, he's a conductor.  
Josh Cornhusk—Street car, orches-  
try or colyum?

## Its Extent.

"So Ruggles is not a pro-German?"  
"No; he is too egotistic to favor any  
land except the one with I-boats."

## Necessary Adjunct.

"Hello, old man. Hear you're in the  
literary game. Selling anything?"  
"Yes; life insurance."

# HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

## A Line of Merchandise to Suit the Season's Demands

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT of Dress  
Goods, Ladies' Waists, Oxfords, Pumps,  
Fancy Collars, Neckties, Dress Shirts,  
Straw Hats, Etc., to suit the demands of the dis-  
criminating dresser, at the lowest possible prices.

## DRESS GOODS

A very nice assortment of Plain and Striped Silks, Voiles,  
Crepe de chine, Poplin, Linens, Lawns, Etc., await your inspec-  
tion. They are the kind that is pleasing to the eye, and just what  
you will want for that Summer Waist or Skirt.

## LADIES' WAISTS

Don't fail to see our large and exclusive line of Ladies' Dress  
Waists. They are beauties—made from Voile, Crepe de chine,  
Lawn, Silks, Etc., and range in price from 50c to \$6.00.

## OXFORDS AND PUMPS

For Men, Women and Children

We are showing a very nice line of Oxfords and Pumps, for  
Men, Women, and Children, in the late styles and colors—Black,  
White, Tan and Codorus—at very reasonable prices, considering  
the present market conditions.

## MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

We always have on hand, for inspection, a full assortment of  
Dress Shirts for Men, in the well-known "Lion Brand." Look  
over our assortment of Silk, Percalé, and Madras Shirts, at from  
50c to \$2.50.

## STRAW HATS FOR MEN

The time has arrived when you are anxious to discard the  
Wool Hat for the season, and we invite you to call and look over  
our line of Panama, Stiff and Soft Straw Hats. The styles are  
right up to the minute and the prices very reasonable.

## CLOTHING FOR MEN

We have on display a full and attractive line of Suits, in the  
new Spring and Summer Styles, made by a dependable firm—just  
the kind that will fit the ordinary sized man in an attractive way,  
and for the exclusive dresser. Give us a call, get our prices, and  
let us show you how we can save you money on your Dress Suit.  
Don't put it off any longer, but come NOW, while the line is un-  
broken.

## TAYLOR-MADE CLOTHES

We are also agents for the well-known Taylor Line of Made-  
to-Your-Measure Clothes, and have over 100 Samples for you to  
select from. Why not let your next Suit be a Taylor made?

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

# THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

The statement made below shows the progress of  
this Bank in the last five years.

Date.	Capital Stock.	Surplus & Profits	Deposits.	Total Resources.
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$719,836.77
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,822.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.38
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

When a Young Man starts out in business for him-  
self, his first important act should be the establishment  
of a Strong Progressive Banking connection.

Open an account with the The Birnie Trust Com-  
pany, and its Storehouse of experience and Progress is  
yours for the asking.

## A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS

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200 ARTISTIC MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES TO SELECT FROM

Yard Electrically equipped with lights. Work displayed  
to full advantage at night as well as day.

Work Delivered Anywhere by Auto Truck

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subscription if you are in arrears.

to become a regu-  
lar advertiser in

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= This Paper =



## Poultry Farming

### MEAT FOR POULTRY.

Care Should Be Taken to Use Only the Best Quality of Scraps.

All of us who have used commercial meat foods for our poultry have noticed that some of it may be safely fed with good success, writes a correspondent of the Farm and Fireside. When other lots are purchased and similarly fed there is a marked tendency toward sickness among the birds.

It is a good plan to remember that the best grade of meat scrap is made of meat that has been cooked for a number of hours under steam pressure. This renders the fat and completely sterilizes all bacteria of an unhealthful



RED INDIAN GAME MALE.

nature that may have been in it originally. Such food very rarely causes sickness in the birds that eat it. Then there are low grade scraps that have not been treated in this way. On the contrary, some of it has had strong chemicals put into it for the purpose of preserving it. It need not be said that meat scraps cured this way are positively dangerous, leading to sickness and perhaps loss of high priced fowls.

A good thing to do is to watch the effect of feeding all brands of scraps, and when we find those that are clean and healthful stick to them, even if they do cost a little more than some others.

Somehow our birds must get plenty of animal protein. Those who try to get along without it find that their birds do not do as well as when this kind of feed is furnished. One of the best poultry feeds of the farm is milk. On so many farms it is fed to everything except hens that they come last. But hens will take milk and turn it to as good advantage as any creature on the farm. Wherever meat scrap is prohibitive in price milk ought to be used freely. Whey is all right, too, although it has not the feeding value that milk has. Not all of us realize the worth of bone and its products in this connection. This has a high value, coming close up to meat scrap, and is fine when crushed and dried for little chicks.

### CARE OF POULTRY RUNS.

Yards Should Be Kept In Sanitary Condition to Prevent Disease.

Cleanliness is a prime factor in successful development of young poultry. With every appliance in the poultry yard clean and sanitary, disease has no chance, writes a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer. The best method of combating lice is by spraying with any good disinfectant. I have found the force barrel spray effective, convenient and efficient in evenly distributing the solution to all parts of the poultry house. Colony houses which young poultry occupy are treated likewise. Early spring chicks have now attained considerable size and growth. In early summer they are changed to another yard with a larger run where grass and shade are plentiful.

The poultry yard where the spring chicks have been is insanitary for other chicks until thoroughly cleaned. To overcome this I place a thin layer of straw over the run and set it afire. A still better way I have tried with satisfactory results is to plow the yard about four inches deep, work down evenly and seed to a rapid growing grass. Young poultry thrives better in a yard having plenty of grass than on a bare run. Quite a little of the tender grass is eaten daily. It also furnishes a place for the youngsters to catch insects.

On many farms the flock has no shade in late summer. A good substitute in the absence of trees is the shade of sunflowers. They give shade in late summer and feed from the seeds in winter. I have planted sunflowers for seed in the fall to be used in winter as a feed for the laying hens. It is unsurpassed when ground for late winter and early spring chicks.

### Fattening Poultry.

In order to put dressed poultry on the market in the best condition it is necessary to fatten the birds ten days to two weeks before they are marketed. A simple crate fattening ration for poultry recommended by H. C. Knandel, in charge of poultry extension at the Pennsylvania State college, consists of sixty pounds of cornmeal and forty pounds of middlings moistened with skim milk or buttermilk. Fowls fed on a wet mash shrink heavily in shipment. Poultry that is to be sold live weight therefore had better be confined in pens and fed cracked corn.

### POULTRY HINTS.

Young stock will do better if not compelled to pick their living with the old. There will also be less trouble from lice.

Shade is one of the most important essentials during the hot months. Get the chicks into the orchard and cornfield.

A growing chick will not thrive on short rations. If the right kind of food is fed there is little danger of overfeeding, especially if it is given plenty of range.

Supplement the regular feeds with a wet mash, fed crumbly. Feed all the chicks will clean up before going to roost, but none should be left in the trough, for it will sour.

Mark the pullets in the fall so that you will know just how old your hens are. A leg band on the right leg one year and on the left leg the next will assist in culling the flock.

Eradicate the little red mite from the poultry house and you will rid yourself of one of the worst enemies of the poultry flock.

### IT PAYS TO CAPONIZE.

Cockerels Thus Treated Will Turn Loss Into Good Profit.

One of the greatest leaks in the poultry industry has been that caused by the sale of surplus males, either at a loss to the poultryman or at little more than the mere cost of production. It is unfortunate perhaps that in raising chickens for eggs half of the fowls reared develop into cockerels, of which only a very small percentage are necessary for breeding purposes. Thus each year about half of the stock raised is sacrificed at low prices, the reasons for which are quite apparent:

First.—Virtually all of the stock is hatched in the spring. Surplus cockerels reach broiler size in from eight to twelve weeks and are then dumped on the market in vast quantities at virtually the same time, which naturally depresses prices. There is more or less of a limited demand for broilers at best, but if the supply could be distributed throughout the entire year instead of a couple of months there would be a nice profit in them.

Second.—On most farms, especially those that do not make a specialty of poultry, but which carry chickens more as a side line or byproduct, the young



BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK COCK.

males are allowed too much freedom and exercise, which tends to make them staggier at an early age. Without any fattening or preparation for market they are then sold to commission dealers and others, who cannot offer fancy prices because the stock is inferior. In consequence the grower receives from 18 to 22 cents a pound live weight, which does not cover the cost of production.

Third.—It does not pay to keep males until they are fully matured, with large combs, spurs and other indications of age, and then market them, because the chances are they will have to be sold as old roosters, and the returns will not pay for the cost of feeding them to maturity. There never was a time when grain should be fed more judiciously. It must either be fed for egg production or for meat that will command good prices because it is good meat. The only kind of poultry meat that commands top prices is capon meat or soft roasters, which may or may not be capons, but at least it is specially fattened poultry.

Caponizing is recommended because males so treated are made docile, inactive, easily fattened and increased in size, just as horses, beef cattle, hogs and other animals are improved for domestic purposes by a similar operation. Capons will put on more weight per pound of food given them than other poultry; they can be kept in confinement in large numbers without fighting; they can be kept for any length of time up to a year and still be in prime condition, sometimes longer, which means that they can be marketed when poultry is in scant supply and therefore bringing good prices.

They are rated as a delicacy in the large markets and bring corresponding prices. There is less waste on a capon if it is properly grown than on other fowls, which means an actual saving in the amount of edible meat despite the increased price; they are exceedingly tractable birds, their only function in life is to grow and get fat. Last, but not least, the operation is simple, easy to perform, requiring no more than five minutes' work per bird, and it is not so cruel as some think.

## CONTENTED!

THE PERSON who is contented with their lot seldom betters that lot. Be ambitious. Desire to be something better—a richer man or woman. Forge ahead. Begin an interest account at

### THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

Strain every nerve to add to it. Don't be contented with a small account. Cut out every expense possible. Every dollar you bank here makes you that much richer—that much better off.

### THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WE WANT YOU!

4% PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## Make One Dollar do the Work of Two.

A clean up of all broken lots of Women and Children's Oxfords and Pumps.

\$4.00 and \$3.50 Oxfords and Pumps go at \$2.98.

\$3.00 and \$2.50 Women's Pumps, at \$1.65

One lot of Children's Pumps, at 98c

### MEN'S STRAW HATS.

One lot of \$2.00 and \$1.50 Hats, 98c

J. THOS. ANDERS,

(Successor to)

WM. C. DEVLBISS.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

## MORE MILK FROM YOUR COWS



## DAIRY FEED

"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.

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.

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

BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.

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Other "Spring Garden" Feeds.

Horse Feed, Corn Oil Meal, Flaked Oats, Hominy Feed, C. & O. Feed, Cracked Corn, Chick Grits, Poultry Mash.

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



The Ford car was designed to serve the multitude and it is daily meeting the requirements of business and pleasure for owners in all parts of the world. As valuable for big business and the professions as for the farmer and small merchant. Simplicity and ease of operation make it the ideal car for the family. Ford cars have become a general necessity. Touring Car, \$360; Runabout, \$345; Coupelet \$505; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$645—all f. o. b. Detroit. On display and for sale by

C. L. HUMER, Agent,

Taneytown, Md.

Subscribe for the CARROLL RECORD.

## WORK LAND FOR WHEAT AT ONCE

College Park, Aug. 9.—What will the 1918 wheat crop be, or rather what can be done to insure the best possible results?

How is Maryland to meet the situation calling for more bushels? Will it be by increased acreage or by increased production per acre? Undoubtedly both would be ideal; but both are hardly possible. The acreage increase can hardly be more than 15 per cent. because in those counties of the State where wheat is a main crop, the acreage is at present almost a maximum. There are ten counties in the State where wheat is a secondary crop, due to the other crops which have proven more profitable; and we find, considering all angles of the situation, that a large increase in acreage would be apt to disturb the balance of other crops, and increased acreage also brings with it the need of more labor, which at present is very scarce.

The route to follow, then, is obvious, —a greater production per acre, and the opinion of the Extension Service of the Maryland State College of Agriculture is that one of the most important factors entering into this is early seed bed preparation.

In the principal wheat growing districts the methods of land preparation for wheat, on the average farm, is very good. But on many, due to the scarcity of labor, plowing of stubble where wheat is to follow wheat is being delayed, and each week of delay means so much increase in weed growth, so much loss in moisture, and more work eventually at seeding time with a less effective seed bed.

To offset late plowing, all land for wheat should be thoroughly disked as soon as possible. Time spent in this way is not wasted, for a disk before plowing breaks up the clods which would be difficult to reach with a disk or harrow when they have been turned under. It kills weeds and puts a mulch on the surface reducing the loss of water, the supply of which is often a very determining factor in the next year's crop.

Where wheat does not follow wheat, it is customary to seed it in the stubble after corn. In the sections where stones interfere with disking, a spring-tooth harrow takes the place of the disk; but whatever the implement used on the stubble, the seed bed should be as deep as is possible to make it, should be dragged or rolled to make it compact as a preventive measure against winter-killing and heaving, and this should be done as quickly as possible after the corn is off.

Briefly the advice to wheat growers is to get onto the land and work it as soon as possible,—stubble land at present with a disk if not with a plow, and the corn land as soon as the crop can be taken off.

### SHEEP GROWERS ORGANIZE.

College Park, Aug. 9.—What is hoped to be the criterion of many similar actions over the State is the recent organization in Garrett county of a Sheep Growers' Association.

In order to put this waning industry back into the place where it belongs, some effective measures must be taken to control the vagrant dogs, to purchase co-operatively better stock, and to lend more encouragement generally than the sheep growing industry has heretofore met with.

This Association hopes to meet these needs in various ways, and has, among other things, addressed and circulated a petition addressed to the next meeting of the State Legislature for the passage of a State-wide Dog Law, similar to the one now in force in Allegany county.

The Sheep Growers' Association, as now organized, will consist of local sheep clubs in the several districts of the county, and these will be affiliated with the County Association. Representatives of the former will constitute the governing board of the latter. There is a great need for many more like organizations in the State, and plans for organization will be gladly furnished by any County Agent for his respective county, or by Mr. F. B. Bomberger, of the Extension Service of the State Agricultural College.

### KEEP ON SWATTING.

College Park, Aug. 9.—Perhaps the suggestion for continued warfare on the house fly at this season seems ill-timed. Flies have been with us for several months, and their great numbers make the matter of extermination seem rather a huge undertaking. But freedom from the fly nuisance results during the entire warm months, not in killing the ones already hatched, but through preventive measures to destroy the breeding places.

On the farm, undoubtedly the most convenient and easily accessible hatchery, from the fly's viewpoint at least, is the manure pile.

As long as breeding places are convenient, flies will be with us always. This means there must be some community effort in the thickly settled districts, but the individual effort counts for much. Stables kept clean is one preventive. A screened manure pit is another, while probably the most convenient methods is to treat the manure with borax. One pound of borax will treat 16 bushels of manure

## MARYLAND'S CROPS MUST BE SAVED

Every Man, Woman And Child Can Render a Patriotic Service By Helping Conserve Our Food Supply.

Help must immediately be given the canners of Maryland, if President Wilson's wishes are to be carried out and if the war, which is involving every civilized nation, is to be won by America.

Every energy of the Government has been concentrated on increased food production. The farmers of America have nobly responded to the call and Maryland was no laggard, as the present crop reports show, but a condition has arisen which calls for the rank and file of our people to respond to the appeal of Herbert Hoover, in charge of the Nation's food to help conserve our increased production and prevent a waste of perishable crops.

Cooperating with the Government in its efforts to conserve all food supplies, General Carl R. Gray, Chairman of the Maryland Council of Defense has asked and received the acceptance of Messrs. C. C. Honnor, Jr., John B. Ramsey and Walter B. Brooks to serve on a committee to assist the canneries in securing the necessary help to prevent any waste or spoilage of perishable crops and unless this Committee is successful in its efforts, a great amount of the increased food produced from the farms will be lost to the country.

In 1916 Maryland packed over six million cases of the thirteen million cases of tomatoes packed in the entire United States and in addition packed several million cases of corn, peas and other canned vegetables and fruits.

In 1917—this year—Maryland can almost double her production. The crops are ready to be picked. Maryland can help save the nation and possibly some of her allies from starving, if the people of Maryland will make that patriotic response to which they have in the past been so accustomed.

A great emergency is upon us. The President has made his appeal. The farmers have loyally and nobly responded and have done their share.

The tomato crop is in the field ready to be picked, delivered to the canneries and canned.

BUT IN FILLING THE RANKS OF OUR ARMY—IN FILLING GOVERNMENT ORDERS FOR WAR MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES—IN BUILDING SHIPS AND GUNS AND AEROPLANES FOR OUR SUCCESS IN THE WAR—WE HAVE USED UP THE LABOR NEEDED IN OUR CANNERIES—AND UNLESS IT IS REPLACED BY PATRIOTIC VOLUNTEERS OUR HEAVY PRODUCTION OF CROPS WILL BE ALMOST A TOTAL LOSS.

The call is sounded for help to man the canneries.

Every man, woman and child, above the age of fourteen, can "do their bit."

Every man, woman and child, loyal to their Country, must do their share.

President Wilson on July 11th said:

"I shall expect every man and woman who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

The crops of Maryland must be saved.

The canneries are providing wholesome and sanitary surroundings, the work is not laborious, the pay is liberal, the work is patriotic.

School teachers on vacations are enlisting in the canneries to help out. School boys and girls by the hundreds are ready to respond. Married women without children are closing their homes temporarily in order to do their share. Factories have arranged to work half their force, releasing the other half of their employees to spend the five weeks necessary in the canneries. Everywhere is the sacrifice being made.

Women who have never worked in their lives, but who are familiar with home canning are answering the appeal of the Government to help in the canneries. Women, who in their youth worked in canneries are returning this year in response to the country's call.

In every county of the State, there is a Section of the Maryland Council of Defense. The help each person might give may be in their own locality.

Every section of the State is organizing to win the war—to save Maryland's crops—to cooperate with the President and to be loyal to our country.

Volunteer today that you will work in a cannery for five weeks. Form a little club of ten or twelve members—you can all stick together for company—and you will be helping to do your share.

Send your name to Mr. James Steele, Secretary of the State Canning Committee, Fayette and Guilford Streets, Baltimore, who will advise you who to report to in your own county.

### The Difference.

Major General (addressing the men before practicing an attack behind the lines)—I want you to understand that there is a difference between a rehearsal and the real thing. There are three essential differences. First, the absence of the enemy. Now (turning to the regimental sergeant major), what is the second difference?

Sergeant Major—The absence of the general, sir.—London Tit-Bits.

### Doing His Best.

"I hope you'll keep my photograph next to your heart, Ferdy."

"I'll keep it as close as I can. I have no pocket in the garment immediately next to my heart."

### Just So.

"It is said the soldiers at the front are smoking cigars made of roots, barks and cabbage leaves."

"That may account for some of these reports about noxious gases."



FRIDAY, AUGUST 24th., 1917.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

## UNIONTOWN.

B. L. Cookson and wife, Mrs. Eugene Greenwood and Mrs. David Englar, autoed to Huntingdon, Pa., last Saturday, returning Monday. They visited Mrs. Eliza Englar and daughter.

G. Fielder Gilbert and wife, attended a camp-meeting at Central Manor, Pa., a few days last week.

Mrs. Ida Holiday and son, of Hanover, were guests at C. Edgar Myers' last week.

Miss Collins Jones, of Alexandria, Va., is visiting the Misses Fox, at Dr. J. J. Weaver's.

Miss Marietta Lassel, of Baltimore, is a guest at M. A. Zollickoff's, this week.

Mrs. Margaret Smith, of Westminster, was at Mrs. A. L. Brough's, for the week-end.

Will Brodbeck, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation with his family, at J. C. Hollenberry's.

Rev. R. K. Lewis returned from his vacation last week.

Monday evening, the Junior Endeavors of the Bethel Society, were entertained by their Superintendent Miss Armita Murray, at her home. The children enjoyed the games on the lawn, and later the refreshments. The remaining twin son of Raymond Dayhoff, died, Monday, just a week of the death of his little sister, and was buried here Tuesday afternoon.

The Fall Communion will be held in the Lutheran Church, Sept. 9, at 10:30 A. M., and in the M. P. Church, Sept. 16th., in the morning.

Jacob Price and wife, visited at Judson Hill's, in Taneytown, the past week.

We hope our Editor and wife, returned from their vacation on the mountain tops, with renewed health and strength.

## DETOUR.

Louise, the little daughter of Guy Warren, underwent an operation of the eye, Tuesday, at the Md. University Hospital, Baltimore. The operation was successful, and Louise is getting along nicely, according to the latest report.

E. D. Diller and wife, spent Sunday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Mary. A. Weybright and daughter, Mary R., visited Mr. and Mrs. Zollickoff, of Uniontown, on Sunday.

Vallie Shorb is visiting in Baltimore.

Edward Koons, wife and son, Edgar, of Hagerstown, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller.

Jacob Myerly, wife and children, Arthur Myerly and wife, and Mrs. James Myerly, visited Jesse Warner and wife, at Frizellburg, on Sunday, and owing to tire troubles did not arrive home until nearly Monday morning.

Wm. (Daddy) Hollenbaugh, who had been complaining for a few days is very much better now, we are glad to say.

Quite a crowd from here spent Thursday in Pen-Mar.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Yeager, son, Charles, Jr., and daughters, Edith and Laura, of Ephrata, Pa., visited E. L. Warner and wife during Saturday and Sunday.

Those who spent Sunday with T. L. Grossnickle and family, were: Mrs. Fannie Eyer, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Bud Diehl, of New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Grossnickle and son, Arville.

G. S. J. Fox, wife and children, visited Jacob Stambaugh and wife, at Harney, on Sunday.

James Warren and wife, visited in Baltimore, during the week.

Mrs. Katharine Drescher, and Emily and John Boyer, spent Tuesday with George Miller and wife, at Ladiesburg.

## PINEY CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Miller, entertained at their home, on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. John Frock and son, Roland, of Detour; Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bollinger, Mrs. Mamie Null, and daughters, Margaret and Thelma, of near Taneytown; Jesse and Jerry Clingan and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sentz and son, George, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh and children, Gladys, Thelma, Irvin and Hershey; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson and Miss Esther Bair and Edward Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Dehoff and children, of Linwood, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Dehoff's sister, Mrs. Samuel L. Hawk.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lemmon, spent Sunday at Hanover, with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bowers.

Miss Mabel Hawk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Hawk, had the misfortune of falling and injuring her ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Krebs and children, of Kump, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh.

Mrs. John Sauerwein and children, Ruth and James, are visiting among relatives in Frederick County.

Miss Edith Crebs, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John Stambaugh.

Mrs. Bessie Frock and son, of Detour, spent several days this week with her brother, Oliver Miller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mayers and daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mayers' mother, Mrs. Caroline Mehning, of Littlestown.

## UNION BRIDGE.

Felix Gunther, Sr., and wife, of Cleveland, Ohio, have been visiting their son, Felix Gunther, Jr., the efficient Superintendent of the Cement Works, and his family the past week.

Miss Cleo Pittinger has returned from Chautauqua, N. Y., where she spent six weeks.

Roy Eyer, of Lima, Ohio, and Ruth and Helen Eyer, of Chambersburg, Pa., spent Friday afternoon and night with George H. Eyer and family.

Lee Bevans, of Grantsville, Garrett Co., is visiting his uncle, H. L. Broadwater.

Dr. W. H. Demmitt and wife, of Arlington, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of his brother, Isaiah Demmitt.

Mrs. Addie Sinnott, son, John, and daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday in Baltimore, visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Martha Sinnott, and her sister, Mrs. Sallie Berry.

Mrs. Howard Gray, spent Sunday in Baltimore.

Howard Cramer visited his two little girls, sick with typhoid fever, at the U. of Md. Hospital, Sunday, and found them doing nicely.

Joshua Snyder, who has been engineer on the shifting engine here for more than a year, has been transferred to one of the main lines of the W. M. R. R., and on Monday, moved his household goods from Gideon Smith's tenant house, to a car for shipment to Baltimore, where he expects to locate.

John W. Combs, wife and daughter, Addie, and Harry Little, wife and niece, Sylvia Martin, of Hanover, motored to Union Bridge, on Sunday, in Mr. Little's car, and spent the day at D. E. Little's, and calling on friends.

John W. Combs called on his former employers, William and Joseph Farquhar, last Sunday. Another former employe, Harvey Ecker, of Westminster, formerly of Bark Hill, called also on Sunday. To say that they were glad to see those long absent friends who shared in their toil on the "old farm" in former years is putting it mildly.

Chester C. Eyer went with the Boy Scouts of town, to Thurmont, Saturday, Aug. 18th., for a week's camping. They located at Sandy Hole, about a mile from town, and spent the week with a variety of amusements, returning home Saturday evening much pleased with their camping experience. There were 16 of the scouts along. Chester brought home some pretty views of places in and around Thurmont.

Mrs. Mollie Snurr and her little son, Marshall, of Waynesboro, are visiting Mrs. Ellen and William Sponsler.

## Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plan printed directions that accompany each package.

Advertisement

## SILVER RUN.

The canning factories are running on full time in corn this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Irvin Kroh and Dr. and Mrs. G. Lewis Wetzel, spent Saturday and Sunday in Philadelphia.

Miss Minnie Copenhaver and Master Earle Flickinger, of Hanover, Pa., and Mr. Wm. E. Copenhaver, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John T. Copenhaver.

Mrs. Mollie Ewald and grand-children, Olivia and Freddie Gay, of Baltimore, are spending a week with Mrs. Ewald's brother, John Copenhaver and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Flickinger spent last Thursday in Washington, D. C., and Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Austin Groft, Mrs. Ira C. Mummert, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Messinger, spent Sunday with Mrs. Dory Bankert, at Taneytown.

Peaches are very plentiful in this vicinity, selling at \$1.00 per bushel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. LeGore, of Hanover, Pa., spent Saturday last with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lippy.

Mrs. Josephine Kesseling and Mrs. Emma Fowler, of Baltimore, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Penn.

Mr. John Marks, of Harrisburg, Pa., has returned home after spending a week in this place.

Miss Larue Hoff, of New Windsor, spent a few days last week with relatives and friends in this place.

There will be services in both the Lutheran and Reformed Churches Sunday next, at the usual hours for worship.

Mrs. I. C. Mummert, spent Tuesday in New Oxford, Pa.

Ask anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

Advertisement

## EMMITSBURG.

Sarah B., the 18-month child of Rev. E. L. and Mary Higbee, passed away Monday night, after a few days illness. Her funeral took place Wednesday morning, Rev. George Mull, of Lancaster, officiating. Interment in Mountain View Cemetery.

Miss Rachael Shulenberger has returned to her home after a three weeks' visit to Miss Ruth Gillelan.

Miss Frances Rowe, left, Wednesday morning for Johns Hopkins, where she will go in training as a nurse.

Mrs. Lucy Beam is spending some time in Washington, with her daughter, Mrs. Diefenbach.

Mrs. Robert Beam and family, have returned to their home at Sparrow's Point, after spending a month with Miss Sue Guthrie.

Miss M. Scott McNair, has returned to her home in Baltimore, after an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. E. L. Annan.

Mrs. E. L. Annan and daughter, Ethel, are the guests of Mrs. W. G. Speed, at Walbrook.

## BARK HILL.

Sunday School next Sunday, at 9:30 A. M.; C. E. Meeting, at 6 P. M.; Communion Services, at 7 P. M.

Miss Grace Sullivan, of Uniontown, was a visitor at Mrs. Ellen Rowe's on Wednesday.

The annual Church of God Sunday School Pic-nic, was held last Saturday afternoon and night, in Mr. Edward Hartsock's Grove. The Oak Orchard Band furnished the music. Addresses were made by Rev. W. G. Stine, of Greencastle, Pa., and Rev. L. F. Murray, of Uniontown.

Ira Eyer, Earle Senseney, Roy Crabbs, Raymond Yingling and Harrison Black, were the young men of this place, who were called into the service of the country, last week.

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

Miss Lillian Dysert, of Blue Ridge Pa., was the guest of Mrs. Charles Wilson, over Sunday.

Evan Shue, of Linwood, was a visitor at Levi Rowe's, on Sunday.

Catharine, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Yingling, died Aug. 24th., aged 11 months. Funeral services on Sunday afternoon. Interment at Littlestown, Pa.

The M. P. Church (colored) held their Annual Pic-nic, on Saturday afternoon and night, in Mr. Joseph Haines' Grove. The Westminster Band furnished the music.

Riley Williamson, Mrs. Laura Williamson and Grandma Williamson, of Westminster, and Misses Catharine and Edna Miller, of Govanstown, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Boston, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson and child, of Hagerstown, were visitors at Charles Wilson's, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baker and two children, of Hagerstown, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Yingling, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Boston, Riley Williamson, Grandma Williamson, Misses Catharine and Edna Miller, autoed from here to Gettysburg, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fowble and two children, of Union Bridge, and Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Plozman, of Clear Ridge, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Yingling, on Sunday.

## TYRONE.

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

Misses Emma and Helen Shamer, of Treton, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with Charles Welk and family. Howard Marker, wife and daughter, Elizabeth, spent Sunday at the same place.

Mrs. Than Lippy, of Bachman's Valley, spent Thursday with Levi Maus and family.

The reunion was a failure this year on Thursday, it rained just as the program began, but it was postponed until Saturday, which was a beautiful day. At the stand and supper table \$240 were taken in.

Ira Rodkey, wife and daughters, Naomi and Grace, and sons, Luther and Martin, and Miss Sadie Flickinger, spent Sunday with Oliver Dutera and family, near Silver Run, and also Andrew Halter, near Littlestown.

Levi Maus, wife, sons Stanley and Levi, Jr., and daughters, Truth and Catharine, spent Sunday with Wm. Eckert's, near Denning.

Miss Myrtle Flickinger, of Hanover, Pa., and Miss Anna Flickinger, of Coppersville, spent Friday evening, with Ira Rodkey and family.

## NEW MIDWAY.

Mrs. Robert Cleveland, daughter, Bessie, and Miss Margaret Clark, of West Field, Pa., are spending some time with David Clark.

Quite a number of folks of this place attended the sad funeral of Mrs. Harry Crum, of Walkersville, on Monday.

Misses Helen and Bessie Stitely, have returned home after spending a week with relatives in Thurmont.

Bruce Butt, who has been absent for some time has returned to his parental home.

Horace Radcliffe and wife, spent Sunday in Gettysburg.

Amos Eyer, who has been confined to his bed by illness for the past four weeks, continues about the same.

Miss Armella Ziegler, of Baltimore, spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Rhea Smith.

## MIDDLEBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Fleagle, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hiteshue.

Frank Petry and Mrs. Ruth Petry, of New Windsor, spent Sunday at O. E. Hyde's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Otto and sons, of Detour, are visiting friends in town. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Humbert, spent Sunday in Baltimore.

Elizabeth McKinney, is visiting her aunt, at Westminster.

The M. E. Church will have its annual pic-nic and festival on September 8th.

Frank Miller, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Virgie Humbert.

Quarterly Conference will be held in the Church, Saturday, at 2:30.

Mrs. Ruth Ritter was given a birthday surprise on Tuesday night, Aug. 21. There were about 100 present and she received many useful and handsome presents.

John Six was given a complete surprise on Sunday, August 26th., in honor of his 44th. birthday, when all his sisters, brothers and mother, came to spend the day with him. He was surprised speechless when he was invited to come into the parlor and found about thirty persons present.

He received many useful and handsome presents, and the day was delightfully spent with plenty of good music and singing. They all did ample justice to the dinner prepared by the hostess, Mrs. John Six, Misses Marie and Ruth Eyer.

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

## MORE MILEAGE



## DEFIANCE TIRES

### Booster Sale!

**SPECIAL FOR FORD OWNERS**

Realizing that Ford owners are boosters, we will pay them to boost our business by this attractive offer. Every Ford should use **DEFIANCE TIRES AND TUBES**.

Bring in your old tires and tubes and we will make you a cash allowance for them, to get you to use Defiance Tires.

On new tires and tubes, at **Regular Prices**, we allow you from \$1.67 to \$2.44 on any old tire, any make, any condition, and from 40c to 53c on old tubes.

**Sale Lasts Until September 15th.**  
**REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.**

## MARRIED.

## WICKEY-BASEHOAR.

A quiet but attractive wedding took place on Wednesday morning, at 8:00 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Basehoar, of Littlestown, Pa., when their daughter, Ethel Ruth, was united in marriage to the Rev. N. J. Gould Wickey, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Wickey, of Littlestown, Pa.

As Clyde Evans Basehoar, brother of the bride played Lohengrin wedding march, little Irvin M. Lau, Jr., nephew of the bride, led the procession as ring bearer. Misses Evelyn and Lucile Bixler, of Washington, D. C., nieces of the groom, acted as flower girls, each carrying baskets of white clematis.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Irvin M. Lau, sister of the bride, carried pink roses and the bride a bouquet of bridal roses. The double ring wedding ceremony of the Lutheran church was performed by the Rev. I. M. Lau, brother-in-law of the bride, and assisted by Rev. W. K. Fleck, pastor of the bride.

Immediately following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served the guests, after which Rev. and Mrs. Wickey left by machine for Philadelphia, where they sailed for Boston, Mass.

The bride's dress of Georgette crepe over crepe de chene, with satin bodice was richly beaded in crystals and pearls. The matron of honor wore white satin draped in beaded chiffon trimmed in rosebuds and pearls.

The bride graduated from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., with an A. B. degree in 1916 and taught in the English Department of the Mountville H. S., Mountville, W. Va., during the past year.

The groom graduated from Pennsylvania College with an A. B. Degree in 1912; from the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa., with a B. D. Degree in 1915. He received his A. M. Degree from Harvard University, in 1916, and served as pastor of the Georgetown Lutheran Church, Washington, D. C., the past year.

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## MR. LEWIS MYERS.

Mrs. Lewis Myers died on Aug. 24, 1917, at his home in Uniontown, aged 66 years, 4 months. He was the youngest son of the late Jonas Myers.

He had been a great sufferer for several years, and on account of ill health, gave up farming last Spring, moving to town. He is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late Abram Nusbaum, and seven children, four sons, Marshall, Ervin, Andrew and Martin, farmers in the immediate neighborhood, and three daughters, Mrs. Harvey Halter, near Silver Run; Mrs. Sterling Zimmerman, of Tyrone, and Miss Carrie Myers, of Uniontown, and two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Wright and Mrs. Charles Lindsay.

He was a member of Baust Lutheran Church, and his funeral was held there, Monday morning. Services by his pastor, Rev. W. E. Saltzgriver, assisted by Rev. R. K. Lewis, of the M. P. Church. He was a charter member of the I. O. M., and the Order assisted in the burial services. His four sons and two son-in-laws were pall-bearers.

Mrs. Celia Shriver Elgin, a bride of four months, wife of Dr. Eugene Elgin, of East Berlin, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Edward Shriver, of Hanover, died suddenly at her home in East Berlin, Saturday afternoon, from an attack of acute nephritis. She was aged 28 years and 11 days. Besides her husband she leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Edward Shriver, five sisters and one brother, all of Hanover.

The deceased, who prior to her marriage was employed at Prowell's Millinery, was also in the employ of N. B. Carver's & Sons' Department Store. She was married in April at St. Mark's Lutheran Church Parsonage, by the Rev. G. W. Nicely.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock from her late home in East Berlin, the Rev. George W. Nicely, of St. Mary's Lutheran Church, and the Rev. F. C. Sternat, of Abbottstown, officiating.

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Mrs



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WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY  
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## MCCLEERY'S JEWELRY STORE.

48 NORTH MARKET STREET. NEXT TO "THE NEWS."

FREDERICK. MARYLAND.

P. O. BOX 7

PHONE 705.

## WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

WESTMINSTER, MD.  
REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION unexcelled, 1,000 feet above the sea, in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

EQUIPMENT complete. Twenty acre Campus; Modern buildings; comfortable living accommodations; Laboratories, Library, Gymnasium, Power and Heating Plant.

CURRICULUM up to date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogical Courses, leading to A. B. degree. Music, Elocution and Oratory. Strong Faculty.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

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

Local Agent for—

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The Novelty Pipeless Furnace.

MADE BY ABRAM COX STOVE CO.

See me for prices and estimates, and I will guarantee to give you the best of service.

**JOS. B. ELLIOT.**

(Successor to O. T. Shoemaker.)

Baltimore Street, TANEYTOWN, MD.

## SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS

Chickering—\$20.  
Compton—Like New.  
Cambridge, almost new, bargain.  
Radle—Fine condition.  
Schnecken—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.

We take all kinds of old musical instruments in exchange.

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

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CRAMER'S Palace of Music, Frederick, Md.

PHONE 455-R FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES.

Visit Our 5, 10 and 25c Department. 11-24,tf

## PRIVATE SALE of Valuable

## TANEYTOWN PROPERTY

The Home and Store of the late Ellen C. Crouse, on Baltimore St. This is a very desirable place for anyone wanting to go into business, or for a home.

This is a large Two-story Slate Roof Dwelling containing a Store Room and 8 other rooms. Water in kitchen and on back porch. A good Stable and Chicken Houses and Hog Pen. This property is in good condition, and can easily be made for two families.

Possession will be given April 1st, 1918.

SAMUEL S. CROUSE.

7-6-tf

## PRIVATE SALE OF A Valuable Farm!

The undersigned offers his farm situated about 1 1/2 mile north of Taneytown, adjoining lands of Calvin Fringer and Chas. Hockensmith, and is convenient to market, containing

90 ACRES OF LAND.

of which about 5 acres are timber, the balance is in a high state of cultivation, improved with a good 9 room WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Wash House, chicken house, hog pen, wagon and buggy shed, and a good barn 60x100 feet. There is a well of water at the barn and also at the house, and a spring that has a pump at the house.

Possession given April 1st, 1918.

8-10-31 EMANUEL L. OHLER.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

MARGARET E. WHITE.

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of March, 1918; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 17th day of August, 1917.

WILLIAM F. COVER, Executor.

8-17-5c

## PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at my place in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1917,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property:

TWO GOOD WAGONS,

1 a 2-horse Wagon, nearly new, the other a 1-horse Wagon, in good order; 2 old Spring Wagons, 1 Cook-range Stove, 3 Single Cot Beds, Lot Single Trees, lot of Harness, of all kinds; lot of screw bolts, Binder Tongue, and many other articles not named.

CHARLES SOMMER.

J. N. O. SMITH, Aucr. 8-31-2t

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

GENERALLY,

In Regard to the Public Roads

The attention of the Public is hereby called to the fact that it is against the law to obstruct the Public Roads, or the gutters along side of them in any manner whatsoever, and especial warning is hereby given not to throw any weeds, briars or refuse of any kind upon said Public Roads, or the gutters along side of them, under the penalty of the Law.

By Order of the County Commissioners of Carroll County,

JACOB N. DEHOFF, President.

MARTIN D. HESS, Clerk.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the choice of the Republican voters at the Primary Election.

MARTIN D. HESS,

County Treasurer.

7-13-tf

SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE.

Pure Charcoal Tablets, for Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Constipation. 10c and 25c—at Mc-

Kellip's, 1100 Broadway

FRIZZELLBURG.

Mrs. Leonard Zile died at her home, last Saturday, after a brief illness, aged about 81 years, and almost one year after the death of her husband. She was a much esteemed old lady, and a most excellent neighbor. Her absence will not only be felt in the home, but she will be missed by all who knew her. She was a member of the M. P. church, at Uniontown, where she frequently went to worship. The funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, at her home, conducted by her pastor, Rev. Lewis, who, in the presence of many friends, delivered a very impressive discourse. The remains were then conveyed to the cemetery in Westminster, where interment was made. Her six grandsons served as pall-bearers: Thomas, Walter, Paul and Lloyd Deville, and Leonard and Stevenson Yingling.

Sabbath School at 10 a. m., Sunday. Divine services at the Church of God, at 2 p. m.

Quite a lot of our people have colds; something unusual for this season of the year.

Wm. Yingling, Jr., who spent his vacation with his parents, returned to Baltimore, on Wednesday, where he expects to resume work.

Mrs. Agnes Bish and her daughter, Minnie, spent last Sunday in this place, their former home.

Harvey Freeman, who is stopping with Trumon Babylon and family, was taken very ill; last week, but has improved again.

Harry Myers, who resides in Illinois, arrived here last Friday, and is now with his father, James Myers. He will no doubt protract his visit several months before returning. We are glad to see him looking so well, after being away for 14 years. When but a boy he chose the West, and we are told he has been successful.

John Yingling and wife, and Maggie and Jane Yingling, of Taneytown, spent a pleasant day, last Sunday, with their brother, William, and family.

Robert Baust fell from an apple tree, last week, and for several days scarcely able to get about.

Rev. Paul Yoder, of Union Bridge, will preach in the Chapel, Sunday night, Sept. 9. All are cordially invited out.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Wm. J. Davidson were: Wm. Airing, wife and daughter, Effie, and Chas. Airing, wife and two children, Elwood and Mildred, and Charles Kephardt, all of near Taneytown; also Clarence Wilson, wife and three children, of Uniontown.

## NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. Clayton G. Dutterer, wife, daughter, Miriam, son, Ivan, spent Sunday with Samuel Klinefelter and family, at New Oxford.

Mr. George Heltbride and family, spent Sunday with Mr. Benjamin Reinecker and family, at Abbottstown, Pa.

Mr. Harold F. Dutterer, spent Sunday with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, at Humbert's.

Mrs. William R. Robinson, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Monday with Mrs. George L. Dutterer and family.

Mr. Charles Menges, wife and daughters, Ruth and Helen, have returned to their home in York, Pa., after spending a very pleasant week at the home of Mr. Herbert J. Motter and family.

Mr. Clarence Bankard, accompanied by his lady friend, Miss Margaret Eckard, of Union Mills, spent Sunday at Pen-Mar.

Mr. Herbert J. Motter and family, accompanied by their guests, Mr. Menges and family, of York, spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Irwin Hess and sons, of Frederick, and Mr. Aug. Study and family, of Blacks, spent Sunday with Mr. Milton J. Study and family.

Mrs. Harry Messinger and children Rodney and Malcolm, of Hanover, spent several days with the family of Mr. Herbert J. Motter.

Mr. John T. Dutterer, of Silver Run accompanied by his wife, children and grand-children, motored to Virginia and West Virginia, on Sunday. Those from this vicinity were Mr. George Bankard and family; Mr. John Dutterer and family; Mr. Eli Dutterer and family; Mr. Harvey Dayhoff and family, and Clinton Koontz and family.

## UNION MILLS.

Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Wetzel accompanied Mr. and Mrs. J. Irvin Kroh to Philadelphia and Atlantic City last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Clara E. and daughter, Margaret, are spending this week with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Byers.

Miss Gertrude Brown, of Gettysburg, visited her brother, Edward Brown, several days the past week.

Rev. F. T. Tagg and son, Stanley, of Baltimore, spent several days last week with the home folks.

Weldon R. Nusbaum, wife and son, Edmund, motored to Hagerstown, last Friday and returned on Sunday.

Wilmer Bankert and family have returned to their home in Ohio, after spending several weeks very pleasantly with his relatives here. Before returning, his son, Norman, was very unfortunate in falling down a flight of steps in G. W. Yeiser's store, breaking his elbow so badly that it was found necessary to remove him to Baltimore and use an X-Ray to properly adjust the fracture.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Nusbaum spent last Sunday with his father, Chas. E. Nusbaum.

## LITTLESTOWN.

On Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, a very beautiful wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Basehor, when their youngest daughter, Miss Ethel Ruth, was united in marriage to Rev. N. J. Gould Wickey, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Wickey, of this place.

The Adams County Sunday School Convention was held in St. Paul's Lutheran church, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Laurin March, of Abbottstown, is the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Roy D. Knouse.

Miss Emma Shorb, of Centralia, is visiting Mrs. Loretta Martin.

Mrs. Margaret Hiltbrich spent Tuesday in East Berlin, where she attended the funeral of Mrs. Eugene Elgin.

Miss Clara McGinnis is spending the week-end at Frederick visiting relatives and friends.

## NEW WINDSOR.

Russell Welty and family, of Rocky Ridge, spent Saturday last with Marker Frontmiller and wife.

Chas. Nicodemus and wife visited relatives at Unionville, on Sunday last.

Lieut. Fred Lambert, U. S. A., left for Virginia, this week, to join his Co.

Miss Bessie Koop is visiting at Pen-Mar.

Carroll Lantz purchased the Mrs. Addie Nusbaum property, on Saturday last, for \$2600, and will occupy the same this fall.

Joseph Stevenson, of Ohio, is visiting his sister, Mrs. James Lambert.

Fire broke out at the Canning Factory, on Tuesday, and was discovered before much damage was done.

John Hann and wife, of Hagerstown, spent the week's end with relatives here.

Rev. Parrish and family returned from their vacation, on Friday last.

Sterling Gorschuch and wife, and J. G. Lantz and wife, all of Baltimore, visited relatives here, on Sunday last.

Maynard Jones, of the U. S. A. Forestry Service, spent Friday here with his father.

Mrs. Delia Basler, of Baltimore, spent the week's end with relatives.

Miss Mabel Tudor, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. J. W. Getty.

Quite a number of persons from here went on the excursion to Pen-Mar, on Thursday.

Calvin Gilbert, of Cly, Pa., spent a few days in town, this week.

Mrs. John Englar and daughters, of Linwood, spent Friday with Mrs. Fletcher, at B. R. C.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson entertained relatives from Gettysburg, Pa., on Wednesday.

The Methodist picnic, held on Tuesday, was one of the best. A number of former pastors were present and made addresses, and a general good time was had.

Mrs. Lydings, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. L. A. Smelser.

Bernard Fisher and wife have moved to Baltimore, where he has secured employment with a Gas and Electric Co.

Mr. Scarborough, who has spent two years with her daughter, Mrs. Leon Carter, left for her home in South Carolina, on Tuesday.

Dr. Geo. Brown gave a very interesting, as well as instructive, talk, before the Parent-Teachers' Association, on Friday afternoon last.

Norman Otto, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday last, with his mother, Mrs. John Snader.

Mrs. Josie Russell and two sons will spend the winter in Baltimore, where the boys will attend school.

## PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mrs. Harry Humbert and family, of Baltimore, has returned home, after spending a week with Frederick Yingling and family.

Mrs. Ida Holliday and grand-son, of Hanover, Pa., spent Tuesday with Fred G. Yingling and other relatives and friends.

Harry C. Yingling and wife, of Illinois, are spending some time with Mr. Yingling's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Yingling.

Harry C. Myers, of Illinois, is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Misses Jane and Maggie Yingling, of Taneytown, are spending some time with relatives in this place and the surroundings.

## "THE KAISER'S DREAM."

(The following effusion is a little extreme for our columns, but it has been going the rounds of many papers, and at the request of numerous admirers of this sort of literary effort we give it space.—Ed.)

There's a story now current, though strange it may seem,  
Of our great Kaiser Bill and his wonderful dream.

Being tired of the Allies, he laid down in bed,  
And amongst other things he dreamt he was dead.

And in a fine coffin he was lying in state,  
With a guard of brave Belgians, who mourned for his fate;

On leaving the earth to heaven he went straight,  
And arriving up there gave a knock at the gate.

But St. Peter looked out and in a voice loud and clear  
Said, "Begone, Kaiser Bill, we don't want you here!"

"Well," said the Kaiser, "that's very un-civil;  
I suppose, after this, I must go to the devil."

So he turned on his heel, and off he did go  
At the top of his speed to the regions below.

But when he got there he was filled with dismay,  
When, waiting outside, he heard Old Nick

To his lips: "I'm expecting the great Kaiser today;  
We won't let him in, for to me it's very clear

He's a very bad man and we don't want him here,  
If once he gets in there'll be no end of quarrels;

In fact, I'm afraid he'll corrupt our morals.  
"Oh, Satan, dear friends," the Kaiser then cried,  
"Excuse me for listening while waiting outside;  
If you don't admit me, where can I go?"

"Indeed," said the devil, "I'm sure I don't know  
"Oh, do let me in, I'm feeling so cold,"

Said the Kaiser, quite anxious to enter Nick's fold,  
"Let me sit in a corner, no matter how hot."

"No," said the devil, "most certainly not;  
We admit no one here for gold or pelf.  
Here are sulphur and matches—make a hell for yourself."

Then he kicked Wilhelm out and he vanished in smoke,  
And just at that moment the Kaiser awoke

He jumped out of bed in shivering sweat,  
And said, "Well, that dream I shall never forget.  
That I won't go to Heaven I know very well,  
But it's really too bad to be kicked out of hell."

## DR. FAHRNEY,

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

## Chronic Diseases Only.

Anemia, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis (Hardening of Arteries), Asthma, Biliousness, Bladder Disorder, Blood Disorder, Catarrh, Constipation, Consumption, Diabetes, Dropsy, Drowsiness, Gallstones, Gastritis, Headache, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Run-down Condition, Sciatica, Sluggish Liver, Skin Diseases, Stomach Trouble, Tuberculosis. Consultation Free.

## Don'ts For Dobbin.

These rules prepared by Boston Work Horse Relief Association, Boston, Mass.

First. Load lightly and drive slowly.

Second. Stop in the shade if possible.

Third. Water your horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working, water in small quantities will not hurt him. But let him drink only a few swallows if he is going to stand still. Do not fail to water him at night after he has eaten his hay.

Fourth. When he comes in after work sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth and the dock. Wash his feet but not his legs.

Fifth. If the thermometer is seventy-five degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a damp sponge, using vinegar water if possible. Do not wash the horse at night.

Sixth. Saturday night give a bran mash, lukewarm, and add a tablespoonful of saltpetre.

Seventh. Do not use a horse hat, unless it is a canopy-top hat. The ordinary bell-shaped hat does more harm than good.

Eighth. A sponge on top of the head, or even a cloth, is good if kept wet. If dry it is worse than nothing.

Ninth. If the horse is overcome by heat, get him into the shade, remove harness and bridle, wash out his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs and give him two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water; or give him a pint of coffee warm. Cool his head at once, using cold water, or, necessary, chopped ice wrapped in a cloth.

Tenth. If the horse is off his feed try him with two quarts of oats mixed with bran and a little salt or sugar. Or give him oatmeal gruel or barley water to drink.

Eleventh. Watch your horse. If he stops sweating suddenly or if he breathes short and quick, or if his ears droop or if he stands with his legs braced sideways, he is in danger of a heat or sun stroke and needs attention at once.

Twelfth. If it is so hot that the horse sweats in the stable at night, tie him outside, with bedding under him. Unless he cools off during the night he cannot well stand the next day's heat.

## Overworked.

"It's astonishing how much money is spent in trying to amuse the tired business man."

"But I understand that such ventures are usually profitable?"

"Oh, yes. So much so, in fact, that some way will soon have to be found to amuse tired theatrical managers."

## Nothing Wrong.

"Do you see those two men studying a chart?"

"Certainly."

"I happen to know that they are planning a crooked piece of work."

"Surely not."

"Yes. They are two engineers who are mapping out a scenic railway."

## Won't Be Unexpected.

"Say, Mr. Blank, I've been spending a lot of time and money on your daughter, and now that I've asked her to marry me, she refuses. I've got a kick coming."

"All right, young man. You're going to get it right now."

## POSSIBLY.

"I think we could be very congenial, don't you?"

"How much do you earn?"

"I don't know."

"How much do you expect to earn?"

"I don't know."

"How much do you want to earn?"

"I don't know."

"How much do you need to earn?"

"I don't know."

"How much do you hope to earn?"

"I don't know."



## Mr. Tuckerton

A Story of New York When the City Was Decorated For War

By ETHEL HOLMES

It was springtime, and New York city is very gay during the season when the trees are budding—not that trees bud in the metropolis except in the parks, and one would suppose that those who seek New York in spring would prefer the country. But this spring to which I refer was different from other springs. The United States had entered the world's war, and the national emblems which hitherto had floated solely from public buildings were springing into the sunlight like daffodils in a garden.

Fifth avenue, formerly lined with the dwellings of the rich, now occupied by costly buildings used for shops, was one blaze of banners. The flags of ten nations were mingled in profusion. Every day for as much as twenty hours the sidewalks of that busy street are lined with pedestrians, while from sunrise to sunset a policeman of the traffic squad stands at every corner to regulate the passing of vehicles from the cross street, whirling a sign, reminding one of a weather vane, on which are painted in large letters "Go" and "Stop." The autocar of the street is obeyed implicitly by the thousands of chauffeurs who are passing back and forth, for woe betide the driver who dares dispute his orders!

Two young men, Archibald Potter and Charles Vandergriff, dressed in the height of fashion, were sauntering up this thronged thoroughfare, now taking off their hats to some damsel in a glittering automobile, now looking up at the mingling of banners floating from the houses, now pausing before a shop window to look at one of the many pictures of grim war used by vendors of merchandise to attract attention. Presently they met a young man who also seemed absorbed in the display of bunting, autos, throngs and other objects of interest.

"Who is that fellow, Archie?" asked one of the young men referred to of the other. "I saw him last night at the club. I wonder who he introduced him. He didn't seem to know any one there, but sat by himself reading a newspaper."

"Van Kleek 'put him up.' All I know about him is that he is an Englishman, a cockney, I believe, but what he's doing over here I don't know. Van Kleek introduced him to me, but I noticed that Van didn't give him any title, just said 'Mr. Tuckerton,' that's all."

"Van knows how to do a thing like that," the other suggested. "If he introduces one he wishes to be favorably received he introduces him as 'My special friend, Mr. So-and-so.' If not the party is simply 'Mr. So-and-so,' which means, 'I don't vouch for him.'"

And the young men went on their way, admiring the scene afforded by what, at least at the time, was the most brilliant street in the world.

Let us leave them and follow Mr. Tuckerton. He was walking up the avenue, and his gaze was fixed principally on the flags. The sight of the ensign of one's country displayed in a foreign land is always pleasing, and when Mr. Tuckerton saw the Union Jack of England sandwiched between the tricolor of France and the Stars and Stripes or mingled with the flags of all the allies a smile hovered about his lips. Fifth avenue leads into Central park, and the stranger entered that inclosure, noting everything that appeared with the interest of one who saw it for the first time.

Englishmen are great walkers, and Mr. Tuckerton kept on his feet until it was time to return to his hotel for dinner. He dined alone and after dining went to his room, where he engaged in writing till the middle of the evening, when he ordered a taxicab and departed for the residence of Mrs. Worthington, one of New York's former aristocrats, when refinement stood for what is now represented by millions, but who was sufficiently well to do to maintain her position among the gilded aristocracy.

Mr. Tuckerton found a gathering at Mrs. Worthington's of New York's social representatives. On coming down from the robing room he met Van Kleek, who was a sort of go-between connecting Mrs. Worthington and the money autocrats of New York. Van Kleek and the Englishman went together to the hostess to salute her. The lady received Mr. Van Kleek with a familiar nod, but greeted Tuckerton as she would any other guest.

There are many persons in fashionable New York society who have passed through an experience of social climbing that has given them a full appreciation of the position to which they have attained. This class is naturally jealous of any one attaining easily that which they themselves have been at so much pains to secure. No one at Mrs. Worthington's reception knew Mr. Tuckerton or that he was an Englishman who did not intend to make his home in America. They merely noted the fact that an unknown person was admitted where they belonged, he not having either inherited his ticket or climbed the ladder at the top round of which it was to be obtained. Mrs. Worthington did not introduce her British guests. Van Kleek chatted with Tuckerton for some

time and seemed interested in his talk, but this was the only attention he received during the evening.

Finally Mr. Tuckerton espied a young lady sitting by herself who seemed as much out of place among the golden throng as he was himself. He noticed that, though she was dressed in exquisite taste, there was not an expensive article in her makeup. Whether Tuckerton took pity on her on account of her being left alone or whether he saw something in her different from the glittering tinsel that made up the assembly, he was sufficiently interested in her to ask Van Kleek about her. Van Kleek said that she was the granddaughter of one who had been prominent in New York society half a century before. The family had lost their means, but had recently won a lawsuit that had returned to them ownership of their property to enable them to enter the social circle. Miss Warren had essayed to claim the social position to which she was entitled by birth, but her place there had been filled, and she must begin at the bottom of the ladder and climb like others.

Tuckerton asked Van Kleek for an introduction to the young lady, and Van Kleek at once granted the request. The rest of the evening Mr. Tuckerton spent with Miss Warren. No one paid the slightest attention to them; at least no one appeared to consider them, though there was something about them that caused a certain unexpressed interest. Mr. Tuckerton was not exactly like other men, and Miss Warren had received that which the other guests could not buy with money—the stamp of gentility to which one must be born and can never attain.

But this undercurrent of interest did not in the least tend to break down the barrier that separated the couple from the others. No one ventured to show either of them the least attention. Tuckerton could have made a request to be introduced to any of them. Miss Warren as a woman did not have the same privilege. But she was the only person to whom he asked to be introduced during the evening.

This man and woman, then, spent the evening together and seemed to be entirely absorbed in the conversation between them that had started after their introduction. At first their talk appeared to be merely the formal commonplace remarks that come with the introduction of well bred strangers, but gradually it took on an air of interest that apparently riveted the attention of both and finally made them oblivious to their surroundings. By the time the evening was over and adieus were bidden Mr. Tuckerton and Miss Warren seemed like old friends.

A few days after Mrs. Worthington's reception the commission sent over by the English government visited New York and was received by the city officials and by throngs of citizens. When the cavalcade passed up between the multitude of banners that lined Fifth avenue the two men who have been mentioned as strolling on the street shortly before viewed it from a window in a club facing the street.

"By Jove!" exclaimed Vandergriff suddenly.

"What's the matter?" queried Potter. "Do you see that fellow riding in that carriage—the fourth from the end?"

"Why, he's the chap we met on foot the other day—the man Van Kleek put up and wouldn't vouch for."

"What's he doing in that crowd, do you suppose?"

"I don't know. I'll find out." And he asked one of the lookers-on about it.

"That's the Marquis of Annesley, heir to the dukedom of Abington. He came over with the commission incognito, or, rather, under his untitled name of Tuckerton."

"Great Scott! Is he a member of the commission?"

"I believe not officially, but he is one of the principal persons in the party."

Many of those who had been guests at Mrs. Worthington's reception saw the man they had ignored riding up Fifth avenue on that gala day and learned for the first time who he was. And there was gnashing of teeth among them.

One young woman viewed the procession from an upper window, Miss Warren, who had nothing to learn of Mr. Tuckerton's identity. He had visited her at her home and had not sought to keep his rank from her. The reason for his doing so to others was that he dreaded being lionized on account of being a nobleman. The only persons who knew of his identity were Mr. Van Kleek and Mrs. Worthington, and he had pledged them not to reveal it. This was the reason why Van Kleek had not vouched for him and why Mrs. Worthington had not shown him any special attention at her function and had not introduced him to her guests.

The appearance of the marquis in the procession on the day the British commission was received by the city of New York revealed his identity to the elite of New York, for there were many questions as to who was the distinguished looking man who rode in the fourth vehicle from the end of the procession.

Invitations poured in on him by scores, and he was besieged by persons to secure his attendance at social functions. But he declined them all on the ground that he was in America on important business and it would not be possible for him to make a digression socially.

There were many young women who had millions to pay for the nobleman's hand, and when before he left America it was known that Miss Warren had received it without price there was a wailing and a gnashing of teeth among them. It was reported that the marquis said that there had been a real aristocracy in New York many years ago, and he was proud to have won one of the survivors.

## RED CROSS SAVES SOLDIERS

Organization Acts on Theory That It Is Better to Heal Wounded Fighter Than to Pension His Family.

Long ago some one remarked that an ounce of taffy is worth a ton of epiphany. A 10-cent bunch of violets to the living outweighs a \$50 funeral wreath for the dead.

That's the motto of the Red Cross, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger. It is much cheaper to soothe and heal a wounded soldier than to pension his family.

Erecting monuments at Gettysburg and Valley Forge is well enough fifty or a hundred years after the events, but a dollar for the stricken soldier equals a hundred dollars in marble over his body.

Red Cross money is an insurance policy. What does it insure against?

Philadelphia's \$9,000,000 will surely preserve scores of lives. So it insures against death itself, which is something an ordinary insurance policy does not do.

Wipe out Philadelphia's hospitals and how many more persons will die every year? Doctors tell me the number would be many hundred.

Deprive the battle front of hospital facilities and the death rate will jump enormously. So your Red Cross dollar is out upon a practical errand—not a sentimental, sissy journey.

It is certain to be invested in the life of a liberty soldier, which is a good enough investment for me.

## HOW TO MEASURE HUMIDITY

Device That Is Satisfactory Consists of Combination of Two Thermometers and Vessel of Water.

You do not have to invest in a barometer, or expend your personal money by hurrying to the nearest "observatory," whether at a drug store or at a weather bureau, to ascertain the degree of humidity. From Power one gets this hint:

"The instrument in the weather bureau kiosk marked 'relative humidity' is supposed to show the percentage by weight of water vapor in the air, 100 per cent being when the atmosphere can hold no more in the form of steam. The maximum weight of steam that the atmosphere is capable of holding is dependent on and increases with an increase of the temperature. The action of this hydrometer depends on the expansion and contraction in length of a hair or fiber as it increases or decreases in moisture content."

"Another device for measuring the relative humidity is a combination consisting of two ordinary thermometers, one having the bulb covered with a wet cloth or a wick extending into a vessel of water. In the use of this instrument the wet-bulb and the dry-bulb temperatures are taken. If they are the same, the humidity is 100 per cent, but when there is a difference it is necessary to consult tables in order to obtain the relative humidity."

## The True Socialism.

Once in khaki it matters extremely little what you were in civilian life. Among the group of thirty-odd ruffians who compose the population of my hut are an author, a journalist, two actors, a land agent, a schoolmaster, an agricultural gentleman, diversified business men, and striplings fresh from school and university.

Each of us preserves his own individuality—off parade, and in civilian life such a variegated group would infallibly split up into little cliques and cabals. As it is, we are informed with an amiability and a spirit of mutual helpfulness which is, I imagine, the true socialism, although so ideal a brotherhood has never yet been achieved by the political socialists who have had opportunity to put their theories into practice.—London Globe.

## Cork Home for Silent Monks.

A striking curiosity near Cintra, Portugal, says a writer in the Wide World, is an ancient convent built partially in the interior of an immense rock. The convent is situated in a very isolated spot and was formerly surrounded by a dense wood of cork trees. The convent is known as the Convento da Cortica, or "Cork Convent," for the reason that the monks' cells, chapel, kitchen and refectory are all lined with cork to keep out the damp. From 1560 to 1834 the convent was inhabited by an order of monks known as the Capuchins, a remarkable feature of their religion being that, except on certain occasions, silence was obligatory.

## India's Wheat Crop.

Advices from India indicate that there are 33,040,000 acres under wheat cultivation in that country, compared with 30,143,000 acres last year, or an increase of about 10 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 10,160,000 tons for this year, as against 8,518,000 tons reported at this time for last year, a gain of practically 19 per cent. These figures are based on the final reports on the wheat crop received from local authorities and relate to 85.5 per cent of the total wheat area in India. The figures covering both area and yield are the highest on record.

## Unreasonable.

Divorce Lawyer—Your husband refuses you the common necessities of life?

Fair Client—He even kicked about your retaining fee.

## Joys of Travel.

"I like to travel."

"You occasionally meet some nice people."

"And you may never see 'em again. That's another good point."

## ENGINE BUILT LIKE A WATCH

Fast, Modern Airplane May Readily Cost From \$10,000 to \$20,000 and Wears Out Quickly.

The engine of your motor car weighs from 500 to 1,200 pounds, or more. It will average from 20 to 30 horsepower at the lowest, says a writer in Collier's. The new airplane engines run less than three pounds per horsepower and the finest of them two pounds or less. Airplanes have been built with air-cooled engines for short-distance, fast scouting whose engines weigh less than a pound and three-quarters per horsepower. They must be quite literally, as an old advertisement used to say, "built like a watch."

At present a high-powered airplane engine of the best type—say 120 to 150 horsepower—cannot be purchased for much less than \$3,000. And the whole airplane, a big one, may readily cost \$10,000 to \$20,000. You can readily see why the construction of only 15,000 airplanes, as in England's program, would easily equal, for a total expenditure for men and camps and hangars and repairs and wastage, more than half a billion dollars.

A fast modern airplane has an average life of only about two or three hundred hours of active service—say two months at the outside. This means that to keep 10,000 airplanes on a battle line you have to be able to build 5,000 per month or more. The cost would be almost unthinkable. That is why warfare in the air for any length of time would bankrupt the world. And that, in turn, is why warfare in the air means the end of all warfare.

## SHIPS NEED OF AUSTRALIA

Grain of Little Value Without Transportation, as Little of It Is Used at Home.

"Australia's food production this year will average normal; it is neither unusually heavy nor light, but there is going to be considerable difficulty in handling the crops, because there are no facilities for transportation," said H. W. Stephens, a merchant of Melbourne, who was visiting the United States. "The greatest need of Australia today is transportation. Until ship tonnage is provided it is almost useless for the farmers to complete their harvesting, as it requires only a small percentage of the crops to supply the domestic needs. Heretofore great quantities of grain have been shipped to England and it is still going overseas, but in not sufficient quantity, for England needs wheat now as never before. But without ships it is impossible for us to send our wheat abroad."

"The wheat crop of Australia was damaged to some extent by mice, and until the farmers learned how to combat this pest it threatened to become a serious menace. The farmers used poison, water, gas and other means, and finally got rid of them."

## Pray at Old Shrine.

Fifteen years ago the supreme court of the United States evicted 300 Indians from their old home on Warner's ranch, in California. Some time later the Sequoia league induced President Roosevelt to name a commission to find a new tract for the Indians. This resulted in the government buying the Pala valley, where the Indians found homes much better than those they were evicted from. But Warner's ranch was the old domicile, where Father Ubach of San Diego held services once a year, at which time all marriages, baptisms and funerals were held. The present priest is Father George G. Doyle, and he has rehabilitated the chapel "for memory's sake." On a recent Sunday the old chapel was rededicated, and the Indians from the Pala valley were happy in praying at the old shrine.

## Ink for Labeling Bottles.

In a small bottle place an ounce and a quarter of methylated alcohol, add a half-ounce of shellac, and when this last is dissolved immerse the bottle in hot water until the solution is warm. Then add slowly, while stirring rapidly, a solution composed of one hundred and fifty grains of borax dissolved in two ounces of water. Finally add coloring matter to suit, four or five grains of methyl violet being satisfactory and dissolving well upon shaking. This makes a very fine waterproof ink for writing the labels upon bottles and for other purposes about the darkroom.

## Dear Old Husband.

The superstition about the word "husband" is not yet slain. Recently a philologist went into a church and heard a young curate discourse on marriage. "Think," he said solemnly, "of the beautiful idea underlying the word 'husband'—houseband, the band or bond of the house." The philologist had difficulty in restraining himself from laughing aloud. The "band" of the word "husband" is merely a corruption of the Scandinavian "bonde," a peasant.—Exchange.

## Distorted.

Escort (at sex play)—Doesn't the author of this drama hold the mirror up to nature?

Girl—Yes, but nature seems to be making up an awful face, or else the glass is crooked!—Town Topics.

## Partially Concerted.

Jenks—How do you stand on the selective draft?

Jinks—Well, I'm strong for their selecting some of my drafts, for the banks to honor.—Judge.

## MARKETING THE HONEY CROP

College Park, Aug. 16.—The marketing of any product is a problem entirely aside from the business of production. So involved has this problem become that all large business concerns recognize the necessity of employing experts to place their products where they will sell the most readily and secure the most profitable return.

Individual producers have paid too little attention to this important phase of their business. Beekeepers in particular seldom realize the necessity of doing more than produce honey which may be disposed of as quickly as possible to the highest bidder. Producing honey is only one-half the game. If the other half is neglected the results are only fifty per cent.

Efficient marketing concerns itself with four distinct problems; the production of a standard article, maintaining a constant supply, regulating distribution, and consistent advertising. It may be argued that these are problems for the commission men, wholesalers, and corporate concerns; that the individual producer will find it unprofitable or inadvisable to both market and produce. Nevertheless, the difference in returns will usually more than repay for the effort required to market properly.

Broadly speaking there are two distinct markets for honey; the local market, and the wholesale market. Few beekeepers in Maryland sell at wholesale, most of the honey being disposed of in the immediate neighborhood. However, contrary to the prevailing idea, the market principles mentioned are most important where local selling is practiced.

Nothing is more discouraging to the honey business than the yearly dumping of the entire crop on local markets, in any kind of a package, with little or no advertising, and at ridiculously variable prices. Beekeeping will never become a business until every beekeeper realizes the importance of proper marketing.

It is essential that each producer develop a standard, neatly labeled and attractive package both for comb and extracted honey. This package once secured should remain unchanged from year to year and be kept constantly before the public by consistent advertising in the papers, in the store windows, by road side signs, posters, etc.

It is ruinous to dispose of all the honey at once as the best of trades will soon die if its demands are not constantly filled. As the market expands and the competition becomes keener it may be best to dispose of the product that crowded and oversupplied markets may be avoided. Underselling is never safe and should be avoided. It results in artificially lowering the local market. Beekeepers should guide themselves by the general market. They will find the honey market reports issued by the Department of Markets a great aid in determining prices. These reports may be secured free by application to the Office of Markets United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Maryland beekeepers should realize also that comb honey of a fine grade is not easily produced in the State and that because of this fact and the tremendous demand for liquid honey on the general market the production of extracted honey is the best business proposition.

## WHEN THE HENS MOULT.

College Park, Aug. 16.—That proper care and feeding of hens during the moulting season is of utmost importance is being pointed out by Roy H. Waite, Poultryman of the Agricultural Experiment Station. He says:

"Take good care of your hens during the moult if you wish them to produce eggs for you later in the season. The moulting produces quite a jolt to hens. This is shown by their nervous condition at the time of moulting and by their dropping off laying. Naturally birds moult a few feathers at a time, but this has all been changed in the domestic fowl which moults in a comparatively short time. Some of the best laying hens seem to drop their feathers all at once."

"During the moult hens do not require as much energy, heat and fat forming feeds as they do when laying but they do need more tissue building feeds. Linseed meal furnishes just the kind of nourishment needed to produce feathers. Add about 10 per cent of linseed meal to the mash during the moulting period. Sunflower seeds are just as good. If you have them feed a liberal amount. Be careful not to overfeed hens that have just come through the moult, as there is a tendency for them to become overfat."

"Keep them active and working and soon they will get back to laying, if they are the laying kind."

There are more than 1,100 boys enrolled in the Club contests in Maryland, and their activities cover the growing to corn, tobacco, potatoes, pigs and poultry. Potatoes will be the first of the crops harvested and in spite of the rainy weather having caused some delay in getting the crop planted, a very large number of boys will be in the competition. There are many instances of where the boys are outstripping their fathers in the production of different crops.

## Classified Advertisements.

### Dentistry.

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

**Drs. Myers,**  
SURGEON DENTISTS,

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

**DR. J. W. HELM,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,

New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

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

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**S. D. MEHRING,**  
Littlestown, Pa.

Buggies, Surreys, Jenny Linds, Cutters and Spring Wagons

Manufactured in every part from top to bottom.

To my Patrons and the Public Generally:—It is no longer a question of economy whether to buy a home-made vehicle or not? but the question is, Where will I be able to get such work? I have a large stock of finished all home work, or will build to order. Repairing promptly done. Correspondence invited, or, visit my shops.

## Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your Dead Animals PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"  
"Always on the Job"  
Phone No. 259  
Westminster, Md.

## WE Buy Dead Animals

Paying Highest Cash Prices for same.

Quick Auto Truck Service!  
Phone Message for Dead Stock Calls paid by us.

**A. F. REIS,**  
Sanitary Reduction Works,  
HANOVER, PA.

Phone 95  
Night or Sundays 88J

Use "Reis'" Bone Fertilizers only. There are none better made.

## The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he will not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up to date and not shop worn. : : :



## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—Third Quarter, For  
Sept. 9, 1917.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Dan. i, 8-20—Mem-  
ory Verses, 19, 20—Golden Text, Dan.  
i, 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev.  
D. M. Stearns.

In Daniel and his three friends we see four Jews, men of God, in a difficult place, glorifying the God of Israel. In Daniel himself we see one of the greatest men of God that ever lived, with whom the Spirit associates Noah and Job and whom our Lord Jesus spoke of as Daniel the prophet (Ezek. xiv, 14, 20; Matt. xxiv, 15). Captives like these are represented by Jeremiah's basket of good figs as sent to Babylon for their good, and the good of others, and the glory of God (Jer. xxiv, 1-7), as Joseph was sold into slavery in Egypt for his good and that God might be glorified in him. Believers are not on earth now for their own comfort, but that in us the life of Jesus may be made manifest and Christ magnified in our bodies, whether by life or death (II Cor. iv, 10, 11; Phil. i, 20). The Lord gave Jehoiakim and some of His people and the holy vessels into the hand of the king of Babylon or else they would not have been there (Dan. i, 1, 2).

It was God who gave Daniel favor and tender love from the prince of the eunuchs; also He gave to these four knowledge and skill in all learning and wisdom and gave Daniel understanding in visions and dreams (verses 9, 17). Thus in all the Bible story we see God holding strongly with those whose hearts are whole toward Him, a God who worketh for those who wait for and upon Him (II Chron. xvi, 9; Isa. xlv, 4, R. V.; Ps. lxxii, 5). It will be so in our daily lives if we are as true to Him as were Daniel and his friends, and we may prove and make manifest that it is God who worketh in us to will and to do of His good pleasure the things that are pleasing in His sight (Phil. ii, 13; Heb. xiii, 21).

Our lesson story is briefly that the king of Babylon gave orders to the master of his eunuchs to select from the royal Jewish captives some young men, physically well favored and of good education, that they might be taught the learning of the Chaldeans and be with him in his palace. They were to be well nourished from the king's table with such food and drink as he himself used and at the end of three years brought before the king (verses 3-5). Not many young men, even in our day, would have taken a stand against such good eats, as the boys call them, but Daniel knew that this was food which had been first offered to idols, as was the custom of the heathen, and he could not with a clear conscience partake of it (Acts xv, 29), so he asked and obtained favor of the prince of the eunuchs in this matter, for God was with him (verses 8-16). Those who find only a so-called temperance lesson here are about as wise as those who think that the teaching is just this—that a vegetable diet is, on the whole, the most healthful.

I do not think that any one can write more strongly against the beastly sin of drunkenness and the evils of strong drink than I have done, but to take a lesson like this in which it is a question of worshipping God or idols and tone it down to a mere matter of ordinary self control seems to be as bad as some other treatment that the Bible is receiving at the hands of its friends (?) today. Some folks need to be reminded of the words of our Lord Jesus in Matt. xv, 10, 11, "Hear and understand not that which goeth into the mouth defileth a man, but that which cometh out of the mouth, this defileth a man." Along with that keep I Cor. vi, 9, 10, but note all the sins mentioned and thank God for verse 11.

Daniel could stand against the worship of idols, but when their beautiful names, each of which had something of God or Jehovah in them, were taken from them and heathen names substituted (verses 6, 7) Daniel submitted for that did not affect his worship of the true God, and long afterward we know that the Lord Jesus submitted to be called a glutton and a winebibber and a devil and in other ways to be numbered with transgressors. Some times we can glorify Him by submitting to wrongs done to us, but when it comes to worshipping God or the devil there is only one thing to do, as we shall see in our next lesson. May we all have Daniel's purpose of heart in cleaving to the Lord and the grace of continuance so manifest in him (verses 8, 21). It is one thing to have a good purpose, but quite another to carry it out and prove year after year under all circumstances a patient continuance in well doing. Continuance is the proof before men of true discipleship, and the lack of it is evidence of unreality (Rom. ii, 7; John viii, 31; I John ii, 19). Daniel saw the beginning of the times of the gentiles. We have come to the beginning of the end of the same, as we saw in a previous lesson. But God is the same, and we need the same purpose and continuance that were seen in Daniel, and as never before, for the churches are full of unbelief and worldly conformity, and the times are dark indeed. But the morning cometh. We surely need the wisdom which only God can give us we would understand the times and our right relationship to God and the world, for the wisdom and learning and scholarship of the age are utterly at fault. They know not the thoughts of the Lord; neither understand they His counsel (Mic. iv, 12).



SERGEANT MCCLINTOCK.

## "OVER THERE"

The Thrill and the Hell of  
the Trenches, Described  
by an American Boy.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has Greeting Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches.

### No. 4. Shifted to the Somme

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock,  
D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt.,  
Canadian Gren. Guards.

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Sergeant McClintock is an American boy of Lexington, Ky., who has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery, wounded, invalided home and now is returning to accept a commission. This is the fourth article in the series. In the first article he told of his training up to the point where he reached the front line trenches. In the second he outlined the elaborate preparations for a bomb raid, and in the third the disastrous raid was described.

A FEW days after the bombing raid, which ended so disastrously for us, our battalion was relieved from duty on the front line, and the tip we got was that we were to go down to the big show then taking place on the Somme. Our relief was a division of Australians. You see, the sector which we had held in Belgium was a sort of preparatory school for the regular fighting over in France.

It wasn't long before we got into what you might call the big league contest, but in the meanwhile we had a little rest from battling Fritz and the opportunity to observe some things which seem to me to be worth telling about. Those of you who are exclusively fond of the stirring detail of war, such as shooting and being shot at and bombing and bayoneting, need only skip a little of this. We had an entirely satisfactory amount of smoke and excitement later.

As soon as our relief battalion had got in we moved back to Poperinghe for a couple of days' rest. We were a pretty contented and jovial lot, our platoon especially. We were all glad to get away from the strain of holding a front trench, and there were other advantages. For instance, the alterations of our muster due to casualties had not come through battalion headquarters, and therefore we had in our platoon sixty-three rum rations night and morning and only sixteen men.



It Was Good Clean Fighting. Nobody Fired a Shot.

There was a Canadian Scot in our crowd who said that the only word which described the situation was "g-r-r-r-and!"

There was a good deal of jealousy at that time between the Canadians and the Australians. Each had the same force in the field—four divisions. Either force was bigger than any other army composed exclusively of volunteers ever before assembled. While I belong to the Canadian army and believe the Canadian overseas forces the finest troops ever led to war, I must say that I have never seen a body of men so magnificent in average physique as the Australians. And some of them were even above the high average. The man that punched me in the eye in an "estamina" in Poperinghe made up entirely in his own person for the absence of Les Darcy from the Australian ranks. I don't know just how the fight started between the Australians and us in Poperinghe, but I know that it took three regiments of imperial troops to stop it. The most convincing story I heard of the origin of the bat-

tle was told me by one of our men, who said he was there when it began. He said one of the Australians had carelessly remarked that the British generals had decided it was time to get through with the sideshow in Belgium, and this was the reason why they had sent regular troops like the Australians in to relieve the Canadians.

Then some sensitive Canadian wished the Australians luck and hoped they'd finish it up as well as they had the affair in the Dardanelles. After that our two days' rest was made up principally of beating it out of estaminas when strategic requirements suggested a new base or beating it into estaminas when it looked as if we could act as efficient reinforcements. That fight never stopped for forty-eight hours, and the only places it didn't include were the church and the hospitals. I'll bet to this day that the Belgians who run the estaminas in Poperinghe will duck behind the bars if you just mention Canada and Australia in the same breath.

But I'm bound to say that it was good, clean fighting. Nobody fired a shot, nobody pulled a bayonet, and nobody got the wrong idea about anything. The Australian heavyweight champion who landed on me went right out in the street and saluted one of our lieutenants. We had just one satisfying reflection after the fight was over—the Australian battalion that relieved us fell heir to the counterattack which the Germans sent across to even up our bombing raid.

#### Down to the Somme.

We began our march to the Somme by a hike to St. Omer, the first British headquarters in Europe. Then we stopped for a week about twenty miles from Calais, where we underwent a course of intensified training for open fighting. The infantry tactics, in which we were drilled, were very similar to those of the United States army, those which, in fact, were originated by the United States troops in the days of Indian fighting. We covered most of the ground around Calais on our stomachs in open order. While it may seem impertinent for me, a mere non-com, to express an opinion about the larger affairs of the campaign, I think I may be excused for saying that the war didn't at all take the course which was expected and hoped for after the fight on the Somme. Undoubtedly the allies expected to break through the German line. That is well known now. While we were being trained near Calais for open warfare a very large force of cavalry was being assembled and prepared for the same purpose. It was never used.

That was last August, and the allies haven't broken through yet. Eventually I believe they will break through, but in my opinion men who are drawn for service in the first half million of our new American army will be veterans in Europe before the big break comes which will wreck the Prussian hope of success in this war. And if we of the U. S. A. don't throw in the weight to beat the Prussians now they will not be beaten, and in that case the day will not be very far distant when we will have to beat them to save our homes and our nation. War is a dreadful and inglorious and ill smelling and cruel thing. But if we hold back now we will be in the logical position of a man hesitating to go to grips with a drunken, savage, shrieking, spewing maniac who has all but whipped his proper keepers and is going after the onlooker. However, I wish we had had two months more of weather on the Somme. There might have been a different story to tell.

#### Simplified Medicine.

We got drafts of recruits before we went to the Somme, and some of our wounded men were sent back to England, where we had left our "safety first battalion." That was really the Fifty-first battalion of the Fourth division of the Canadian forces, composed of the physically rejected, men recovering from wounds and men injured in training. The Tommies, however, called it the "safety first" or "Major Gilday's Light Infantry." Major Gilday was our battalion surgeon. He was immensely popular, and he achieved a great name for himself. He made one realize what a great personal force a doctor can be and what an unnecessary elaboration there is in the civil practice of medicine.

Under Major Gilday's administration no man in our battalion was sick if he could walk, and if he couldn't walk there was a reasonable suspicion that he was drunk. The major simplified medicine down to an exact science of two forms of treatment and two remedies—"number nines" and whale oil. "Number nines" were pale oval pills, which, if they had been eggs, would have run about eight to an omelet for six persons. They had an internal

effect which could only be defined as dynamic. After our men had become acquainted with them through personal experience they stopped calling them "number nines" and called them "whiz-bangs." There were only two possibilities of error under Major Gilday's system of simplified medicine. One was to take a whiz-bang for trench feet and the other to use whale oil externally for some form of digestive hesitancy. And in either case no permanent harm could result, while the error was as simple of correction as the command "about face." Blighty was therefore not very popular with our battalion, blighty being the trench name for the hospital.

Two weeks and a half after we left Belgium we arrived at Albert, having marched all the way. The sight which met our eyes as we rounded the rock quarry hill outside of Albert was wonderful beyond description. I remember how tremendously it impressed my pal, Macfarlane. He sat by the roadside and looked round over the landscape as if he were fascinated.

"Boy," said he, "we're at the big show at last."

Poor fellow! It was not only the big show, but the last performance for



"Boy," said he, "we're at the big show at last."

him. Within sight of the spot where he sat wondering he later fell in action and died. The scene which so impressed him gave us all a feeling of great awe. Great shells from a thousand guns were streaking and crisscrossing the sky. Without glasses I counted thirty-nine of our observation balloons. Away off in the distance I saw one German captive balloon. The other aircraft were uncountable. They were everywhere, apparently in hundreds. There could have been no more wonderful panorama picture of war in its new aspect.

Our battalion was in and out of the town of Albert several days waiting for orders. The battle of Concrete was then in progress, and the First, Second and Third Canadian divisions were holding front positions at terrible cost. In the first part of October, 1916, we "went in" opposite the famous Regina trench. The battleground was just miles and miles of debris and shell holes. Before we went to our position the officers and non-coms were taken in by scouts to get the lay of the land. These trips were called "Cook's tours." On one of them I went through the town of Poelers twice and didn't know it. It had a population of 12,000 before the war. On the spot where it had stood not even a whole brick was left, it seemed. Its demolition was complete. That was an example of the condition of the whole country over which our forces had blasted their way for ten miles since the previous July. There were not even landmarks left.

#### The "Cook's Tour."

On the night when we went in to inspect the positions we were to hold, our scouts, leading us through the flat desert of destruction, got completely turned round and took us back through a trench composed of shell holes connected up until we ran into a battalion of another brigade. The place was dreadful beyond words. The stench of the dead was sickening. In many places arms and legs of dead men stuck out of the trench walls.

We made a fresh start after our blunder, moving in single file and keeping in touch each with the man ahead of him. We stumbled along in the darkness through this awful labyrinth until we ran into some of our own scouts at 2 a. m. and found that we were halfway across No Man's land, several hundred yards beyond our front line and likely to be utterly wiped out in twenty seconds should the Germans sight us. Fine guides we had on this "Cook's tour." At last we reached our proper position, and fifteen minutes after we got there a whiz-bang, a low explosive murderer, buried me completely. They had to dig me out. A few minutes later a high explosive shell fell in a trench section where three of our men were stationed. All we could find after it exploded were one arm and one leg, which we buried. The trenches were without trench mats, and the mud was from six inches to three feet deep all through them. There were no dugouts, only merely miserable "funk holes," dug where it was possible to dig them without uncovering dead men. We remained in this position four days, from the 17th to the 21st of October, 1916.

There were reasons, of course, for the difference between conditions in Belgium and on the Somme. On the Somme we were constantly preparing for a new advance, and we were only temporarily established on ground which we had but recently taken after long drumming with big guns. The trenches were merely shell holes connected by ditches. Our old and ubiquitous and variously useful friend, the sandbag, was not present in any capacity, and therefore we had no para-

pets or dugouts. The communication trenches were all blown in, and everything had to come to us overland, with the result that we never were quite sure when we would get ammunition, rations or relief forces. The most awful thing was that the soil all about us was filled with freshly buried men. If we undertook to cut a trench or enlarge a funk hole our spades struck into human flesh and the explosion of a big shell along our line sent decomposed and dismembered and sickening mementos of an earlier fight showering among us. We lived in the muck and stench of "glorious" war, those of us who lived.

#### The German Dugout—and What They Found.

Here and there along this line were the abandoned dugouts of the Germans, and we made what use of them we could, but that was little. I had orders one day to locate a dugout and prepare it for use as battalion headquarters. When I led a squad in to clean it up the odor was so overpowering that we had to put on our gas masks. On entering we first saw two dead nurses with our ghastly flashlights, one standing with her arm around a post, just as she had stood when gas or concussion killed her. Seated at a table in the middle of the place was the body of an old general of the German medical corps, his head fallen between his hands. The task of cleaning up was too dreadful for us. We just tossed in four or five fumite bombs and beat it out of there. A few hours later we went into the seared and empty cavern, made the roof safe with new timbers and notified battalion headquarters that the place could be occupied.

During this time I witnessed a scene which, with some others, I shall never forget. An old chaplain of the Canadian forces came to our trench section seeking the grave of his son, which had been marked for him on a rude map by an officer who had seen the young man's burial. We managed to find the spot, and at the old chaplain's request we exhumed the body. Some of us suggested to him that he give us the identification marks and retire out of range of the shells which were bursting all around us. We argued that it was unwise for him to remain in danger, but what we really intended was that he should be saved the horror of seeing the pitiful thing which our spades were about to uncover.

"I shall remain," was all he said. "He was my boy."

It proved that we had found the right body. One of our men tried to clear the features with his handkerchief, but ended by spreading the handkerchief over the face. The old chaplain stood beside the body and removed his trench helmet, baring his gray head to a drizzle of rain that was falling. Then while we stood by silently his voice rose amid the noise of bursting shells, repeating the burial service of the Church of England. I have never been so impressed by anything in my life as by that scene.

The dead man was a young captain. He had been married to a lady of Baltimore just before the outbreak of the war.

The philosophy of the British Tommies and the Canadians and the Aus-



His Voice Rose Amid the Noise of Bursting Shells.

trilians on the Somme was a remarkable reflection of their fine courage through all that hell. They went about their work paying no attention to the dying death about them.

"If Fritz has a shell with your name and number on it," said a British Tommy to me one day, "you're going to get it, whether you're in the front line or seven miles back; if he hasn't, you're all right."

Fine fighters all. And the Scotch lillies, lovingly called by the Germans "the women from hell," have the respect of all armies. We saw little of the poils, except a few on leave. All the men are self sacrificing to one another in that big melting pot from which so few ever emerge whole. The only things it is legitimate to steal in the code of the trenches are rum and "fags" (cigarettes). Every other possession is as safe as if it were a patent lock.

The fifth article of this remarkable personal narrative will appear soon. It is entitled:

#### No. 5.—Wounded in Action.

This article describes the terrible fight the dead and dying, the loss of a pal and the final falling of McClintock, in No Man's Land. Simply told, it is one of the most remarkable descriptions of a battle by a participant ever put together.

## JOB

## Printing

Do you want your work done quickly and well? The RECORD Office does all kinds of Poster, Program and High-class Work promptly and at reasonable prices. With the latest styles of type, modern machinery and experienced and accommodating workmen, we are always ready to meet any demands.

Hand in your order and it will be filled satisfactorily. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Book and Pamphlet Work and invite you to call or write and get our prices before placing your order elsewhere. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

## Advertising

Nearly every week, some one tells us how a little advertisement paid him—somebody, perhaps, who never tried it before, and was surprised at quick results. There is no question about it—the right sort of advertising pays. If you know you have something to sell that the people want, or if you have something to sell but don't know who wants it—try our Office.

## The

## Record,

TANEYTOWN.



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Lilly Belle Hess, of Westminster, spent several days this week with relatives here.

Raymond Hesson left this week for St. Petersburg, Pa., where he has accepted a position as teacher.

Watch our list against trespassing grow. Only 25c pays the cost of a name for the whole hunting season.

Miss Sallie May Fowler, of Baltimore, spent a portion of this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Walter Wilt.

Miss Frances Rowe, of Emmitsburg, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. C. Ott, the latter part of last week.

James Carroll Koons, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons, has accepted a position with the Citizen's National Bank, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null and Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair, visited Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Hess, of Brunswick, on Sunday.

The corn crop in general is the best ever, but potatoes are not up to expectations, though a big surplus has been grown in this section.

Mrs. Amos Wantz, accompanied her nephew, Master Ralph Coombs, to Hagerstown, last Friday evening, and returned home, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Margaret Bankard has returned to Hanover, Pa., to the home of her brother, McC. Davidson, after a two weeks' visit to her home town.

Mrs. Milton Reindollar, Wallace and Mary Reindollar, Miss Clara Brining and Mrs. Jas. B. Galt, visited Mr. and Mrs. Louis Elliot, last Sunday, by auto.

Chas. G. Buffington and wife, of New York City, came here by auto, last Saturday, and spent a portion of this week visiting Mr. Buffington's relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. Winder and four children, and Miss Theresa McFadden, all of Philadelphia, motored and spent a few days with Percy H. Shriver, at Trevanion, last week.

C. F. Daley and wife have removed to Gettysburg, where Mr. Daley will engage in business with his father-in-law. They were popular citizens here, and many regret their going.

Harry L. Baumgardner has the foundation up for a brick dwelling, on Baltimore St., which he will have ready for occupancy next Spring, and it will be a creditable addition to that growing section of the town.

Mrs. Mary Lambert, Mrs. Lizzie Grewe, and daughter, Louise, sisters of Mrs. Benjamin J. Hyser, returned home to Baltimore, on Tuesday, after spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Hyser.

Rev. W. J. Marks and family, attended the farewell gathering of ministers and laymen, at Red Bridge Park, near Chambersburg, Pa., on Monday afternoon, in honor of Bishop W. H. Wasinger, who will soon move to Portland, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart S. Wantz and daughter, Charlotte, Mrs. Maude Laurens and son, of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Boring and daughter, Mary, George Osborne and Mr. Armacost, of Hampstead, visited I. C. Kelley and family, on Sunday.

Taneytown has shown a fine spirit as well as accepted a good chance to increase incomes, by turning out in force to prevent a scarcity of labor at the canning factory. If the pack is not fully cared for, it will not be due to lack of help by the people.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Cunningham and son, Motter, of Washington, visited Taneytown, several days this week, having spent the Summer in Westminster. They will return to Washington, on Saturday, and next week take a trip over the state road on the Eastern Shore. Mrs. Mary L. Motter also visited friends here.

Labor day (Monday) being an official holiday, both banks will be closed.

Miss Josephine Evans, of Brunswick, Md., is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lavina Fringer.

The Red Cross workers will meet hereafter on Thursday afternoon, instead of Thursday morning.

William H. Marker, of near Mayberry, has sold his farm of 94 acres to Sterling Myerly, for \$10,000.

A pipe line has been laid from the town water supply to the canner, for use in case of emergency.

Miss Jeannette Meyer, of Baltimore, returned home Thursday evening, after spending her vacation with Helen B. Shaum.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mitten, of Washington, were visitors, this week, of Mrs. Mitten's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Buffington.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Conover and son, Guy, of York, Pa., visited Mrs. Conover's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hawk, and other relatives here, this week.

The Taneytown High School, this year, will have an additional teacher for the 7th. Grade—Miss Merritt, of Baltimore. All of the former teachers will return for duty.

Mrs. Charles E. Knight and children were called to the home of Mrs. Knight's parents, at Parkton, Md., on Thursday, on account of the illness of her father, W. F. Standiford.

The price of wheat at \$2.20 in Chicago, does not mean that much at the local markets. Just what it will mean, is at present uncertain, but likely somewhere around the \$2.00 mark.

Rev. J. T. Huddle, of Washington, motored to Taneytown, on Wednesday evening, bringing with him Mr. and Mrs. Guy A. Ourand to Mrs. Mary Crapster's, then went on to Gettysburg, where his wife is visiting.

Dr. S. G. A. Brown, of Shippensburg, was called here last Sunday to operate on his little nephew, Master Earle V. Brown. He was assisted by Dr. F. H. Seiss. The operation was a success, and the little fellow is doing fine. On Monday, Dr. and Mrs. Brown returned home accompanied by the former's father, Samuel Brown.

The Lutheran C. E. Society enjoyed a straw ride to John E. E. Hess's, on Wednesday night, also an upset experience caused by the wagon skidding into a gutter and dumping the whole crowd overboard, ice cream, cakes and all. Fortunately, no one was hurt, but Mrs. James A. Reid lost a new pair of eyeglasses.

There is very good prospect that the State Road Commission will build a road through Taneytown, connecting up to the two roads already built to the town limits. This will practically necessitate the construction by the property owners, of a strip of macadam between the road-bed and the curb lines, which will give the town what it needs, a hard road-bed from curb to curb on Baltimore and Emmitsburg Streets.

The canning factory had a bad scare for a while, on Tuesday morning, when it was thought that the well had given out, but the trouble was no worse than the defective working of the pump, which was soon remedied. The factory has been working full speed, day and night, this week, with plenty of help. The corn is of fine quality, and the supply promises to last for two weeks after this week.

The LAST CALL FOR CALENDARS. This year we will positively close our calendar orders October 1st. All orders after that time must pay express charges from factory, in addition to the regular price. So far, we have sold more, and better grade, Calendars than last year, which indicates that as an advertising medium they are not losing popularity. Let us have your orders, now, as this will be the last notice to those who have not yet made their selection.

## C. W. King's Old Reliable Auction Sale of Horses & Mules

The place to buy and the place to sell. Also the place to get your money back if stock is not as represented. Our next public sale will be on

Tuesday, September 4th, 1917

At 12:30 o'clock, sharp.

SALE RAIN OR SHINE.

We will sell 60 head of Horses and Mules of all kinds, right off the farms of Maryland and Virginia. Among this lot will be several pairs of

Extra Large Mules.

Also will sell 40 head of commissioned Horses and Mules for other parties.

Don't forget the day and date, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, at our Stables in Westminster, Md.

BRADLEY McHENRY  
BENJAMIN DORSEY,  
Managers.



### CHURCH NOTICES.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Service, at 10 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday School, at 9 A. M.; Prayer Service, Wednesday evening, at 7:30. Keysville—Harvest Home Service, at 2:30 P. M.; Sunday School, at 1:30.

United Brethren, Harney.—Bible School, at 9 A. M.; Preaching, at 10 A. M. Subject, "The Elements of the Church Success."

Taneytown—Bible School, at 1:30 P. M.; Preaching, at 2:30 P. M.

Union Bridge, Lutheran Charge.—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:30 A. M.; and 7:30 P. M. W. O. IBACH, Pastor.

Presbyterian, welcome. Town 9 A. M., Bible School; 10 A. M., Worship, with sermon on "The Multiplied Man." 7 P. M., C. E. Consecration Meeting.

Piney Creek—1:30 P. M., Bible School; 2:30 P. M., Worship. Subject, "The Peace of Christ." Harvest Home Service next Sabbath morning.

### How to Save Your Gasoline.

A writer in Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, says:

"Since the high cost of living has begun seriously to include the price of gasoline, I have been seeking to devise ways and means by which a greater mileage can be obtained. A few of my experiments have proved so successful that I will give them for the benefit of other motorists."

"If one will remember to leave the cutout open when coasting along undulating country roads the engine may be cut off completely without fear of bursting the muffler. The slight exertion of energy necessary to throw the switch off and on will, in a day's running, save a considerable amount of fuel."

"Driving on pavement and city streets one can also be economical by shutting off the engine half a block or more before the stopping place is reached. It is quite unnecessary, and harmful as well, to tax the motor with gas, only to jam on the brakes at the curb a moment later. The natural impetus of the car will carry it much farther than one realizes."

"A strong spark may be employed to strengthen the motive power of the gasoline. Inexperienced drivers too often leave their spark lever below its point of highest efficiency, thereby overheating the motor and reducing the speed of the open throttle."

"Through these and similar simple devices I am getting an average of 16 miles to the gallon from my 'Big Six.'"

## PRIVATE SALE OF A Small Farm

The undersigned, offers at Private Sale, his small farm on the Taneytown and Union Bridge road, at Mt. Union, containing

27 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, improved with a good Frame Dwelling, Barn and outbuildings. A very desirable home. Call 8-31-3t. ELMER C. SHORB, and see it. Possession April 1st, 1918.

WANTED—I desire to rent a convenient house in Taneytown, suitable for three people. Will pay from \$12 to \$15 per month. Address N, Taneytown, Md. 6-20-tf

OLD IRON, 50c per 100, delivered in Taneytown. Rags, Rubber, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Junk always wanted at best prices.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown. Phone 6-m. 7-1-6mo

FOR SALE.—Sweet Corn, Vinegar and Corn Beans, at home.—WM. KISER. 8-17-tf

FOR SALE.—My Desirable Farm, 564 acres, on Uniontown and Middleburg road. Beautiful location. Easy terms to quick buyer.—THEO. M. BUFFINGTON, Union Bridge, Md. 7-20-tf

PEACHES for sale at my place, next week.—DAVID NUSBAUM. 8-24-2t

### 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.

Special Prices on Calves, 50¢ for delivering. Chickens, Guineas and Squabs wanted.—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 highest prices 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. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. BRENDLE, Prop. 8-14-4t

CALL ON George P. Stouter for a fine lot of Peaches. My Peaches are guaranteed to be first-class in all respects; the old reliable kind. Also Plums. Prices reasonable. Come now while they last.—GEORGE P. STOUTER, Emmitsburg, Md. 8-14-4t

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, from Sept. 17, to 22, for the practice of his profession. 8-3-3t

PEACHES next week, and through September, at my orchard near Tyrone.—ERNEST R. MYERS. 8-31-2t

FINE PEACHES at 75c per bushel, and cheaper for lower grades, until further notice.—B. D. WORTZ, 3 miles north of Emmitsburg, 1 mile from Waynesboro pike. 8-31-3t

PEACHES for sale at "Wood-Crest" Orchard, 4 miles north of Emmitsburg, on the Fairfield road. Prices right.—D. P. RILEY. 8-31-4t

FOR SALE.—Sow and 6 Pigs.—NEWTON TROXELL, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—Sow and 7 Pigs, by EDWARD BEARD, near Uniontown.

FOUND—Ladies' Hand Bag in my buggy at Grangers' Fair, on Thursday. Owner can recover same by describing property, and paying cost of this adv.—EDWARD SHORB, near Keysville.

PUBLIC SALE.—Saturday, Sept. 8th., Wagons, Harness, etc., (see ad.) by CHARLES SOMMER, Taneytown.

THOROUGHbred POINTER Dog for sale, by HARVEY OTT, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Nice Black Mare, suitable for old people at a reasonable price.—J. A. P. GARNER. 8-31-4t

LOST—Crown filled Gold Watch. Liberal reward if returned to RECORD office.—GEO. A. RAPP. 8-31-4t

PEACHES, this coming week, at my orchard, near Fairfield, at 40c per bushel.—WM. M. LINN. 8-31-4t

16 PIGS for sale by JOHN H. SHIRK, 3 miles south of Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Fine Mare Suckling Colt.—HARRY FREET, Taneytown, Md.

RAZOR LOST between Taneytown and Harry G. Lambert's. Finder please return to owner.—WALTER F. SMITH.

FOR SALE.—Blue Concord Grapes.—F. P. PALMER, near Taneytown. Phone 48F6. 8-31-2t

WILL MAKE Cider and Boil Butter Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—FRANK H. OHLER. Phone 48-11.

FOR SALE.—Good Rubber-tire Buggy. JOHN T. DUTTERER.

MAN TO WORK on farm, till April 1. Married or single. \$25.00 a month, and house rent free.—GEO. H. WINEMILLER. 8-24-2t

FOR SALE.—One Home-made Buggy in good condition; One set of Buggy Harness, good as new, made by W. H. DEM; one 36-gal. Gasoline Tank. Will sell cheap for cash.—Apply to JOHN E. NELL, Friesland, Md. 8-17-tf

FOR SALE.—House and Lot of 7 Acres, 2 mile from Uniontown, on Linwood road.—C. H. LENNON, Linwood, Md. 8-10-tf

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

**Koons Bros.**  
DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

## ALL SUMMER GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES

Our FALL GOODS have begun to arrive, so we have decided to Close Out at Special Reduced Prices, all

Summer Dress Goods.

White Silk, Voile and Linon Waists.

Ladies' Silk Hosiery.

Middy Blouses and Children's Dresses.

White and Striped Skirts.

Ladies' Linon Suits.

Dust Coats, for Men and Women.

Girls' Dresses and Boys' Tub Suits.

Men's Straw Hats.

An extra Large Line of—

Heavy Work Shoes for Men and Women.

Men's Ready Made and Made-to-Measure Clothing.

Boys' Suits. New Styles and most all sizes, would make fine School Suits at Reduced Prices.

A LOT OF—

Men's, Women's and Children's Low Shoes. White, Gun Metal and Patent at Reduced Prices.

## TRUSTEES' SALE

OF 2 LOTS OF LAND

in Taneytown, Md., the one Lot Improved with a VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE, formerly owned by Ellen Galt, now deceased.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County in No. 5002 Equity, wherein Robert G. Galt, et al., are plaintiffs and Samuel Galt, et al., are defendants, the undersigned Trustees will offer at Public Sale, on the premises on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, 1917, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate of which Ellen Galt died, seized and possessed.

(1) All that lot of land situate in Taneytown, Carroll County, Md., fronting 34 feet more or less, on the east side of Baltimore Street, running back 180 feet to a Public Alley and improved with a valuable TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Stable and other improvements. This property is situated on Baltimore Street, between the Railroad and Square, and formerly occupied by Ellen Galt, now deceased.

(2) All that unimproved Lot of Land containing 10.29 sq. ft., more or less, fronting on Middle Street, in Taneytown, adjoining the dwelling house of John J. Reid, and situate on the rear of the first parcel. Both parcels of land being the same lots described in a deed from James C. Galt to Ellen Galt, et al., dated January 16th, 1879, and recorded among the land records of Carroll County in Liber F. T. S. No. 51, Folio 11.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash upon the day of sale or on the ratification by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser, credit payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by notes of the purchaser with approved security.

IVAN L. HOFF, EDWARD O. WEANT, Trustees. IVAN L. HOFF, Attorney. 8-31-4t

## NOTICE TO OWNERS of Traction Engines and other Heavy Vehicles

Owners of Traction Engines and other vehicles hauling unusually heavy loads, are hereby notified that they cross any large or small bridge on the Public County Roads of Carroll County, at their own risk, and will be held liable for any damage done to said bridges.

By Order of the County Commissioners of Carroll County.

JACOB N. DEHOFF, President. MARTIN D. HESS, Clerk.

## PRIVATE SALE

House and Lot situated on Middle St., Taneytown. Good Dwelling with 7 rooms and large pantry. Hot and cold water. Good Summer Kitchen, etc. Large Chicken House, 16x36. Call and look it over, and we'll talk business. JOHN J. REID.

## Administrator's Sale

OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE AND BANK STOCK.

The undersigned administrator of Ellen Galt, deceased, will sell at public sale upon the premises of the late Ellen Galt, on Baltimore street, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, on

Thursday, September 6th., 1917,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property: ONE SET OF PLUSH PARLOR FURNITURE; 3-Piece Parlor Suit; Walnut Bedroom Suite, 9 pieces; 3 Bedroom Suits and 4 Chairs, Bed Springs, Mattresses (Husk and Cotton), Wardrobe, Bureau, 2 Bedsteads, COOK STOVE, Corner Cupboards, 30 Chairs, 1 Rocker, 7-piece Silver-plated Tea Set, 2 doz Silver Teaspoons, 1½ doz Plated Tablespoons.

2 STOVES, SEWING MACHINE, Case Drawers, Stair and Hall Carpet, 3 Tables, Old Davenport, 5 Stands, 11 Pictures, Carpets, Rugs and Oilcloth, Mirror, Carpet Sweeper, Spinning Wheel, Cot, Featherbed and Pillows, lot of Bed Clothes, 3 Chamber Sets, 2 Window Chairs, Desk, 5 Trunks, 4 Chests, Hall Lamp, Hall Rack, 4 Lamps, Set Dishes and Glassware, China Set and Glassware, lot Table Linen, lot Kitchen Utensils, set of Knives and Forks, Kettles and Pans, 21 Window Blinds, Hanging Lamp, Table Cover and Curtain Rods and Poles, 2 Hassocks, Lounge, Couch and Chairs, Clothes Basket, Bean, Bucket, lot Jarred Fruit, Step-ladder, Lawn Mower, Wheelbarrow, Corn sheller, Sundry, lot of Chickens, any many other articles.

At 12 o'clock, M., of the same day the Administrator will sell

110 Shares of the Capital Stock of The Taneytown Savings Bank

TERMS OF SALE: Cash on all sums under Five Dollars, and on all sums of Five Dollars and upwards a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving his, her or their notes with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

S. GALT BIRNIE, Administrator. J. N. O. Smith, Auctioneer. 8-17-3t

## FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the next Sheriff of Carroll County, subject to the Democratic primaries to be held in 1917, and earnestly solicit the support of every affiliated Democrat to secure the nomination. Thanking you in advance for your support.

JESSE W. EYLER, of Middleburg District.

## Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected Weekly on day of publication.

Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat..... 1.90@1.90

Corn..... 1.60@1.60

Oats..... 1.60@1.60

Rye..... 20¢@20¢

Timothy Hay..... 12.00@12.00

Mixed Hay..... 8.00@10.00

Bundle Rye Straw..... 3.00@2.00

## Baltimore Markets

Corrected Weekly

Wheat..... 2.12@2.14

Corn..... 1.83@1.83

Oats..... 63¢@64

Rye..... 1.40@1.60

Hay, Timothy..... 20.00@22.00

Hay, Mixed..... 18.00@20.00

Hay, Clover..... 16.00@17.00

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# JUST RECEIVED

Two (2) Carloads of Francis Bacon Pianos and Player Pianos

Two (2) Carloads of Columbia Grafonolas

This lot of Machines and Pianos were bought at this time to protect the music purchasers from the advanced prices which are sure to come. Our terms are easy. Let us set one in your home on trial. A post card, or telephone, will bring it to your home

**J. E. & W. H. NACE,**  
HANOVER, PA.