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# THE CARROLL RECORD

THE LOCAL PAPER  
is the best helper that  
any community can  
possibly have.

VOL. 24.

Chesapeake & Potomac  
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1917.

Please watch the Date  
on your Paper.

NO. 16

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gleaned from the County and State  
and our Exchanges.

State-wide prohibition in Iowa was apparently defeated, on Tuesday, at a special election, the totals being close.

100,000 U. S. troops are now reported to be encamped in France, having been safely conveyed across by naval vessels.

Rev. H. F. Baughman, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, Keyser, formerly of Uniontown, this county, has been elected president of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of West Virginia.

Four arrests of women were made in Washington, on Monday, for "picketing the White House," and were given six months each in the work-house, the heaviest sentence yet imposed on any.

The war department has placed an order for seven million pairs of shoes, at an aggregate cost of \$32,550,000, the largest order for army shoes ever placed in this country. The order was distributed among many factories.

According to a report submitted to Governor Stewart, of Montana, by State officials, coal miners in Montana make from \$6.00 to \$12.00 a day, in short hours, and cannot be induced to work long enough to get out the amount of coal to meet the demand.

Last Saturday night the cow barn on the Walden estate, at Middleburg, was destroyed by fire, supposed to have been the act of an incendiary. One or more other buildings are reported to have narrowly escaped destruction.

Flour dropped 50c a barrel in the Baltimore market, last week, and a further drop is expected. Householders are urged not to hoard up a big supply, as there is not at present, any indication that there will not be flour enough for the needs of the Nation, with careful conservation.

The Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church, at a meeting in Lancaster, this week, adopted the recommendation "that no minister of the Reformed Church should receive less than \$1000 per year and the use of a parsonage, and that congregations be urged to provide better compensation for their ministers."

Soldiers stationed at Gettysburg are already on the move, and it is said that a large number of them will leave the camp within the next week. Many of the men have been switched to different companies, and it is probable that some of them will be sent South, while others expect to be told to prepare to cross to France soon.

The tremendous increase in manufacturing and transportation activity this year has created a demand for soft coal in excess of any in the past, an increase in demand that is difficult to measure in tons but that is certainly more than the 10 per cent. by which production has increased. To meet this demand the mines have been producing soft coal at a rate never before equaled.

A regiment of Oklahoma Indians may be one of the American fighting units in France. Some 350 or more selected non-English speaking Indians are to be transferred to the First Oklahoma National Guard, which already has a considerable number of Indians in its ranks, and it is now proposed that enough additional Indians from Oklahoma's quota of 800 be assigned to the same regiment to fill it to war strength.

From the war news, it seems probable that the German forces may take Petrograd, this winter, unless the Russian resistance proves greater than now seems probable. This would mean a great deal in the general war situation, and a big increase in captured territory for the Germans. It might not mean the total elimination of Russia as one of the allies, but would certainly be greatly to German advantage.

Last week there was collected a total of more than \$1600 in fines for violations of the automobile laws, and Colonel Baughman said this was only a small proportion of what should have been collected, as he had not sufficient force to cover the State. "That we got as many fines as we did," he said, "was due to our having concentrated our motorcycle squad at various places, but most of the State was uncovered. We could easily have used 100 men and they would not have been enough."

Ten members of Congress, traveling in unofficial capacity, but carrying special passports arranged by the State Department, are on the way to Europe to visit the war fronts and fraternize with the parliamentary representatives of the Allies. In the party are Representative Dale, Vermont; Taylor and Timberlake, Colorado; Hicks, New York; Johnson, Dill and Miller, of Washington; Goodwin, Arkansas; Stephens, Nebraska, and Parker, New Jersey; ex-Representative Skout, of Montana, and Ross L. Hammond, a Fremont, Neb., editor, and others.

## A Short True Story.

The following market list was taken from the second issue of the Record, July 14, 1894. For the sake of telling a big story in few words, we compare prices with those now prevailing, and will make no further comment.

Market Prices	July 1894	Oct. 1917
Flour, best, per bbl	\$ 4.50	\$11.20
Bran, ton	18.00	39.00
Middlings	19.00	54.00
Timothy Hay	10.00	16.00
Mixed Hay	7.50	12.00
Rye Straw	\$6 to \$7	9.00
Wheat, per bushel	.50	2.10
Rye	.40	1.60
Oats	.37	.80
Corn	.45	1.90
Potatoes	.50	1.00
Eggs, dozen	.10	.43
Butter, pound	.12	.43
White Sugar	.05 1/2	.09 1/2
Lard, best	.08 1/2	.28
Tallow	.04	.10
Hams	.12	.33
Shoulders	.09	.25
Sides	.08 1/2	.28
Hogs, per 100	6.00	22.00
Beef Cattle, best	4.00	11.00
Calves	3.00	13.50
Bullocks	2.00	8.00
Cows, each	\$25 to \$35	\$80 to \$150
Carroll Record, 4 pages	1.00	
Carroll Record, 8 pages		1.00

## The Lyceum Course.

The exacting demands of our community, which makes any project doubly difficult of attainment, has by no means deterred those upon whom the heavy burden of the undertaking rests, from meeting with more than ordinary success. Never has better chance for personal enjoyment of exclusive and dependable entertainment been offered to our people—and at so ridiculously a low price. The season ticket at \$1.50 for five attractions, really means 20c admission, with 10c for reserved chair privilege. Then, when one thinks of the quality of the various numbers—bringing to our doors 15 real artists—the sale of tickets ought to pack the Opera House each night. There should be no necessity for even asking people to make so good an investment. Ordinary business judgment—let alone the instinct for wholesome and uplifting pleasure—almost anywhere on earth, sends the purchaser to the seller, helter-skelter.

In most places an exacting public is an appreciative public, backing to the limit with its dollars the commendable efforts of men of public spirit. This is the American "square deal" gospel, and in simple terms it is putting the seal of confidence where it ought to be put.

Taneytown should give this personal indorsement to its Lyceum Course—specially when the net proceeds will go to the Red Cross work—for it is the town whose reputation is at stake, and not a committee. The chart will be opened at McKinney's for reserved chair privilege, Wednesday noon, next week. Remember, the first number comes on Saturday, the 27th.

## A Taneytown Boy in Texas.

(For the Record.)

As I am one of the Patriotic boys to volunteer from Taneytown, I will write a short letter and tell my three months' experience in the Army. I enlisted July 12th, at Harrisburg, and was sent to Columbus, O. Then from there I was sent to San Antonio, Tex., where I stayed for one week. Then I was sent to this place, (Ft. Clark). It is about 145 miles from San Antonio. When we came here, we left San Antonio about 8:30 P. M., and arrived at a small town called Spofford, about 1:30 A. M. The trucks were there for our clothes, and three ambulances to take the fellows that were not able to hike to the camp. It was about a 10 mile hike; we got into camp the next morning about 6 A. M., just in time for mess, and I enjoyed it, too.

This camp is 1/4 of a mile from a town of about 800 people, most all Mexicans. It has a court house and jail and two moving picture shows; one Bank and about five stores, as they are called down here, but they are not the kind they have in Taneytown. There are also about five saloons here, which is very bad for some of the soldiers, as every day the guard house gets filled up.

We have to take our turn at K. P. (kitchen police), and I get on K. P. about every two weeks, unless some one is put on for disobedience or disorderly conduct.

The weather here is fine. We are wearing all of our summer clothes, and sleep with mosquito netting around our beds. The people do not farm through this section of Texas. There are a few goat ranches here. The Ford is the leading auto down here, as the roads are not very good, and they go at small cost.

I will close for this time. Hoping to hear from some of my friends, I am

IRVIN W. LE GORE,  
27th Field Hospital,  
Ft. Clark, Tex.

## Reformation Service.

Arrangements are being completed for a large gathering to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the Reformation, in Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, on Sunday evening, October 28. It will be a union service with three short addresses by ministers representing different denominations. A large choir, specially selected for the occasion, will render the music. All the congregations of Taneytown, Baust Church, Uniontown, Mt. Union, Middleburg, Keysville and Harney are invited. The service will begin at 7:15 o'clock.

## VOTERS SHOULD WAKE UP BEFORE DAY OF ELECTION

This is no Time for "Slackers" in  
Using the Ballot.

The candidates for county office have been circulating, quietly, looking after their interests, but there is apparently nothing like general activity or interest manifested by the voters; though, when the day comes, the candidates and active workers will make strenuous efforts to get the vote out, and while there is now little said, the vote cast may average up well with other years.

There are no valid reasons why there should not be live interest on the part of voters. The offices to be filled, are important, and particularly at this strenuous time extra care should be taken to vote for the best men for the offices—men who will practice economy, serve the public faithfully, and legislate so as to best conserve the many important interests before the state and county.

It would be an evidence of lack of good citizenship, and good business judgment, to let the present election go by without the exercise of the very greatest possible interest. It matters a great deal whether we have the best man for Commissioner and Sheriff, and the most capable and trustworthy men for the legislature. So, let every voter do his duty, and take the time and make the effort to get the vote out, on Tuesday, November 6. An election, now, with a heavy vote not cast, would be a reflection on the wisdom and safety of popular government.

## Christmas Mail to Soldiers.

The P. O. Department has issued the following instructions regarding "Christmas" mail for U. S. soldiers in France:

"1. Mails to reach the soldiers in France by Christmas morning must be posted not later than November 15. "2. Every package must bear conspicuously the words 'Christmas mail,' the complete address of the person for whom it is intended and in the upper left hand corner the name and address of the sender. "3. Every parcel must be so packed and wrapped as to admit of easy inspection by the postmaster. No parcel will be dispatched to France which has not the postmaster's certificate that it contains no prohibited articles."

The rate of postage on parcels to members of the American expeditionary forces in France is twelve cents per pound from any place within the United States.

## Too Much Live "Copy."

The Record is simply flooded with excellent articles on—  
The Liberty Loan.  
The Red Cross.  
Food Conservation.  
Council of Defense.  
Army and Navy Needs.  
Prohibition.  
Why We Are At War.

As well as numerous variations of the above, with all of which we are in harmony; but, we must preserve a proper balance, considering local and general news, so as to best utilize our limited space; and for this reason can give no single one of the above very important topics, a monopoly. Almost every day's mail, alone, contains enough of this sort of matter to fill a week's issue, which gives some idea of the proposition we have to solve.

Paul S. King and William Yingling, the two Littlestown men who were recently accused as having been accomplices of two negroes who escaped from the jail at Gettysburg, and who were said to have only been prevented from escaping themselves through the duplicity of the colored men, were each given a penitentiary sentence of from one to two years in the Adams County Court, at Gettysburg, Monday afternoon. King had been arrested on a charge of having entered a moving picture theatre building in Littlestown and taking the sum of \$15. Yingling was arrested on a charge of stealing chickens, preferred by a State policeman.

## Carroll County Boys in Georgia

One thousand men have been sent from Camp Meade, to Camp Gordon, Georgia, all of whom are men from the counties. That all Baltimore men are to remain, may be taken to mean that they will be handy to go home and vote, on election day. Those who went, are from Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Washington, Allegany and Garrett counties. This movement means a breaking up of "chum" relations, and is one of the milder evidences of what war means; it also means that those who did not get a chance to see "home folks" since their entry into the service, will now be more widely separated.

The following from Taneytown were in the transfer: Earl L. Foreman, Carroll I. Reid, Francis E. Shaum, Mark E. Wisotzky and Elmer R. Reineman. Many others went from Carroll, among them, Charles M. Blacksten, Archie S. Carl, Harry V. Harbaugh, Garry C. Koontz, Roy C. Leister, Charles W. Myerly, Herbert Pickett, Stanley Pickett, Roland F. Rill, ReRoy M. Shaeffer and Raymond A. Yingling.

## Gettysburg Adopts Curfew Law.

The city council of Gettysburg adopted a curfew law, last week, which was signed by the Burgess and will, become a law after due publication has been given.

The principal points of the ordinance are the following: It prevents boys under 16 and girls under 18 from being on the streets between 9 o'clock at night and 4 in the morning, unless accompanied by parent or guardian; it provides for the enforcement of the law by local and State police, and by a local "vigilance committee" who shall serve without pay; it provides a \$2.50 fine for violations.

Provision is made for children to get employment certificates which will allow them to return from their places of work after the hours specified, and also for children to go on errands of necessity for their parents or guardians.

The committee urging the passage of the ordinance were Mrs. H. C. Alteman, Mrs. C. F. Sanders, Mrs. J. I. Burgoon, Miss McMillan, Rev. W. R. Glen, and John D. Keith, Esq. Donald G. Price, of the War Recreation Commission, and Miss Becker were also present to urge its passage.

Various features of the ordinance received full discussion before final action was taken. Mr. Price assured the council that the ordinance would not be taken as a reflection on the soldiers, that the camp adjutant highly favored the passage of the measure, and that he had declared every good soldier would be pleased that the council had taken the action.

## Maryland Lutherans for Merger.

Without a dissenting voice, the Maryland Lutheran Synod, in session in Washington, ratified the movement for the union of the three big Lutheran Church organizations in the United States—the General Council, the General Synod and the United Synod in the South—and thereby disposed of one of the questions which has been agitating Lutherans in this Synod.

There was practically no debate over the merger proposal, so overwhelming was the sentiment of the convention in favor of it. Rev. Dr. E. K. Bell, of Baltimore, and L. Russell Alden, of Washington, explained the purpose of the merger in brief addresses, when Rev. Dr. W. H. Dunbar, of Baltimore, presented the report from the General Synod of which Maryland is a part. The recommendations of the General Synod for the merger were then ratified.

## American Flour Cheap in England.

Washington, Oct. 17.—American flour in England, despite the high transportation costs and submarine risks, costs \$12.50 for a barrel of 280 pounds, or 57 per cent. less than the same flour in the United States.

American flour in this country sells around \$13 or \$14 a barrel of 196 lbs. Lord Rhonda, the British Food Controller, according to a London dispatch, fixed the price of flour in England at the figure named. A barrel of 196 pounds would cost \$8.75 in England.

## GOVERNMENT MAY OPERATE COAL MINES

Many Mines Idle Due to Strikes for  
Higher Wages.

Washington, Oct. 17th.—Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield today warned coal operators and miners where strikes have occurred or are impending that the Government would take charge of coal production if it continued to be threatened by strikes.

After a conference with John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, over strikes called or impending in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, Mr. Garfield sent a telegram to operators and miners alike giving notice that the Government would deal most drastically with strikes intended to force a decision on a revision of Government prices to meet wage increases.

The Fuel Administration telegram follows:

"American citizens engaged in the mining of coal, whether operators or miners, are for the most part mindful of the fact that our country is at war, and that the burden rests upon them to produce the coal needed without interruption. But there are evidently some who fail to understand the gravity of the situation and who do not hesitate to advocate strikes at the present time as a means of forcing the Government to at once decide whether the wage increase agreed to at the meeting recently held at Washington by the operators and miners of the Central district should justly be covered by an advance in the prices fixed by the President.

"The matter has been submitted to me and all concerned are expected to co-operate. I am giving immediate and close attention to the question, and hope to reach a decision at an early date. The only circumstances within my control which will delay that decision will be the violation of the spirit of the arrangement between the operators and miners, which was that under no circumstances should the production of coal in the United States at the present time be allowed to diminish. "If either the operators or the miners attempt to bring pressure upon me to reach a decision, I shall postpone it and use whatever powers are necessary to compel the production of coal to meet the country's needs."

## A Great Fur Sale.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—Breaking all records ever established at any fur market of the world, the fur sale at the International Fur Exchange closed here today with a total of furs sold during the final session of \$1,051,260. The grand total for the sale was brought up to \$3,353,420, far above the estimated value of the furs before the sale began.

Red fox and ermine ruled the market at top prices, but the interest and competition were chiefly centered in muskrat. Red fox was the feature of the jewel furs and competition forced prices to a record sixty per cent above the prices paid for the same fur in the April sales. As much as \$47.50 was paid for a single pelt, these being of the "flaming" red that is so highly desired by fashionable women and so difficult to obtain. Two Yukon trappers who had accompanied their consignments of red fox to the sale were sent home with \$60,000 for a small lot of pelts and a man from Labrador took away \$20,000 for a few valuable furs. There were 12,000 pelts in the lot, which brought a total of \$310,000. The Government was instrumental in forcing up the price of muskrat, which always has met a good demand. Now the armies must have large quantities to be used as linings for aviators and officers' uniforms and as much as 75 cents and \$1.00 were paid for skins that formerly sold for five and ten cents each. A lot of 790,000 raw muskrat sold for \$456,115.

## Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Oct. 15th, 1917.—Sannie Cover, administratrix of Miriam F. Albaugh, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property, debts, and money, and received an order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Burgess N. Brown, deceased, were granted unto Charles H. Brown, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Sarah L. Mitten, executrix of Alfred A. Mitten, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property.

Tuesday, Oct. 16th, 1917.—The last will and testament of Maria L. Orndorff, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto C. Gloyd Lynch, who received an order to notify creditors and returned an inventory of debts and money.

Letters of administration d. b. n. c. t. a. on the estate of William T. Smith, deceased, were granted unto Milton E. Koontz and George L. Stocksdale.

Over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, barley and oats, consigned to the allies, were destroyed by fire in a Brooklyn elevator, on Saturday. The fire was thought at first to have been due to a bomb, but it is now said to have been due to a short circuit in the electric wiring. A second big fire occurred on the Brooklyn water front, on Sunday, involving a loss of \$500,000 to warehouses. There is a suspicion of incendiarism.

## TO THE WOMEN OF MARYLAND.

An Appeal for the Conservation of  
Food of all Kinds.

This country, for the first time in recent history, faces a food shortage of a peculiar kind. There is sufficient food for all, but there is not sufficient food of certain kinds. The Government appeals to the housewives of the Nation in this emergency. The week of October 21 to 27 inclusive, has been set apart for a nation-wide Food Conservation Campaign, in which all the women of the State are asked to take part.

It is not so much a question of saving money as it is a question of saving food. No matter how much one is willing to pay, money will not grow wheat or sugar between harvests, and will not produce meat when the cattle are not in existence. What the women of the Nation are asked to do, therefore, by the Government, and what they must do if the supply is to last over this emergency, is to substitute other articles of diet for the staple things in which a shortage is threatened. The most important articles of food in which there is a serious scarcity are wheat, meat, dairy products and sugar.

Wheat is absolutely essential to the conduct of the war abroad. The European nations have not been trained to the use of cornmeal and other grains. More than that, wheat is peculiarly adapted for war-time uses, because of the length of time wheat bread can be kept after baking, as contrasted with corn bread. Corn meal is not suited for export in the ground state, and the European countries are not in the habit of grinding corn and are not provided with the machinery for doing so. Many of the sources of supply on which England, France and Italy have drawn in the past are cut off and the United States is called upon to make up this shortage by exportation. If the people of this country consume the entire amount of wheat they are accustomed to consume, the war cannot be successfully brought to a finish. But the war must go on, and therefore, the wheat supply must be drawn upon with care. Unless this is done both we at home, and our soldiers abroad must suffer from the shortage. All that is necessary is that every housewife shall substitute, as far as possible, corn meal and other grains for wheat flour. If this is done wisely and universally, the supply from the last harvest will carry both this Nation and the Allies until the next harvest.

Meat. As in the case of wheat flour, much of the meat supply for the army must be exported from this country. The supply of living animals is not sufficient to meet this emergency and afford the customary amount of meat consumed in this country. The Government, therefore, urges that every family, so far as possible, substitute fish and other articles of diet for meat supplies.

Dairy products. The demands for meat abroad have led to the slaughtering of the herds and cutting off of the supplies of milk and butter. The high price of beef in this country has led also to excessive slaughter in this country, so that a serious decrease in the supply of milk and butter is faced at the very time when the export demand for dairy products is at its height. It is essential, for the proper conduct of the war, that no waste be permitted in milk or butter, and that the consumption of these articles by each family be reduced, so far as possible, without injury to health.

Sugar. The supply of sugar is not sufficient to carry the civilized world through to the next harvest, if America continues to use that article as extravagantly as in the past. This country is consuming at the present time twice as much sugar per person as France. It is absolutely necessary that this amount be cut down to actual needs.

It is in order that these facts may be brought home to every housewife of the United States that the Department of Food Administration of the Federal Government is planning a nation-wide campaign during the last week in October. This campaign aims at a house-to-house canvass and the securing of a pledge from every housewife to co-operate in this food conservation campaign.

The situation is serious. Unless this plan of conservation is carried out by the women and men of the United States, both our soldiers abroad and our families at home will find themselves without an adequate supply of these important articles of diet before the next twelve months have elapsed. The Government has chosen this method of securing food conservation, and calls upon every loyal woman to join in the work just as it has called upon every man of proper age for service in the field. The war cannot be won without the soldiers, and the soldiers cannot win without food.

FRANCIS KING CAREY,  
Chm. Ex. Com. for Md.

## Local Red Cross Work.

To show their appreciation of the money subscribed to the Red Cross War Fund, that organization has made each giver of \$1.00 a member of the Red Cross for one year, and each giver of \$2.00 or over, a subscribing member for a year.

By Saturday, we will have a large quantity of wool for making the comfort garments for soldiers. The weather will soon be quite cold for camp life, and if you knit you should come and make some warm garments for your boy, or some one else.

An additional contribution has been received—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Newcomer, \$4.00.

## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN.)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th., 1917.

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



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

### LIST OF CANDIDATES.

#### For Comptroller.

WILLIAM O. ATWOOD, REP.  
HUGH McMULLEN, DEM.

#### For House of Delegates.

FRANK J. BRANDENBURG, DEM.  
E. FRANK ELY, REP.  
CHAS. B. KEPHART, REP.  
JESSE LEATHERWOOD, REP.  
JOHN F. MAUS, DEM.  
JAMES H. STEELE, REP.  
HERBERT R. WOODEN, DEM.  
CHARLES C. WRIGHT, DEM.

#### For Judge.

ROBERT MOSS, DEM.

#### For County Commissioner.

CHARLES F. BECK, DEM.  
WILLIAM A. ROOP, REP.

#### For Sheriff.

EDWIN M. MELLOR, REP.  
HARRY K. OURSLER, DEM.

#### For County Treasurer.

ROSS J. BLOCHER, DEM.  
MARTIN D. HESS, REP.

There are no people more able, today, to subscribe for Liberty Loan Bonds, than farmers. If they do not have surplus money, nobody has—especially in agricultural sections. Whether such an investment will appeal to them, is another question; but, why shouldn't it? As a rule, they can see a "good thing" as quickly as the next person, and right now is their opportunity to come to the front.

The man who pities himself rarely gets much sympathy; which is another way of saying that if one waits for somebody else to make things easy for him, he will likely wait in vain—and man and business are in the same category. The best way to get a thing is to go after it and compel it to come, for after the first surprise and opposition are over, the public has respect for decent aggressiveness.

Anything is better than a financial panic; so, keep on going and doing, as nearly as possible, as always. Don't begin to economize in things that are really helpful, even though they may not be absolutely essential. No times are harder than when everybody hoards their money, and becomes fearful of spending. All activities of life in any community are so closely blended that it is necessary to keep money in circulation freely.

The stinginess with which the average body of people hands out praise and common expressions of agreement—not to mention ordinary marks of politeness—is one of the regrettable facts connected with human nature; but handing out criticism, on the other hand, is a natural element of stolid humanity. Many men are little different from bags of sand—ready to absorb and obstruct, but never to cheer or help.

Don't be foolish over this war business. Sloppy sentiment has no place in it, and because one has a surplus of cash, that is no reason why it should be "blown in" on such schemes as furnishing "smokers" to the soldiers "while on their way over," and for other microscopically discovered needs and luxuries that do more harm than good. It will be well to remember that worthy objects of charity, near home, have not disappeared, and that these would be glad for the substance that is being wasted, sentimentally.

It is slowly beginning to be apparent to the most skeptical and unwilling, that all must "give up something" because of the war. It may be more taxes, or less comforts, or higher costs, or less money saved—in one way or another, everybody contributes—some much more than others, so, what is the use of complaining?

The "little sisters" of Germany, in the war, are Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland. They are perhaps not proud of the relationship, but fear the horrors handed out to Belgium by their big neighbor. Without doubt, they have been feeding and strengthening Germany, as a policy of self-preservation, which outweighs any other preference.

The war, for the present, has overshadowed the tariff question; but after the war it will be a bigger question, in all probability, than it has ever been before. Or perhaps it will be so considered, in the minds of the public, that "protection" will come back to a greater extent than even the McKinley bill. The "Tariff Commission" promises to be a very important body—or a very unimportant one.

### What About the War?

The Record is frequently asked—"What about the war—when will it end? If we only knew, we would be glad to tell. It is the one big question, to which there is no positive answer. The Kaiser could likely answer it more conclusively than any other man in the world, and it is quite probable that even he does not know his own mind about it, and is yet a long way from offering any proposition that the allies would accept.

However, there seems to be two, or perhaps three, lines of thought that may be followed out, looking toward the end. The first is, the history—the possibilities—of the coming winter. It is within the probable that there may be a revolt in Germany that will compel the war party to quit. It is very evident that conditions there are indescribably burdensome, requiring the utmost patriotism on the part of the masses, high and low, to continue to bear them. There may be such suffering from hunger and cold that the people—and the army—may reach the point of disunion, which would mean a hastening of the end, with the allies dictating terms.

The second possibility—which seems doubtful—is the "coming back" of Russia as a strong and aggressive factor, possibly aided by Japan and China, and the practical elimination of Turkey and the whole Balkan end of the battle-field, the whole of which has for the past six months shown a marked disposition toward "war tiredness." There is at least a seeming probability that there might occur, during the remainder of this year, or early in the next, a condition in the eastern field that would hasten the close of the war, without considering to any great extent, the participation of the United States.

The third, and most likely ending of the war, is, that it will end in 1918, with the full participation of the U. S. Army and Navy. If we are to credit, at all, the vast preponderance of the war news of the past six months, Germany must be weakening decidedly. It can hardly be credited that we are given such a censorship of the situation in general that conceals facts of a directly opposite tenor. If the situation is, as it is pictured to us, our own army of a million or more, with the vast navy and airplane fleet that is rapidly being made effective, must surely decide the great contest.

### No Luxury Legislation.

The legislature of this winter should carefully examine all appropriation measures, and cut out all not absolutely essential. This is no time to indulge in new buildings for colleges, nor for many of the regular appropriations heretofore made to institutions that have come to be regular dependents on state aid. This is "war time" and private beneficiaries must take a back seat.

It also goes without saying that the exorbitant expenses of the legislature must be cut down. An effort was made in that direction at the last session, but it was not extensive enough. The old-time place warmers must be cut out, for wasting the public's money, at this time, would be a crime not to be condoned.

We can scarcely hope for a reduced state tax rate, as there will no doubt be emergency expenditures and appropriations that can not be avoided; but in order to prevent an increased rate, there may be careful financing required. It is quite probable, also, that the situation will require the repeal of some present laws, in the interest of greater economy; and with this in view it will be a splendid thing if we can elect men to the legislature who will search out

unnecessaries, and have them annulled.

The state will require the services of level-headed, thoughtful men, who are most interested in genuine remedial legislation, rather than "what they can get out of it" for themselves or their party associates; and as this will depend on leaders, these will be the men most watched, and their measure taken.

### Cost of Growing Wheat.

Now that the Government has fixed the price of wheat, both for the 1917 and 1918 crops, the question of actual cost of production becomes more interesting than ever. What is the average cost of producing an acre of wheat? Is a price of approximately \$2 a bushel too much? Let us see. A few years ago the cost of wheat was figured at from \$10.50 to \$12.50 an acre, with a few estimates running above or below these figures. That costs have greatly increased since the beginning of the European war, all must admit.

In round numbers the cost of an acre of wheat averaging 15 bushels is now \$20, with the chances for still greater cost in 1918.

Here are the figures showing acre cost of wheat in a leading winter wheat State: Man labor, 12.8 hours, at 15 cents an hour, \$1.92; horse labor for 27.3 hours, at 11 1/2 cents an hour, \$3.14; interest at 6 per cent on \$75 land, \$4.50; taxes, 25 cents; upkeep, 30 cents; seed (1 1/2 bushels) at \$2.25, \$3.37; use of machinery, 80 cents; 1 1/2 pounds of twine at 17 cents, 26 cents; threshing-machine hire at 5 cents, 75 cents; coal, 15 cents; marketing, 80 cents; fertilizer, \$4.00. Total, \$20.24.

That these figures are conservative appears upon the closest and most critical study. For instance, the first item, that of man labor, is certainly within reason. We very much doubt if farm labor can be had at 15 cents an hour. The same conservatism applies throughout, whether the item be cost of twine, threshing bill, or taxes on land. Some may question the wisdom of figuring in fertilizer cost, as not all farmers use commercial fertilizers for wheat. This is quite true, but all wheat takes plant food from the soil.

A 15-bushel crop of wheat removes, in the grain alone, 17.5 pounds of nitrogen, 2.25 pounds of phosphorus, and 4 pounds of potassium. Buy these ingredients in the form of commercial fertilizer and see how much you will have left out of \$4.

So with a 15-bushel crop next year, and with a price of \$2 a bushel, the wheat grower may realize \$9.75 an acre more than his wheat cost him, provided he has no bad luck. On a 40-acre crop this is \$390. This is less than the price of a good team. Surely it is not too much when we remember that the wheat grower takes his chances against hail and storm, Hessian fly, and winter-killing.—Farm and Fireside.

### Imports of Merchandise More Than \$3,250,000,000 a Year.

The import statistics sent out by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show a marked increase in the volume of imports. For the month of August, 1917, a total of \$270,509,379 was reached, or an average of more than \$3,240,000,000 a year. This was an increase of over \$70,000,000 as compared with the same month in 1916, and was nearly \$130,000,000 more than the imports in August, 1915.

For the eight months ending August, 1917, the total imports were \$2,049,252,217, of which \$1,453,976,029 came in free of duty, while \$595,276,188 were dutiable. The total increase for the eight months, compared with 1916, was \$382,116,163, while the increase over 1915 was \$898,393,457. We are buying abroad at the rate of three and a quarter billion dollars a year, and collecting less than 8 per cent. of that huge sum in the shape of Tariff duties. The Tariff ought to be readjusted.—American Economist.

### Your Dollars Cannot Be Neutral.

You must be either for or against the soldier boys now marching to the trenches in France. You must be either for or against your Country. There is no half-way station; no betwixt or between.

#### Your dollars cannot be neutral.

Uncle Sam needs your financial assistance. American success in this war depends upon our sending an army fully equipped, efficiently trained, amply supplied with every requisite of the field. Every link in the military chain must be strong. We dare not take chances.

Germany's tremendous aggressiveness in this conflict has been made possible only by the highest efficiency in every detail. The Germans were prepared at every point when they loosed the dogs of war and sent their armies hurtling through Belgium on the way to Paris.

Let's not send to France the pride of America's young manhood—the

boys for whom in any other emergency we would make any sacrifice, any whit less prepared.

Take care of your loyalty to the army, and your loyalty to the Country will take care of itself.

There are numerous ways of serving the Kaiser. And withholding your support from the boys we have sent, and will yet send to the front, the boys whom the world at large is watching closely and expectantly, is by no means the least of these.

You would bitterly and instantly resent any other charge of disloyalty to your country. Probably you have not considered this phase of the situation, but calmly think it over for a moment and you will get the point.

You cannot afford, even unconsciously, to leave this wee loop-hole for question. It will be far cheaper and more self-satisfying to buy a LIBERTY BOND.—From Central Liberty Loan Committee.

### SCHOOLS FACE CRISIS

Shortage of Teachers Seriously Affects Schools in the Counties.

State Superintendent of Schools, M. Bates Stephens, reports that a serious danger confronts the public school on account of a shortage of properly qualified teachers. The many new departments created by the national government in the conduct of the war, as well as the hundreds of vacancies in Baltimore and the larger towns caused by the absence of men in military service have created an unceasing demand for office and other help, and the liberal salaries offered have induced hundreds of Maryland's best teachers to forsake educational work. The situation is particularly acute in counties adjoining the larger industrial centres and Washington. In Montgomery county more than fifty teachers have resigned since May, and in Anne Arundel, and several other counties, the superintendents are unable to find enough teachers to open all the schools.

Since May six principals of approved high schools have entered military service and as many more have resigned positions to take up other work. As most high school teachers in the counties are women, it has been especially hard to find suitable candidates for the vacant principalships. The commercial and manual training departments of the high schools have also suffered severe loss. Only for the academic subjects has the supply of high school teachers been equal to the demand.

While living expenses were relatively low, and not so many other avenues of employment were open, it was comparatively easy to find teachers for all the schools. Today, girls with less than high school education have little difficulty in securing positions in business offices and government bureaus at twice the salary their teacher receives. As a result, teachers are leaving the schools to go into other lines of work, and since fewer young men and women are now in colleges and other schools preparing for teaching, it is a serious question with school authorities how the schools may be kept open and up to the standard.

The great need of the public schools of Maryland, for years, has been properly qualified teachers, trained especially for service in the one and two-teacher schools, with a desire to live in the country. To render the best service in country schools, teachers need to be specially fitted to meet rural life problems. They must be rural-minded, with an interest in the country community and its institutions, and must have a good capacity for initiative and leadership; and while this need has never been adequately met, a good beginning has been made under the progressive school legislation passed by the last three sessions of the General Assembly. Following the report of the Maryland Educational Survey Commission, the Legislature of 1916 passed laws providing for many improvements in the State School System, which have given Maryland the credit for having the best school legislation of any state in the Union. Just as this law is getting into operation there is extreme danger that its high standards set up in the interest of the school children of Maryland may be nullified through the lack of teachers who measure up to the former standards.

The underlying cause for the lack of adequately trained teachers is a general apathy towards the needs of the schools and a mistaken notion of economy in public school work. Over three thousand teachers in the counties of Maryland are paid the minimum salaries permitted by law. With the increasing cost of living, and the other avenues of employment open to teachers, more money must be available for teachers' salaries if the schools are to be kept up to former standards. In no other way will teachers be able to continue making the necessary preparation for their work, and meet the expenses for further improvement while teaching.

## HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

### Are You Ready for Fall?

This is the question that is being asked daily, and we are endeavoring to help you answer it in the affirmative by having ready for your selection a full stock in every department.

#### Dress Goods.

Right up to the Standard.

We are right up to our standard in this Department, and have on display our usual large assortment of materials suitable for Dresses and Dress Suits.

#### Dress Gingham.

We have just received a shipment of new patterns of Gingham of standard quality, which will make very pretty house dresses or school dresses.

#### Apron Gingham.

Always a large assortment of Lancaster and Amoskeag Apron Gingham on hand to make your selection from.

#### School Supplies.

A big assortment of School Supplies on hand, ink and pencil tablets, companions, pens, pencils, slates, sponges, composition books, lunch boxes, etc.

#### School Dresses.

A very pretty lot of plaid and chambray dresses for any age girl. They are made of good quality gingham, and the patterns are very good.

#### Sweater Coats.

For every one in the family, we have a suitable Sweater. Just the thing for the cool mornings and evenings. Our line is composed of an assortment of black, blue, maroon, rose and purple. Some being trimmed in white or gray. Don't fail to look over these and get our very reasonable prices.

#### Shoes.

For Men, Women, Boys', Girls or Children. We have a line of Shoes suitable for all occasions. If it is for dress, we have the very best quality and style, or if for work, we have a line equally as good. Come in and let us show you our line and save you money.

### Clothing for Fall.

Our new line of Suits for Men and Boys is now coming in, and consists of the newest Fabrics and Stripes on the market.

For a recommendation of our Clothing as to fit, quality or style ask the fellow who has been wearing our Clothes; he will tell you how well we have pleased him.

The Taylor line of Samples of made-to-order Suits is now on display, and is made up of over a hundred and fifty samples of the newest and best wool varieties at the lowest possible cost. When can we expect to have you call for your measurement?

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	\$714,933.28
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,300.20
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	751,636.14
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	782,652.91
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	902,797.16

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

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

A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS

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= This Paper =

## My Hypothetical Wife

A Story of Preparation For War

By F. A. MITCHEL

While driving through the country I came upon a house situated in a yard filled with shrubs and flowers in which a sign was hung, as follows: "School of Matrimony."

"School of Matrimony!" I repeated to myself. "Surely there is something interesting behind that sign. I will go in and see what it is."

I found a middle aged, intellectual looking man, who introduced me to his wife, a comely woman, who excused herself, leaving me alone with her husband. Before quitting the room she spoke a few words to him, and I noticed that, though what she had to say was of ordinary character, there was something in her tone and manner that denoted a deep affection for him.

"Seeing your sign, sir," I said to the gentleman—Mr. Larramore was his name—"I have called to learn what it means."

"Are you meditating matrimony?" he asked.

"Well, yes. Every man meditates matrimony except those who are married, and many of those meditate divorce."

"It is that divorce—I mean divorce between couples with no well founded reason for separation—which my wife and I undertake to prevent by educating those about to be married in the dangers which they are sure to encounter during the early days of wedded life."

"Will you state your educational plan?" I asked.

"Certainly; there is nothing secret in it. By attending divorce court proceedings my wife and I have collected a large number of reasons why couples drift into what is commonly called incompatibility. On these reasons or incidents we have constructed tables showing that the greatest number of breaks which occur between two normal, well intending married persons take place within three years after marriage. From that time they diminish rapidly. The most difficult period for them to get over is from the third to the tenth month of wedded life. We instruct our pupils in the dangers they are liable to meet during these critical months. Those which follow are but a repetition of those that have been incurred before. Those who know the perils they are to meet have a far better chance of resisting them than those who meet them without having been prepared for them."

"Do your courses consist simply of verbal instruction, or do your pupils receive practical instruction?"

"We deliver lectures, I to men, my wife to women, but we have a co-educative course wherein couples hypothetically married are carried through most quarrels. During the quarrels they use their own judgment as to wherein either one or the other is in error, the instructor correcting them from time to time, pointing out the dangers of certain acts during trying moments or suggesting methods liable to bring about immediate reconciliation."

"I think," I broke in at this part, "that I will enter myself in your academy as a student on the co-education plan."

Having been accepted as a pupil, I paid my tuition fee, and after attending the lectures for a couple of weeks Mr. Larramore showed me a number of photographs of young ladies from whom I might select a dummy wife. I pounced upon a pretty girl whose appearance denoted amiability and applied for her. It happened that she was not engaged. I was introduced to her, and our drill was commenced. I was handed a printed slip which read as follows:

"My dear, when I married you I supposed I was marrying you alone. I had no intention of marrying your family."

I was instructed by Mr. Larramore to speak these words angrily to my dummy wife. I did so, and despite the fact that I was playing a part I saw the hot blood mount to her cheek. She made no reply, for the instructor interposed.

"Those words should not have been uttered," he said, "though they may have been felt. When a man marries a woman, in a sense he marries her family—that is to say, he cannot ignore them. Whatever is near and dear to her must be treated with consideration by him. If some old maiden aunt addresses him on first meeting him by his first name he may write within but outwardly he should act as if the lady and he had been brought up as near relations."

"H'm!" I remarked. "Are my wife's relatives one of the dangers of matrimony?"

"One of the principal ones," replied our teacher.

"I would have you to understand," replied my hypothetical wife, "that my family is as good as yours and, I've no doubt, better."

This was not down in the course of instruction and somewhat rattled me. But Mr. Larramore took advantage of it to get in some excellent points on the subject of marital relatives and how they should be gingerly handled, not on their own account, but on account of their connection with the parties concerned.

"Then he gave my dummy wife a printed slip, which she read and spoke to me. It was very long; indeed, it was a veritable curtain lecture. Mr. Larramore nodded to me to take my own course in shutting her off. The only course that suggested itself to me was this:

"If you keep on talking long enough perhaps you'll say something worth hearing in time."

At this our instructor called a halt. "Where is the error in this case?" he asked me.

"The error is in a woman's endless chain of words," was my reply.

"Wrong! Your wife was simply letting off steam. The feminine nerves are different from those of men, and a husband should recognize this. You should have let your wife talk until she was talked out."

"What! Listen to that rubbish? Where do the husband's nerves come in?"

"His part is to leave the room quietly and without banging the door behind him."

"See here, professor," I began angrily. "I'd have you understand"—

"Recess," interrupted the professor, and opened the door of a pleasant little room, in which there were flowers and birds and pictures on subjects conducive to happy emotions. "Go in there and make up."

"What a pretty room!" said my hypothetical wife, a smile breaking over her pretty lips.

"Delightful!" I assented.

We were left together for some time, longer than I thought necessary for practice in reconciliation between husband and wife, though altogether too short for a pair of lovers. Indeed, I would not have objected to a much longer period. Mr. Larramore summoned us to new marital trials, apologizing for leaving us so long.

"We have a room in which we put extremely amiable couples," he said, "for the severest test that can be applied. It is furnished throughout in red. The reason for my delay in your case is that I put a couple in the red room, and there resulted such a bitter quarrel that it required all my strength to separate them. Never furnish a room in red; it excites animosity."

"What did you do with this couple?" I asked.

"They are now in the violet room, billing and cooing."

"May I ask, professor, what proportion of divorces your tables indicated are mother-in-law cases?"

"Ninety per cent."

"Is it the mother-in-law virus alone that produces the trouble or are there other ingredients?"

"Quite often there are other ingredients, but it is safe to say that with the mother-in-law removed 75 per cent of such cases would pull through."

"What is the best anti-toxin," I asked, "for a wife on the verge of transferring her affections to another man?"

"Another woman."

"And I suppose my hypothetical wife's part in the anti-toxin for a husband infatuated with another woman than his wife is another man?"

"Only as a last resort," replied the professor. "The interference of the other man is liable to throw a stain on the wife."

Mrs. Larramore was passing, and her husband referred the question to her.

"The treatment of a husband infatuated by another woman," she said, "requires more self control than any other case. The safest plan is for the wife to ignore the infatuation and not appear jealous, for the man is pretty sure to tire of the other woman in time. A man whose home is made attractive to him is not likely to give it up for good unless he is badly handled."

Professor Larramore recommended his drilling in the matrimonial manuals, but the practice was rather on points calculated to bring about trouble than those in which a quarrel had got under way. These matters did not interest me. I made several irritating remarks to my hypothetical wife that made her very angry for the purpose of being sent to the making up room. When we were returned there the lady said:

"I wouldn't marry you for the wealth of the Indies!"

"Do you know why I said those villainous things to you?"

"Because you are naturally vicious, I suppose."

"Because our former making up was so delightful that I wished to make up over again."

I was drilled with my hypothetical wife in avoiding matrimonial whirlpools twice a week for six weeks, at the end of which time we were each given a certificate that we were master and mistress of the art. When the diplomas were given us the professor said that we were fitted to pass the matrimonial danger period with anything short of a tarantula or a porcupine, and I am sure that we had been subjected to every conceivable test that can possibly arise between two newly married persons.

In parting with my hypothetical wife at her home at 1 o'clock the next morning I said, with a sigh:

"It seems a pity after having been so well prepared for wedlock that we should part at the very point where we should be united."

She looked at the floor and partly turned her head. She did not learn this at the matrimonial school. It is something born in woman to come out on the expectation of a proposal.

"Don't you think," I continued, "that having been hypothetically educated we may as well be actually married?"

"Perhaps our training will avail nothing after all."

"Yes it will. We'll have a room done in violet and filled with buds and flowers."

She consented. We were married, but our education failed when it came to be put in practice. We quarrel at times, like other couples.

## Where Do You Keep Them?

Deeds—Leases—Certificates—Policies—Heirlooms—Jewelry—those hundred-and-one valuable things that if lost or destroyed you can NEVER replace? Why not take a Safe Deposit Box in the Vault at the

### TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

It's made of concrete, reinforced by steel rods. It's fire-proof—burglar-proof. Come here and let us show it to you. Why not do it before the fire comes, and the thief breaks in? It's better to be safe than sorry. You can Bank with us by Mail.

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## WHY DO YOU BUY SHOES?

Simply to get something to cover and beautify your feet.

We are showing the kinds of Shoes that not only have the style, but they are made of leather and will wear.

Our Ladies' Window shows some of this season's Newest Patterns and the prices are reasonable.

We make a specialty of School Shoes for Children, the kind that stand the bumps.

Our line of Work Shoes for Men are known to be the best yet, nothing but solid leather.

### FALL HATS FOR MEN JUST IN.

### J. THOS. ANDERS,

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## 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.

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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.

#### Doing His Best.

"When do you think you will be able to pay this bill?" asked the collector.

"I don't know," replied the impecunious optimist, "but I'll tell you what I'll do."

"If you'll put up a dollar, I'll take you along and consult a fortune teller about it."

#### Alarming.

"Don't be downcast, my boy. It's only a lovers' quarrel."

"But I'm afraid this is serious."

"Why do you think so?"

"She said I was merely an episode in her life."

#### Worst Kind of Luck.

"Ever arrested for speeding?"

"Once."

"You are lucky."

"I don't think so. That was the only time I ever got any speed out of my car."

#### Suspicious Woman.

"Henry, how much did you give that girl in the cloakroom?"

"Only a dime, my dear."

"I don't believe it. I've never seen one of those odious creatures smile the way she did for less than a quarter."

#### Citing an Exception.

"A burned child dreads the fire," quoted the saucy spinster.

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the brutal bachelor. "Most widowers marry again."

#### His Cloven Breath.

Although a bride of but three short months, she had her troubles—and naturally made a confidant of her mother.

"My dear child," said the mother, "such things will happen in the best of families. But take my advice and have neither eyes nor ears when your husband comes home from the club at a late hour, and you'll be happier."

"P-perhaps so," sobbed the young wife, "but what am I to do with my nose?"

#### Knew His Catechism.

"Now, boys," said the teacher in the juvenile Sunday school class, "our lesson today teaches us that if we are good while here on earth, when we die we will go to a place of everlasting bliss. But suppose we are bad, then what will become of us?"

"We'll go to a place of everlasting bliss," promptly answered the small boy at the pedal extremity of the class.

#### Turning of the Worm.

Mrs. Enpeck—I found one of your old love letters while cleaning house today.

Enpeck—Did it contain anything of a startling nature?

Mrs. Enpeck—Well, you stated in it that you would rather dwell in endless torment with me than to live in bliss alone!

Enpeck—Huh! My fool dream certainly came out, all right, didn't it?

## FOUND NEW USE FOR PULPIT

Sexton's Wife Was Greatly Excited When Parson Arrived Unexpectedly to Hold Services.

Canon Shearme, in his "Lively Recollections," tells a good story of a brother clergyman in a remote parish who turned up unexpectedly to hold a service at one of two churches he served in. Greatly to the reverend gentleman's surprise, the sexton's wife, who acted as caretaker, appeared greatly troubled at his unexpected advent on the scene, begging him if he must hold the service that day at all events to forego the sermon.

Naturally he inquired the reason why.

"Thereupon," writes Mr. Shearme, "the old woman became more vehement and excited."

"Passon, passon, dear, if you must preach, will you preach from the readin' desk?"

"But why?" asked he. "Is there anything in the pulpit?"

"Aw dary me! Passon dear, don't 'ee go near it whatever. Oh, why did you ever come today?"

"She clung desperately to his coat tails, beseeching him to go no farther. 'Come, Sally, I insist upon seeing what is in the pulpit!'"

"Well, passon—but there, I don't 'ardly know how to tell 'ee. Well, passon, if you must know, I've got the turkey 'en in the pulpit, and he wunt 'atch out afore next Sunday!"

## TELLING TIME AS YOU RUN

Nashville (Tenn.) Has Installed Clock for Those Who Wait Till Last Minute to Get Anywhere.

If you are in the habit of being late for work, or are in the habit of waiting for the last minute in which to catch your train, you know how you scan the corner clocks as you fly by.

Nashville, Tenn., appreciated the need of an efficient timepiece that could be seen at considerable distance, so that instead of having the usual circular dial with revolving hands, the time is shown by white figures, 29 inches high, mounted on endless flexible bands, which move across the face of the clock, changing every 60 seconds.

These figures show at a greater distance and are read much quicker than the hands of an ordinary clock. At night the figures are illuminated.

It is operated by a system of weights, aggregating several hundred pounds, which are automatically wound up by electrical power. There were many mechanical difficulties to confront and to be solved on original lines, for this clock as it is has had no predecessor.

## Napoleon's Divorce.

Napoleon's divorce, a civil act of the empire, was pronounced before the grand council held in the Tuilleries on December 15, 1809, and the next day the senate confirmed it. To remove all religious scruples, the court of the bishop of Paris met and pronounced the marriage with Josephine null, this action being taken on January 14, 1810. The civil marriage of Bonaparte and Maria Louisa of Austria, April 1, 1810, was witnessed by the college of cardinals, save only two who were too infirm to be brought to Paris. The attitude of the church was manifest at the religious marriage. Not a cardinal was present, although they said that their absence was an empty form due only to the circumstances that Pius VII had not approved the divorce.

## Stimulating Brain Waves.

Saturday is usually an anxious time for ministers. To live with them on this day is not an unmixed blessing, says the Liverpool Post. They are fidgety and uneasy, worried over those little finishing touches which go to the making of a good sermon. It is doubtful, however, if many are so nervous as one of the leading provincial divines who carefully takes his sermon up to bed on Saturday night in order that there may be no fear of its destruction by fire. Whether he also fancies that somebody may steal the precious document is another point—one on which he has never expressed an opinion. He says, however, that on more than one occasion he has had a brain wave during the night, with the result that a brilliant sentence has been added to his discourse the last minute.

## How to Lead an Unruly Horse.

I will describe a plan I have found to be excellent for leading unruly horses, says a writer in Farm and Fireside. Tie a ring in halter of horse to be led. Then take a half-inch rope about 20 feet long, and having tied one end of the rope to the halter, run the other around rear axle, then back through the ring in halter, and then to the wagon seat or to anyone in the wagon.

With this you can draw the horse in or let him out without danger of upsetting the rig. In an emergency you can let go of the rope and free the animal entirely.

## It Worked Too Well.

"Yes, you see she told him her father had lost all his money, just to test his love for her."

"And then?"

"Well, she will know better next time."

## The Authority.

"Tell me, my man, do you exercise your marital prerogative and dominate your wife?"

"Better ask her, sir. She's the boss."



## Men in Training

Fighting isn't the only duty of a soldier, and exposure to bullets is not as serious as exposure to all kinds of weather and dampness.

Rheumatic aches, sore and stiff muscles, strains and sprains, chilblains and neuralgia, all are enemies of the soldier, and the relief for all these pains and aches is Sloan's Liniment. Clean and convenient to carry or use; does not stain, and penetrates without rubbing.

Generous sized bottles, at all druggists. 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

## Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

## Classified Advertisements.

### Dentistry.

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

## Drs. Myers,

SURGEON DENTISTS.

Are prepared to do All Kinds of Dental Work, including

ALUMINUM PLATES.

### DR. J. W. HELM,

SURGEON DENTIST.

New Windsor Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

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## Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your

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Call "LEIDY,"

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S. D. MEHRING,

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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.

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th., 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.

## KEYSVILLE.

Misses Alva Dern, Anna Naylor, Anna Baumgardner and Messrs. Elmer and John Fuss and Lloyd Dern, motored, last Sunday, to Camp Meade, to visit Private Clarence M. Baumgardner and Private Maurice H. Moser, before they left for Georgia, this week. They found the boys very anxious to return home. They returned home by way of Annapolis and Baltimore, making a trip of 202 miles.

I am enclosing a letter from a man who is a baker with the American Army in France. His wife was formerly Miss Bruce Myers, of Keysville. Mrs. Romer and little son have been spending the summer with her mother, leaving this week for her home in Washington, D. C. She has given this letter to be published in the paper, should you wish to do so. (The letter will be published next week.—Ed.)

James Fox and wife, Mr. Cameron, wife and family, of Arlington, spent the week's end at O. R. Kooztz's.

Mrs. C. E. Six entertained the past week, Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, Mrs. George Romer and son, Miss Margaret Shorb and Mrs. Harry Welty and children.

O. R. Kooztz and wife visited his brother, Nelson Kooztz and family, at Union Mills, on Sunday.

C. E. Six, wife and son, Donald, visited the former's mother, Mrs. Wm. Six, at Monocacy, Sunday.

Calvin Valentine, wife and daughter, Ellen; Peter Wilhide, wife and daughter, Marian; Robert Valentine, wife and son, Carroll, and Edward Shorb and wife were visitors at Lenny Valentine's, at Silver Run, Sunday.

Jennings Frock visited at the home of his uncle, George Frock, Sunday. Miss Ethel Valentine, of Silver Run, is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine.

Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, Mrs. George Romer and son, and Miss Margaret Shorb, visited Mrs. Charles Young, on Saturday.

## SILVER RUN.

Miss Carrie Kooztz and Mrs. Effie Sharp spent Sunday, 7th, at Camp Meade, visiting their nephew, Garry Kooztz.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Morelock delightfully entertained their son, Paul, and bride, of York Sunday last.

Wm. E. Copenhaver, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Copenhaver. Rev. and Mrs. John P. Jenkins, of Easton, Pa., have returned home after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wisner.

Henry Kooztz, Miss Carrie Kooztz, Mrs. Effie Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Kooztz and son, Harry, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Warehime, of Frizellburg.

Mrs. Jerome Kooztz spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Rufus Straus, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Spangler, and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar C. Yingling and family spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Rishel, at Reading, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Groff and Master Ellis Cover motored to Baltimore, on Sunday, and spent the day with Mr. Groff's sister, Mrs. James McCall and family.

Rev. and Mrs. George Bowserox, and son, of Allentown, Pa., are visiting his mother, relatives, and other friends here.

Farmers are still busy seeding and cutting corn. Some have commenced to husk and find it to be a good crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stephan spent Sunday with Mr. Stephan's father, Mr. David Stephan, at Cranberry, Md.

Miss Minnie Copenhaver, of Hanover, Pa., is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Copenhaver.

Grover C. Warehime, of this place, spent last Tuesday with his mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Warehime, of near Avondale.

## UNION BRIDGE.

Mrs. Felix Gunther, Jr., was taken suddenly ill, Tuesday, while shopping in one of the large stores in Baltimore. Mr. Gunther was immediately notified and securing the services of Mr. Snyder and the large touring car belonging to the firm of Stauffer & Snyder, and accompanied by Mr. Laforce, a hurried trip was made to the city, and Mrs. G. was brought home.

Miss Rosa Fair, of Hagerstown, who has been spending several weeks with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Shriner, returned home on Tuesday.

David Englar, James Billmyer and J. Thomas Sinnott, all employed in Baltimore, spent Saturday night and Sunday at their respective homes in town.

Rev. F. Y. Jagers spent Tuesday in town, calling on friends.

Mrs. James Melown spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. Helen Ruthrauff, of Sparrows Point.

Miss Cleo Pittinger was the guest of her friend, Mrs. Aneta Peddicord, at Mt. Airy, from Friday evening until Sunday evening.

The house of Raymond Angell, on Beneditum street, is resplendent with paint in several colors, put on this week.

## LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. George Sherman and Mrs. Chas. Stahl spent Saturday in York, as the guests of the former's daughters, Misses Pauline and Nina Sherman, who are under training at the York hospital.

Mrs. Lydia Feaser, of Baltimore, is spending some time among her friends and relatives in this place.

Miss Margaret Crouse and niece, Miss Frances Zimmermann, of York, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Emory Crouse.

Mrs. Wm. Hornberger is spending this week as the guest of Mrs. David Wible, at Gettysburg.

Mrs. Harvey Rittase and son, Fred, spent Monday at the home of Mrs. Edward Shilt, of near town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Yealy, son Edgar, daughters, Margaret and Lillian, and Miss Ruth Noel, all of this place, spent Sunday at Camp Meade.

Rev. Fleck, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, is attending Synod held at St. Matthew's Church, in York.

Dewey Rogers, of Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kemp.

John McGuiness, of the Usaacs, who is in training at Allentown, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McGuiness.

A number of scouts, under the leadership of Prof. R. D. Knouse, S. M., and Prof. C. L. Meckley, hiked to the Pigeon Hills, Saturday morning, for chestnuts.

A serious accident was narrowly averted, on Friday morning, when the automobile in which Warren Jones, Cashier of the National Bank, Littlestown, and E. H. Paxon, of Philadelphia, Liberty Bond Salesman, was struck by a freight train at the Broadway crossing, in Hanover. Mr. Paxon, who was driving the car, applied the emergency brake in time to enable both men to leap to safety before the car was struck.

A small, though dangerous fire, caused by spontaneous combustion, occurred at the Littlestown flour mill, Saturday morning, about 7:30. The coal, which had been overheated, by the boiler, was set on fire by the formation of gas. The prompt action of the Fire Co. prevented any serious damage, and the fire was easily gotten under control.

About 11:30, Saturday night, another alarm was sounded, and the ready response of the Company again prevented a serious fire. The bursting of an electric light bulb, which was attached to the bed in which Levah Crouse, son of Israel Crouse, was sleeping, set fire to the bed clothing and furniture nearby. It is thought that young Crouse, who had just returned from a hike, to the Pigeon Hills, fell asleep without first extinguishing the light, and it either burst or was broken, the exposed wires then coming in contact with the bed clothes.

It was decided in the Sunday School of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, last Sunday, to give either air-pillows or wrist watches, according to necessity, to the boys who have been drafted from that church.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's, to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirsstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

Advertisement

DETOUT.

Mrs. James Warren and granddaughter, Louise, and Mrs. William Hollenbaugh spent Wednesday in Union Bridge, on business.

Those who spent Sunday with E. D. Essig and family were: Ross B. Miller and wife, C. C. Rittenhouse and wife, Russell Miller and wife, all of York; Mrs. Ida Boone, daughter Martha, and son Mehrie, of Woodsboro.

Mrs. G. S. J. Fox is still convalescing.

Misses Vallie M. Shorb and Rhoda Weant spent one day, recently, in Taneytown.

Mrs. Edward Koons, of Hagerstown, visited E. D. Diller and wife, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Harner, accompanied by her sister, Miss Mary Ohler, of Emmitsburg, attended the Frederick Fair, during the week.

F. J. Shorb and wife, visited Dr. and Mrs. Luther Kemp, at Uniontown, on Sunday.

James Warren and wife, Guy Warren and wife and daughters, Louise and Hannah, accompanied by David Ohler and wife, of Taneytown, visited John Hess and wife, of near Harney, on Sunday.

E. D. Essig and Charles Harner have ordered acetylene light plants.

## TYRONE.

Mrs. Martha Foutz, of Westminster, is spending some time with Levi Maus and family.

Ira Rodkey, wife and daughters, Naomi and Grace, sons, Luther and Martin, and Mrs. Margaret Uterma, and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday with Edward Keefe and family, near Silver Run.

Harry Myers, wife and daughters, Emma and Grace, spent Sunday with John Hull and wife.

Levi Maus and wife, Noah Babylon, and Mrs. Martha Foutz, spent Sunday with Henry Castle.

Edw. Stuller, wife and son, Ezra, Ernest Myers, wife and daughters, Ruthanna, Pauline and Gladys, spent Sunday with Howard Rodkey and family.

The painters started to paint the parsonage, on Monday, and it will be ready soon for the pastor to move in.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

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

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## UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Wm. Brodbeck and daughter, Catherine, returned to their home in Philadelphia, last Saturday, after spending the summer with her parents, J. C. Hollenberry and wife.

Miss Ida B. Mering visited her brother, Charles Mering and family, near Owings Mills, over Sunday. Mr. Mering has been confined to the house the past nine weeks, suffering from a sore foot.

Olen Shaw, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mary J. Shaw.

Harry Haines and wife, have gone to Philadelphia, where he has secured a position.

Mrs. Aaron Plowman is in Hagerstown, for the week.

George Kemp and wife, of Indiana, have been visiting relatives in the neighborhood. On Tuesday, they with Mrs. Edward Beard, were entertained at W. F. Romsper's.

Rev. L. F. Murray and wife, Jesse F. Billmyer and G. Fielder Gilbert are attending the Md. and Va. Eldership of the Church of God, held at Zittlesville, this week.

Rev. W. E. Saltzger and Jacob Gladhill, of Union Bridge, as delegate, are attending the Md. Synod, held in Washington, this week.

The sick mentioned last week, Mrs. Kemp is able to be down stairs, and Judge Solomon Myers is still confined to bed.

Snader Devilbiss and B. L. Cookson each took an auto load to the city, last Friday evening, to hear the celebrated Sousa Band.

Jesse P. Garner will preach in the Church of God, on Sunday morning at 10:30.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out.

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## MARRIED.

VALENTINE—FITEZ.

Mr. Harry E. Valentine, and Miss A. Marie Fitez, both of Rocky Ridge, were joined in marriage, on Tuesday, October 16, at the Lutheran parsonage, Union Bridge. Rev. W. O. Ibach performed the ceremony.

ZEPP—POWELL

Mr. Archie Zepp and Miss Hilda Powell were married on the evening of Oct. 6th. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Wolf, of Silver Run, at the parsonage. The young folks are both residents of Pleasant Valley community, respected by each and all of their many friends, who unite in wishing for them a happy life.

MYERS—DEVILBISS.

A wedding of interest took place at Linden Farm, Pleasant Valley, the home of Harry L. Devilbiss, at 7:30 o'clock, on Oct. 6th, 1917, when Miss Fannie Mildred, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Devilbiss, was married to Mr. Geo. Clarence Myers, of Hanover, Pa.

The couple entered the parlor, which had previously been made more than usually beautiful under its added decoration of pink and white dahlias, ferns and autumn leaves, to the strains of a wedding march played by Miss Gertrude Royer, and were met by Rev. Walter Thomas, of the Brethren Church, who performed the ceremony. The bride wore white crepe de chine, and carried white roses, attended by Miss Lottie Myers, sister of the groom, gowned in steel colored messaline. Mr. Willie Yingling, the bride's cousin, was best man.

Tempting refreshments were served, after time spent in congratulations and pleasant social intercourse. Mr. and Mrs. Myers went to their newly furnished home, the gift of the bride's parents, in Hanover, on the Tuesday following their marriage.

Although a quiet and unpretentious occasion, there were many costly and useful presents, which bespeak the popularity of the young people. Especially do the people of the community regret the removal of the bride, who wins friends wherever she goes by her talent and devotion to civil and religious duties. The wishes of the community are theirs for a long and prosperous life.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Devilbiss, Mr. Geo. W. Devilbiss, wife and daughter, Louisa, Mrs. Fannie Babylon, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Myers, Rev. and Mrs. Walter Thomas and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yingling, Miss Fannie Yingling, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Myers, and daughter, Azalea, of Spring Grove, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Hollie Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Myers and son, Frederick, Miss Bessie Yingling, Miss Amy Hahn, Miss Bernetta Myers, and Harry Feaser and Edw. Black. Those not from the immediate neighborhood were: David Feaser and Willie Yingling, of Baltimore; Misses Marie Bachtel, of Hanover; Gertrude Royer, Naomi Royer, Lottie Geiman, Edith Snader and Lillian Englar, of Westminster.

## DIED.

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

MRS. ELIZABETH S. HESS.

Mrs. Elizabeth S., widow of the late Mr. Charles M. Hess, a well known aged lady of this district, died at the home of her son, John E. Hess, this district, on Saturday evening, October 12th, after an illness of several weeks, largely due to the infirmities of age. Mrs. Hess was one of the oldest and most active workers in the Lutheran congregation. She was especially interested in missionary work, and was a life member of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Maryland Synod. As long as she was able, she was always active in the various doings of her church, and could always be depended on to lend a helping hand.

She is survived by seven children: Rev. Charles W. Hess, pastor of the Lutheran Church, at Brunswick; John E. Hess, of Taneytown district; Mrs. John D. Belt and Miss Lily Belle Hess, of Westminster; Mrs. Jacob D. Null, Mrs. M. Ross Fair, and Miss Nannie Hess, of Taneytown. Also by one brother, Luther Bushey, of Woodbine, and one sister, Mrs. Wm. A. Nail, of Bridgeport, and by a very large connection of relatives on both sides of the family.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, at the Lutheran Church, by her pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer. Her age was 80 years, 7 months, 23 days.

## Croup.

If your children are subject to croup, get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.

Advertisement

## HARNEY.

Geo. McGuigan, who had been critically ill the past week, is very much better.

Mrs. Wilson and son, George, of Mummaburg, are visiting at Armor Leatherman's.

Norman Hess, wife and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newcomer, spent last Thursday at Hagerstown.

Mrs. Emanuel Wolff, of Harrisburg, is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Laura Null.

Mrs. John Witherow, of Harrisburg, is spending the week with her parents.

Mrs. Frank Kane and two children spent a few days, this week, with H. J. Wolf and family.

Dr. F. T. Elliot and wife celebrated their 5th wedding anniversary, on Monday, and had as their invited guests, a number of their friends and relatives.

Mrs. Walter Lambert and children, of York, spent a few days, last week, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shriner.

## KEEN KUTTER Jr. Safety Razors. Are Quality Razors.

PRICE

\$1.00



PRICE

\$1.00

Get a clean, close shave without pulling, from this high grade safety. It's a great satisfaction to buy cutlery with edges guaranteed sharp and *guaranteed to stay sharp*. The enormous sale of Keen Kutter Safety Razors, Pocket Knives and other Cutlery has been built on the confidence the purchasers have in the Keen Kutter trade mark. It's your guarantee of highest quality steel and workmanship. And it guarantees *money back* if any article fails to give absolute satisfaction.

## Five Extra Blades for a Quarter.

Gillette, Auto Strop and Ever Ready Safeties, also, Old Style Razors always in stock.

Strops  
Stroppers  
Hones  
Reindollar Bros. & Co.  
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS  
TANEYTOWN, MD.  
Soap  
Cream  
Brushes

## Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Well Drilling.

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

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

Local Agent for—  
Baltimore Roofing & Asbestos Co's Material

## 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.

7-27-17

## BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The concert given Monday evening, by the Harmony Glee Club, was very much enjoyed. The members of the quartet spent the night at the College, and were present for our chapel exercises the following morning, when they favored us with several selections.

The Collegians gave a public program, Friday night.

Three mission study classes have been organized, and are ready for work.

The volunteer mission band has also been organized.

Our president preached a most interesting sermon to us, Sunday night.

Prof. Bowman preached at the Methodist Church, Sunday evening.

Misses Bopst, Selby

**SEND US YOUR BROKEN  
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY  
AND LET US PUT THEM IN GOOD ORDER,  
WE GUARANTEE ALL OF OUR WORK.**

**MCCLEERY'S  
JEWELRY STORE.**  
48 NORTH MARKET STREET, NEXT TO "THE NEWS."  
**FREDERICK, MARYLAND.**  
P. O. BOX 7 PHONE 705.

## SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS

Brown & Simpson Upright, \$98.  
Compton-Price-Like New.  
Cambridge, almost new, bargain.  
Chickering—\$19.  
Schenck—Player—Bargain.  
Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the Famous Lehr, Radle, Werner, Cable, Nelson and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs, \$10 up. Victrola Talking Machines.  
We take all kinds of old musical instruments in exchange.  
Very Low Prices—Easy Terms—We Save You Money.

**LET US SEND ONE TO YOUR HOME ON FREE TRIAL.**  
**CRAMER'S Palace of Music, Frederick, Md.**  
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Visit Our 5, 10 and 25c Department. 11-24, 11



Get your order in for your FORD now, as there will not be any Cars delivered unless the orders are on file with the Ford Motor Co. Do not put it off; give me your order

Yours Truly,  
**C. L. HUMER, Agent,**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE of the late MARK R. SNIDER.

The real estate of the late Mark R. Snider, of Harney, Md., will be offered at public sale, as follows:

**FARM NO. 1.**  
**Thursday, October 25th., 1917,**  
at 1 o'clock, p. m. Farm No. 1 contains 165 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situated in Adams Co., Pa., along the Mummasburg pike, adjoining lands of Lawyer Staley, Mr. Weaver, and others, about 4 miles from Gettysburg. The improvements consist of a Large Bank Barn, 50x95 ft., with slate roof, LARGE STONE HOUSE of 10 rooms, Large Shed, Hog Pen, Hen House, Corn Crib, and other outbuildings. A never-failing spring of water, from which the water is pumped into an elevated reservoir cistern by wind pump. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and there is an extra fine pasture meadow which is watered by a never-failing stream of water. There is also about 12 Acres of Good White Oak Timber Land.

**FARM NO. 2.**  
**On Saturday, October 27th., 1917,**  
at 12 o'clock, m., farm containing 103 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situated in Frederick county, along the public road from Emmitsburg to Harney, about 1 1/2 miles from the latter place, adjoining the lands of Wm. A. Snider, R. S. Hill, Walter Shoemaker and R. Grier Shoemaker. The improvements on this farm consist of a 2-STORY LOG WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, of 8 rooms; Summer House, Bank Barn, 44x66 ft.; large double Wagon Shed, with Corn Crib, Hog Pen, 42 ft long; Smoke House, Wood Shed, and all other outbuildings found on a first-class farm. There is about 9 Acres of Good White Oak Timber on this farm. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having all been limed twice within the past 12 years, and is now producing fine crops.

**FARM NO. 3.**  
At 2:30 o'clock, p. m., on the same date, Farm and Wood Lot, No. 3. Farm No. 3 contains 120 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situated in Adams Co., Pa., and Carroll Co., Md., lying between the Gettysburg and Littleton roads about 1 mile from Harney, adjoining lands of Wm. Fox, Earlington Shriver, Jacob Staumbaugh and others. The improvements on this farm consist of a 2-STORY, 8-ROOM STONE HOUSE, Bank Barn, 42x66 ft.; Summer House, Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, 42 ft long, with concrete floors throughout, and Corn Crib attached. Good wells of water at the house and barn. The land has recently been limed and is in a high state of cultivation and produces fine crops.

Also a Wood Lot, No. 3, containing 6 Acres of Fine Timber of Oak and Pine, situated near Barlow, Pa.

TERMS—A deposit of \$500.00 on day of sale. Further settlement arranged to suit purchaser.

MRS. MARGARET E. SNIDER,  
Auctioneer—Nos. 2 and 3, Wm. Smith,  
10-12-2t No. 1, R. G. Thompson.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will sell at Public Sale, in Uniontown, Carroll Co., on **SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th., 1917,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Personal Property, to-wit: **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

consisting of 2 leaf tables, 2 bedsteads and bedding, wardrobe, 4 rocking chairs, kitchen chairs, lounge, quilting frames, sink, lot of dishes, milk crocks, fruit jars, cook stove, coal stove, double heater, washing machine.

**1 RUNABOUT, 1 CART,** set buggy harness, 2 pair hames and traces, 2 collars, pair check lines, 3 bridles, pair choke straps, riding saddle, a lot of other harness, wheelbarrow, lawn mower, 4 sleds, express wagon, skates, 35 yards straw matting, 2 bedsteads and bedding, 1 wardrobe, etc., etc.

TERMS CASH. **L. F. MURRAY.**  
10-12-3t

## 1000 Stylish New Suits and Overcoats

at Carroll Co's Biggest and  
Only Exclusive Clothing  
Store

**SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR,**  
Successors to  
**Sharrer & Gorsuch,**  
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Our Suits and Overcoats were bought nearly one year ago at \$3 to \$5 less than same qualities could be bought today.

**Styleplus Guaranteed  
Suits at \$17**

the greatest Clothing Value in the world.

**Genuine Made-to-Measure Suits**  
Select your Pattern—not Samples.

## LOST OR STOLEN

Certificate No. 10,980 dated Apr. 4, 1917, deposited by Winnie D. Angell, amount \$800., in Taneytown Savings Bank. Application for a duplicate will be made.

**Subscribe for the RECORD**

## A RAILROADER'S YARN.

By Edith Barnard Delano.

Mike S— runs Number— on the B. & O. An old timer is Mike, and proud of it. Could have had a job with the Brotherhood any time for years past, but doesn't think he'd enjoy life unless he could see it from a cab window. Might have been G. M. if he'd had more book-learning; but Mike doesn't miss that—plenty of man-sense to make up for it. And he's friends with everybody; call four railroad presidents by their first names, and they say the Old Man himself asks Mike's advice at times.

There's been a good deal of talk lately among the men about those Liberty Bonds, and Mike's a friend of 'em. He was leaning out of his car window in Camden Station the other day, and another engineer who is known among the boys as something of a tight-wad was leaning out of his, a couple of tracks over.

"Going to buy one of these new Liberty Bonds, Bill?" Mike asked.

"I am NOT," said Bill, so's you couldn't mistake what he meant. "I keep my money in a savings bank. That's good enough for me. How d'you reckon I'll win the war? Who d'you reckon will give me back the money on a Liberty Loan Bond, if Germany wins, hey? No sir, I guess the savings bank'll carry me along for a while longer!"

Mike scratched his ear and grinned; he has a catching sort of grin, has Mike. "Bill Edson," said he, "You remind me of something that once came to my notice, because I was in it. Must be a matter of 30 years ago, now. I was on my first passenger engine, and a beauty she was, a thunderer for those days, just out of the shops, and I was prouder of her than I was of the twins."

"It was along in the spring some time, and the crews coming east all reported worst flood conditions ever known. I brought my train down over Harper's Ferry when the yellow mud was boiling down underneath like as if all Niagara was let loose. Got as far as Cumberland, and received orders to leave the train there and take my engine back and run her out on the Harper's Ferry Bridge and leave her there. Yes sir, LEAVE HER THERE. I didn't believe those orders were straight until I found out that every other big engine anywhere within reach of the bridge had gotten the same. Well, we did it; the bridge was crammed full of engines, all the tracks would hold, by nightfall."

"It wasn't until I got back to Baltimore, some days later, after the flood had gone down, that I got wind o' the way it happened. John M. King was V. P. in those days, and a better rail-roader never lived, bar none! He happened to be in charge of the central building then, and reports of floods kept coming in and coming in, and everybody got more and more worried. One bridge after another went down, one mile of track after another was washed out. Finally some fellows from the Maintenance of Way rushed in and said the Harper's Ferry bridge would sure be the next to go. King thought a minute, then gave orders that every heavy engine the bridge would hold should be run out on her and left. They thought King was crazy, but they didn't know him."

"Why, Mr. King, there's no use sending all that new rolling stock down with the bridge," said one man; King just gave him a look. "If the Harper's Ferry bridge goes down, son," said he, "we won't need the rolling stock."

"And say, Bill Edson," Mike's hand was on the throttle and he'd got his signal to pull out, "the Harper's Ferry bridge is still standing! I guess she'll carry you and me along for a while longer, hey?"

And the point of the story is that Bill Edson bought a Liberty Bond the next morning.

## JOHN R. HARE Clock and Watch Specialist.

NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND.  
8-24-17

## 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. 5-13-3m

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

**CHARLES F. REINDOLLAR,** 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 9th day of May, 1918; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 24th day of October, 1917.

**FRANKLIN G. REINDOLLAR,**  
Administrator.



## Bedtime, Sonny

No chance of a chill if you have a Perfection Oil Heater to warm up the room while you undress him. You'll find a hundred uses for the Perfection. It's light and easily carried; sturdy, dependable, safe. It's economical too—especially with the present price of coal and gas. Eight hours glowing warmth on a gallon of kerosene.

Now used in over 3,000,000 homes.

Best results obtained with Aladdin Security Oil.

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY**

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

**PERFECTION  
OIL HEATERS**

## NEW WINDSOR.

Dallas Krebs, of Hanover, and Granville Humbert, wife and son, of Silver Run, were guests of M. D. Reid and family, on Sunday last.

Lucas Lambert, son of Dr. A. E. Lambert, is now somewhere in France, or on his way to France. He is a mechanic in the Aviation Corps.

Mrs. John Lantz moved into the property which they recently purchased from the Addie S. Baile's heirs.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will hold a social in the basement of the church, this Friday.

On Wednesday afternoon, fire destroyed the barn on B. F. Shriver's farm, on the Liberty Pike, tenanted by Arthur Crumpacker. Loss two mules, one horse and 500 bushels of wheat.

Quite a number of persons from here went to the Frederick Fair, on Thursday.

Charles Nicodemus and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson and daughter, Miss Vannie, all visited friends at Unionville, on Sunday last.

Miss Mildred Bankard, of Westminster, who was visiting Miss Marie Smelser, has returned home.

J. Walter Getty and wife, and A. C. Smelser and wife, spent from Thursday last, to Sunday at Philadelphia, as guests of Walter Murphy.

Miss Ruth Garver, of Washington, D. C., visited Miss Anna Snader, the first of the week.

Tobias Reid, of Taneytown, is spending some time with his son, M. D. Reid.

Miss Josephine Pennock, of Kennett Square, Pa., is visiting Mrs. James Fraser.

## An Extended Draft Possible.

A news dispatch from Washington says that immediately upon the convening of the next Congress, the power of the administration will be directed to the amendment of the present draft law to include men from 18 to 40 years for army service. It is said that the amendment will be introduced by Representative Kahn, of California, the father of the present draft act.

## Transfers of Real Estate.

Geo. F. Hiltbride and wife to E. Charles Mathias, convey 42 acres, for \$3800.

Warren E. Nussbaum and wife to James I. Myers, convey 32 acres, for \$1,000.

W. Edward Naill, executor, to C. Carroll Lantz, conveys 38 perches, for \$2600.

Oscar D. Gilbert and wife to Chas. W. Klee and wife, convey 1/2 acre, for \$10,000.

George W. Schrade and wife to Wm. D. B. Hepper and wife, convey 148 square perches, for \$500.

Alfred Stevenson and wife to Jas. Robertson and wife, convey 4 acres, for \$1000.

Amos Davis to Lucretia E. Davis, conveys 8 acres, for \$300.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from an attack of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

## Creed of Epicures.

When St. Paul addressed "epicureans and stoics" (Acts xvii, 18) at Athens the philosophy of life was practically reduced to the teaching of these two antagonistic schools. Pleasure and not absolute truth was the end at which Epicurus aimed. His system degenerated into mere materialism, and in this form epicureanism was the popular philosophy at the beginning of the Christian era.

## What the Death Mask Shows.

The value of a plaster cast as a portrait of the dead or living face cannot for a moment be questioned. It must of necessity be absolutely true to nature. It cannot flatter; it cannot caricature. It shows the subject as he was or is, not only as others saw him in the actual flesh, but as he saw himself. And in the case of the death mask particularly it shows the subject often as he permitted no one but himself to see himself. He does not pose; he does not "try to look pleasant." It is his mask he is seen, as it were, with his mask off.

## Pop's Definition.

"Tommie, do you know what a prevaricator is?"  
"Yes'm. Pop told me."  
"Well, what is a prevaricator?"  
"Pop says a prevaricator is a man who tells you he's glad he's married."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Human Nature.

"De man who admits dat he kin be scared," said Uncle Eben, "generally puts up a better fight dan de man dat's allus bluffin' 'bout what a hero he is."—Washington Star.

## Laying the Snare.

"For whom is she wearing black her late husband?"  
"No, for her next. She knows she looks well in it."

## Knew Their Ways.

"You must diet, madam," said the doctor firmly. "And by dieting I don't mean eating less at the table and more in the pantry."—Exchange.

A man should be upright, not be kept upright.—Marcus Aurelius.

## SIMPLE, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE.

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

## LITTLE OLD LADY EXPLAINS

Simply Couldn't Help Telling Men They Were Unnecessarily Worried Over Tin Plate Shortage.

The war is mothering a race of giant problems, but there are always atoms:

She was a little old lady in the chin-ribbon class, except that the ribbons were black not to match her bonnet. And her collar was pinned with an ancient cameo set in twisted gold, thin and battered, as if Father Time had used it to cut his teeth on—the sort of cameo that you either consider priceless or junk, according to the way you look at things—and a silver-spangled black fan. She was winnowing the fan with gentle regularity when her interest was caught by a newspaper headline which a man read out to another man seated with him directly in front. The men were discussing the subject with obvious concern when the old lady, moved with compassion, leaned forward and touched the reader with her fan.

"Pardon me, gentlemen, but as a housekeeper for many years, I think I can relieve your anxiety. Tin plates have not been in use for ages. Even pie plates are made of granteaware now. When I was a bride I took a great pride in my row of shining tins, and my cook was equally careful, but the times have changed—I think I may say there is no demand whatever."

Those two men—God love them!—after the puzzle in their eyes had given way to humorous understanding, thanked the little old lady most appreciatively. They even came across a sudden joke to lay their chuckles on.

And they made no further reference to "The Tinplate Shortage."

## YOUTHS GET BITTER LESSON

American Boys in France Acknowledge Their Gallic Compeers Have Been Better Educated.

I ran up yesterday to a beautiful old French town where three of our American boys, rather envied by other young men who are ready to offer their swords to France, have been put in training as artillery officers. When they pass their examinations and get the galons as second lieutenants they will take command in French regiments at the front.

They had been chosen by competitive examination for entrance into the school.

"I'm having a hard time keeping up," said one of the boys. "It's not only French—and if you think you know this language, try some technical stuff and find how much you don't know—it's general knowledge. They run rings round me in mathematics and physics—and what they know they know certainly and accurately. English and American schools and colleges don't turn out such scholars as these."

It is being borne upon me that continental boys get a great deal more education out of their schools than ours of the English-speaking races. I am sure it is so with the French and Italians, and it must be so with the Germans. I wonder, sometimes, if the day of the picturesque college loafer is not over for England and the United States.—Will Irwin in the Saturday Evening Post.

# PUT A LIBERTY BOND IN EVERY MARYLAND HOME

*Take the Government's Advice--Buy on the Partial Payment Plan*

Every Farmer  
Every Wage Earner  
Every Professional Man  
Every Store Keeper  
Every Business Man

can take his share on convenient and easy payment plans that will suit the circumstances of all. Become a Bondholder of the United States Government.

Follow the example of successful men in all walks of life by using your credit backed by the most gilt-edged of all gilt-edged securities.

This great opportunity discloses the secret to thrift and independence ---multiplying the investing power of your cash in hand by wisely borrowing against your future earnings. This is the road to wealth traveled by business leaders in every community.

**\$50**  
**BONDS**  
\$1.00 a Week

**\$100**  
**BONDS**  
\$2.00 a Week

**\$500**  
**BONDS**  
\$10.00 a Week

**\$1000**  
**BONDS**  
\$20.00 a Week

You Can Also Arrange to Make Your Installment Payments Monthly.  
You Will Have a Whole Year to Pay for your Liberty Bonds by the Above Plan

There is still another way to use your credit to buy Liberty Bonds, by making use of whatever amount of cash you can spare from your business or personal requirements as the first payment and then borrow the balance required on terms and time to suit your convenience.

With your first installment ready your credit is good anywhere to buy Liberty Bonds.

Every banking institution of Carroll County has joined in a plan to help to finance some easy payment plan. Some banks have adopted the weekly payment method; others the monthly payment, while others will take care of those who desire to make special arrangements to borrow their requirements. But all the banking institutions have indorsed the plan for the judi-

cious use of credit to buy Liberty Loan Bonds and will help you to finance your share in the way to suit you best.

Never before was such indorsement given to the purchase of any security, as never before was there ever offered to the public a security like the Liberty Bonds, that anyone can safely buy with their eyes shut.

The following Banking Institutions of Carroll County tender their Facilities to make Loans to aid buyers of Liberty Bonds

Subscription Blanks and full information can be obtained from any of the undersigned.

First National Bank, Hampstead, Md.  
Hampstead Bank, Hampstead, Md.  
Manchester Bank, Manchester, Md.  
First National Bank, Mt. Airy, Md.  
First National Bank, New Windsor, Md.  
Sykesville National Bank, Sykesville, Md.  
Birnie Trust Company, Taneytown, Md.  
Taneytown Savings Bank, Taneytown, Md.  
First National Bank, Union Bridge, Md.

Union Bridge Banking & Trust Co, Union Bridge, Md  
Union Mills Savings Bank, Union Mills, Md.  
Carroll County Savings Bank, Uniontown, Md.  
Woodbine National Bank, Woodbine, Md.  
Farmers & Mechanics National Bank, Westminster, Md  
First National Bank, Westminster, Md.  
Union National Bank, Westminster, Md.  
Westminster Deposit & Trust Co., Westminster, Md.  
Westminster Savings Bank, Westminster, Md.

**Liberty Loan Committee for Maryland**

## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 23, 1917.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ez. viii, 21-32. Memory Verses, 21, 22—Golden Text, Ez. viii, 22—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Some time after the rebuilding and dedication of the temple, as in the last lesson, Ezra and his company returned to Jerusalem with wonderful favors from the king of Persia because of the good hand of his God upon him and because of the house of the Lord at Jerusalem, on which, like David, he had set his affection (1 Chron. xxi, 3). In these two chapters, vii and viii, the house of God, or the house of the Lord, is mentioned at least twelve times, and some name of God—such as the God of heaven, the God of Israel, the God of Jerusalem, the God of our fathers or the Lord God—at least thirty-five times. The hand of God is mentioned in vii, 6, 9, 28; viii, 18, 22, 31, so that our hearts must surely be stayed on Jehovah in this, as in every Bible study. The whole book is given to us that we may know God, the only living and true God, and trust Him and live for Him, as Ezra did. To us He is the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, but ever the same and always looking for hearts that are whole toward Him (1 Chron. xvi, 9).

As to Ezra, he was a ready scribe in the law of Moses and had prepared his heart to seek and to do and to teach in Israel the law of the Lord and His statutes and judgments (vii, 6, 10). I do not know how much my own life has been affected by Him, but I certainly am glad that for over forty years I have given my life to seeking to know God as revealed in His word and to help others to know Him, and His hand has manifestly been upon us for good, and increasingly so as the years go by. The favor of God toward Ezra through the king and his counselors is a magnificent showing of the power of Him who can turn the hearts of kings to strengthen the hands of His servants in His work (Ezra vi, 22; Prov. xxi, 1). Note the silver and the gold so freely given for the house of God and for sacrifices, with authority to draw on the king's treasure house for whatsoever more might be needed and freedom to use all as seemed good according to the will of God (vii, 12-20). Then the decree to the treasurers beyond the river to give to Ezra silver, wheat, wine and oil and salt without limit and exemption from all toll or tribute, that the God of heaven might be honored and made known to those who knew Him not (vii, 21-26).

We do not wonder that Ezra blessed the Lord God of his fathers for so influencing the king's heart to honor the God of Israel before all his counselors and mighty princes (vii, 27, 28). The company of all who were willing to go with Ezra to Jerusalem having assembled at the river of Ahava, he caused the people to fast and pray that God would show them the right way for themselves, their little ones and their substance, he being ashamed to ask the king for an escort of soldiers and horsemen to help against the enemy in the way, since he had said to the king, "The hand of our Lord is upon all them for good that seek Him" (viii, 21-23).

Having fasted and prayed and having an assurance from God that He would care for them (verse 23), he put the silver and gold and the vessels in the special care of twelve of the chief of the priests, the gold and silver alone, without the vessels, being equal to about \$3,500,000, assuring them that all was holy unto the Lord and charging them to watch and keep all until delivered safely in Jerusalem (viii, 24-30). They were four months on the journey, but the hand of God was upon them all the way, and He delivered them from the hand of the enemy and of such as lay in wait by the way, and they reached Jerusalem in safety (vii, 9; viii, 31, 32). On the fourth day after reaching Jerusalem all the treasure was safely handed over, and then they manifested their gratitude by sacrificing burnt offerings (viii, 33-35).

It would seem to many a very presumptuous thing to take such a journey with such a company (perhaps 2,000 people) and so much wealth, with enemies by the way, without an armed escort, even though they had fasted and prayed and committed themselves to the Lord, but Ezra knew the Lord as few know Him in our day, and God honored his faith. So many cannot trust Him to care for the work He has entrusted to them, but dishonor Him by appealing to His enemies to help them carry on the work and by entering into all sorts of worldly alliances in so-called Christian work. This was somewhat the condition of things in Jerusalem on the arrival of Ezra and his company, and to such a man of God it was heartbreaking. The people of God, led on by their princes and rulers, had joined in affinity with the people of the land and their abominations, and when Ezra learned of it he fell upon his knees and wept sore and spread all the trouble before the Lord (ix, 1-6, 13-15; x, 1-5). The Lord heard his cry and inclined the people to be willing to put away the wrong, and there was a great purification and separation unto the Lord. If we would be wholly for God we must honestly pray, "Search me, O God, and know my heart, try me and know my thoughts and see if there be any way of pain or grief in me and lead me in the way everlasting" (Ps. cxxxix, 23, 24, margin). We must walk before God and be sincere (Gen. xvii, 1).

**Naval Captains.**  
The saying runs that as soon as a lieutenant is made a commander he begins to carry a stick, and as soon as a commander becomes a captain he "turns religious." For justification of the latter part of this assertion there exists the undoubted fact that naval captains are mostly serious minded men who give some thought to the greater things of life. Possibly their hours of loneliness may conduce to this frame of mind, though for the most part their leisure hours are given up to study of matters connected with their calling. One well known captain there was who used to hold prayer meetings, which any member of the ship's company could attend. "Remember, there are no rates to be picked up here," the captain would warn them before the meetings started, meaning that any one who came there hoping to curry favor and thus get promotion would be disappointed. And in this the captain was always as good as his word.—London Mail.

**The First Fly Fishers.**  
Doubtless the reason why artificial flies were originally invented was because it was impossible to use the smaller and more delicate natural flies as baits on the hook. The first fly fisher cast his eyes about him in search of something that would answer as imitating the flies upon which the trout were feeding. Feathers were naturally the first materials thought of, and the old red cock's hackle was the first of all the artificial insects, the old, old Adam of them all. The breed has been increasing several hundred years and numbers 2,000 or more at the present day. Of salmon flies alone there are several hundred patterns. These belong to the lure order mostly, as do many of the large flies used for bass and trout. The little old red hackle remains a good fly to this day and is put upon bodies of many colors, peacock hair being perhaps as well liked as anything. Red wool is favored by many.—Forest and Stream.

**Blunders by Novelists.**  
Novelists, even of eminence, are prone to make blunders. Sir Walter Besant in "For Faith and Freedom" wrote after the Eykins had settled in Providence, "Barnaby soon grew tired of this quiet life and went on board a steamer bound for England, promising that we should hear from him." This was in 1686 or 1687, and the first steamer from America to England did not reach Liverpool till July, 1819. Wilkie Collins also made numerous amazing blunders. In "The Duel in Herne Wood" he makes the story open with the receipt of a telegram, and the period is 1817, when twenty years had to elapse before the first telegraphic wire was laid. Three of the characters also talk of "taking the express train to London" in defiance of the fact that the first railway to London was not opened till 1825.

**Psychology of Sleep.**  
The psychology of sleep is a vast and little explored subject. Sleep deepens to trance, trance to death. Therefore in life, speaking somewhat paradoxically, sleep is most akin to death. Whether the spirit is parted from the body and goes long journeys through space or whether it is in a state of one long dream, parts of which we are alone conscious of, is a matter for the Society of Psychical Research. Yet many of us have dreamed things, seen things or even spoken and heard things in sleep which we have seen, heard or spoken later on in reality. We can more or less follow the stages up to the final sleep of all, but here we must pause and, with Hamlet, in vain attempt to learn what lies beyond the veil, "And in that sleep of death what dreams may come!"—London Globe.

**A Minister of Magic.**  
In the course of an address delivered in London Canon Parfit of Bagdad said that what impressed native rulers in the east was the scrupulous honesty of the English officials. The sultan of Turkey on one occasion was watching a conjurer. The British ambassador, who was present, remarked that it was "wonderful."  
"No," said the sultan, "not so wonderful as all that. I once had a minister of marine who swallowed a battleship—at least he had the money for it, and I've never seen the money or the ship!"

**Knew Value of Money.**  
"That young chap you are going around with is a regular pinhead!" stormed Bertha's father. "He doesn't even know the value of money!"  
"Oh, yes, he does!" said Bertha. "He says that he wouldn't give a plugged nickel for your opinion on anything."—Puck.

**The Lesser Evil.**  
"Lushman declared he would rather go to jail than pay his divorced wife alimony."  
"Did she let him?"  
"Yes; she said she'd much rather see him save his money behind bars than spend it over them."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

**The Spirit of the Times.**  
It is an age of artificial devices. Rare, indeed, is the man and rarer still the woman in whose physical makeup there is not something false, either eyes or teeth or hair.—Atlantic.

**No Chance.**  
Mrs. Jones—It's queer that baby doesn't talk. She's almost two years old and hasn't spoken a word yet.  
Mr. Jones—I know, dear, but do you ever give baby a chance?

A sharp tongue is the only edged tool that grows keener with constant use.—Irving.

## LEADING REPUBLICAN LAWYERS DECLARED REFERENDUM ESSENTIAL

MORRIS A. SOPER, Chief Judge Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.  
ROBERT F. DUER, Candidate for Judge in First Judicial Circuit.  
ALBERT G. TOWERS, Chairman of Public Service Commission.  
ROLAND R. MARCHANT, Deputy State's Attorney for Baltimore City.  
ADDISON E. MULLIKIN, Former Member City Council.  
GALEN L. TAIT, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

The proposition made by Mayor Preston, that the Legislature may, without the consent of the people in the BELT, take them and their territory into the City of Baltimore, is out of keeping with the American idea of the right of a person to select the government under which he may choose to live, and is as shocking to every person who believes in a Free Government, as the subjugation of Belgium by the Germans.

Notwithstanding this, Mayor Preston has based his campaign for extension of the limits of the City of Baltimore upon the proposition, not that right makes might, but that might makes right. If any man against the consent of the owner, should by force compel a citizen of Baltimore County to move into the City, he would not only be liable to a damage suit, but would probably be sent to jail; but the City of Baltimore is trying to do this to the residents of the Belt, and MAYOR PRESTON SAYS IT IS RIGHT.

Now, we say it is neither right nor lawful, and when the Republican Party declared in its Platform that it should be done, it DECLARED AGAINST THE PRINCIPLE OF HOME RULE, SELF-GOVERNMENT, HUMAN FREEDOM, AND ITSELF.

The proposition is as arbitrary as the Kaiser, and as tyrannical as the Unspeaking Turk.

The Republican Party, in 1915, declared in its platform as follows: "The importance of the City of Baltimore as the metropolis of Maryland and one of the great American seaports, requires that it re-

ceive from the State Government consideration favorable to its development, and we therefore approve of the efforts of the City to include within its limits its harbor and such of its suburbs as are essentially a part thereof; provided, however, that such extension shall not be made EXCEPT WITH THE CONSENT OF THE MAJORITY OF THE QUALIFIED VOTERS IN THE TERRITORY INTENDED TO BE ANNEXED, AS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE, which provides:

"NOR SHALL THE LINES OF ANY COUNTY BE CHANGED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF A MAJORITY OF THE LEGAL VOTERS RESIDING WITHIN THE DISTRICT WHICH UNDER SAID PROPOSED CHANGE WOULD FORM A PART OF A COUNTY DIFFERENT FROM THAT TO WHICH IT BELONGED PRIOR TO THE SAID CHANGE."

The Sun of September 24th, 1915, said:

"An unequivocal declaration on the annexation question will be made by the Republican Convention at its session today in Ford's Opera House."

The platform builders met early in the evening and were in continuous session until the morning. Among those who worked on the tentative draft of the platform were Chief Judge Morris A. Soper, John B. Hanna, (then Republican State Chairman), Messrs. Weller, (then running for Governor), Duer, and Dobb, the State Candidates; Albert G. Towers, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, Fred H. Zihlman, (Congressman from the Sixth Maryland District), Addison E. Mullikin, William P. Jackson (former

United States Senator), Walter B. Miller, William F. Stone, (late Republican City leader), Thomas L. Bartlett, Frank S. Williams (State Senator), Thomas Parran (Republican leader of Calvert County), Galen L. Tait, D. Lindley Sloan and Dr. Joseph I. France" (now United States Senator).

It is said that this plank was so important that Judge Soper was called from the retirement of his home for consultation, notwithstanding he was then a candidate for election; and that the subject matter of this plank WAS JUDGE SOPER'S DELIBERATE CONCLUSION OF LAW, and its phraseology was his, AND THE ORIGINAL DRAFT WAS IN HIS HANDWRITING.

This being so, this plank must be considered Judge Soper's judicial opinion upon the method of extension of municipal limits PROVIDED BY THE CONSTITUTION.

This year Mayor Preston and the Republican Party declare against this same HONEST AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSITION, AND OVERRULE JUDGE SOPER, AND ASK THE DEMOCRACY OF BALTIMORE TO BETRAY THE PARTY WHEN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS RIGHT AND MAYOR PRESTON AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ARE WRONG.

It is not conceivable that these Republican lawyers have changed their legal opinions on the Constitution since 1915; therefore, is it not clear that the complete change in the Republican Party platform by the politicians this year is one of political expediency, and contrary to the deliberate legal conclusions of many of the ablest minds in the party?

THE BALTIMORE COUNTY NON-PARTISAN CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.

### LAUGH IN FACE OF DEATH

British Soldiers on the Western Front Maintain Sense of Humor Under All Circumstances.

From the trenches on the western front by way of Canada comes the story of a soldier's narrow escape from death and the levity displayed by a comrade, illustrating how viewpoints change when men get on the firing line.

Private Mac of an Alberta regiment had a pious upbringing in his early home in Scotland, and his religious inclinations did not desert him when his family settled on a farm in western Canada. All through the war he has carried "Spurgeon's Sermons" in his breast pocket, and occasionally he does some preaching, with his comrades in arms as the congregation.

Private G— of the same regiment lacked the upbringing and the book of sermons, but possesses a sense of humor. The two were in a group resting, and smoking, when a shot from a German sniper hit Private Mac in the breast, the bullet being deflected by the book.

Fearing that Mac was about to improve the occasion, G— "beat him to it" and in a fair imitation of his friend's best preaching manner started in:

"Oh, dear friends, what a blessed thing it was that our dear brother wasn't a reading of his book of sermons—as he ought to have been—instead of engaging in worldly conversation with sinner soldier men. For if dear Brother Mac had been a reading of his book of sermons, where, oh, where, my dear friends, would Brother Mac (priceless old thing) have been then?"

### LUXURIANT FLORA OF CHINA

Appellation "Flowery Kingdom" Singularly Suited to the Land of the Yellow Race.

From time immemorial China has been called the Flowery kingdom, a name given by the Chinese themselves and singularly suited to the land which for ages was like an oasis of flowers of the spirit in the world desert of barbarism, says a writer in Scribner's. In this oasis grew the arts of the bronze and stone worker, of the silk maker and embroiderer, of the potter, of the painter on silk, of the poet, philosopher and ethical devotee. But China was not named the Flowery kingdom because of these flowers of the mind. Her flora is one of the most luxuriant in the world. It is estimated to consist of some 12,000 species, 9,000 of which are known and one-half of which are indigenous and not found elsewhere.

Such being the flora of China, it is readily understood that horticulture and gardening early became a skilled and honored profession.

The Emperor Shon-nung (2737-2705 B. C.), known as the "Divine Laborer" and also as the Father of Medicine and Husbandry, dispatched collectors to all parts of the empire to bring in plants of economic or medicinal value for cultivation in the Imperial gardens. We have more detailed information in regard to the horticulture and gardening carried on by the Emperor Wu Ti (140-86 B. C.), whose agents brought from distant parts many plants that have been identified.

### IRISHMEN IN COMMON BOND

Writer Sees Peculiar Opportunity for Commonwealth in That Country, for Many Reasons.

Ireland is, perhaps, the only country in Europe in which a co-operative commonwealth has a notable chance of being realized. Few great industrial interests have been established there. The bulk of the people are small farmers whose economic status makes co-operative combinations more and more a necessity. The people have always worked well in combination from the time of the Celtic clans who so ably and for so long resisted a great military aggression to our own time when their combinations for boycott destroyed a feudal system that had the might of an empire behind it.

Such a commonwealth, democratic for production, aristocratic in leadership would move more and more toward a brotherhood. The literary movement of today may be a prophecy of or perhaps a preparation for that brotherhood. The theme of the new Irish poetry, as I have said, is a spiritual democracy.

The ideal of the co-operative commonwealth is apt to gain the allegiance of every vital force in the country. To those who would have Ireland an independent state it shows the way to economic independence; to those who would have Ireland a resurgent Gaelic nationality it shows the way of return to a Gaelic form of social organization; to those who react from the dreadful economic conditions in many parts of the country it shows the way to economic betterment.—Padraic Colum, in the Seven Arts.

### Flowers by Mail.

There's a new use for Uncle Sam's parcel post. Suburbanites have discovered it, to the delight of their city friends. It's sending posies from the rural garden to lure the cliff dweller to the commuter's life.

Flowers may be sent as far as the fourth zone without parting with their fragrance or freshness on the journey, provided they are correctly packed. But not all flowers are good travelers. There is little use in trying to share the beauty of a bed of poppies, cannas, moonflowers or others of like texture, with distant friends. Roses are rather delicate to send on long trips. But if they are picked when only partially blown and kept in cool water until the petals and stems are full, they will not wilt badly and will revive readily at the end of the journey.

### Shoots 'Em in Neck.

One of the Irvington Junior cadets, age nine, stopped with his mother at the local branch of the United States Navy league, 40 Monument Circle, one day. While his mother was buying wool the cadet strutted around with his hands in the pockets of his uniform and tried to impress the knitters.

"I'm a real soldier," he boasted. "I can smoke. Why, I bought a whole box of 'pills' one morning and smoked them all before eight o'clock."

Several knitters looked properly shocked and one asked: "Can you shoot craps, too?"

"Sure," returned the hardened young Sammy. "I just take my pistol and shoot them in the neck."—Indianapolis News.

### PLAN FOR CATCHING RABBITS

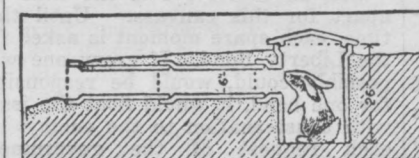
Illustration Shows Scheme Recommended by Department of Agriculture—Tile Is Used.

A clever plan for catching rabbits is recommended by the department of agriculture. It is a trap which catches the rabbits alive, and almost any boy can construct one quickly.

The materials required consist of a twelve-inch sewer tile with a six-inch side outlet, and two lengths of six-inch tile. The long end of the larger tile is set downward in the ground so that the small side outlet is below the surface, as shown. The two small tiles are connected with the side outlet so that the opening will extend out to the surface.

The tiles are well covered with soil to exclude all light, and a close-fitting cover is placed over the upper end of the large tile. The open end of the small tile may be surrounded with a few small stones and brush to make it inviting to the rabbits.

The rabbits are free to pass in and out of the dens thus made. When they are located in one of them it is an



Tile Drain Trap.

easy matter to close up the entrance and take them out of the large tile by raising the cover. Such traps are especially suited to open places or on prairie lands, where rabbits cannot find natural hiding places.—Popular Science Monthly.

### USE AVAILABLE PLANT FOOD

Material Must Readily Dissolve in Soil and Be Taken Up by Plant and Then Digested.

Every reader of a farm paper must have encountered frequently the expression "available plant food." As defined by Prof. R. R. Hudson, it means the plant food which will readily dissolve in the soil water so that the plant can take it up. In the animal stomach there are certain digestive fluids that dissolve the food so that it can be absorbed into the blood stream. The soil must serve as a stomach for plants and as the plant food dissolves in the soil water it is absorbed into the plant juices and moves up through the plant where it can be used. The extra water evaporates from the leaves and moves up, giving a constant circulation. From this it can be seen that only dissolved plant food can be used. Almost all soil materials can be dissolved to a slight extent but often the rate of dissolving is too slow.

### Not Doing Her Bit.

Mrs. Flatbush—So your husband has gone to the war?

Mrs. Bensonhurd—He has.

"And of course you're proud of him?"

"Why should I be?"

"Because he's doing his bit."

"Nonsense! He hasn't written to me since he left!"—Yonkers Statesman.

## 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.

Edward Gettier has sold his small farm in Stumptown, to William Eckert.

Albert Sherman, of York, is visiting his sisters, Mrs. James Buffington, and the Misses Sherman.

George Wesley Miller, of Otter Dale, had a slight stroke of paralysis, on Monday, but is not confined to bed.

Private Jesse Slick, at Anniston, Alabama, writes that he is receiving the Record, and enjoys reading it very much.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, with Luther T. Sharetts as lay delegate, attended the Maryland Synod, this week, held in Washington, D. C.

Canning pumpkins has been under way here, this week, at the cannery, and material for acres of pies will be the result of the pack.

Grace Reformed Church has successfully launched a Christian Endeavor Society, with about fifty members and a most encouraging outlook.

Harry B. Miller, who has been off active duty at the R. R. office, for several weeks, because of ill health, left on Tuesday, for Philadelphia, for treatment.

Rev. D. J. Wolf, of Appollo, Pa., looking hearty and quite familiar, paid our office a visit, on Wednesday, on his way to Frederick to attend a committee meeting.

Mrs. Wm. Airing and nephew, Jacob Hess, of near Harney, and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Utermahlen, of Tyrone, visited Mrs. Mary Ann Fogle and son, Ed., near Otter Dale, last Sunday.

"Please send Record to my address, as I can't do without the Taneytown news"—R. M. Baker, 98th Co. 25th Battalion, 166th Depot Brigade, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.

This is a good time to be sure that the Fire equipment of Taneytown is in first-class trim for emergencies. A little careless neglect in this matter might be responsible for very serious results.

The farmers have been very fortunate in having fine weather for harvesting the big corn crop, especially considering the shortage of help, which is more apparent now than ever, due to the army service drafts.

Somebody broke into the Taneytown Garage, on Monday night, through a side window, likely with the object of stealing something. So far as we have learned, nothing has been missed from the stock.

The list of advertisers against trespassing—which means against hunting of all kinds—is growing slowly. It costs no more to advertise now (25c) than it will a few weeks later, and there will be no lower charge during the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Angell, of Morrison, Ill., announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence Hall, to Mr. Henry William Burch, on Wednesday, Oct. 10th. Mr. Angell is a brother of J. Albert Angell, of this place.

Carl Franklin Demmitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Demmitt, enlisted in the U. S. Signal Corps of the Aviation Section, and left for Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 13. Carl has been an employee of The United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., of Baltimore, the past year.

Rev. M. H. Valentine, D. D., of Gettysburg, and Rev. L. B. Hafer, preached last Sunday afternoon at the 160th anniversary of the Emmitsburg Lutheran congregation, which also marked the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Dr. Reinwald's pastorate.

United Brethren appointments, of local interest: D. J. March, Taneytown; W. J. Marks, Duncannon, Pa.; H. O. Harner, Springet, Pa.; L. A. Stangle, Rohrerstown, Md.; A. B. Mower, Wormleysburg, Pa.; J. D. S. Young, Manchester; E. C. B. Castle, Mechanicsburg.

The report that Emmitsburg has been made "dry," by Army authority, which was generally circulated here last week, is incorrect. Our local on the subject was given as a "report," which seemed to us might be correct. As it was not, we make this statement with the same publicity.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Reck entertained a motor party from Baltimore, Sunday. Those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shaw, Misses Lillian and Marian Shaw, Messrs. Herbert A. Zittinger, Charles A. Blatt, of Baltimore; and Mrs. J. D. Blackstone and Master Frank Blackstone, of Washington, D. C.

The canning factory is advertising for Apples and Pears, suitable for canning, thereby adding these fruits to their first season's activities.

Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., voted, on Thursday night, to invest \$800.00 in Liberty Loan Bonds, which will give the Camp a total U. S. Bond investment of \$900.00.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Mariner and son, Wesley, of Oregon, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clingan. Mrs. Mariner is Mrs. Clingan's sister.

The farm of the late Leonard Zile, near Uniontown, was sold on Thursday, by J. N. O. Smith, auctioneer—122 acres at \$123.00 per acre, totaling \$14,990. This is about the best farm sale held in this section of the county, for years.

The new road from Keymar to Taneytown is about finished, and is said to have cost about \$21,000 for the seven miles. There are various opinions as to the stability outlook for the road, many thinking that a coating of hard limestone will be necessary to give a good wearing surface, and that some further grading ought to be done.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Reid was very agreeably surprised, on Wednesday evening, by about 40 of their friends, who called to pay a farewell visit. The evening was greatly enjoyed by all, and was spent in playing games, instrumental and vocal music, and social intercourse. Refreshments, brought along by the visitors, were served.

Taneytown district farmers are able to buy Liberty Bonds, and they ought to do it, not only because the government wants them to do so, but because the investment is the best in the world. In a few years, these bonds will be sought for by investors, at a premium. Don't make a mistake! This is not a charity proposition, but an opportunity to combine patriotism and good financing!

#### Canning and Drying Reports.

(For the Record.) A wrong impression seems to be afloat relative to the government request that housewives turn in a report of the summer's canning and drying so that the Food Commission may know how much factory goods must be kept on hand that all may be supplied. This rumor must have come from the same source as those "thin blankets" we read of in last week's Record—"a German spy."

It would perhaps take a half hour's time to do the counting; no canvass was suggested; each woman was supposed to be willing to help the work to that extent, and some have done so. However, Francis King Carey, representative of the Food Administrator in Baltimore, has forwarded a government order for a house to house canvass for signers of Food Conservation cards. "These canvassers are not paid; they are drafted by the government for the work just as men are drafted for army service."

Feeling so assured as we do, that we are a careful people, the signing of these cards promising to be careful, seems unnecessary, perhaps. But, we demand of the government protection; has it not the right to expect of us co-operation in using the proverbial "ounce of prevention?"

Oct. 28 to Nov. 4 is the time set apart for this canvass. Until that time, each spare moment is asked for the Liberty Bond. If every one who possibly could, would be responsible for one bond, it would float the issue with conservation to the enemy. If each request of the government would be responded to individually, without canvass, much time would be saved, and work for those who feel they owe their government the courtesy of response.

#### CHURCH NOTICES.

Woodbine Charge, Lutheran—Calvary Church, Woodbine: Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching service, 10:30 A. M.

Messiah Church: Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.; Preaching service, 7:30 P. M. Miss Jessie Brewer, of Gunter, returned missionary, will speak at Messiah Church, on Monday, 22nd, at 7:30 P. M.

G. W. Baughman, Pastor.

Presbyterian—Piney Creek: Worship, 10 A. M. All welcome. Theme: "Honorable Sin." Bible School at 9 o'clock. Beginning Nov. 4th, morning service will be at 10:30 and Bible School at 9:30. Annual offering for Synodical Home Missions.

Town—9:30 A. M., Bible School; 6:30 P. M., C. E. meets; 7:30 P. M., Worship. A welcome for all. Theme: "Shaded and Shaking."

In Trinity Lutheran Church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will continue his Reformation series of sermons, the topic being "Hindrances in the Work of the Kingdom." The evening topic will be "Some Untaken Cities."

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30. Holy Communion, Sunday morning, at 10:15. Sunday School at 9:15. Evening service at 7:30. C. E. at 6:30. Prayer service, Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Regular preaching service at Baust Church, Sunday morning, Uniontown, 7:30 P. M. W. E. Saltzgeber, Pastor.

United Brethren—Taneytown: Sunday School, 9 A. M.; regular services by the newly appointed pastor, Rev. J. D. March, at 10 A. M.

Harney: Sunday School at 1:30 P. M.; preaching services at 2:30 P. M.

Union Bridge Lutheran Church.—Rocky Ridge, 10 A. M., Preaching. Keysville, 2:30 P. M., Preaching.

#### Looking to the Farmers.

In the First Liberty Loan Campaign many of the farmers of the country were not reached, and subscriptions from the rural committees were few. There were several reasons for this, the foremost of which was that the Loan was put out in the spring, when they were busy with their crops, and it was difficult for the canvassers to interview them. Then, too, they had to borrow money for their planting. Now their crops are in, and at the present high price of food stuffs, they should have a large sum of money in their hands. For a loan of a portion of that money, the Liberty Loan campaign is now appealing all over the country. The various farm bureaus and societies are co-operating and good results are expected.

Albert R. Mann, Dean of the New York College of Agriculture, is one of those who have been active in this work. Speaking of the Loan and the farmers' share in it, he said:

"When liberty came to America, the farmer helped to bring it. He bore the gun, he contributed unsparringly of his substance, he fed the armies. In the present struggle for universal liberty, I am sure that he will do no less. He has already made splendid response to the demand for greater food production. I look with confidence on his generous contribution to the Liberty Loan. The first Loan largely overlooked the farmer; the efforts were concentrated in the cities. The second campaign should give every opportunity for farmers as individuals and in their organizations to support the Government in its financial program. It is the highest expression of Americanism that all the people should help carry the common load in this critical hour."

## EMMITSBURG Clothing House

Home of Good Clothes

Largest Stock ever shown in Emmitsburg, of

### Overcoats and Suits.

Overcoats, French Style, etc., popular prices \$5.00 and up to \$21.00. Examine our \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15.00 and \$16.50 coats. Styleplus Overcoats, \$17.

Suits for Men and Young Men, all popular prices and styles.

Styleplus Suits, \$17.00.

Regal Shoes, Arrow Shirts and Collars, Hats and Caps.

C. F. ROTERING, W. Main St., EMMITSBURG.

#### NOTICE!

### STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN

and then get ready for our next large Public Sale of 75 Head of



### HORSES AND MULES

ON TUESDAY, OCT. 23, 1917 at 12:30 o'clock, sharp.

We will sell at this sale 50 head of COMMISSIONED HORSES & MULES for other parties. Also will sell

25 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES of our own.

Among this lot will be several pairs of broke and unbroke Mules, ranging in age from 2 years-old to 6 years-old. Anybody interested in buying or selling Mules should not miss this sale, for this will be the last sale this year.

And remember all stock must be as represented or your money refunded. Everybody is welcome whether you want to buy or whether you want to sell. We will also have buyers for any age colts.

#### SALE RAIN OR SHINE.

CHAS. W. KING, Prop. Westminister, Md. BRADLEY McHENRY & BENJAMIN DORSEY, Managers.

#### PUBLIC SALE OF

100 HEAD OF VIRGINIA STOCK COLTS,



Fresh and Spring Cows, Heifers, Steers and Bulls, at my stable in Littlestown, Pa., on

SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1917, at 1 o'clock, sharp. HOWARD J. SPALDING.

## 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.

SEE SPECIAL ABOUT POTATOES. Shellbarks, 3 cents per pound. 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. BRENDEL, Prop.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid for Eggs, Calves and Poultry. 50¢ for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—G. W. MOTTER. 6-10-12

DR. J. W. HELM announces that because of Election Day, he will not be able to meet his engagement in Taneytown until Saturday, Nov. 7th. All patrons take notice. 10-19-3t

20 PAIR RED Carneaux Pigeons for sale, \$1.75 per pair.—H. W. BAKER, Gettysburg, Pa., Route 3.

PIANO FOR SALE.—New \$300. High-grade Upright Piano. Will sell cheap. Convenient terms if desired.—I. C. KEILEY, Taneytown, Md. 10-19-2t

CABBAGE for sale.—MRS. THOMAS KEEFER, Stone Road, near Mayberry. 10-19-2t

I WISH TO offer my services as nurse. Anyone wishing my services, please address—MISS CRABE, Union Bridge, Md. Box 83. 10-19-2t

PUMPKINS WANTED, yellow varieties suitable for canning. For prices, see Taneytown Canning Factory.—A. W. FEESER & Co., Proprietors.

GET YOUR MIND off the war. Relaxation and entertainment pays in times of stress. Invest \$1.50 in a Lyceum Ticket.

POTATOES WANTED.—Will load another car, October 30. Come in and get prices.—H. C. BRENDEL.

SET BUGGY HARNESS for sale by Mrs. JESSE MYERS, Taneytown.

NINE PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by CHAS. FOGLESONG, Mayberry. 10-19-2t

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—Light work, all conveniences.—JOSEPH ENGLISH, Linwood, Md. 10-19-2t

THE CALL OF THE BOND.—That call must be heeded. The only way it can be heeded is by universal subscription to the Liberty Loan. Come in and talk it over with us.—THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK.

GET YOUR SEASON Ticket at McKINNEY's for the Lyceum Course. First number, Oct. 27th.

NOTICE.—As Hardware prices are now about double, it takes practically twice as much capital to do business. This also means that our book accounts are about twice the normal amount. For this reason, we must from this time on limit all our credit accounts to strictly 60 days. Any other terms must be arranged at the time of purchase.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 10-19-2t

WANTED.—Apples and Pears suitable for canning. Cash on delivery. For prices and information, call on or address, Taneytown Canning Factory.—A. W. FEESER & Co.

SHOE STORE.—I have opened a Shoe Store and have Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes for sale, in connection with my Shoe Repairing. Give me a call.—LUIGI CATALOGNO, at Fogle's Old Shop. 10-19-2t

LIBERTY LOAN full paid subscriptions. Subscribers are notified that the new 4% Liberty Bonds will bear interest from November 15th, next. The Liberty Loan 3 1/2% bonds bear interest from June 15th, last. The plan for adjustment of this interest when exchange is desired has not yet been announced by the Government. In the meantime this bank proposes to deliver the 3 1/2% bonds to all subscribers as soon as bonds are received from the Treasury Department and will undertake to make exchange at a later date if requested. We are now receiving subscriptions to the new 4% Loan.—THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY, Taneytown, Md. 10-5-4t

The Birnie Trust Co., has received the 3 1/2% per cent. Liberty Bonds. Subscribers please come and get their Bonds. Come at once. Don't put it off. 10-19-3t

PUBLIC SALE, October 23rd., at 12 o'clock. Stock and Farming Implements, by Mrs. SAMUEL T. HARMAN. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 10-6-3t

HORSE SHOEING, after Nov. 1, new Shoes, \$1.60; Old Shoes, 50c.—CLYDE MORNINGSTAR, EDWARD PHILLIPS, ROY F. SMITH. 10-12-2t

WILL MAKE CIDER and Boil Butter, on Wednesday and Thursday, each week.—FRANK H. OHLER, Telephone 48-11, Taneytown. 9-21-4t

FOR SALE.—Home-made Buggy, in good condition; will sell cheap for cash.—Apply to JOHN E. NULL, Frizellburg. 9-14-1t

FOR SALE.—House and Lot of 7 Acres, 1/2 mile from Uniontown, on Linwood road.—C. H. LEMMON, Linwood, Md. 8-10-1t

OLD IRON, 50¢ 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

## 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 2 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. 7-6-1t

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

**Koons Bros.** DEPARTMENT STORE. Standard Sewing Machines

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

## MAKE YOUR DOLLARS COUNT! Hoover-ize Your Clothing Costs

A very special purchase, made many months ago, enables us to offer the most remarkable values—prices that the present clothing market considers absolutely sensational. The styles are great. The quality is absolutely dependable.

## LADIES' COATS

Such Styles

Such Varieties

You will find your every wish gratified—in smart, new, stylish Coats for Women and Misses. You will be astonished at the variety of models—the styles—the materials—the colors.

Prices Less Than You Expect To Pay

### Sweaters for Ladies

Made with large collar and all around belt, in new colors, Rose, Copenhagen, Navy, Light Blue, Grey, \$4.95 others at \$1.98 to \$6.00.

### Children's Sweaters

All the new colors, made in latest style with large collar and belt, 95c to \$2.00

### Men's Sweaters

Navy Blue Fine Worsted, without collar. Also the New Sport Sweaters, with large collar, Grey, Brown, Green, Maroon. 95c to \$5.00

### Wool Bed Blanket

A large size, Heavy \$3.90.

### Ralston and Walk-Over SHOES FOR MEN

\$5.00 to \$7.00 Other Good Shoes at \$3.50 to \$4.50.

### Men's New Fall Suits

English, Conservative, French and Belted Models, of Fancy Cheviots and Worsteds, in Brown, Grey, Blue and Mixtures, \$13.75.

### Splendid Showing of Men's Overcoats

All the Newest Materials, Patterns and Weaves.

### Mackinaw Coats

Double-breasted, Pinch Back, Shawl Collar, All-around Belt.

### BOYS' OVERCOATS AND SUITS.

### UNDERWEAR

Medium and Heavy Weight, Shirts and Drawers.

### Union Suits

For Men, Women and Children.

### DOLLY MADISON, STAR, TRECO AND MISS BELTY

### SHOES FOR WOMEN

\$2.75 to \$7.00.

### CHILDREN'S SHOES

BABY SHOES

Our Millinery Section is filled with

## Beautiful Trimmings Hats

There are small hats, there are medium size hats, and there are larger size hats. There are colors and there are blacks. There are velvet hats and there are Taffeta hats; also combinations. There are fur metal flower, ribbon and feather trimmings.

## C. F. BECK, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE For County Commissioner.

Owing to the fact that my son has been called to the colors, and because of the scarcity of labor, I shall not be able to make as thorough a canvas of the county as I hoped. I am obliged therefore to appeal through the papers, and will appreciate any courtesies extended to me by the voters.

C. F. BECK, Woodbine, Md.

12-2t

## MARTIN D. HESS

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

FOR

## County Treasurer

FROM TANEYTOWN DISTRICT

Have served One Term of two years as County Treasurer, and was the first treasurer of this county to account for Interest on the County's Deposits.

YOUR SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED

#### VOTE FOR

## Charles B. Kephart

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

FOR

## The House of Delegates.

I am opposed to the Bond Issue for Carroll Co.

## PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, intending to quit stock his farm which he has rented on shares, will sell at public sale, on his premises, 1 1/2 mile west of Uniontown, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th., 1917,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., sharp, the following

Personal Property, to-wit:—

7 HEAD OF HORSES AND COLTS,

consisting of 2 fine matched large bay mares, one 5 years, in the Spring, the other 4 years old in the Spring. They are full sisters and quiet, sound workers and drivers; 1 black mare, coming 6 years, sound and good outside worker and single driver; 1 black mare, 17 years old, will work anywhere hitched; 1 good heavy, blocky bay mare colt, 3 1/2 years old; two 1 year old bay mare colts, good and blocky; 36

HEAD OF CATTLE, of which

25 are milch cows; 25 are high grade Holsteins, including 15

Holstein cows, 3 of them having calves by their sides. 3 will be fresh in November; some in February and the rest in the Spring; 5 Holstein heifers, will be fresh in the Spring; 1 small heifer, and 4 Holstein bulls, large enough for service, and 2 smaller ones; 10 head Durham cows, 1 with calf by her side, two Springers, and the rest will be fresh in the winter and spring. 300 HEAD OF HOGS,

94 head shoats, weighing 35 to 100 lbs., 1 Berkshire boar, large enough for service; 21 brood sows, 10 sows and pigs, 11 sows not with pig that are good sows or would suit to fatten. 2 Champion wagons, good as new, one a 3-ton, the other a 5-ton; stone bed, 2 pair hay carriages, Osborne binder, 8-ft. cut, has cut about 500 acres; Osborne mower, 6-ft. cut, good as new; No. 4 Clover Leaf manure spreader, 1 good double disc harrow, 2 spring lever harrows, 2 barbed wire, Syracuse Nos. 97 and 501; 2 double corn works, single corn drag