

SECOND RED CROSS DRIVE IS NOW BEING HELD.

Carroll County's Quota Placed at \$20,000 or More.

The second Red Cross drive to raise \$100,000.00 is now under way, having commenced last night, at Taneytown, meetings being arranged for all points in the county, up to May 24. Ex-President Taft, will be the speaker at a county meeting in Westminster, on Saturday afternoon, the 18th, in Alumni Hall, W. M. College.

On Tuesday, May 14, at 12 o'clock, in Westminster, there will be a great Get-Together meeting, of the Finance War Fund Committee, Women's Committee, County War Fund Committee, the Ministers of the county and the workers who take part in the active drive. Hon. Omer F. Hershey, of Baltimore, will speak; a light luncheon will be served and intensely interesting Red Cross war pictures will be shown at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of the county visitors, children and grown people accompanied by 5c. The pictures will be shown again at night, when Mr. Hershey will speak, and the admission will be 15c.

Saturday, May 16, will be memorable day for Carroll County, when a great Red Cross county meeting will be held in conjunction with the County School Field Day. The school contests will begin at the high school at 10 o'clock, and at 1 P. M., headed by bands will march to the college athletic field, where they will continue during the afternoon.

At 1:30 P. M., former President Wm. Howard Taft, and General Jos. E. Kuhn, will speak in Alumni Hall. Hon. Henry White, former Ambassador to France, and Director of the Potomac Division of the American Red Cross, will preside, and Cardinal Gibbons will offer the invocation. A Regimental Band from Camp Meade, and the Boy Scout Band, will furnish music.

During the weeks of May 13-18, and 20-27, meetings will be held each night at a number of points in the county. Sunday, May 19, will be known as Red Cross Sunday, and every minister of the county will be asked to speak in behalf of this noble organization.

The Red Cross today has three great purposes. The first, to help win the war; the second, to save civilization while the war is going on; the third, is to minimize the effects of the war on that civilization, once the war is over. Are these purposes not noble enough to appeal to every red-blooded American man, woman, boy and girl in Carroll county, to give of their money, time and service for the campaign that begins in our county today, for \$20,000?

The following meetings have been arranged in Carroll county in the interest of the second American Red Cross war fund campaign.

Tuesday, May 14—Westminster, Harnes.

Wednesday, May 15—Brandenburg M. P. Church, Detour, Hampstead.

Thursday, May 16—Mt. Airy, Patapsco, Keymar, Winfield.

Friday, May 17—Union Bridge, New Windsor, Keysville.

Saturday, May 18—Westminster, Finksburg.

Monday, May 20—Union Mills, Sykesville.

Tuesday, May 21—Manchester, Middleburg.

Friday, May 24—Baust Church.

Meetings will probably be arranged for other points in the county and announced later. At each of these meetings prominent speakers will be present, and music by the Boy Scout and other bands of the county.

The meeting in Taneytown, Thursday night, was an excellent one, the Opera House being crowded almost to its capacity. Rev. L. B. Hafer, district chairman, presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Edgar T. Read, of Westminster, and Mr. Winebrenner, the latter giving an interesting talk on his experiences on the French line of battle. The Boy Scout band greatly pleased the audience with an abundance of stirring airs.

BE TRULY HUMAN!

Just now there is a strong temptation toward imitating the animal in our dealings with others. What is commonly termed "profiteering" seems to be regarded as a right to be exercised whenever possible. Right is sidetracked by might. The necessities of the government, the war, the people, are taken advantage of, simply because the opportunity exists to do so. This may be one sort of human nature, but it is the sort that bears close relation to the habits of one of our best known domestic animals, and is not the sort that belongs to the image from which man was created.

When we speak of "Human nature" influencing us, it is important for us to ask—what element in human nature? It is given to humanity to be, and do, almost anything and everything it wants to be and do. There is no truth in the thought that it is right to do a wrong thing, because it is "human" to do so. It is also "human," in the best sense, to do things approaching the Divine. The cruelties of war are Devilishly human, while the mercies of war are Divinely human—both human.

To be "human" is always meant to be, as nearly as possible, Christ-like. The term should be used, and imitated, in its best sense. When we use it otherwise, we cater to, and encourage, the animal in us, and not the truly human—the inferior above the superior. Animals have no conception of honesty—we have, but do not always exercise it.

Just where the responsibility rests for this prevailing trend toward "profiteering" would perhaps be difficult to determine. We have it so mixed up with what we term "good business," and as a thing to do because others do it, that, like the "big fish" we think it no particular wrong to eat up the "little fish." Surely, the fighting is not all in Europe. There is plenty of it among the best people of this country—there are "Huns," for profit's sake, as well as for military victory.

The Piney Creek Road Meeting, This Saturday.

The Piney Creek road subject will be taken up at a public meeting to be held in Grangers' Hall, Taneytown, this Saturday afternoon, about 2:00 o'clock. The County Commissioners will first take a look at the situation, then come here for the meeting.

This is the opportunity for all who want to see this bad spot permanently repaired, to show their interest by attending this meeting, and no other engagement, or work, should be permitted to interfere.

Appoint yourself a committee of one to advertise this meeting, as another opportunity may not come very soon, if this one is left go by default. If the Commissioners agree to do the work, it will be done right, and under their supervision. Get busy! The Record has done its part, and it is now up to the property owners and others, to do theirs!

Potatoes No Flour Substitute by Merchants.

Bakers are allowed to use potatoes as a substitute in their baking, on the basis of four pounds of potatoes to each pound of wheat flour, because this helps the bakers to save more wheat by permitting their use of a cheap substitute. The same permission, however, does not extend to the sale of flour by merchants, or millers, permitting the sale of potatoes as flour substitutes on the fifty-fifty rule. The Food Administrator urges that the merchants do not misinterpret the permission given the bakers, which applies to bakers only.

War Savings Stamp Drive.

In the near future, a campaign for the sale of War Savings Stamps will be launched; in fact, is now on, so far as large amounts are concerned, but the general canvass will be postponed until May 27, so as not to interfere with the Red Cross drive.

The total to be raised for War purposes is \$2,000,000.00 dollars and Carroll's quota is \$679,200.00. It is hoped to have pledged this amount during the drive, but payments, in convenient amounts, may be distributed throughout the year.

The Banks have been asked to lay in a big supply of these stamps, and every effort will be made to induce the public in each community to go to its nearest bank and purchase liberally.

Meetings will be arranged everywhere in the county; good speakers, of State and National reputation will be provided, and the importance and advantage of this form of Government investment will be forcibly urged and explained.

The drive will be short, but it will be intensive. Let every one do his or her part. Buy a War Savings Stamp. Start a War Savings Certificate. Commence to practice thrift by economy, and we will easily "go over the top," as our county did in the recent Liberty Loan drive.

Send The Record "Over There."

We will mail The Record to any soldier or sailor, who is either in this country, or in France, at our present rate of \$1.00 a year. The boys are sure to appreciate a paper from Carroll county. Do not attempt to mail your own copy, but let us send one direct, each week. The only address required is the name, Regiment, Company, branch of service, and "American Expeditionary Force."

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN NOW OVERSUBSCRIBED.

A Good Fight Well Fought by the Fifth Federal District.

Reports received up to 3:00 P. M., May 4th show total Liberty Loan subscriptions of \$135,814,450.00 for the District. It is now certain that every State of the District will over-subscribe, and indications are that the grand total will approximate \$150,000,000.00 against our allotment of \$130,000,000.00.

We are writing now in the first flush of victory to pay honor to all the Liberty Loan Workers, Men and Women, to whose labors, sacrifices and devotion this wonderful result is due. We regard this as a greater financial achievement, considering the time of year, than raising \$200,000,000.00 at the time of the Second Liberty Loan.

We acknowledge with warmest appreciation, the help given to us with unmeasured liberality in the conduct of our labors, and for whatever shortcomings we may have been guilty in the performance of our part, we ask indulgence and kindly forgetfulness. There has been only one purpose on the part of all. We have done our best under innumerable difficulties to respond to all demands made upon us. A full report of the result of the campaign will be made in due course.

All honor to the Liberty Loan Workers of the Fifth District, and to that vast army of subscribers who have shown by their magnificent support that they will back the armies of America with all their resources in a fight to the death for Liberty and Righteousness!

GEORGE J. SEAY,
Governor, and Chairman War Loan Organization Fifth Federal Reserve District.

The above is a very nicely expressed letter of thanks and appreciation, and entirely worthy of giving space. Citizens of Carroll County can be especially gratified at the record of the county, which is about \$175,000 in excess of the apportionment, and may be still more when the final figures are announced.

The State of Maryland will exceed its apportionment by fully \$10,000,000.

Council of Defense Notes.

Mrs. Robt. Sargent Shriver, Chairman of the Council of Defense for Carroll County, Women's Section, was unavoidably detained from reading her report at the meeting held in Baltimore, on the 2nd., and Mrs. Maurice S. H. Unger submitted the report. Carroll County showed increased activity along all lines of war work for the month of April, and through the Council of Defense as a clearing house, the various organizations throughout the county made a very creditable showing to the State authorities. Particularly interesting was the Jr. Red Cross report. Carroll County has auxiliaries organized, with an enrollment of about 4500. Miss Jewel Simpson, Supervisor of Schools, has done wonderful work along these lines. We do not have as yet 100% membership, but this is our goal and we hope to reach it by May 18, the date of our Jr. Red Cross parade.

The Women's Committee for the Liberty Loan can show the result of their work in the sum handed in for subscriptions to Liberty Bonds. The total amount for the entire county is \$276,350. A detailed report by districts will be given next week.

The women throughout the county are asked to co-operate in the campaign for Thrift Stamps now about to be launched. We will have to keep up our record in the Liberty Loan campaign. Mrs. John Cunningham, County Chairman, is arranging to have a meeting in each district, with distinguished speakers to address the crowd, and the Boy Scout Band to furnish music.

Miss Anne Rothwell Stewart, of Baltimore, will conduct a class in public speaking in Westminster, beginning on May 13. These lessons are well worth while, the cost being \$3.00 for six lessons. There will be afternoon and evening classes, with the privilege of attending either, provided enough persons take advantage of the opportunity. Those who heard Miss Stewart at the meeting of the district leaders, on April 26, can testify to her ability for this work. Any one in the county is eligible. Please communicate with Mrs. S. K. Herr for further information.

The next important matter to be taken up by the Council of Defense is a drive for Children's Year. From May 6 to July 6, the Government wants to ascertain the physical fitness of the nation's children of pre-school age. Cards will be furnished by the Government for the measurement and weight of all young children. The aid of each one is solicited to help in making the coming generation "the best ever."

Dr. Diller Tax Collector.

Dr. Charles H. Diller, of Detour, has been appointed Tax Collector for Carroll County, taking the place of O. E. Dorrer, who will retire July 1. Dr. Diller is well known throughout the county, and is well equipped to perform the duties of the office. There were a number of applicants for the position, which made the decision difficult on the part of the Commissioners.

CITIZENS OF CARROLL COUNTY. This is Addressed to You. Important Information Wanted.

Being desirous of recording Carroll County's War Activity, and particularly of keeping a record of the individual members of this County who are giving their lives that our Nation may remain free, you are earnestly requested to forward immediately to Joseph N. Shriver, in care of B. F. Shriver Co., Westminster, Md., an accurate account of each and every Son of Carroll who is taking part in any way in the War. This includes the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and other active service, also war activities carrying men away from this County, such as Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of C., etc.

The Record, constituting a "Roll of Honor," will be given due publicity when completed and it is expected to form a basis for following and recording Carroll's Sons through this grim though Glorious Struggle for World Democracy.

Give full name, home address, present war address and occupation.
JOSEPH N. SHRIVER.

In order that future generations may know whose lives were offered in freedom's cause, and may be able to recognize their forebears who fought in order that the world might be free, the Local Board wishes to collect the photographs of each man who has gone into service from Carroll County.

In order to accomplish this it is requested that when the next letter is written by parents or friends to camp, ship or overseas, or station, that each man will be asked to have a post card picture taken in uniform showing his head and shoulders and that these photos have the name of the soldier and his rank written upon the back and sent to the Local Board as soon as possible.

By this means a portrait gallery of Carroll's gallant sons will be assembled which will constitute an honor roll to be kept sacredly intact and which will be a reminder that the blessings of democracy are won and preserved only by a willingness to cheerfully accept service in its defense whenever its institutions are threatened.

LOCAL BOARD.

Public School Athletic Contests.

The Fourth Annual Track and Field Championships held under the direction of the Public Athletic League, will take place on Saturday, May 18th. The Dodge Hall Contests will be held on the Westminster High School grounds, beginning promptly at 9 o'clock, and the Athletic Contests for boys will take place on the W. M. Foot-ball grounds in the afternoon.

This day promises to be a great event in Carroll county. In conjunction with the athletic contests conducted by the Public School Athletic League, the committee in charge of the Red Cross drive will have ex-President Taft and Maj.-Gen. Kuhn to make addresses.

This will afford an excellent opportunity for the children to see and hear these celebrated men, and I trust every school in the county will be fully represented with a strong and enthusiastic delegation.

There will be a parade of the Red Cross School Auxiliaries from the Westminster High School, headed by all the people of the county engaged actively in the Red Cross work. In order that this parade may be a success, so far as the schools are concerned, the committee desires that each school come prepared to enter the parade either with the regulation Red Cross banner with the school's name inscribed upon it, or with the school banner in order that each school may be properly identified. Before the parade starts the committee will provide a red cross streamer for each child.

The program for the day is as follows:

- 9 A. M., Physical examination of contestants. Westminster High School.
- 9:30, Girls report to dress for Dodge Hall contests. Westminster High School.
- 10, Dodge Hall contests. Westminster High School.
- 12 M., Lunch.
- 12:45 P. M., Assembly for Red Cross parade, at High School.
- 1 P. M., Promptly, Red Cross parade.
- 2, Athletic contests begin on W. M. College grounds. Addresses by ex-President Taft and Maj.-Gen. Kuhn, in W. M. College auditorium.
- 3, Address to the school children on the athletic grounds, by ex-President Taft.
- 3:15, Continuation of the athletic contests.
- 6, Award of the medals and badges. The contests this year will be conducted on the foot-ball grounds of the W. M. College athletic enclosure, and the entire circular course will be roped off in order to afford all opportunity to see these contests. The ground will be thoroughly policed.
- M. S. H. UNGER, Supt.

The outlook for the wheat crop of this year is especially fine. The statisticians expect the crop to exceed that of last year. Recent weather conditions have been very favorable throughout the country.

A substitute for gasoline, that will sell at 15 cents a gallon, is being tried out by the government. The formula is the discovery of Dr. Lewis Clement, of New York, and is offered to the government free of cost. The substitute is now being given tests in government testing laboratories.

LETTERS FROM HOME CAUSE DESERTIONS

Cheerful Letters Should be Sent to the Boys.

In a recent statement the War Department strongly advises against "discouraging letters to soldiers."

"Recent reports from commanding generals of certain Army divisions indicate that one of the fruitful causes of soldiers absenting themselves without leave is the discouraging letter from home. Such letters frequently give alarming and exaggerated reports of conditions surrounding the soldier's family, that some member is desperately ill, that all are starving, or that they are being in some way harassed. In instances such letters have so preyed upon the minds of soldiers that they have absented themselves without leave to go home, only to find that conditions had been grossly exaggerated.

"Meanwhile, the soldier had been absent without leave—a serious military offense. His problem then became one of facing the penalty or getting deeper into trouble by deserting. Sometimes a man's pride or fear has led him to desert.

"Every soldier wants to receive letters from home. They should be frequent, cheerful, hopeful, and appreciative of the sacrifice that he is making for his country. They should be full of family incidents and cheerful home gossip. They should protect him from the trifling alarms and the small annoyances of everyday life. They should encourage him by giving full confidence that his family and his friends stand behind him in the great enterprise he has undertaken.

"The value of such letters to soldiers is beyond estimate. The harm that discouraging letters from home do to him is clearly indicated by reports at The Adjutant General's Office. Here are some extracts from recent reports of division commanders:

"I find, also, that many of the families of the men write to them of unsatisfactory conditions at home, sickness of relatives, and how much various members of the family wish to see the soldier. These letters, so far as sickness, etc., are concerned, are often overdrawn, but, combined with the homesick feeling, often result in the man going absent without leave and finally being dropped as a deserter."

"Many young soldiers, fresh from home, suffer from homesickness, no matter how Army officers may try to make their surroundings pleasant and comfortable and provide proper amusements. Extraordinary measures have been taken by the War Department during the past year to keep the young soldier actively engaged while in camp with sports, amusements, and comforts that a wholesome psychology might be sustained. Still, a type of soldier will yearn for home and fall into a brooding mood. It is obvious how harmful to him and to the service a discontented letter from home might be."

Sheep Raising Boosted.

Taking as their slogan "A Million Sheep for Maryland," between 50 and 100 prominent farmers from all sections of the State gathered Wednesday at the Hotel Rennet and organized the Sheep Growers' Association of Maryland. The purpose of the new organization is to lend its support to all agencies and endeavors which will uphold the sheep-growing industry in Maryland, and especially to put itself behind the enforcement of the new State-wide Dog Law, in the belief that the elimination of the stray, sheep-killing dog is essential to the development of the business.

Edward A. Cockey, of Baltimore county, was elected president of the association; Frank Misch, of Hagerstown, vice-president; F. E. Bomberger, of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, secretary and treasurer. S. A. Nichols, of Calport; Joseph Key, of St. Mary's; Capt. John Butler, of Queen Anne's, and Carl Richardson, of Allegany, make up the executive committee. The officers will begin work immediately to have the new law, which becomes effective June 1, adequately enforced, and Governor Harrington, who spoke in the afternoon, promised his support.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 6, 1918.—C. Gloyd Lynch, executor of Maria L. Orendorf, deceased, received an order to transfer mortgage.

Raymond T. Stonesifer, executor of George T. Stonesifer, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money.

Charles H. Croft, executor of Benjamin Croft, deceased, settled his second account.

Baxton H. Bowers, administrator of John C. Bowers, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

The distribution among the creditors of Samuel Weant, deceased, was made and will be ratified unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of May, 1918.

Tuesday, May 7, 1918.—Charles H. Brown, administrator of Burgess N. Brown, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

The last will and testament of Susie O. Whitehill, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Frank Whitehill, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

City Boys for Farm Work.

An enrollment of youths between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one for work on the farms in Maryland is a move that promises substantial aid to the farmers of the State. Plans have already been formulated for this enrollment by Frank B. Cahn, with headquarters at 601 Union Trust Building, who as Federal Director represents the Department of Labor, at Washington. The U. S. Boys' Working Reserve is a vital part of the broad general scheme of the National Government to relieve the shortage of farm and factory labor.

Since it is not a part of the plan to interfere with the working force of industries using youths within the age period fixed for voluntary enrollment, those available for farm work will come from the high schools and colleges throughout the State, especially in Baltimore City. It follows, therefore, that the most intelligent boys in the State will be enrolled for the task of aiding in producing and gathering the crops, thereby increasing the food products available for the use of the American soldiers at home and in France. If the war is to be won—and it must and will be—the productive capacity of the field must be increased and its products saved after they are grown. It is in saving the food that these youths will be of the most use.

Accustomed to the routine of farm work from earliest childhood, farmers may be, and often are, rather impatient with those who have had no opportunity to acquire such information. Here and there men are found who are intolerant in their attitude toward the "green" labor. Some of this attitude will undoubtedly be encountered by the boys from the City, when, in their enthusiasm for the cause they so eagerly espouse, they enlist for farm work.

The Federal Authorities wish to call to the attention of the farmers of Maryland that the boys who voluntarily come to them are the most intelligent that the State has to offer. At first they will be "green." Their intelligence will enable them to learn quickly. They are enthusiastic workers in a cause. This will help them to work rapidly. A little patience on the part of the farmers will do a great deal in smoothing the way for the boy. It will do a great deal more for the farmer himself for the exactions of the draft for service abroad must be met. The demands are becoming greater and greater.

Men representing the agricultural interests of the State in all its ramifications met on May 2nd, at the Emerson Hotel, in Baltimore, and enthusiastically endorsed the "Boys to the Farm" movement. It was tentatively agreed that \$15.00 a month for the first month and \$30.00 a month thereafter was a reasonable figure to place on the service to be rendered by these young men. None but the physically fit will be sent to the farms.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Thos. F. Gosnell and wife to Geo. M. Chaney and wife, convey ½ acre, for \$266.66.

Mary M. Snowden et al. to Irene Snowden Hill, convey ½ interest in one acre of land, for \$5.00.

Irene Snowden Hill et al. to Josephine Costly Savoy, convey 1 acre, for \$67.50.

Martha J. Smith and husband to David E. Little et al., convey land, for \$2600.

Otho G. Hood and wife to Wallace D. Shipley and wife, convey land, for \$4000.

Paul J. Rinehart and wife to Milton A. Crabbs and wife, convey 76 acres, for \$4163.13.

Franklin P. Myers and wife to Jos. L. Hartsock and wife, convey 22¼ acres, for \$10.

Phoebe Koons to William D. Ohler et al., convey 9400 square feet, for \$1000.

Verlie K. C. Clingan et al. to Edward O. Weant, convey land, for \$5.00.

Edward O. Weant and wife to Mary A. Clemson and husband, convey land for \$5.00.

Margaret A. Becker to Margaret A. Becker et al., convey personal property, for \$5.00.

William A. Sentz and wife to Walter R. Rudy, convey 97 square perches, for \$100.

Anna A. Thompson and husband to Robert T. Burdette and wife, convey ½ acre, for \$775.

Thos. F. Gosnell and wife to Albert H. Gosnell and wife, convey 83 square perches, for \$250.

Michael E. Walsh, executor, to Joel W. Bollinger and wife, convey ¼ acre, for \$210.

Michael E. Walsh, executor, to Percy H. Shriver, convey 12544 square feet, for \$3000.

David H. Burke and wife to Carroll G. Warehime, convey 6 acres, for \$2500.

Carroll G. Warehime and wife to Irvin L. Armstrong, convey ¼ acre, for \$300.

James Hahn and wife to Emory T. Merryman and wife, convey 47 acres, for \$3000.

The government has commandeered about seventy-five percent of the steel output of the whole country, for war purposes. This is expected to hit the automobile industry hard, so far as the output of pleasure cars is concerned.

The widely known mail order firm of Sears & Roebuck, in Chicago, has for its proprietor, Julius Rosenwald, a prominent Hebrew.

The number of our men in France is said to considerably exceed 500,000, but exact figures are not given.

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 Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, MAY 10th., 1918.

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."

The Red Cross Campaign.

There is another Red Cross campaign on for \$100,000,000. The first hundred million, given shortly after this country entered the war, will have all been expended early this Summer; and here let us say, the accounting for the expenditure of this money is reported to, and audited by, the government, and is given full publicity.

Early in the activities of the Red Cross in the present war, the movement was regarded, by some, as a sort of unnecessary expense, or as a movement based largely on mere sentiment, and at least not as one doing real serious war relief business. At present, the person who holds such views is either woefully ignorant, or voluntarily untruthful, for the boys at the front know differently—and they know for a fact.

The Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., and Knights of Columbus, are doing real relief work—serious, ghastly, "Good Samaritan" work. It is a work that must be done, and it can be done more thoroughly and effectively by an independent organization than by the War Department, which already has all it can do. It is a work that the people of this country ought to pay for, and must pay for. If the Red Cross did not do its work, our government would do it the best it could—and tax us for it. In plain words, it is largely Field Hospital work—first, and last aid work, and work in between.

A Complimentary Reference.

The Record, last week, received a letter from Dr. W. W. Davis, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, Baltimore, which we feel inclined to reproduce here, not particularly because of the strong indorsement it carries, but because it shows that editorial opinions are read, and are apt to be considered where least expected; consequently, it is worth while that this department of any paper be actually representative of the best effort that can be put forth. We thank Dr. Davis for his letter, which was as follows:

"I want to thank you for your editorial on 'Righteousness by Law.' It hits the spot. The splendid stand of your paper on every moral question is a great inspiration to those on the firing-line in these battles.

With best wishes for your success in editing a paper that should (and I trust is having it) have the support of every citizen of your county."

Pro-German Sentiment.

The problem of German disloyal sentiment in this country is a serious one. Our citizens of German origin are to be divided into two classes. The Pennsylvania Germans, who came over before the Revolution and settled in this State, still retain German traditions in their mode of life, but, driven from home in a search for religious freedom, they never have had particular affection for the Fatherland. They are loyal to the backbone. The Germans who came over in 1848, led by Carl Schurz and other courageous, liberty-loving leaders of high ideals, came to avoid militarism and despotism. They loved freedom and hated slavery. They enlisted in the Civil War in great numbers and every battlefield was wet with their blood. There was a considerable German immigration after our Civil War of those who sought the material advantages this country offered, but who recognized Schurz as their leader.

Since Germany's material progress began, after the Franco-Prussian War the immigration has been small. Our present generation of citizens of German origin are generally valuable members of the community and are descendants in large measure of those who came over between 1848 and 1870.

Many have, however forgotten that their fathers came to this country to avoid tyranny and oppression. The wonderful advance of their brethren across the sea in power and wealth gave them pride. When this war came on and we were neutrals, they believed the arguments advanced by their kindred and sympathized with them against the Allies. The Lusitania and German aggression upon our rights, with the declaration of war that followed, produced a conflict of emotion and sadness in their hearts. The great body of them are loyal. Their sons have enlisted or are in the draft. They are contributing largely to the patriotic funds. As the war wears on and they see the atrocious conduct and real purpose of the Germans under the leadership of the Potsdam gang, their loyalty will acquire the fine edge it should have. We must be considerate of them, however, and not add to their embarrassment by unjust and hysterical suspicion.

Of course, in so large a number there are some traitors to their American allegiance. If they be found conspiring by propaganda to defeat a draft and paralyze our national defense, or tampering with munitions, or poisoning the food of soldiers, or giving information to aid the German cause, they should be hanged or shot after a proper judicial trial. This is only a due measure of national protection. There is public impatience that spies have not been caught and hanged. Perhaps the reason is that they are not so many as thought.

The great difficulty arises in dealing with persons who utter treasonable sentiments, but are a part of no conspiracy and do not seriously injure our military strength. With our boys in the trenches, with our casualty lists increasing, with the great German drive before our eyes, the words of a disloyal fool arouse the just anger of loyal Americans. That anger has too often found expression in violence toward the fool by driving him out of town or by tarring and feathering him, or, in that part of the country where there is less self-restraint, by lynching him. A law punishing the expression of disloyal sentiment by imprisonment and hard labor, and its immediate enforcement, would undoubtedly reduce lawless violence from such cause.—By William Howard Taft, in Philadelphia Ledger.

The Liberty Loan and the Newspapers

The relation of the newspapers of the country to the Liberty Loan and other governmental efforts is expressed in the telegram of Secretary McAdoo to the editors assembled in New York last week in attendance on the meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

"Will you be good enough to express to the members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, now in session, my sincere and warm appreciation of the great service they have rendered to their country by their consistent, unselfish, and patient support of the successive Liberty Loans, which have been offered by the Treasury Department.

"These loans could not have succeeded without the support of the newspapers, and it gives me great pleasure to make this acknowledgment. An enlightened public opinion is the chief asset of a democracy. By keeping the people of America informed on public events and transmitting word of the financial and other needs of the Government, the American newspapers have performed a public and incalculable service to the Nation. I know that the service will be continued and that the newspapers will do their full share in assisting America to win this war for democracy and justice."

Why German Should Not Be Taught in Our Schools.

William James Heaps, National President of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and State Secretary of the Order in Maryland, has given his reasons why the German language should not be taught in our schools:

"I believe the pernicious propaganda carried on in the German American press, German American churches, and by the German American teachers in our public schools and colleges to be the worst menace that exists today to our American institutions.

I do not believe the German language a necessity, either from a literary or scientific standpoint, and because it has been used as a shield to a pernicious enemy in our midst, I am convinced that to scotch the snake by merely taking it from our lower grades and leaving it in the higher grades will not remedy the evil.

The arrogant Prussianized Germans in America have taught us the needed lesson, that we cannot afford to harbor in our midst those who are not both in inclination and desire, one hundred percent American in thought and action, and while we permit German papers to flaunt in our teeth German lies because they have the

constitutional right to do so, as news, the evil will not be remedied.

We must have one flag over one common country whose people speak one common language, if we hope to continue a democracy in a republic, hence we must not longer permit to be taught in our schools the language of a people who have, in a large number of cases, proved themselves traitors to the country that offered them their opportunity to acquire wealth, and in a large number of cases treacherous to the land that housed them.

The German language must not be taught in our American schools and should not be permitted to be used by German societies behind closed doors in any of the federations, unless there is present competent and trustworthy police authority who know well the language and report any abuse of privilege. Germans who are Prussianized in thought and desire will resent such drastic measure, while Germans who are American and desire to help develop our great democracy will aid in the cause and do all in their power to help kill the evil that threatens their own liberty.

Would Germany permit the teaching of our language in her schools, or its use by an antagonistic press, or the assembling of Americans in Germany behind closed doors to plan sabotage and other crimes against Germany? If not, why should we longer tolerate the teaching and use of this language in our midst?

Who is the Kaiser's Friend?

There is practical unanimity over pushing the war to a successful conclusion, and it is recognized that the cost of its operations must be enormous. It is also fully recognized that the general public is hardly in a position to judge whether costs are abnormal, or economical, nor whether there is waste in general administration policies. Likely in such a tremendous transaction, there are many leaks, as it must be true that many men have been called into "war business" who have had little or no business experience, and perhaps have little inclination toward making the dollars go as far as they can.

Considering the hardships the war is bringing on a large percentage of the people of this country, it ought to be the strict policy of this government to conduct the war on as saving a plan as possible, consistent with efficiency. Many people are profiting by the war; not only in a business way, but on account of big pay for services rendered, or only supposed to be rendered. There is no question that there is an abundance of inexcusable profiteering, and it is of this that the general public has a right to complain as it sometimes does, but more frequently just suspects.

We noticed an advertisement, last week, in one of the Baltimore papers, that contains many hard hits along this line, and all of them are of importance enough to be given more than a passing thought. The heading was—"Who's Among the Kaiser's Friends?" which is the same as asking—"Who's Among This Country's Enemies?" These are some of the answers given to the first question:

"The munition manufacturer—more interested in profits than a perfect product.

"The industrial manufacturer—making non-essentials when he could be making products vitally needed by the Government.

"The merchant—raising the prices of commodities simply because he can get away with it.

"The munition and shipbuilding workman—working four days a week and loafing two.

"The employee—paid for a full day's work and killing half the time he's paid for.

"The labor agitator—stirring up trouble and fomenting strikes.

"The grocer—demanding an exorbitant price for corn meal because wheat flour is scarce.

"The farmer—neglecting food raising to take advantage of high wages elsewhere."

The Debts of the Warring Nations.

The London Economist for February places the total gross debt of Great Britain at 5,678,600,000 pounds (\$27,636,000,000).

The French minister of Finance in presenting the budget for 1918 estimated the public debt of France on December 31, 1918, at 115,166, 058, 000 (francs \$22,227,000,000).

The public debt of Italy at the end of 1917 is estimated at about 35,000,000,000 lire (\$6,876,000,000).

The debts of the Central Powers are estimated as follows: Germany, \$25,408,000,000; Austria, \$13,314,000,000; and Hungary, \$5,704,000,000.

Our own public debt is now around \$8,000,000,000, but more than half of this amount has been loaned to our Allies and will be repaid us. It is estimated that of the total net expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year of 1918, exclusive of our advance to our Allies, more than one-half will be defrayed by taxation.

Cause of Headache.

By knowing the cause, a disease may often be avoided. This is particularly true of headache. The most common cause of headache is a disordered stomach or constipation, which may be corrected by taking a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it. Many others have obtained permanent relief by taking these Tablets. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect.

—Advertisement

**BANNED FROM BIG HOTELS
WHEAT GOES TO THE WAR**

Baltimore.—Over a ton of flour a month is released for war service by one of Baltimore's leading hotels because it will no longer admit ex-King Wheat as a guest under its roof. His former room is now occupied by Citizens Corn, Rice and Potato. The former Autocrat of the Dinner Table was banned here after Herbert Hoover showed how absolutely necessary it was that, practically without exemption, the whole Wheat Family should be drafted for military work in France.

Under the present regulations, hotels are allowed to use twenty-four ounces of flour for every twenty-one meals served. Several members of the Hotelmen's Association, however, observing the whole spirit and not merely the letter of the law, have inaugurated real "wheatless days"—days truly without wheat and seven of them to the week. All their wheat is off to the war.

How "many a mickle makes a muckle" is shown in a typical case—that of the Southern Hotel. Instead of serving the permissible average of just over an ounce of wheat to each meal, none is served at all. Take a thousand meals a day, multiply by seven, and the total saving is just five hundred pounds a week. So the amount released for the United States Army and the Allies works out at exactly one ton a month.

Pledges have been asked by both the Federal and State Food Administrators for total abstinence from wheat by all the hotels, restaurants, clubs, and dining cars in Maryland. The promise will be voluntary, but when they all fall into line hundreds of additional barrels of flour will be added to the visible evidence of this State's patriotism. And from now till next harvest every pound will count.

In asking the hotels to take this step, the Food Administrator counts a lot upon the example they will give to those who have most of their meals at home. Every kitchen from which wheat bread is banished in favor of biscuits and quick breads—for which the War Food Bureau, Lexington Building, Baltimore, will supply recipes—is doing work comparable to that of the munition factory. Both are backing our boys with the weapons that win.

Hotels which cut out all wheat are said to be "clean." A campaign is now on to see how many of this State's homes are willing to undertake the same kind of spring house-cleaning. Don't wait to be asked—do it now.

WAR-TIME WORRIES.



Food Administrator Tells Residents Of Old Baltimore City They Can't Enter State Garden Contest.

GARDEN ENTRIES POUR IN.

So many entries have been received for the Maryland \$25,000 Win-the-War Produce Contest that the Food Administration may be compelled to set an early date for receiving the final entries. Otherwise, particularly in the wargarden classes E and F, there might be difficulty for the county judges in examining fully the claims for prizes by competitors enter now.

There are twenty small prizes for each county running from \$75 to \$10, split evenly between war gardens of over and under one-half acre. The total value of these prizes is \$500 to each county, or \$11,500 for the State, not including the two Maryland championships, \$600 for E class and \$500 for F, which bring the sum of garden prize money up to \$12,600. In some of the early pamphlets issued the number of \$10 prizes appears as ten in each class instead of five. The totals, however, are correctly given.

It is essential towards winning the war that America's food production be increased to the highest possible degree. From the way in which Maryland's \$25,000 Contest is taking on, there can be small doubt but that the donor of this splendid prize fund will realize his hope of seeing this year's production raised by at least \$5,000,000. If other States can keep up with that pace, it means that the Allied store will be richer by half a billion dollars worth of food wherewith to fight the Kaiser.

POTATO PUDDING.

(Official recipe.)

One and one-quarter cups mashed potatoes, four tablespoons fat, two eggs well beaten, one-half cup milk, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one-half lemon (juice and rind), one tablespoon sugar, one-half cup raisins and nut meats.

Add to the mashed potatoes the fat, eggs, milk, lemon juice, grated peel and sugar. Beat all ingredients together and bake in greased dish three-quarters hour or longer. Serve with top milk.

The bread that was a staff is now a shillelagh—send it where the fight is.

Meat may be eaten in France just four days a week and then only by those who are well enough off to purchase from the fast dwindling supply.

A wheat shortage of 20,000,000 bushels and a potato surplus of 80,000,000 bushels. Either patriotism or the law must adjust the public appetite to those salient features of the food situation.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EQUIP YOU WITH YOUR GOING-TO-HOUSEKEEPING FURNISHINGS

Rugs, large and small. Enamelware.
Window Blinds. Tinware.
Blind Strips. Glassware.
Carpets. Queensware.
Linoleum. Groceries of all kinds.
Oilcloth. Garden Seeds.
Table Cutlery.

See our new line of Gingham, Madras, Pongees and Percals, suitable for Waists and Shirts.

Our line of Ready-made Clothing is in good shape, and at old prices.

Our Shoe Department is full and up-to-date, with best quality and styles, and at right prices.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Date.	Capital Stock.	Surplus & Profits	Deposits.	Total Resources.
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$719,836.77
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	736,382.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.38
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

When a Young Man starts out in business for 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

— AND —

A GOOD ONE TO GROW UP IN.

Resources Over \$900,000.00.

Your Opportunity to Buy A Monument

For this month, I am offering as comprehensive a Stock of Monuments, Headstones and Markers, as has ever been shown at my Store, and at the same prices which have prevailed.

Later in the season the price of Monuments will be much higher than today. Therefore, I have no hesitation in urging upon you the advisability of buying your Monument for Memorial Day, now.

250 MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES TO SELECT FROM. WORK DELIVERED ANYWHERE BY AUTO TRUCK.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Westminster, Md.

PHONE 127. EAST MAIN ST. OPPOSITE COURT ST.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Do not make the sad mistake of putting off placing your order for your Ford, as thousands of others are doing over the country. We are taking as many orders now as we did last Spring, and there will not be one-half enough cars to supply the demand, so put your order in now and be sure of getting your car when you want it.

C. L. HUMER, Agent, TANEYTOWN, MD.

YOUR NAME DON'T FORGET US

Is it on our subscription list? We will guarantee you full value FOR YOUR MONEY

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.

ANOTHER GOOD INVESTMENT

We paid out some Red Cross money a while back. Paid it out—and forgot it. That's how much it hurt. Might not be a bad idea to have a look at what that money has been doing.

That money went, dollar for dollar, where it did a full day's work, wherever it was.

Three cents of it may have had the honor of disinfecting with iodine the three torn wounds of an American soldier on the French front. Or it may have had the less noble responsibility of pinning a warm flannel belly-band around six-year-old Antoine out back of Noyon.

No use,—we can't figure this Red Cross task in cents' worth.

There's the whole path of ruin from Belgium to Switzerland, just to visualize one thing at a time. If your Red Cross money went there it very likely provided pots and pans, food and clothes, beds and blankets, for the repatriated people.

Three years ago these people were prosperous and contented—self-respecting, steady, saving, hard-working, everyday, small-town citizens.

It's for You to say whether this GREAT WORK OF
MERCY shall stop!

Now they have the "earth under them and the sky over them"—not one thing else.

The Red Cross is yours, just as our Army and Navy are yours; yours to support with the same fervor and loyalty that leads you to the bottom of your purse for Liberty Bonds.

It's for your voice to say whether your Red Cross shall falter now or sweep onward, greater and more helpful than ever before.

And it's your dollars that must answer.

HON. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

will address a County Meeting on the subject of the Red Cross,

Alumni Hall, Westminster,

Saturday, May 18th., at 1:30 P. M.

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.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The Sophomore class of the College will give a play, May 11th, entitled "Fashion." Admission 35c.

The Sunday School meeting, held in the College gymnasium, on Sunday, May 5th, was largely attended.

The opera entitled "The Merry Milk Maids," which was given some time ago, by the music department, will be given in Middletown, Tuesday, May 14th.

A very pleasant fete was held in the College dining hall, Monday evening, May 6th, in honor of Miss Clara Hocken-Smith's and Miss Evelyn Wingate's birthday.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mervin Wintrose, wife and daughters, Alta, Mildred and Margaret, and son, Glen, of Terra Hill, Pa.; Geo. E. Motter and wife, and daughters, Theda, Erma, and Phillis, and sons, Alton and Edwin, of Two Taverns; Harry Messinger and wife, and sons, Malcolm, Bernard and Rodney, and John T. Messinger and wife and daughter, Edna, of Hanover; Irvin Null and wife, and daughter, Gladys, Oscar Brown and wife and sons, Nelson, Tobias, Wade and Preston, Harvey Boose and wife and daughter, Anna, and Mrs. Barbara Beachert, were most delightfully entertained at the hospitable home of Herbert J. Motter and family.

Geo. Dutterer and wife and son, Wilmer, and Clayton Dutterer and wife and daughter, Miriam, and son, Ivan, spent Sunday with Benjamin Reinecker and family, at Abbottstown, Pa.

Geo. Heltibridge, wife, and children, spent Sunday with Chas. Ecker and wife, at Pleasant Valley.

Harold Dutterer spent Tuesday in York.

Daniel Heltibridge, of Mayberry, spent several days with his brother, George, and family.

Geo. Dutterer and wife, and sons, Harold and Wilmer, spent Ascension Day with Eli Dutterer and wife, at Middleburg.

KEYMAR.

Fred. Mehring, who has been housed up since February, is out again, and is spending a few days in Philadelphia.

Miss Marian Wilhide, of Keysville, spent last Thursday with the Misses Sappington.

C. E. Dern returned home Tuesday, after spending the last eighteen months in Akron, O.

Mrs. Wm A. Sappington is spending a few days with her son, who is quite indisposed.

Mrs. Wm. Mehring and mother visited the latter's son, Harry E. Dern, Tuesday last.

Mrs. E. H. Davis and children, of Baltimore, are spending some time as the guests of the former's brother, Harry Dorsey, at his home.

Mrs. Marshall Bell spent Saturday in Baltimore.

B. Knott is slowly improving, at this writing.

DETOUR.

Guy Warren, Parker Smith and H. H. Boyer motored home from Baltimore, Saturday evening.

Mrs. John Brewer visited relatives in Union Bridge, Saturday.

Wm D. Shildt has improved his residence by having it repainted. E. L. Warner has followed suit with his store house. Both look very nice.

Mrs. John Lawrence and Mrs. Wm. Hollenbaugh spent Wednesday in Union Bridge.

Private Amos Cushon, of Camp Meade, visited his parents, here, recently.

Mrs. Mary A. Weybright spent Sunday with her son, at Thurmont.

UNIONTOWN.

Charles E. Smelser has had his property improved very much, by the use of the painter's brush.

Ray, youngest son of Emory Stoner, is learning the trade as machinist, at the R. R. shops, at Hagerstown.

Mrs. Missouri Myers lost her driving horse, last week. Her son, Irvin, had taken it to his place to give it exercise, when it died rather suddenly.

William Rodkey's entertained, on Sunday, their son, Charles, and family, of Arlington; T. R. Rowe, Frank Rowe and wife, Mrs. M. Schaffer and Mrs. Fink.

\$9,050 was subscribed at the Liberty Loan meeting, last Friday evening, at this place. The speakers were Messrs. Yoder, Childs, Steele and Gehr.

Mrs. Jesse F. Billmyer spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Mervin Powers and husband, in Baltimore.

UNION BRIDGE.

The ladies of the Lutheran church were entertained by Mrs. John Weaver, on Monday night.

The patriotic meeting at the town square, on Wednesday night, was largely attended. The speakers spoke in no uncertain tone, as to everybody's duty to buy bonds. If it is within your power to buy a bond, buy. The banks have them; but we are not "over the top" unless they are in the hands of the citizens.

A patriotic supper was held at the Reformed church, on Thursday night. Norris Pittinger has been advanced by the P. R. R., to the Washington, D. C., office.

Thursday was sale day at the Georgie home, on the campus.

We have been annoyed by a character of very pronounced mental degeneracy, for the last few days. He no doubt has escaped from some asylum.

Weather conditions have been excellent for the farmers, and they have been hard at work from morn till night.

Mr. Durant, one of the chemists at the cement plant, has received word to appear at Camp Meade, next week.

On Friday evening, there will be a Red Cross meeting at the town square. Be there and hear the speakers, who are on the drive, which starts at Taneytown, and includes a stop at Keysville, Detour, Middleburg, Keymar and Union Bridge. They will reach here about 8:30 P. M. Come.

BARK HILL.

Sunday School at 9:30, and preaching at 10:30 A. M.; C. E. at 7 P. M.

Raymond T. Rowe and Miss May Shafer, of Westminster, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rowe, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowe and Miss Carrie Fink, of Union Bridge, were visitors at Mrs. Mary Rowe's, over Sunday.

Those who spent Sunday with John Baker and family, were: Mrs. Arthur Lockard, of Deer Park; Mrs. Steward Frizzell and daughter, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. John Castendafner; Mrs. Rosie King and two daughters; John Selby, Grant Baker and family; Mrs. John Miller, and Mrs. Grace Lansinger and two children.

Jacob Eckard, who has been on the sick list for some time, has not improved much up to this time.

John Welty, of Frederick, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Mary Rowe.

Rev. John Townsend, who has been pastor of the M. P. church (colored) for several years, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday night. He went to the annual conference on Tuesday.

KEYSVILLE.

Chas. Young and family, and Orestus Fox visited Mrs. John Shryock, at Creagerstown, on Sunday. The latter has been ill with rheumatism.

Grover Shryock and wife, of Creagerstown, visited at Mrs. Elizabeth Myers', on Sunday.

George Cluts has improved his house by putting a new roof on it.

A Red Cross meeting will be held on Friday evening, May 17, at the church. Everybody is invited to be present and hear how they can do "their bit" for their country. A speaker will be present.

DIED.

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

MRS. ANGELINE SHANABROUGH.

Mrs. Angeline Rebecca Shanabrough, widow of the late Joseph Shanabrough, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Aaron Veant, near Four Points, on Tuesday, May 7, from the results of a fall received about two weeks previously. Her age was 85 years and 3 days.

Funeral services were held at Baust church, on Thursday, by her pastor, Rev. Paul D. Yoder. She is survived by one son, John Shanabrough, of Carlisle, Pa., and by three daughters, Mrs. Aaron Veant, Mrs. Joseph Croft, of Mt. Pleasant, and one living at Hummelstown, Pa.

In Loving Remembrance of our dear Mother, MARY C. CRUSHONG, who died 6 years ago, April 17, 1912.

Dear Mother, you are gone but not forgotten. Nor will you ever be; For as long as life and memory lasts, I will remember thee.

Oh, mother, could you speak to us And could you live again, Our aching hearts would then be healed, But this we wish in vain.

Six years have passed, but that sad hour, Still fresh within our hearts, Will often cause the tears to start, But she's waiting for us to come.

Through dark and gloom we pierce the dawn, Across the swelling tide, And when we lay our burden down, We'll in Heaven with her abide. By her daughter, HESSIE.

Mechanics Wanted.

The Local Board has received the following orders for men. These men are to be white and suitable for general military service.

Call 204, May 15—7 men to Pittsburgh for training in auto, sheet metal and other mechanical arts.

Call 217, May 15—3 men to State College, Pa., for training in mechanical arts.

Call 225, May 17—2 chemists to Gas Defense Service, New Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

Call 231, May 17—2 carpenters and helpers to Aviation Mobilization Camp, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

Call 242, May 17—1 locomotive fireman to Camp Humphrey, Belvoir, Va.

Call 285, May 17—2 auto mechanics and helpers to Laurel, Md.

Call 290, May 17—1 construction foreman, Laurel, Md.

Call 372, May 25—87 men for general service, Camp Meade. Total, 105 men.

The Manufacture of Ice.

The law department of the United States Food Administration has decided that the manufacture and distribution of ice comes under Food Administration, and that all dealers who manufacture and distribute are expected to file with the County Administrators, any proposed schedule of increased prices before they are put into effect. The administration will not forbid increases, but expects relative fairness, and all increases may be subject to investigation and be based on amicable agreement between the public and the dealer.—Edwin G. Baetjer, Federal Food Administrator for Maryland.

RENDS SOLDIERS OF HOME.

Small Goddess of Liberty in Paris Attracts Americans to Bridge Where She Stands.

There is a little old bridge in Paris in an out-of-the-way part of the city, that is being trod by many Yankee feet these days.

The Eiffel tower is about three-fourths of a mile away, and the distance between the tower and the little bridge is about as unattractive as you could find in Paris. Nor does the bridge—called the pont de Grévoille—lead you across the Seine to any sight-seeing place.

But that bridge supports in its center a statue of the Goddess of Liberty, the same glorious lady who holds aloft her flame of righteousness in New York harbor. A great many Americans have learned on this bridge that the Goddess of Liberty was a gift from France to America. The description on the pedestal records this fact, and there follows in French an excerpt from the letter of acceptance of Vice President Morton.

The figure is only about 15 feet tall, but the disparity in size as compared with the original permitted one imaginative Yank to close his eyes half shut today and declare that the effect was of steaming into New York harbor with the gigantic goddess looming up in the distance. And while he was looking up, enjoying this odd effect, several large gulps could be distinguished as they passed down his throat.

MELTING POT FAILS TO MELT.

Trouble Is, According to Writer, That the Stoking of the Fires Is Neglected.

This melting pot of ours has been asked to melt up more different kinds of stuff than the department of mineralogy ever heard of. It's got more things in it than a New England boiled dinner, or a rummage sale, Porter Emerson Browne writes in McClure's. And to have gotten all these ingredients properly melted would have meant that every second man was a stoker and every first a coal miner.

But instead of that, every second man has been a motorear manufacturer and every first an open market.

And the result has been that so far from melting these different ingredients, we haven't done anything with them at all. They have just been dumped in and lain there, here a pile of Armenians, there a bunch of Germans, over yonder a pile of Jews, and beyond that a chunk of Chinese. And New York, which has been our biggest receiving station, has come to take on the appearance of one of those dishes of hors d'oeuvres that you strike in Italian restaurants—sardines in one compartment, olives in another, sausage in a third, anchovies in a fourth, and so on, all separate, distinctive and individual.

And as the United States comprises 48 states, so does each of our states comprise 48 or more cities, and each of our cities 48 different colonies of unmixed and often unmixable nationalities.

Dog Hair Wool Substitute.

The keeping of dogs may be regarded as a patriotic duty instead of a wasteful luxury, if the dog be of the long-haired species.

It has been demonstrated that an exceptionally high-class wool can be spun from the hair of all breeds of long-haired dogs. Samples from Chows, Pekingese, poodles, Bergers d'Alsace and sheep dogs have been submitted to wool experts, who are emphatic in their commendation.

To popularize the discovery and turn it to good account the British Dogs' Wool association has been formed with the countess of Gosford as president and Lady Algerton Gordon Lennox as chairman. The dogs' wool, so far as the association can control it, will be turned over to the British Red Cross.

Meanwhile short-haired dogs are discredited and in peril of destruction unless it can be proven that they, too, may be utilized to help win the war, otherwise than as camouflaged sausage meat.

Unmistakable Emphasis.

"Did Mrs. Jims place stress on any particular part of her argument with her husband?"

"That she did."

"Where did she put it?"

"On his head with the broomstick."

Do You Enjoy Life.

A man in good physical condition is almost certain to enjoy life, while the bilious and dyspeptic are dispondent, do not enjoy their meals and feel miserable a good share of the time. This ill feeling is nearly always unnecessary. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to tone up the stomach, improve the digestion and regulate the bowels is all that is needed. Try it.

UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND IT.

Frenchmen Gathered in Groups to Watch American Who Was Actually Drinking Water.

William Allen White tells in the Book News Monthly how thirsty he became for water, just common, plain water, on a motor journey through France, where it was not safe, for sanitary reasons, to drink the water of the region. The coffee did not taste good and the wine tasted like diluted vinegar and looked like pokeberry ink. It seemed only good to put in fountain pens. Finally, at the end of a week he and his party stopped at a hotel where there was bottled water brought from the American commissary department. When he came to the table he ordered a bottle and this is what he says of it:

"Try going seven days on pokeberry ink and boiled coffee yourself and note the reaction. Your veins will be dry; your stomach will crackle as it grinds the food. The water in that bottle, a quart bottle, evaporated. They brought another, it disappeared. They brought a third. The waiters in the hotel were attracted by the sight. No Frenchman ever drinks water with his meals, and the spectacle of this American sousing himself with water while he ate was a rare sight. The waiters gathered in the corner to watch me. Henry saw them, and motioned toward me, and tapped his forehead. They went and brought other waiters and men from the bar. He was a rare bird; this American going on a big drunk on water. So they peered indoors, through windows and stood in the dining room corners to watch the fourth bottle go down. And when at the end of the meal the American rose, and walked through the crowd they made way for him. A desperate man at least commands respect, whatever his delusion may be."

WHAT WRINGS FRENCH HEART.

Noxious Weeds Growing in Former Highly Cultivated Fields Cause of Real Agony.

Agricultural loss is not confined to northern France. The very high level of intensive productivity of the soil in general was everywhere due to two factors which war has largely eliminated; human labor and chemical fertilization. Indeed, the spectacular features of agricultural destruction in the departments evacuated last spring—gaping shell holes, crumbling trenches, barbed wire trailing like some rusty snake across the fields, even the fruit trees cut down to the level of the soil—look less sinister to the French eye than the miles and miles, the thousands and thousands of acres of rich wheat and beet sugar land untouched by fire and sword, yet grown waist-high with the thistles, brambles and every other sort of pestilential weed; the apple trees full of great bunches of mistletoe. Before the war a French farmer was hailed into court by his neighbors and fined for allowing thistles in his fields and the mistletoe in his orchard—remember this and you will get an echo of the tragic resonance that the phrase "terres abandonnées" has in the French heart.—New Republic.

Bank Responsible for Error.

An interesting decision has been made by the Missouri court of appeals, relative to holding the sender of a telegram responsible for a mistake in transmission. A Wyoming bank telegraphed a brokerage house, offering a carload of potatoes at \$1.35 a hundred pounds. The telegraph company's mistake in transmission made the price 35 cents a hundred. The supposed offer was accepted by the brokers and the potatoes were shipped. When payment was tendered at the rate of 35 cents a hundred the Wyoming bank refused to accept the money and brought suit for the full amount. The Missouri court of appeals ruled that the bank had made the telegraph company its agent in forwarding the telegram and that as the brokerage house acted in good faith it could not be compelled to pay more than the amount quoted in the message.

State Protects War Gardens.

The supreme judicial court of Massachusetts held, in the case of Commonwealth vs. Gallata, that where a landlord terminated a tenancy at will of city lots, the tenant was entitled to growing crops as against the landlord and a subsequent lessee with knowledge of the first tenancy. The court said: "The general principle is that where a person is in possession of land under a title that may be determined by an uncertain event not within his control, it is essential to the interests of agriculture that such a termination of his lease shall not prevent him reaping what he has sown and we see no reason why a tenant should be denied the right to emblements by the act of the landlord where the crop is raised on a city lot rather than on a farm."

Labor-Saving Devices.

Whether conditions after the war will be better or worse, for the average man in the United States, than they were before the war is a question that cannot be decided until the war has been over for some time, says the Christian Science Monitor. Ominous signs are, however, appearing here and there. For example, somebody has invented a device which enables one man to do two men's wood sawing. This does not look encouraging, but perhaps it will be compensated for by the invention of a device which will enable two patient and industrious men to fill out one man's income tax blank.

Hatch Them All! This year you've got to hatch a good chick from every hatchable egg and raise them all. The country needs them. You need them. The meat supply is low and getting lower. Feed is high and every ounce of it must count. The Buckeye Incubator and Standard Colony Brooder positively insure successful chick raising. They're guaranteed to do it. No guesswork about it. Given good eggs a Buckeye will produce the full hatch of strong chicks the first time and every time. Under a Standard Colony Brooder the whole hatch can be matured to a marketable size quickly. BUCKEYE PERFECT INCUBATOR. STANDARD Colony Brooder. Buy War Saving Stamps. Reindollar Bros. & Co. Raise Them All!

LEVINSKY AT THE WEDDING. Another Truck Train of Columbia Grafonolas and Records Arrived. DID YOU GET YOUR GRAFONOLA? If you have a Grafonola in your home, play these new Records on your machine. If you do not receive a list monthly of our new Records, write us, and we will place your name on our mailing list. A few new Records now on sale. A2366 "Levinsky at the Wedding—Part 3." 75c. A6037 "An Revoir, but not Good-Bye." (Soldier Boy) Medley One Step. \$1.25. A2399 "We're Going Over." Quartette. "I'm Crazy Over Every Girl in France." Quartette 75c. A2502 "Push Dem Clouds Away." H. C. Browne. Banjo Accompt. "Polly, Wolly Doodle." Browne. Banjo Accompt. 75c. A2497 "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny." Cornet Solo. Nellie Wetmore 75c. A2443 "We'll Knock the Hellgo into Hellgo." Quartette. "Hail, Hail, the Gang's all Here." Quartette. 75c. A2526 Lafayette ("We Hear You Calling.") Reed Miller. "All Aboard for Home Sweet Home." Arthur Fields. 75c. A2511 "My Sweetie." Tenor Solo. "I Don't Care to Live in Any Marble Halls With You." Tenor Solo. 75c. Another Carload of Francis Bacon Pianos and Player Pianos received this week. Come in and hear them played. NACE'S 11-13 Carlisle Street. HANOVES, PA. Advertise in the RECORD

**SERVICEABLE
Military Watches
— AND —
Ladies' Wrist Watches
AT LOW PRICES.**

ALL REPAIRING GUARANTEED.

**McCLEERY'S
JEWELRY STORE,
48 NORTH MARKET STREET,
Phone 705 Frederick, Md. P. O. Box 7**

There is Buried Treasure

Worth over \$12,000 waiting to be dug up from the 462 war-gardens which win prizes in Maryland's Win-the-War Produce Contest. In every county there will be 20 awards running from \$10 to \$75 for the patriot-patches which, for their size, yield the best market value whether the crops of potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, cabbage, beans and sweet corn is actually sold or stored for home use.

Get out your garden tools and see if there isn't a slice of that \$12,000 hidden in your Garden Patch.

ENTER AT ONCE

Maryland Win-the-War Produce Contest

Address Contest Department, Food Administrator
700 Equitable Building, Baltimore

I hereby enter Classes Lettered.....

Name.....

Address.....

County.....

County Prizes for Gardens

(23 Counties @ \$500 = \$11,500)

\$75	\$10	} For gardens between 1-16 and 1-2 acres on above conditions. CLASS E
50	10	
35	10	
25	10	
15	10	

TOTAL \$250

\$75	\$10	} For gardens of 1-2 acre and upwards on above conditions. CLASS F
50	10	
35	10	
25	10	
15	10	

TOTAL \$250

CLASS G--Soy Beans best average yield per acre on at least two acres. Prizes in each county \$25, \$15, \$10.

State Sweeps for Gardens

CHAMPIONSHIP OF MARYLAND IN CLASS E--\$600
CHAMPIONSHIP OF MARYLAND IN CLASS F--\$500

Other State-Wide Sweepstakes

- A WHEAT—Best 1919 yield per acre on at least 25 acres. Prizes \$1,000, \$500, \$250.
- B WHEAT—Largest part of farm of over 40 acres sown for 1919 wheat. Prizes \$1,000, \$500, \$250.
- C WHEAT—Best 1919 yield per acre on 10 to 25 acres. Prizes \$500, \$300, \$200.
- D CORN—Best 1918 yield per acre on at least 25 acres. Prizes \$1,000, \$500, \$250.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of MICHAEL HUMBERT, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 10th day of November, 1918; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 12th day of April, 1918.
JAMES F. HUMBERT,
HERBERT H. HUMBERT,
Executors.

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 upon the estate of EMILY C. FLEAGLE, 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 24th day of November, 1918; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hands this 26th day of April, 1918.
WILLIAM H. FLEAGLE,
Administrator.

Your Eyes!



We Recommend Toric Lenses

We are now near the time of strong sun light, which is very harmful to diseased eyes. You would profit by consulting us and having your eyes properly fitted with glasses; 9 out of 10 cases of headache comes from the eyes, and if your eyes require glasses you may take as much medicine as you will, and you will receive no relief, as most diseases of the eye can only be cured by properly fitted lenses. Give us a trial. Examination Free.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CHAS. E. KNIGHT
Jeweler and Optician,
4-5-1f
Taneytown, Md.



**STATE ROAD
Sale & Exchange Stable**

Driving and Draft Horses always on hand. Every Horse sold must be as represented 2 Miles West of Taneytown. Phone 38-21.

SCOTT M. SMITH.
LEROY A. SMITH.



Slightly Used Pianos

\$299	Whitman Player	\$299
\$ 29	Stieff	\$ 29
\$119	Emerson	\$119
\$ 85	Knabe	\$ 85
\$398	Werner Player	\$398
\$ 98	Brown-Simpson	\$ 98
\$239	Radle	\$239
\$ 59	Newman	\$ 59
\$249	Lehr	\$249
\$198	Whitman	\$198
\$ 69	Heinecamp	\$ 69

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, \$5.00 up. All kinds of Talking Machines. We take all kinds of Musical Instruments in exchange.

Very Low Prices—Easy Terms—We save you money.
Let Us Send One to Your Home on FREE TRIAL. Write or phone Phone 455-R

**CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
FREDERICK, MD.
FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES**
The Big Music House—Three Stores in Frederick. Write for FREE copy of our "Old Grey Mare" Song Book—Its Free.

JOHN R. HARE
Clock and Watch Specialist.
NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND
8-34-1y

BUY ONLY RELIABLE CLOTHING

So-called Cheap Clothing, this year, is absolutely worthless. STYLEPLUS GUARANTEED SUITS are the best values, and the guarantee protects you.

HANDSOME SUITS, at \$17.00, \$21.00 and \$25.00.
Bought 8 months ago, and are 25% cheaper than if bought at present prices.
Knee Pants Suits, \$4.50 to \$10.00.

Genuine Made-to-Order Suits.

New Ties, Shirts, and Underwear.

SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Carroll County's Big and Only Exclusive Clothing Store—

Buy a LIBERTY BOND and Help Win the War. 4-12-1f

STATE OF MARYLAND

Executive Department

WHEREAS, the Honorable Secretary of Labor has officially created the United States Boys' Working Reserve and has requested the co-operation of the Executives in the different States in assisting in the organization of this Reserve, so that their valuable service may be had in addition to the dependable labor supply of the country; and

WHEREAS, the National Government has selected Mr. Frank B. Cahn, of Baltimore, with offices at 801 Union Trust Building, as the Federal State Director of Maryland, and has requested me by proclamation to prescribe a week as Maryland Enrollment Week for the boys to join the United States Boys' Working Reserve; and

WHEREAS, recognizing the extreme importance of mobilizing our boys between the ages of 16 and 21 for patriotic service in field and factory during this great crisis of the State;

Now, Therefore, I, EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, Governor of the Commonwealth of Maryland, hereby prescribe the week beginning Monday, May 13th, as MARYLAND ENROLLMENT WEEK, for the boys to join the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve, and do hereby call all Y. M. C. A. organizations, all church clubs, all schools and Sunday schools, all boys' associations and all patriotic organizations, including the local State Councils of Defense, and especially do call upon all the educational institutions of the State, both public and private, to support this important enterprise to the end that Maryland may, in a proper way, support and sustain the National Government in its lofty service to humanity and to democracy.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of (SEAL) Annapolis, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and eighteen.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON,
THOMAS W. SIMMONS,
Secretary of State.

ON THE FUNNYSIDE



The Inevitable.

"I lost my pocketbook yesterday."
"Much money in it?"
"Fifty cents and some car tickets."
"I wouldn't worry about that if I were you."
"I don't mind the loss at all, but when my husband finds it out he'll spend most of his time for years to come telling all our friends how careless I am with his money."—Detroit Free Press.

No Great Student.

"I must have a part for Tottle Fluddub. In the last revue she used to say 'Hurrah for the prince!' Couldn't you write that into this play?"
"There is no prince in this play. We might have her say, 'Hurrah, boys; here comes the handsome captain!'"
"I don't think she could learn that long a part."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How He Knew.

"What's that your daughter's playin' on the melodeon, Hiram?"
"Oh, that's 'Old Black Joe,' Zekiel."
"But it doesn't sound like it, Hiram."
"No, I know it don't, Zekiel."
"How do you know it's 'Old Black Joe,' then, Hiram?"
"Cause it's the only piece she knows; that's how, Zekiel!"

Business Proposal.

"Do you love me?" asked the young man, boldly.
"Isn't this rather sudden, Mr. Huggins?" replied the sweet young thing.
"Can't you give me a week to consider my answer?"
"No, I can't. I have an option on another girl, and the option expires tomorrow!"

THE TRUTH



The Reformer—First we must get all the discordant elements eliminated from the party.
The Practical Politician—Then you wouldn't have any party left.

A Fortune.

If Mary lived today and led Her little lamb to school, Instead of to the butchers, why, We'd think she was a fool.

Not Warehouse Size.

Mrs. Govitt—Everything I say to you goes in one ear and out of the other.
Husband—Great Scott! You don't suppose my head's big enough to hold all you say, do you?

Gets the Circulation Medium.
"She takes only boarders who are blue-blooded."
"How does she make sure that they are?"
"She bleeds them."—Boston Evening Transcript.

And He Did It.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, you remember I spoke of the word betide. Give me a sentence with the word betide in it.
Tommy—The dog came into the house to be tied.—Yonkers Statesman.

HER TITIAN HAIR.

The matron of the hospital repeatedly told the nurses to be sure to dry as well as clean the instruments. "If you don't dry them thoroughly they will rust," she had said so often.

And the little girl, the star patient, they called her, who had been there so long, knew all the instructions, rules and regulations by heart, and especially this piece of advice and direction.

A new nurse entered the hospital not long ago. Her hair was of a gorgeous red. It was the envy of all.

"How did you ever get hair of such a wonderful color?" asked one of the nurses, maliciously.

"It's quite natural," the new nurse replied quietly.

But the little girl called out from her bed:

"I know how she got it. She washed it and didn't dry it well—like the instruments, and 't rusted—it did!"—New York Mail.

Finerise Demanded.

"Didn't P. T. Barnum say that people liked to be humbugged?"
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But the work must be artistically done. Mr. Barnum would never have gone out and bought a gold brick just for the fun of it."

PROBABLY NOT



"I am proud of my ancestry."
"I wonder if your ancestors could return the compliment."

Nothing New.

Camouflage beyond all doubt Is an ancient stunt. We have heard for years about Putting up a front.

Woman's Economy.

Mrs. Styles—Women are more economical than men.
Mr. Styles—I don't believe it.
"You often hear of a bride being married in the same gown that her mother was married in."
"That's true."
"But you never heard of a man being married in the clothes his father was married in."

Not So Altruistic.

"I'm working hard to get several of my friends on an investigating committee," announced Congressman Fluddub.
"That shows good fellowship on your part. What is the committee going to investigate?"
"Me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Gone to Her Head.

Mrs. Eke—They say she's crazy over shopping.
Mrs. Wye—She is. Why, her poor husband complains that she pulls the bed clothes off him almost every night—thinks she's examining dress goods at a bargain rush.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Cause and Effect.

Flatbush—My next-door neighbor was taken sick last night.
Bensonhurst—Too bad.
"Yes, we telephoned for the doctor but he couldn't come."
"How is he today?"
"Oh, he's worse. The doctor came today!"

VERY RUDE TO HIM



Mrs. Henpeck—Before we were married I used to sit on your knee.
Mr. Henpeck—Now you sit all over me.

Mary's Little Shoes.

Mary had a little limp And furrows in her brow. She couldn't wear a number one But tried it anyhow.

Depends on the Man.

"A public office does not necessarily make a man prominent."
"No," replied Senator Sorghum, "sometimes the man renders the office inconspicuous."

A Genuine Reform.

"In a spelling reform, would you eliminate all the silent letters?"
"I would all those found leading the double life."

C. W. KING'S LARGE AUCTION SALE OF



100 Horses and Mules

WILL BE HELD ON
Tuesday, May 14th
AT 12 O'CLOCK, SHARP, AT WESTMINSTER, MD.

Among this lot will be a lot of well broke farm horses and mares, and we will also sell NELLIE R. She is a brown mare, stands 15-3 hands high and weighs 1150 pounds, and well broke to work and drive, and can trot just as fast as anyone wants to ride. Anyone in need of horses or mules, should not miss this sale, for we will have all kinds, and all stock must be as represented or your money refunded. In addition to this sale we will sell one FORD TOURING CAR that has been run about 5000 miles. Almost as good as new.

SALE RAIN OR SHINE.
EDWARD MERCER, Auct.

**BRADLEY MCHENRY and
BENJAMIN DORSEY, Mgrs.**

HORSES, HARNESS AND VEHICLES SOLD ON COMMISSION

**Save Pennies—
Waste Dollars**

Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

**Our Printing Is
Unexcelled**

Baby Love

By K. T. JOHNSON

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Prof. Gregory Davis did not wear spectacles and he was not absent-minded, and his friends told him that he looked more like a business man than he did like a professor, and the only reason he did not bolt the professor business altogether was because of Gertrude. Gertrude Robbins was a pretty little trained nurse who ran the baby milk station near the city college where Gregory lectured. And Gertrude told him that night that he proposed and she accepted, that one of the things she especially liked about him was that he was a professor and would have all day Saturday holidays and long vacations. And when Gertrude Robbins jilted him, there was no more excuse for Gregory's being a professor, so he resigned at the end of the next vacation and the day the vacation began set about to start in his career as a business man. Gregory wasn't at all sure why he had been jilted.

He rehearsed the incidents of the day of the calamity to himself many many times, and still he could find no fault in his conduct. He had gone to the immaculately white-tiled baby-milk station between lectures one morning on some trumped-up pretext, and when Gertrude got through showing two Italian mothers how to give their babies baths, showing another how to modify milk, and weighing several squalling infants, she had time to see him. Meantime he waited in an anteroom peopled by babies—fat babies and thin babies, babies overweight and babies underweight. It



"Can the Squawks!"

was enough to try any man's patience. Still, he had waited and tried his best to look as if he enjoyed the situation. He talked to her a little while there at the station and found her moody when he called in the evening to take her home. The next morning came the note telling him that she had discovered he was not the man to make her happy, and that she realized her temperament was too different from his to permit her to become his wife. So Gregory took his medicine. And having cast about in his mind to determine which one of his successful business friends he would most like to emulate, he went to see his college mate who had succeeded his father as owner and manager of Snell's dry goods store.

Young Snell had an income about ten times as great as Gregory's as a college professor, and seemed to lose no social prestige because over the counters of the store which he owned were sold bargain hostery, dishpans, birdseed and undignified trumpery. Having read inspirational articles in popular weeklies pointing out the necessity on the part of the man who aims at business success of beginning at the bottom rung, Gregory asked Snell for a job in the store. He would not wait for an opening in the executive offices—and as a matter of fact he would have had small qualifications for such a job—but he would take anything that happened to be available, and thereby learn the system upon which was built up the great mercantile enterprise.

"Sorry, Gregg," said Mr. Snell, "but the only job just now is that left vacant by old Hopkins. But I'll take you at your word. Hopkins checked the babies out in front—wore a uniform with brass buttons. Don't mind doing that, do you? He was an old codger and finally resigned on account of old age. Gets his pension now from my employees' benefit association."

"Well, what would I have to do?" faltered Gregory.

"Well," quoth Snell, "our store makes a great point of catering to the young mothers—run a big line of infants' wear, toys, baby carriages, etc. Old Hopkins used to stand out there and when the mothers came along with baby carriages he would keep them safe until the mothers came

back. Sometimes he would have as many as fifteen all lined along the curbstones. Didn't have to put tags on them, or anything. He'd keep them separate just the same as the darkey at the club can keep the hats without checks. He was a great drawing card. The babies liked him and he'd take time to talk to the mothers and compliment them on the kids. I'd hesitate to say how much business he brought into the store every year. As a matter of fact I've got my eyes open looking for an old fellow something like Hopkins to take his place, but temporarily until I get him, you'll do. Another job inside will be open by that time, and in the meantime you can be earning your salt and sizing up the kind of people that come into the store. You showed your good sense, Gregg, in leaving that teaching business. Within a year, if you stick here, I'll show you how to earn twice as much as you earned at the college, and the wedding bells will be ringing for you and that little trained nurse in no time."

Gregory stared hard at the legs of Snell's desk, but he did not correct him. He was not particularly anxious to pose as a jilted man. It was humiliating enough to have to enroll as a baby checker.

"Do I have to wear the brass buttons?" he asked. "It seems a little conspicuous."

Snell assured him that he did, and that the sooner he got rid of all notions of false pride, the surer he would be of making a success.

"It's a big city," said Snell, "and although my store is a money-making proposition, it's not high class. It isn't likely that any of the girls you know shop here, or in this immediate neighborhood. So put on a stiff upper lip, practice baby talk, and you'll be all right."

Gregory did manage to learn some important things during the three weeks that he served as baby checker. But they were not details in the art of pacifying babies. He studied the women as they came and went, overheard their comments, and noted carefully just what window displays the various people who passed took time to note. The experience did contribute to his later success as partner of Snell & Co.'s. But there was more than one fond young mother who felt relieved when an older, graver, mellower employee donned the brass-buttoned coat that went with the baby checking job.

Gregory got into a most serious difficulty one day when he gave an absent-minded nurse the wrong baby and had nothing but an irritable, pampered blonde two-year-old to offer an Italian mother whose own offspring had raven curls, jet eyes and a bubbling disposition. Hopkins had a magic in his "Hush, hush," with which he addressed a child impatient for his mother's return, but Gregory tried first jouncing the carriage violently, as it had seemed to him he had seen mothers do on similar occasions, and then addressing the babies with some such remark as, "Can the squawks. Shut up!" But all in vain. As an infant pacifier he would have taken no medals.

He got used to the brass buttons, and, save once or twice, when he saw approaching girls he had known and danced with in his halcyon days as professor, he did not regret wearing them. What did he care if the young girls who worked in the store taunted him over his choice of a profession? What did he care about girls, anyway, now that he had been jilted? He was sure that Gertrude would not see him in his new guise, since he recalled that she got all of her own apparel at a well-known shop of much higher rank in the hierarchy of department stores. He did not know, however, that when Gertrude had the task of aiding some poor mother in getting the most for her money in the way of baby clothes, she went to Snell's, and he did not know that in the short time he had been there at the door of the store, she had passed and repassed him more than once in her merciful work.

It was the day that Snell promoted his old classmate to be his personal assistant that Gregory received a letter forwarded from his college address to the department store. It was from Gertrude, and it asked him to call and see her at the milk station at six that evening.

There were tears in her eyes when she greeted him.

"Can you ever forgive me?" she said. "I misjudged you cruelly. I know now that in your heart you love them as much as I."

"Lo—love what?" queried Gregory. "Babies, of course. There are few men who would have shown that love as you have—to spend your vacation standing there in that uniform. And I think that perhaps you did it to prove to me how wrong I have been in thinking—"

"In thinking what?" he asked breathlessly.

"Why, that you hated babies," she said. "It was on that last day that you were here. I thought—but of course I was mistaken—that there was something in your expression that showed that you didn't like them. When you were sitting out there."

"Yes, out there with a dozen or so of them, yelling their heads off," he said, changing his tone because it was imperative. "Ah, Gertrude, how you misjudged me! But now you know."

Music Liked Best.

He—Most girls, I have found, don't appreciate real music.

Second He—Why do you say that?

He—Well, you may pick beautiful strains on a mandolin for an hour and she don't even look out of the window, but just one honk of a horn and—out she comes!—Lehigh Burr.

GROCCERS HELP IN 50-50 PLAN

SIGN PLEDGE TO CARRY OUT FOOD ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM.

POST CARDS IN STORES.

Explain New Wheat Ruling to Thousands of Customers—Insures Greater Food Saving.

Grocers of the nation have accepted enthusiastically the 50-50 basis for the purchase of wheat flour and are doing their utmost to explain the new regulation to the housewife. This ruling by the U. S. Food Administration requires each purchaser of wheat flour to buy one pound of cereal substitute, one kind or assorted, for every pound of wheat flour. It was necessary to restrict the use of wheat flour in order that the allies and our fighting forces abroad might be assured of an adequate supply of wheat to meet their vital needs. This supply must come from our savings because we have already sent our normal surplus.

Wheat saving pledge cards were forwarded by the Food Administration to all retail food merchants, and these are being signed and posted in stores throughout the country. This card states: "We pledge ourselves loyally to carry out the Food Administration program. In accordance with this order we will not sell any wheat flour except where the purchaser buys an equal weight of one or more of the following, a greater use of which in the home will save wheat:

"Cornmeal, corn flour, edible corn starch, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour, feterita flour and meals, rice, rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oats and buckwheat flour."

Some confusion has resulted on the part of the consumer in construing this "50-50" ruling to mean that an equal amount in value of substitutes must be purchased with wheat flour. This is a mistaken idea. The ruling states that the consumer in purchasing flour shall "buy at the same time an equal weight of other cereals."

One exception to this ruling is concerning graham flour and whole wheat flour, which may be sold at the ratio of three pounds to five pounds of wheat flour. This provision is made because approximately 25 per cent. more of the wheat berry is used in the manufacture of these flours than standard wheat flour.

Another exception is that concerning mixed flours containing less than 50 per cent. of wheat flour, which may be sold without substitutes. Retailers, however, are forbidden to sell mixed flours containing more than 50 per cent. of wheat flour to any person unless the amount of wheat flour substitutes sold is sufficient to make the total amount of substitutes, including those mixed in flours, equal to the total amount in wheat flour in the mixed flour. For instance, if any mixed flour is purchased containing 60 per cent. wheat flour and 40 per cent. substitutes it is necessary that an additional 20 per cent. of substitutes be purchased. This brings it to the basis of one pound of substitutes for each pound of wheat flour.

A special exemption may be granted upon application in the case of specially prepared infants' and invalids' food containing flour where the necessity is shown.

Some misunderstanding seems to exist on the part of consumers in assuming that with the purchase of wheat flour one must confine the additional 50 per cent. purchase to one of the substitutes. This is not the case. One may select from the entire range of substitutes a sufficient amount of each to bring the total weight of all substitutes equal to the weight of the wheat flour purchased. For instance, if a purchase of 24 pounds of wheat flour is made a range of substitutes may be selected as follows:

Cornmeal, 8 pounds; corn grits, 4 pounds; rice, 4 pounds; buckwheat, 2 pounds; corn starch, 1 pound; hominy, 2 pounds; rolled oats, 3 pounds.

These substitutes may be used in the following manner: Cornmeal, 8 Pounds.—Corn bread, no flour; corn muffins or spoon bread, one-fourth flour or one-third rice or one-third hominy; 20 per cent. substitutes in whole bread.

Corn Starch, 1 Pound.—Thickening gravy, making custard, one-third substitute in cake.

Corn Grits, 4 Pounds.—Fried like mush, used with meal in making corn bread.

Rolls Oats, 3 Pounds.—One-fourth to one-third substitutes in bread, one-half substitute in muffins; breakfast porridge, use freely; oatmeal cookies, oatmeal soup.

Buckwheat Flour, 2 Pounds.—One-fourth substitute in bread, buckwheat cakes.

Hominy, 2 Pounds.—Baked for dinner, baked for dinner, with cheese sauce.

Rice, 4 Pounds.—One-fourth substitute in wheat bread, one-third substitute in corn bread, boiled for dinner (a bread cut), as a breakfast food, to thicken soups, rice pudding instead of cake or pie, rice batter cakes.

Several grocers have stated that their customers who strictly observe the 11 wheatless meals each week find it necessary to buy substitutes in addition to those ordered under the 50-50 plan.

Your Money Needs Bank Protection

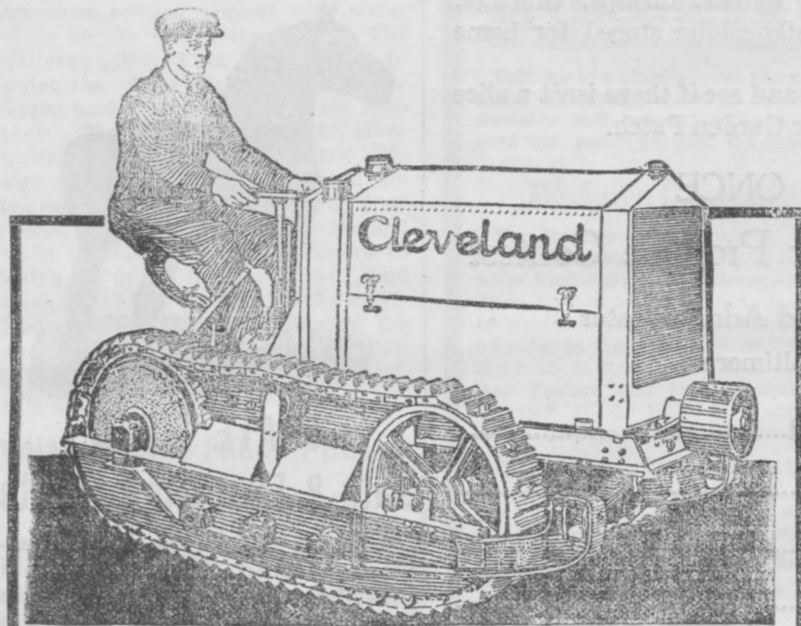
YOUR FAMILY, YOUR CREDITORS, AND YOUR FUTURE WELFARE DEMAND IT

Here your money is safe from thieves, from loss by fire, and unnecessary expenditures.

We offer your money the protection of fire proof vaults, burglar proof safe, \$25,000.00 capital, and \$40,000.00 surplus, and undivided profits, all under the management of efficient officers.

Open a checking account. 4 Percent on time deposits.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK



The Cleveland Tractor

The Cleveland Tractor will plow 3/4 miles an hour—8 to 10 acres a day. That equals the work of three good 3-horse teams and three men.

Traveling on its own tracks, it will go practically anywhere—even through ditches or gumbo, sand and gravel. Although small enough for work in orchards, the Cleveland develops full 12 h. p. at the draw-bar for hauling.

At the pulley belt it gives 20 h. p.—plenty for stationary work, such as shelling corn, cutting ensilage, filling silos, pumping and many other uses on the farm where power is needed. You can turn it in a 12-foot circle—just about what it takes to turn a team. It can be housed in less space than it takes for a horse.

STANDARD MOTOR CO.
CADILLAC BLDG. 1097-15 N. EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND
Telephone, Mt. Vernon 2631 Just North of Preston St.

LADIES! BUY WISELY!

Make every Dollar do its duty. In this season's offerings we are showing some beautiful styles in OXFORDS AND PUMPS, dark tans are popular this season, also Kid and Patent Leather.

This will be a Big White Season—look our new ones over.

We are exclusive agents for DOROTHY DODD SHOES FOR WOMEN. Their reputation is a guarantee of dollar for dollar value.

We also have LADIES' HOSE IN COLOR TO MATCH THE SHOES. SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY, all kinds, all sizes, all prices.

J. THOS. ANDERS,

(Successor to) WM. C. DEVILBISS.

22 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Wars cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation.

The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the country cannot do it alone; but all of us, the people of the United States, disregarding partisanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.

W. G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.



KEEP IT COMING

We must not only feed our Soldiers at the front but the millions of women & children behind our lines"

WASTE NOTHING



Victory is a Question of Stamina
Send—the Wheat
Meat-Fats-Sugar
the Fuel for Fighters

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.
C. & P. Telephone, 5-1-10

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.

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your Dead Animals PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md.
1-1-17

Both Phones Opposite R. R.

S. D. MEHRING,

Littlestown, Pa.

Buggies, Surreys, Jenny Linds,
Cutlers 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.

DR. FAHRNEY

HAGERSTOWN, MD.
DIAGNOSTICIAN

Only chronic diseases. Send me your name and address and I will send you a mailing case and question blank. Don't use dope for chronic troubles, get cured. It is a satisfaction to know what the cause is. CONSULTATION FREE.

THE Merchants who advertise in this paper will give you best values for your money.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson 7—Second Quarter, May 19, 1918.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES

Text of the Lesson, Mark 11:1-33—Memory Verse, Mark 11:9—Golden Text, Matt. 28:18—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

I cannot see any connection between this lesson and the title the committee have given to it, "Jesus Exercising Kingly Authority," for the day of the so-called triumphal entry was to him a day of weeping because of what he knew would come upon Jerusalem because of their rejection of him. What I do see is that as truly and literally as he fulfilled Zech. 9:9 so shall he fulfill Zech. 9:10, and then, but not till then, will he exercise kingly authority.

The story of Zachaeus, and of the anointing at Bethany, comes in between our last lesson and this one, and tells us of the salvation of a rich man, and of the beautifully simple faith and whole-hearted devotion of Mary of Bethany, and how the Lord provides an opportunity for those who seek one and are ready for it.

The story of the ass' colt shows how literally Scripture has been and will be fulfilled, and in what simple ways events long foretold are brought to pass in the fullness of time. The names of the two disciples are not given, for they were not so important as the colt on which the Messiah was to ride; but it is important to notice that they found the colt just as he had said they would, and it was all to fulfill Scriptures (vs. 4; Luke 19:32; Matt. 21:4, 5). Only in a seeming and transient way was it in any sense a triumphal entry as they cried his praises (vs. 7-10), for see in Luke 19:41-44 how he wept and why; and then see in Matt. 23:37-39, that the time will come when they shall say in reality, "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord."

As he entered Jerusalem all the city was moved, saying "Who is this?" reminding us of the same question in Isa. 63:1; Jer. 30:21; and of the question of the disciples when he stilled the storm, "What manner of man is this that even the wind and the sea obey him?" (Mark 5:4). When we think of the millions of suffering ones today because of this awful war, and how he could heal them all and make wars cease, how we should cry, Come, Lord Jesus!

He entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple, and the blind and the lame came to him and he healed them, and the children cried, "Hosanna to the Son of David." The chief priests and scribes were displeased, but he reminded them of Ps. 8:2, and left them, and at eventide went out into Bethany with the twelve, and lodged there (vs. 11, and Matt. 21:10-17).

In the morning as they returned to the city he was hungry, and coming to a fig tree which had plenty of leaves but no fruit, he said to it "No man eat fruit of thee hereafter forever, or literally unto the age (vs. 12-14). In Joel 1:7, he calls Israel his vine and his fig tree, and when he comes again that vine and fig tree shall bear much fruit according to Isa. 27:6.

Having entered the temple again, he cleansed it, as he had done at the beginning of his ministry (Jno. 2:13-17), and told them that they had made his house of prayer a den of thieves; and when it was evening he went out of the city again. In the day time he was teaching in the temple, and at night he went out and abode in the mount that is called the Mount of Olives (vs. 15-19; Luke 21:37, 38), and the people were attentive to hear him. And thus he spent the last week of his ministry, each day bringing him nearer to his great agony, but wholly forgetful of himself he taught them all that he could, as they were able to bear it with their awakened minds.

The next morning as they entered the city Peter called his attention to the fig tree which had withered away, and then he said some of his most wonderful words, which none of us seem fully to comprehend or act upon. Consider these words, "Have faith in God—whosoever shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that those things which he saith shall come to pass, he shall have whatsoever he saith. What things soever ye desire when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them." Twice in this connection he said, "I say unto you." The only conditions here seem to be that we forgive every one, have faith in God, and doubt not in our hearts. In John 14:13, 14, the conditions seem to be that we ask in his name, and that the Father may be glorified in him, which I understand to mean that we ask only on his business and never for any selfish ends. In I John 3:22 we read that "Whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight." There is surely a standard here that we should aim to measure up to, that we may glorify him by showing to others the riches of his grace at our disposal. (Lesson verses 20-26).

The right attitude seems to be very one of his precious blood, we should be always, unreservedly and absolutely wholly for his pleasure—and this is most reasonable that he should be able to do what he will with his own. Lesson verses 27-33 teach us that not all questions of unbelievers need to be answered, and sometimes one question may be met by another.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From The Christian Workers Magazine, Chicago, Ill.

Christian Fellowship May 12 I John 1:7

"Our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son, Jesus Christ."

Fellowship means partaking with another or sharing with another. We have fellowship with the Son as we share with Him in the virtue of His saving work. We have fellowship with the Father as we share with Him in the value of that work. Christ offered Himself without spot to God. Faith lays its hand on the spotless One, identifying itself with Him. The offering of the Lamb atones and avails for all who thus put faith in Him. They are one with Him and share with Him in the virtue of His saving work. This is fellowship with the Son. A growing apprehension of the greatness and sufficiency of Christ's work leads to a growing fellowship with Him.

The full value of Christ's saving work is known to the Father alone. He alone sees how completely that work meets the holiness of His nature, the requirements of His law, and the needs of sinners in cleansing the conscience and creating a foundation for faith, which turns to God from idols to serve the living and true God.

Fellowship with the Father is the sharing with Him in the true valuation of the work of the Son. "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased." A growing apprehension of this leads to a greater fellowship with the Father. In relation to heavenly things it is always true that "the Lamb is the light thereof." If we walk in the light, the light of what Christ is, we have a fellowship with God which makes us to rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory. Without this fellowship with the Father and with His Son, Jesus Christ, there is no real Christian fellowship.

Worship and service, planning and doing, all depend for their life and growth upon this fellowship with the Father and the Son. Without it, these activities are empty forms, mere imitations, disappointing counterfeits, broken cisterns that can hold no water.

Christian fellowship, having the Bible basis, is a mighty force for good. It easily looks over the top of denominational fences and recognizes that all are one in Christ Jesus. This makes possible a unity of purpose and aim in service. The whole machinery of the young people's movement can be directed towards a definite end. It may be the deepening of spiritual life through an emphasis placed upon "the morning watch," or the support of missionaries at the front or the supplying of comforts and conveniences for our soldiers, or the winning of souls through personal evangelism. All of these things can be done more efficiently because of the larger fellowship of Christian young people.

Christian fellowship is a precious heritage for the young people of today. The ever present need is to make it more and more Christian through fellowship with the Father and with His Son, Jesus Christ. The cultivation of this fellowship is the supreme need of all our leaders.

FIERCE WAR OVER ELEPHANT

People of Siam and Pegu Contended for Generation to Secure Possession of the Animal.

Believing that Buddha lived again in the body of a white elephant, a devastating war was fought in the sixteenth century between Siam and Pegu for possession of the unhandsome animal. For a generation the struggle continued, and in five kings came to the throne, only to die together with thousands of their subjects. A white elephant is exceedingly rare, but is simply an albino and by no means snow colored. In 1883 Barum, not from a religious motive, brought one from Siam at a cost of \$200,000.

Frequent mention is made of elephants in the history of ancient wars. The Roman armies fled at their first appearance in their early conflicts with the Carthaginians, but by the use of torches soon learned to break up a charge of the huge beasts. Alexander encountered them in his conquest of Asia.

The elephant looks stupid and his brain is small for his size, only as large as a man's, but it is highly developed, and few animals are more intelligent. They are used as beasts of burden in India, where they are regarded with superstitions awe by their drivers.

RAIN DROPS FROZEN IN AIR

How Hail Is Formed by Action of Conflicting Currents.

Limiting the observations to such compound hail-stones as are the most destructive, and are produced during a tornado or violent thunderstorm, the following theory has been advanced as to how they are formed:

When the winds gyrate rapidly round an axis, more or less inclined to the earth, the space at and about the axis is rarified. When air charged with vapor is drawn into this rarified space it may be condensed into cloud or rain, or, at a greater elevation, into snow.

Now, supposing the rain formed in the lower region to be drawn up by the ascending current into the snowy region, and so held for a short space, the drops will be frozen, and then, if propelled beyond the gyrations, will fall to the ground as a shower of ordinary hail.

But if in the descent they are again drawn in by the inflowing current, they will be again carried up into the cold region and so acquire another coating of ice. In this way the globule may make a number of ascents and descents and acquire a fresh coating each time.

ALLIES DEMAND MORE CEREALS

American Meat Restrictions Relaxed to Effect Greater Wheat Savings.

ARGENTINE ARRIVALS SHORT.

Meat Supply Here Considerably Enlarged — Food Administration, However, Warns Against Waste.

The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is, therefore, necessary for the U. S. Food Administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our export necessities. The Food Administration has issued a statement explaining the situation in detail, particularly the reasons which lead it, for the purpose of centering effort for the time being upon the cereal situation to relax temporarily the restrictions on meat consumption.

Experience shows, this statement says, that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged, and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the Food Administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live. While the world situation is not one that warrants any relaxation in the efforts to eliminate waste or to relax economy in food, the Administration desires to secure better adjustment in food balances.

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are the beefless and porkless Tuesday.

The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked.

The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly. Of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions, which already appear, in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 203 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come, that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption.

The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The Administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past.



"Unto the Least of These"



Contributed by Arthur William Brown.

ONE WAY THE RED CROSS HAS TAKEN TO DEFEAT THE KAISER'S GAME

1,000 Ragged, Sick and Homeless People Are Daily Dumped at Evian.

At the first onslaught of the Huns, before the French were able to withstand their invasion, the Kaiser secured a goodly section of France. With the captured cities and villages he acquired many thousands of Frenchmen.

True to all the rules of Teutonic efficiency, the noble German worked and starved these French close to the point of death, then saw to it that an impressive number of them "caught" tuberculosis and finally sent these poor wrecks back to burden France.

It has taken the Kaiser from two to three years to suck the healthy blood from the veins of these sturdy rural French, but now he is sending them back at the rate of about 1,000 a day. The Kaiser never announces these

shipments. He simply dumps them in Evian, on the French-Swiss border.

If it were not for the American Red Cross the task of caring for these starved, ragged, sick, homeless, terrorized men, women and children would be more than the French government could handle. But our American Red Cross is making heroic efforts to defeat the Kaiser's aim to fill France with consumptives. Trained Red Cross workers are at the receiving station at Evian. They first separate those showing signs of tuberculosis from those who are only starving or have some other disease.

It is just like the tender care of our Red Cross to give particular attention to the babies and children to whom the kindly Kaiser has fed con-

somptive germs. We have a hospital of 30 beds for children in Evian. These are reserved for the children who are too ill to take farther. Then our Red Cross has a convalescent hospital outside the town and yet another in a nearby village. It also keeps six ambulances busy transporting sick women and children. Yet even then the strain upon our workers is so great that for eight long months one American nurse has had to look after 120 beds.

We, through our American Red Cross, are doing great things toward defeating the Kaiser in his efforts to turn France into a graveyard, but we have just started, and our duty demands that we work fast and without ceasing.

ROMANCE GONE

Efficiency Kills Sentiment as Machine Makes Socks in 25 Minutes.

By RUTH DUNBAR.

"How snowy white your fingers look against the scarlet wool!" 'Was the favorite speech of grandmother when he was paying suit to grandmother, who, if history is correct, never allowed little things like love and courtship to distract her mind one minute from her knitting.

The modern young man is robbed of any opportunity to make these pretty speeches, for the wool is no longer scarlet but khaki. Worse yet, the maiden sits before a cold, steel machine and grinds off socks in as many minutes as it takes hours to knit them. This is what efficiency does to romance.

In the various Red Cross workrooms of the New York County Chapter there are nearly seventy-five sock machines. Eight of these are in the model workroom at 20 East Thirty-eighth street and others that have been ordered are held up by traffic conditions. Here instructors teach the use of the machine to Red Cross workers.

A complete pair of socks can be made on the machine in 25 minutes. The machine looks like a cross between fishing tackle and a pile driver. The worker threads it through the arm and carrier on to the treader. The body of the machine is a circle of needles bent at the ends like crochet hooks. Sweaters also are made on the sock machine, the strips sewed together and the ribbing at top and bottom knitted on by hand.

Besides the machines in the Red Cross workrooms there are many owned by private individuals or groups who work at home and donate the results to the Red Cross. In a family hotel, for instance, four or five women can club together and buy a machine.

"WHAT HOME SERVICE HAS DONE FOR ME"

Efficiency Kills Sentiment as Machine Makes Socks in 25 Minutes.

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NURSES PRETTY

Red Cross Hospital Uniform Most Becoming in History of World.

In a recent news letter from the front the war correspondent of the Philadelphia North American helps to explain the song, "I'm in Love with a Beautiful Nurse."

"There are 62 Red Cross nurses at this place," says the dispatch. "They are cheerful, obedient, brave and competent. And those who weren't pretty to begin with became so the moment they donned the uniform that is the most becoming in all the long history of costumes devised for the mystification and beguiling of men.

"In the officers' ward was a colonel with bronchitis. I've seen them in the Philippines, and I've seen them in China," he told me. "I suppose I've seen about all the existing types, but I never yet saw one that wasn't pretty in under 24 hours."

"He reminded me of an Irish Tommy, who, so his major told me, woke up in a hospital in 1916 and, seeing the nurses in the ward, exclaimed, 'May the howly Virgin bless us, but the angels have come down to the Somme!'" Hundreds of Red Cross nurses, however, are doing work abroad in which their looks are less eagerly considered. Finding and caring for war orphaned babies, fighting tuberculosis, re-establishing homes in shell wrecked villages—these are some of the big tasks of mercy which, thanks to American contributions, the Red Cross sets for its nurses.

There are 13 divisions of the Red Cross in the United States. There is a complete organization at each division, with a great warehouse for the collection and shipment of all kinds of Red Cross supplies.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Marie Hilterbrick spent the week with Miss Pauline Julius, at Spring Grove, Pa.

Sunday is "Mother's day," the day for the wearing of white flowers in honor of "mother."

Thomas M. Clingan, who is working in Baltimore, was home on a visit, Sunday and Monday.

I. C. Kelly left on Monday to take up his new position with the J. W. Gitt Co., Hanover, Pa.

Miss Alice L. Harman spent the first of the week with Mrs. Walter Smith, near Woodsboro.

Francis E. Shaum, who has been in training at Camp Gordon, is now "somewhere in France."

Miss Clara Hockensmith won second prize at the elocutionary contest at Blue Ridge College, last week.

Justice Davidson is getting better, from his attack of pneumonia, and appears on the way to recovery.

Mrs. H. M. Clabaugh has been here about two weeks, overseeing preparations for the opening of her Summer home.

Percy L. Mehring was home from Camp Meade, for several days the first of this week, the first time since last Fall.

Charles A. Elliot and daughter, Roberta, of Shrewsbury, Pa., spent Wednesday and Thursday here, looking as natural as always.

Monday was the hottest May 6th on record, in this State, the temperature rising to 90° and 92° according to location, the highest point being reached about 5 o'clock.

After one more issue, we promise a little better looking paper than the Record is now printed on. We are fortunate in having secured a supply that will last about four months.

The Lutheran church has changed its hours for services, as follows: Sunday School, 9:30 A. M., Preaching, at 10:30 A. M. Christian Endeavor at 7:30 P. M., and Preaching at 8:30 P. M.

Twenty-one votes were cast at the corporation election, on Monday, and the ticket was elected, as nominated. Only a few scattering votes were cast for other than the nominees. Jobs that pay only in honor, are not much in demand.

Those who visited Bassett Shoemaker and family, last Sunday, were Wm. H. Formwalt and wife, and daughter Daisy, of near Fairview; Ernest Smith and wife, of Bridgeport, and Carroll Shoemaker and wife, of near Harney.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons had as their guests, on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hahn and daughter, Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eyer, Miss Rhoda Weant, and J. Carroll Koons, of Baltimore, and E. O. Weant, of Westminster.

All persons interested should be sure to attend the public meeting, Saturday, at 2 o'clock, in Granger's Hall, for the purpose of forwarding the proposition to rebuild the bad piece of road at Piney Creek station. The County Commissioners will be present. See longer notice on first page.

(For the Record.) Mrs. Mary Brown and daughter, Grace, and Miss Ruth Hise, of York, spent Sunday at Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y., with Mrs. Brown's son, Edward E., and also Frank Wright and Denton Slick. The boys expected to leave that camp some time Sunday night.

Now, let Taneytown district take care of that \$1600.00 the Red Cross is asking for. Remember, if the Red Cross did not do the work it is doing, our government would have to do, and we would pay the bill anyway. It is only a question of channels, and how we pay the cost. So, let us give to this cause, willingly and be glad that we do not have to suffer like our boys, and the folks "over there"—glad, also, that we are able to make their suffering and sacrifices less, by giving a little of our money.

Taneytown district never effuses, or boasts very much over what it does, but it usually "delivers the goods." It subscribed for \$110,000 worth of the Third Liberty Loan bonds before some of the districts even got started; and it did not require any brass band, or special hurrah meeting to do it. There was a public meeting held here, but it was after the job was done. The two banks subscribed for the whole amount, and are quietly disposing of the valued specimens of the engravers art.

Mrs. Armour Bell, of Frederick, visited Mrs. B. O. Slonaker, on Monday.

Miss Lillie M. Sherman, Mrs. Edgar Lawyer, and Master Kenneth Koutz spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Remember the auto tour this Friday evening. The Taneytown party is expected to be ready at 5:15, to fall in line on the arrival of the Westminster party; going to Keyville, Detour, Middleburg and Union Bridge. Another group, leaving Union Mills at the same hour, will arrive in Taneytown about 8:30. The disbanding points of these two tours will be Union Bridge and Taneytown.

According to Army Regulations.

On a train the other day a private sat with his tunic unbuttoned, for the temperature was high. A sergeant strode up to him and said: "Button up that tunic. Did you never hear of by-law 217, subsection D. I'm Sergeant Jobez Winterbottom."

A gentleman in the seat behind tapped the Sergeant smartly on the shoulder:

"How dare you issue orders with a pipe in your mouth?" he asked.

"Go home and read paragraph 174, section M, part IX. I am Major Eustace Carroll."

Here a gentleman with a drooping white mustache interposed from the other side of the aisle.

"If Major Carroll," he said coldly, "will consult by-law 31 of Section K, he will learn that to reprimand a Sergeant in the presence of a private is an offense not lightly to be overlooked."—Washington Star.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Service at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday morning, Mothers' Day will be observed. Special offering for the cemetery. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Union Prayer services on Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

Keyville.—Sunday School at 1:30 P. M. Service at 2:30.

Baust Church.—Friday, 8 P. M., preparatory and confirmation service. Sunday—10 A. M., Sunday School; 11 A. M., celebration of the Holy Communion; 7:30 P. M., Young People's Society.

Uniontown Charge, Church of God.—Uniontown, 9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:45, church service, subject, "Believer's Relation to Our Lord's Coming." Frizellburg, 8 P. M., preaching services.

Services at Winter's Church, Sunday, at 11 A. M.; and at Mt. Union at 2:30 P. M.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on the topic, "Sin Uncovered." In the evening, he will give a stronger faith. Beginning Sunday, the hours of the service in the morning will be advanced one-half hour, making the hour for Sunday school 9:30, and the hour for the preaching service 10:30. The Jr. C. E. is held at 3 o'clock, and the evening services remain as before, C. E. at 7:30 and preaching service at 8:30.

U. B. Church.—Harney: Bible school, 9:30, and preaching 10:30 A. M.

Town: Bible school 1:30, and preaching, 2:30 P. M.

Presbyterian.—Bible instruction at 9:30 A. M. Sermon on "Just Like Others," at the morning service, 10:30. Prayer-meeting, 7 P. M.

Afternoon service at Piney Creek at 2:30. Subject: "Better Unborn." School with special singing, 1:30.

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Preaching, 10:30 A. M. Evening service at 8. Theme: "Mother."

More Men for the Navy.

Maryland has again been called upon to increase the fighting forces in the Nation's first line of defense, and although the response has been encouraging, the quota for this State is not filling as rapidly as it should be.

The opportunities offered to the enlisted personnel of the Navy and the Naval Reserves have never been equaled before. Some of the young men of Maryland who enlisted six months ago are now officers in the Naval Reserve Force, and doing excellent duty wherever they may be sent. The Naval Reserve School, held at Annapolis should be crowded with sons of Maryland, who will there receive a good education in the rudiments of Naval life.

A great many young men do not appreciate the opportunities offered at this time, and if this opportunity was appreciated by them, all the recruiting offices in this State would be crowded with applicants anxious to take advantage of the rapid promotion which is easily obtained by energetic young men at this time.

Information and full particulars may be obtained from the nearest postmaster, directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington Streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting Substations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

Defectives Fit For Service.

The Government is now in position to take care of those men whose physical condition has prevented induction into the army up to this time. These men constitute what is known as Group B, or remediable defectives who will be fit for service after operation, treatment, repair of teeth, etc. All men in this class who wish to, can now volunteer for the necessary treatment and the Government will bear all expenses. Cards will be sent all such cases in the Carroll county jurisdiction, and those who wish to be treated can sign the card and thereby notify the local board of their decisions.

Aircraft Inquiry Ordered.

What promises to be the greatest scandal in the conduct of the war by this Government, is in the air-craft department. Talk of graft and mismanagement in the national airplane construction program, heard for months in Senate debate and Capitol lobby gossip, has culminated in a presidential order for an investigation by the Department of Justice. Almost simultaneously it became known that Major General Squier, chief signal officer and until recently in direct charge of army aviation, had demanded a military court of inquiry.

The White House in announcing President Wilson's action made public a telegram received Saturday from Howard Coffin, former chairman of the Aircraft Board, urging an official inquiry, "that reputations of innocent men may not be ruined," and a series of letters and telegrams exchanged between the President and Gutson Borglum, the sculptor, to whom is attributed responsibility for statements that corruption in the expenditure of funds and pro-German intrigue has hindered airplane production.

Mr. Borglum's status as an expert is somewhat in doubt, and there is some question of the authority he has assumed to make his charges, but they are evidently worth investigating.

"I have said the aero department is full of profiteering," the latter said "that hundreds of millions have gone, that factories have been created where there were no factories necessary, and contracts to the extent of fifty million given to men who had neither rhyme nor reason for the remotest connection with the emergency of airplane production, but who had the pull of deeds and who are still flogging their ignorance and incompetence, unable and incapable of fulfilling their contracts, still drawing under the cost plus system on the treasury of the nation. I have said that aeronautic men have been snubbed and ignored, and that factories that knew the art of airplane building are even at this writing without the slightest consideration by the group who dealt out the colossal funds for their own purpose."

For a Sprained Ankle.

As soon as possible after the injury is received get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and follow the plain printed directions which accompany the bottle.

Stay By Your Church.

There is a great necessity to urge upon people to stay by their church. A large portion of the church membership are of no practical assistance to the church to which they belong. They give nothing, or but very little; they are quite irregular in their attendance, they influence no one to come to the church and they take but little, if any, interest in its welfare. At the same time they know that they are needed and wanted.

This is quite unfair to the rest of the membership and pastor who will thus have to bear extra burdens to carry on the work of the church. And it is violating the solemn promises they made to their God when they were received in to the church.

The pastor and the church spend time and strength in teaching for years the young in the Sunday School and in the catechetical class. And yet soon after confirmation some of these, who have been a care and an anxiety to teacher and to pastor, do liberally remain away from church, or go to some other denomination just when they could be of some use and help in building up the church where they received their early instruction and help. Such action is decidedly wrong and unchristian. Every person should love the church in which they were spiritually born, and stand by it, and help it to carry on the great work of saving souls and extending Christ's kingdom. Stay by your church. You owe that both to your church and to your God.—Exchange.

About Rheumatism.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that there is a remedy that will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. It is called Chamberlain's Liniment.

233,742 Men Called for May.

Washington, May 3.—Announcement was made today that 233,742 men from 45 states had been called to join the colors in May. The call goes to all states except California, Oregon and Nevada, which, with the District of Columbia, have already supplied so large a part of their quota that it was decided not to include them this time. The movement in most states will begin May 25 and will be completed in five days. By this order the War Department abandons its plan of assembling men in even monthly increments of approximately 10,000. Under the original program it was intended to call out not to exceed 860,000 additional men during 1918. The call for 150,000 in April and 233,000 this month will bring out in two months half of the number originally contemplated for the year. Officials made it clear that it is now the purpose to mobilize all the men for whom equipment and training facilities can be provided.

In connection with the exclusion of three states and the District of Columbia from the May call officials explained that an effort is being made to balance accounts among the various states preparatory to the application of the new quota basis when Congress has approved that measure. The May draft allotments were made on the population basis heretofore used, but subsequent distribution of quotas will be much altered when the number of men furnished by any state is computed from the number of available men in Class 1. Maryland's quota is 2,389, all to be sent to Camp Meade.

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. Minimum charge 15c—no 10c charges hereafter. Real Estate Sales, minimum charge—25c. When black face type is desired, double rate will be charged.

WILL PAY 50 to 60c a hundred lbs. for well graded Potatoes. Butter, Eggs, Guinea, Squabs and Calves wanted at all time at highest cash prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDEL Prop.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid every day for delivery of Poultry, Butter and Eggs. Specialty, 50c for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday, or Wednesday morning.—Geo. W. MOTTER.

ONE HORSE WAGON for sale cheap, by—WORTHINGTON FRINGER, near Taneytown.

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE.—Two excellent building lots, in Taneytown, for sale. Fine bargain for quick buyer. For particulars see—THEO. A. CLASSON.

\$8.00 LOST between Rifle's Store and R. R. last Saturday. Finder please return to RECORD Office and receive reward.

5 AND 8 PIGS for sale by—AMOS HILBERT, Walnut Grove.

5 PIGS for sale by—FRANKLIN BAUMGARDNER, Taneytown, Md.

FOR A LIMITED time we will offer 15c apiece for all good sound Hammond Sacks.—TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO.

LOST.—RAIN COAT between Mayberry and Green Valley School House. Finder please return to Hotel Carroll, Taneytown, and receive reward.

FOR GASOLINE ENGINES, power or hand Washing Machines, now in stock on my floor, write or phone—L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md.

BAY HORSE 6 years old, offside worker and good driver, for sale by—CHAS. H. STONKESPIER, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Ford Touring Car, late model, fine condition, Mechanically perfect. Demountable rims, tires like new; 2 extra rims and tires. Yale Lock, and Bumper.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—The Dwelling formerly David Trimmer's, near Taneytown. Will be sold as it stands, size 14x30. German siding, good doors and windows. Must be torn down and removed.—Geo. A. SHOEMAKER. 5-10-2t

FOR SALE.—2 sets light Breechbands, and Double Sulky Corn Plow.—Geo. A. SHOEMAKER. 5-10-2t

AUTOMOBILISTS get wise by having your tires vulcanized on a Shaler Steam Vulcanizer. All work guaranteed. For particulars Phone 46F4. MERLE S. OHLER, Taneytown, R. D. No. 3 5-3-2t

BAY MARE, 10 years old, worker and driver, for sale. Call or Phone—HARRY CLITS, phone 11F15 Taneytown. 5-3-2t

FOR RENT.—Half of my house, 4 rooms, on George St.—Mrs. MICHAEL HUMBERT. 5-3-2t

DENTISTRY.—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from May 20th to 25th., for the practice of his profession. 5-3-2t

WANTED.—Carload of fresh cows, Springs and fat cows.—SCOTT M. SMITH, Phone 38-21. 5-3-2t

NOTICE.—Share your trade with me and I will share profits with you. I am selling Gardner's Purity Ice Cream this season. One plate of cream free with two dollars worth of goods. Tickets given with all sales of ten cents or more. You will find my prices right on all goods sold by me. Call and be convinced.—JOHN E. NULL, Frizellburg 4-26-tf

SEE D. W. GARNER for Stave Silos, or Tile. Give orders early. Canned Corn, no tin needed. Come and talk it over.—D. W. GARNER. 4-26-tf

NOTICE Farmers living within reach of Uniontown, and roads leading from there to Frizellburg, can ship their Hogs, Calves and Lambs to Baltimore, by truck, on Monday of each week. For rates and particulars phone ROOP BROS. 4-J. New Windsor, Md. 3-29-tf

OLD SACKS of all kinds wanted. Also old iron 50c per 100 delivered. Rags, Rubber, Copper, and all kinds of Junk wanted at best prices.—CHAS. SOMMER.

Automobile Supplies

Tires, Tubes, Oils and Gasoline

Bicycles and Sundries; a few good Second-hand Bicycles.

AGENT FOR POPE MOTOR-CYCLES.

Will furnish anything not in stock as promptly as possible to obtain.

JOHN W. FREAM HARNEY, MD. 5-10-2m

We Want You

to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

To See Us

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. Standard Sewing Machines. **Koons Bros.** DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD.

Store Closes at 6 P. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Spring Goods AT RIGHT PRICES

Getting Merchandise at the right price was extremely difficult this season; but we believe the values you'll find here rival any you've ever seen.

Spring Footwear

depicting the new and novel in PUMPS AND OXFORDS "Favorites" of course are the Oxfords—old friends in a new guise this season.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WHITE SHOES AND PUMPS.

Ladies' Spring Blouses

That are Refreshingly Different. In White Linen, Voile,orgetta Crepe.

Wash Goods, Linens, and Domestic

Included in these are Foulards, Mercerized Poplins, Longcloth, Nainsook, Fancy White Goods, Table Damask, Huck Toweling.

New Dress Ginghams

All the newest plaids, Roman stripes, and plain colors.

YOUNG MAN

Let us make your new Spring Suit. Call and look at our Samples, and get prices. Best quality material and workmanship. Fit guaranteed.

Ready-made Suits at the old prices.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

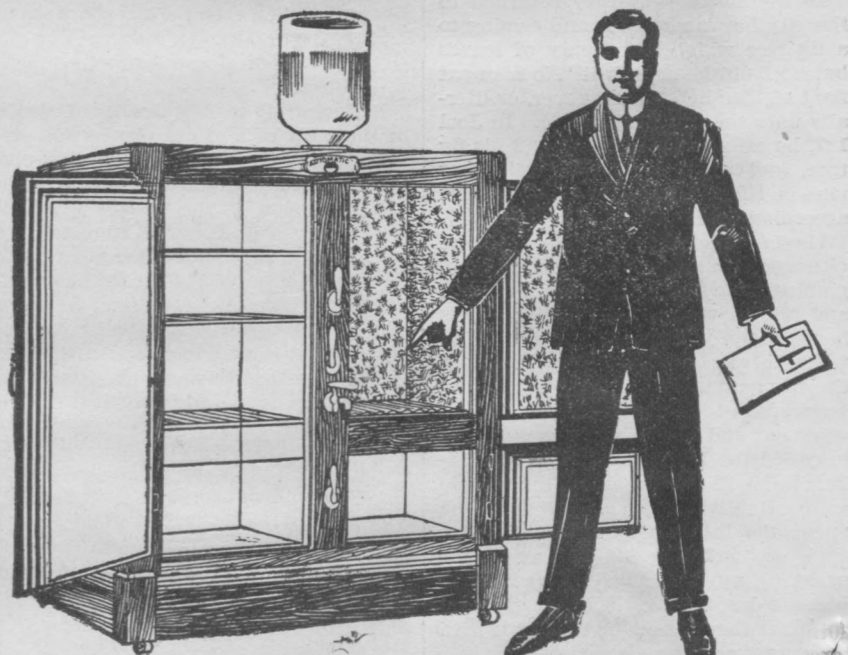
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First Come! First Served!

MORE WILL BE RECEIVED LATER.



Our Refrigerators Are Here The Famous AUTOMATICS

ICE SAVERS FOOD SAVERS DOCTOR BILL SAVERS

This year we are realizing what it means to be at War. We are being taught to save. Mr. Hoover has said: "Food will win the War—don't waste it." The Automatic is not only a wonderful ice-saving Refrigerator, but a great food saver as well.

Tainted foods have been known to make an entire family ill. We are demonstrating how foods in hot weather are kept pure and sweet, wholesome, fresh and crisp, with no lost flavor. We are showing why food odors will not mix in an Automatic.

We are positively showing just how, by reason of the eight walls, heat is kept out and cold is kept in—how ice-eating is done away with. We are showing the only kind of a water cooler to have; in fact, we are showing so many good things about this Automatic that you really ought to come in.

Place your order with us now, and we can save you money on your Refrigerator. You can get it when you desire it, and in buying an Automatic you have a Refrigerator second to none. Please come in soon.

C. O. FUSS & SON, C. & P. Phone 16R TANEYTOWN, MD.

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Corn.....	1.60@1.60
Rye.....	1.80@1.80
Oats.....	60@60
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