

YOUNG MEN DRAFTED TO GO TO CAMP MEADE.

Eighty-seven from the County to be
Called this Month.

The following men will be among those who will be called to go to Camp Meade, on or about May 25th, in response to Draft Call No. 372, for 87 men:

George D. Clabaugh, Harney.
F. Sterling Grumbine, Westminster.
Jos. Roy Myers, Westminster.
Harry S. Lambert, New Windsor.
Lloyd Lowndes Bell, Westminster.
Charles W. Graf, Manchester.
Mark S. Thomas, Gaithers.
Charles Merwyn Fuss, Taneytown.
Joseph A. Groft, Tannery.
Jacob F. J. Walsh, Carrollton.
Chas. E. Dayhoff, Rt. 4, Un. Bridge.
Edw. George Gentz, Lineboro.
Clarence E. Buffington, Middleburg.
Francis M. Taylor, Patapsco.
Charles Goldberg, New Windsor.
Carl C. Groft, Westminster.
Herbert E. Shaffer, Hampstead.
John O. Menchey, Westminster.
Arthur P. G. Green, Woodbine.
Jacob Israel Pickett, Patapsco.
Harry Clark, Woodbine.
Norman B. Boyle, Westminster.
Grove F. Zahn, Westminster.
James Bigham, New Windsor.
Arie C. Bohn, Middleburg.
Samuel D. Shunk, Westminster.
Earl Samuel Hann, Hampstead.
Roswell C. Rohrbaugh, Millers.
Walter E. Sayers, Westminster.
John G. Kriener, Union Bridge.
C. Russell Schaefer, Westminster.
J. Earle Anders, New Windsor.
Lester I. Zepp, Rt. 3, Hampstead.
Edgar M. Frounfelter, New Windsor.
Malcolm G. Oursler, Manchester.
Glover C. Taylor, Patapsco.
Murray R. Baile, New Windsor.
Jas. Roger Whitehall, Union Bridge.
Clarence E. Derr, Tetlow.
Joshua T. Fenby, R. D. Reisterstown.
Raymond W. Beall, Gaithers.
Ransom Coleman Gist, Sykesville.
Stewart N. Dutterer, Westminster.
Chas. W. Saylor, Rt. 5, Westminster.
Raymond T. Rowe, Westminster.
William B. Fuss, Taneytown.
Russell H. Thompson, Mt. Airy.
William E. Franklin, Woodbine.
Wm. H. B. Anders, Union Bridge.
Geo. Martin Parks, Sykesville.
Foster E. Grossnickle, Myersville.
Lester Polster, Rt. 6, Westminster.
H. Carroll Leister, Manchester.
Robt. O. Shepherd, Hoods Mills.
John Herman Seipp, Hampstead.
John O'Neal Crapster, Taneytown.
Luther L. Bankard, Westminster.
Richard C. Hewitt, Woodbine.
Carroll Lowndes Crabbs, Linwood.
Albert H. Greene, Westminster.
Chas. L. Caldrider, Finksburg.
Edward Elias Mann, Patapsco.
Joseph Ed. Leppo, Patapsco.
George W. Shriner, Taneytown.
Roland Howard Gill, Asbestos.
Albert C. Mitten, Westminster.
Roy D. Phillips, Taneytown.
John B. Barker, Baltimore.
David A. Bankard, Westminster.
Wilbur F. Yingling, Finksburg.
Roy E. Naill, New Windsor.
Jes. Bernard Houck, New Windsor.
Jesse L. Horner, Westminster.
Harry C. Hunter, Westminster.
Hans Carroll Koons, Taneytown.
Jerny J. Merceron, Sykesville.
Ernest C. Greenwood, Sykesville.
Emory Clinton Zepp, Linboro.

Red Cross Meeting at Union Mills.

The citizens of Myers' district are hereby called to give special attention to the announcement that a splendid program is being prepared for a meeting to be held in the I. O. M. hall, at Union Mills, on Monday evening, May 20th, beginning at 8 o'clock, in the interests of the Second Red Cross War Fund campaign. The list of speakers for this occasion includes Mr. Sewall S. Watts, of the Banking firm of Baker, Watts & Co., Baltimore, and Private Heath, who has been in actual service in France, and is now recovering from injuries received "Over There."

The position which Mr. Watts holds in the world of finance and the intensity of his interest in all movements which are directed towards the winning of the war, challenges all of us to take advantage of this opportunity to hear him. Private Heath's own story of his experience on the battle fields of France will put us in possession of first hand information, and thus bring to us more vividly the scenes through which our boys are passing. You will miss a great meeting, great addresses and a great opportunity, if you fail to be present at this occasion.

S. C. HOOVER, Chm.

The Farmer's Side and the Government's Reply.

We are devoting our editorial page, this week, to a statement of the Farmer's side of the Wages, Labor and War situation, well presented by the Advisory Agricultural Committee of Howard County, and the reply thereto by D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

As the whole situation is covered, and the conclusions of the government stated, we advise a careful reading of the whole article by our farmer subscribers. It is not likely that farmers, as a whole, will agree to all of the positions taken in the reply, but it will be profitable to know the governmental plan of reasoning, and about what they may reasonably expect from the government in the future.

The Pot and the Kettle.

A somewhat insistent cry is being raised against makers of farm machinery, putting up prices. Honest now, why shouldn't they? We do not say their doing so—if they do it beyond reason—is right; but, is not about every industrial class (except country newspapers) doing this very thing?

If we view the situation in general, as it really is, everybody is getting the highest possible price they can get for whatever they have to sell, without regard to whether it is actually worth the price, or not. No matter what a man grows for sale, or what he manufactures for sale, if by holding it back he can boost up the price, he does it.

Let it not be overlooked that this country is in the midst of an industrial warfare, about as heartless and full of force as the war in Europe, except that it does not go to the extent of actually killing people. The principle of getting big prices is animating everybody, and this being the fact isn't it the "pot calling the kettle black" to denounce "the other fellow" for doing it?

Farm machinery manufacturers, or fertilizer manufacturers, or the manufacturers of any other widely used product, are simply following the general course of travel, in trying to force up prices. Selling products at high prices, but buying machinery to produce these products at low prices, is not only an impossible condition, but an unreasonable one to expect.

However, these farm machinery chaps may get the axe if they can't show enough force in the way of votes to save themselves. Legislation goes with the "big crowd" these days, to a large extent, and a resolution presented this week by Senator Thomson, of Kansas, may scare them away from getting their share of the plunder.

The resolution provides for an inquiry as to the existence of "any unfair methods of trade or competition" and any act, combination, agreement or conspiracy "to control prices of farm implements, and for an investigation as to whether farmers are required to pay an unreasonable price for the things they are required to purchase and use on the farms in the production of food products and whether they are prevented thereby from making a fair profit for their labor and money expended toward production."

Do Not Waste Money.

The Maryland Council of Defense warned the Maryland people against giving to persons and societies asking for war relief unless they know them to be genuine and responsible. This warning shut off many unworthy enterprises, but of late there have been revivals of this kind of fraud. In many cases fraud may not have been intended, but the enterprises were not well managed and the public money thus contributed did not reach right ends.

To misuse or misapply or waste public funds solicited from the generous people of Maryland, is a crime. Even when there is no criminal intent, the wrong committed cannot be tolerated. Charities that eat up their incomes in expenses, and benefits that benefit only those who conduct them, and all the other forms of imposing on the public, must be stopped.

And the Maryland Council asks the public to co-operate and stop all useless giving and waste. If anyone asks you for money and cannot give satisfactory credentials, or if you have doubts about the value or the genuineness of the cause, write to the Maryland Council of Defense, 703 Union Trust Building.

Moody Bible Conferences.

Two Bible Conferences will be conducted by The Moody Bible Institute, of Chicago, this summer. The first at Eagles Mere, Pa., July 14 to 21, and the second at Mt. Lake Park, Md., July 28 to August 4. Dr. Gray, the Dean of The Moody Bible Institute, will personally conduct both of these conferences.

Among the invited speakers are the following: Dr. W. H. Griffith-Thomas of Wycliffe College, Toronto, the Rev. Jos. W. Kemp, pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, New York City, Dr. Edmund F. Cook, Director of the Missionary Course of The Moody Bible Institute, Dr. W. E. Biederwolf, evangelist, Mrs. Margaret T. Russell of the Extension Department of The Moody Bible Institute, Mr. A. C. Gaebelein, editor of "Our Hope," New York City, Dr. L. W. Munhall, Germantown, Pa., the Rev. B. B. Sutcliffe, the Rev. John C. Page, and the Rev. Geo. E. Guille of the Extension Department of the Institute, and Dr. Henry Ostrom, Evangelist.

The music will be under the direction of Mr. Homer A. Hammon, assisted by the Extension Department male quartet.

The healthful physical attractions of these resorts are well known. Both are over 2000 feet in altitude, have pure water supply, and modern sanitary improvements. They are well supplied with recreation facilities, and, at the same time, afford the peculiar attractions which appeal to those who desire to get close to nature.

Pleasant Boarding accommodations are also provided, and good transportation makes both places easy of access. Those who desire further information may secure it by writing to the Secretary of the Extension Department of The Moody Bible Institute, 156 Institute Place, Chicago, Ill.

GIVE TO THE RED CROSS

It is Your Duty, Your Privilege, and a Christian Obligation.

Don't turn away from appeals for the Red Cross, but contribute as a duty and privilege.

Don't make the work of the solicitors hard and disagreeable, for they are giving their service with a desire to help, and not from choice, nor for pleasure.

Remember that the Red Cross work is an absolutely necessary work, and that if it was done directly by the War Department, you would have to pay for it in some other way.

Remember that by helping the Red Cross, you are helping your own boys, or your neighbors' boys, toward having a less dangerous job fighting the Huns.

In this war, some need only give money, while others must give their lives, and sacrifice their business and social prospects. Giving money is the easiest way in which you can help.

Show your patriotism, and that you are neither stingy, nor unthankful for your prosperity, by giving as much as you can, and don't wait to be "begged" to do so. Give gladly, and liberally.

All contributions in Taneytown district, except very small sums, will be published, thereby giving credit to individuals.

DO NOT BE GUILTY OF MAKING AN EXCUSE FOR NOT GIVING, FOR EVERYBODY IS ABLE TO GIVE SOMETHING.

A PATRIOTIC LETTER.

Fine Sentiments Expressed by one of our County Boys.

Since enlisting Mar. 4, my brother, Harry, and myself have traveled approximately 4000 miles, having completely circled West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas, without touching either State mentioned. We were sworn in at Columbus, O., and sent to Kelley Fields, San Antonio, Texas. We were put through the rookie lines and assigned to the 503rd Aero Squadron A. S. S. C. Was then sent East and North by way of New Orleans, Mobile and Atlanta, to the Aviation Embarkation Camp at Morrison, Va. In the meantime we have been in training and eventually expect to be real flyers when our turn finally comes.

I understand that a great number of our Carroll county boys are to leave for the training camps soon. To those who have gone, and those who will go, I should bid them a hearty Godspeed and impress upon them the importance of each one trying to become the best soldier possible. I hope they all have viewed the situation as it is, and feel that they are doing their duty willingly. My conception of duty to Uncle Sam at this time might be reasoned in this manner. In a vision I could see my father standing on a distant hill almost surrounded by a blood-thirsty and desperate enemy. I could see this treacherous enemy inflicting severe blows to his body, torturing him in a thousand ways, and taking his property that he had justly won through a life time of hard toil and saving. As this mental picture flashed before me, I could hear a faint voice calling for assistance. Do you think I could ignore that call; and if I should have turned a deaf ear, do you reckon I deserve the name of an honest son? The answer would be most surely "No." After he had clothed me, fed and protected me, advised me and brought me up into young manhood, should I have resisted the call I would have deserved the name "traitor" and not the name of a son.

Mr. Editor, every young American is facing this same situation and I hope our Carroll county boys will meet it as all red-blooded Americans should. This country has protected us, has enacted laws for our benefit, has established educational institutions for our good, and has made it possible for us to live in a Christian land unharmed and unmolested. Are we not worthy sons of an illustrious ancestry who loved liberty, righteousness, freedom and truth?

Our country is calling for assistance. Are we going to resist the call, after our country has done so much for us? Do you think we deserve the name of a true American, should we ignore the call? I can hear our boys say "No; we hate to leave our parents, wives, children and friends, but we must do for our country, what our country has done for us."

The boys in khaki have a clear idea of what they are fighting for. They know they are fighting, not only for democracy and to make the world free, but for something very near and dear to them at home. I can almost hear them saying in the words of a recent war verse:

"Made safe for democracy" seems mighty fine,
But high-sounding politics aint in my line.
Taint that made us chuck up our jobs and enlist
For gavin' the Kaiser the taste of a fist.
But this is the notion stowed under our kids
We're makin' it safe for the missus and kids.

We must march out bravely and cheerfully against the arch enemy of mankind that is violating all the rights of humanity, and bring back a glorious victory not only for our own grand old U. S. A., but for freedom for all the world.

R. A. NUSBAUM.

Within the past two weeks, about a dozen papers, in this country, published in the German language, have notified their subscribers that they have discontinued publication. This is taken to mean that the German-speaking population of this country, and the publishers of such papers, are anxious to align themselves with the ideals and war aims of the United States.

New Motor Vehicle Laws.

E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, has an article in the new magazine, "Maryland Motorist," from which we clip the following, calling attention to some of the features of the laws:

"No person may now operate a motor vehicle without a license, even for the purpose of receiving instructions. The new law provides that everybody who operates a motor vehicle must have a license to do so. Those learning to drive must obtain an instruction license. This license costs \$1.00 and is good for thirty days from the date of issue. At or before the expiration of that time persons who have an instruction license must apply for the regular operator's or chauffeur's license. This does not mean that one who has an instruction license must necessarily wait for 30 days before he can obtain an operator's or chauffeur's license, but it does mean that within 30 days he must make application for the permanent license and demonstrate that he is qualified to operate a motor vehicle."

No person is now licensed unless he first passes an examination. The old law did not contain any penalty for failing to carry a registration certificate issued with the tags. Under the present law the penalty is from \$10 to \$100 for failing to carry the certificate of registration, except in cases where the provision is violated through inadvertence. In such cases the minimum fine may be as low as \$1.00. Another important change made in the new law is that requiring all motor vehicles to come to a full stop not less than five feet from the rear of any street car headed in the same direction which has stopped for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers. The minimum fine for violating this provision is \$10.00. This provision is now in the State law for the first time and supersedes all local ordinances and regulations upon the same subject.

In order to compel the proper enforcement of the provisions dealing with suspension and revocation of operators' licenses it is provided in the new law that any person whose license has been refused, suspended or revoked and who operates a motor vehicle shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000 or to imprisonment for not less than thirty days or more than one year or to both fine and imprisonment for the first offense.

A minimum fine of \$5.00 is provided in the case of violations of the section requiring headlights and rear lights. This penalty may seem severe to some people, but when it is realized that just such minor infractions of the law may lead to the most serious consequences for the careless operator as well as for innocent pedestrians the necessity for such a penalty is apparent. It is so easy to keep the lights on a machine in proper condition that there is very little if any, excuse for not complying with the law. Many have thought that the provision with regard to lights was unimportant, but my experience has been that it is one of the most important and that carelessness and negligence with regard to its observance has led on numerous occasions to serious injury and even to death.

Many sections of the new law have been made applicable both to the owner as well as the operator. In past years the chauffeurs have had to suffer, when, in fact, the real offenders were their employers. We now have the means to get at the persons who are really responsible for violations of motor vehicle laws, and the heavy penalties, including fines which range up to \$1000 for the first offense and to jail sentences, will, in my judgment, result in making the roads and highways of Maryland safe for everybody."

Although the papers have not been headlining any big battles on the British-French front, it is nevertheless apparent from the British losses sustained, that fighting of a very serious character has been going on for two weeks, which possibly means that the talked-of new German drive has been prevented by hard fighting. The British losses for last week, in killed, wounded and missing, are given at over 41,000, and for the week previous at over 38,000.

Personal Testimony for Red Cross.

Major Wilson H. Henderson, United States General Hospital No. 2, Fort McHenry, Maryland, has very kindly detailed for the use of the Carroll County Red Cross Second War Fund Campaign, Messrs. Earl C. Allmand, John J. Bender, George House, Edward J. Gallagher, and Private Robert Heath, detailed by War Department. All of these men are American soldiers and have seen active duty in France. They are the guests of the War Fund Committee at the Westminster Hotel, and will make several addresses in Carroll County during their stay here.

Mr. Gallagher was born in Boston, Mass., and was part of Ambulance Company No. 2, with the American Expeditionary Forces. Mr. Gallagher was gassed in the battle of Cambria while attached to a French Regiment, the latter part of January, 1918. In an interview, Mr. Gallagher said: "If it was not for the good treatment I received from the American Red Cross nurses, I would not be here in America to bring the message of the wonderful work of the Red Cross to my fellow countrymen."

Private Robert Heath, of Montgomery, Ala., now of Company F, 167th Inf., Regular Army, was gassed on March 4, 1917, on the Toul Sector in France. Mr. Heath said: "The Red Cross did wonderful work for me. When I woke up, three Red Cross nurses were by my bed, and they surely looked good. The Red Cross gave us sweaters, presents at Christmas, stationery, etc."

Private John J. Bender, of Brooklyn, N. Y., now of Company A, 17th Engineers, Regular Army, Mr. Bender was wounded in the leg by shrapnel in the Toul Sector, on the 24th day of November, 1917. "The Red Cross nurses are mothers to all of us. When we are too sick they write letters home for us. Do all you can for the Red Cross," said Mr. Bender.

Private Earl Allmand, Unattached Service, Regular Army, was wounded September 15th, 1917, in the leg by shrapnel on the Toul Sector. Mr. Allmand said: "No one knows what the Red Cross is doing—it is wonderful. They cared for me and while in the hospital taught me to knit. The Red Cross nurses are kind and do everything for the men." Private Allmand knitted an American Flag which was presented to Mary Pickett when she spoke at "Over There" in Baltimore.

During one evening of the Liberty Loan Cantonnement, Miss Mary Pickett, "America's Sweetheart," appeared in the role of a bond salesman to boost the Liberty Loan. Maryland patriotism was deeply stirred when the thousands of persons present witnessed the presentation to her of an American flag knitted by Earl C. Allmand, of Co. E, 126th Inf., who has returned to this country, wounded, from France. So fired was the vast audience which had gathered to pay homage to Miss Pickett by the presentation, that it undoubtedly influenced the subsequent sale of Liberty Bonds which amounted to \$410,000.

Mr. Allmand, who knitted this flag while convalescing from his wound at Fort McHenry Hospital, had been offered \$100 for it, but refused it inasmuch as he felt that the value of the flag could not be measured in dollars. The flag, as he so tersely expressed in interview, means far more to him than money; however, the gratitude which the "boys over there" generally feel toward Miss Pickett and all others who are helping Uncle Sam carry this Third Liberty Loan drive "over the top," is so great that the idea of presenting the flag to "Miss Pickett as a Bond Salesman" was carried out in expression thereof.

The flag is a perfect model. It measures 90 stitches across and each stripe is four rows wide. It is worked in color and has around it a gold fringe which was given Mr. Allmand by the Maryland Section of the Navy League, under whose gentle guidance he was likewise taught the art of knitting. Major Wilson H. Henderson, who is in charge of the vocational training of the wounded soldiers at Fort McHenry, desires to have it understood, however, that only soldiers who are flat on their backs and are not able to be taught anything else, are taught how to knit."

Private George House, of Pittsburgh, Pa., now of Co. A, 26th Inf., Regular Army, gassed December 22, 1917, was paralyzed for ten days and unconscious for five days. This occurred after the battle of Toul. "In my hospital," Mr. House said, "we would not have had anything for Christmas if it had not been for the Red Cross. The nurses stayed up all night getting ready our Christmas gifts—didn't get anything from anybody but Red Cross. All had cigarettes, stationery, sweaters, etc."

The Federal Food Administration has sent out through the State Administrator a warning to corn, barley and oats millers, and to wholesale and retail dealers in the products, that, at the present prices of these grains, cornmeal and oatmeal should be selling at least 20% below the price of wheat flour, and that corn flour and barley flour should be selling at least 10% below wheat flour.

The high prices of grains, resulting from car shortages and stormy weather last winter, have now fallen materially. The maintenance of price levels by millers and wholesalers will have to be explained to the State Administrator and, although retailers will be instructed to cease dealing with retailers who cannot justify their prices on the basis of the cost of their goods.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

\$20,000 a Year for New Buildings
for Next Five Years.

At the regular meeting of the Carroll County Board of Education, held in the office of the Board, Wednesday, May 15, 1918, all members were present except Commissioner Hopkins. The meeting was called to order at 10:45 A. M.

The electing of a President and a Vice-President of the Board was first considered, and Commissioner A. W. Feeser was made temporary chairman. James P. Wantz was nominated for the presidency, and Commissioner A. W. Feeser was nominated for Vice-President, and both were elected to that position for the ensuing year.

Next in order was the nomination and approval of the executive force, Supt. Unger nominating for Supervisor of white elementary schools, Miss I. Jewell Simpson; for Supervisor of colored elementary schools, Miss Ada R. Fulton; for Attendance Officer, G. Cleveland Taylor; for Clerk to the Board of Education, Chas. Reed; for Counsel to the Board, C. O. Clemons; for Secretary to the Board, Miss Louise B. Leister, for one year from May 1, 1918, who were approved.

The list of unpaid and paid bills was considered by the Board and all bills were ordered paid with the exception of Nos. 22, 28, 41, 61, 87, which are held up pending further investigation.

Consideration of the applications of Union Bridge and Sykesville schools as approved high schools of the Second Group, were taken up and approved. In this connection the Board authorized Supt. Unger to apply for the Smith-Hughes Federal Aid Act for the benefit of Union Bridge school and appointed J. Keller Smith under the benefits of this Act. The applications of Hampstead and Manchester as approved high schools of the Third Group, were considered and approved.

In view of the extreme necessity for making building improvements throughout the county, the Board of County Commissioners were invited to a joint meeting with the Board of Education, whereupon the following agreement was entered into and signed and witnessed by both parties: "Whereas, At a joint meeting of the Board of County Commissioners and of the Board of Education, held at the Court House, Westminster, on May 15, 1918, the matter of necessity of providing funds to build new school buildings and improvements to the school buildings of Carroll county was fully discussed, and the following building program agreed upon by the two Boards:

1918-19	\$16,000
For Hampstead	
" Oakland Mills	2,500
" General Repairs	2,000
" Land at Manchester	600
1919-20	
For Myers District	16,000
" General Repairs	2,000
1920-21	
For Westminster	25,000
1921-22	
For Sykesville	20,000
" Woodbine	1,500
1922-23	
For Union Bridge	5,000
" Manchester	3,000

And whereas the said Board of County Commissioners and the said Board of Education are both unanimously of the opinion that it would be to the best interest of the people of Carroll County that the money to be provided for this necessary school building program should be raised by direct taxation, instead of by a bond issue, as proposed by the last Legislature, and that as a result of this proposed building program the debts to be incurred will be paid year by year, and there will be no unpaid obligations of the county.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the said Board of County Commissioners and by the said Board of Education, that the sum of twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars be provided by the said Board of County Commissioners, each year, for a period of five years, over and above the necessary contingent expenses of the public schools, and that the money be expended according to the above program which has been agreed upon by the two Boards.

And be it further resolved, that the said twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars per year to be provided by the Board of County Commissioners shall be used for new buildings and repairs to existing buildings only, and shall be paid over by the Board of County Commissioners to the Board of Education upon their demand for same, not to exceed, however, \$20,000 each year, and that the Board of Education shall keep a separate account of the expenditures of said \$20,000 building fund."

Upon resolution of Mr. Koons, Commissioners Allender and Feeser were authorized to constitute a committee including the Supt., to draw up plans and specifications for the Hampstead building and be prepared to lay the same before the Board at its regular meeting in June, when bids will be asked for and contracts given out.

Persons who can now cash their 4% Bond coupons, are urged to buy War Savings Stamps with the money, thereby serving a double purpose—to make the money work for Uncle Sam, and because it makes interest earn interest.

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 17th., 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."

MANY FARM PROBLEMS.

Impossible to Wage War and Conduct Business on Peace Basis, Says Secretary Houston.

Shall men working on farms be prohibited by law from accepting employment in other industries? Should the Government conscript men for farm labor? These and other questions of current interest in relation to the farm-labor problem are discussed in the following correspondence between the Advisory Agricultural Committee of Howard County, Md., and the Secretary of Agriculture:

Ellicott City, Mar. 16, 1918.
To the Honorable Herbert Hoover:
Food Administrator,
Washington, D. C.

As citizens of the United States and of the State of Maryland, deeply conscious of the responsibility placed upon the officers of our Government as well as on all the citizens of our State and especially the farmer, and desiring to aid in every way possible the officials of our Government in the prosecution of the war, we respectfully suggest for your careful consideration the following statement of farm conditions which at present exist in Howard County and the State of Maryland, and we earnestly urge that some at least, if not all, of these suggestions hereinafter made be adopted by the Government, as we feel certain that they will redound to the benefit not only of the farmer but to our Government as well. We find that the following conditions confront the farmers of Maryland today:

First, That the Government has drawn largely from our best farm labor for the building of camps and other Government uses, and has offered and is paying such unreasonably high wages for this work that it is largely in excess of that paid for farm labor and more than the farmers of this State can ever hope to pay to keep them on the farm.

Second, That the many industrial plants in this State which are engaged in making munitions and other forms of contracts for the Government, for which they are paid enormous prices, are at this time paying more for unskilled labor than was paid for skilled labor prior to the war, and the farmers of this State can not attempt to compete with these employers for the help which is leaving the farm and finding work at their places of business.

Third, That the makers of all kinds of farm machinery and the manufacturers of fertilizers and lime have increased their prices so far in excess of their true value, and so entirely out of proportion to the prices received by the farmers that the margin of profit left to the farmer has reached its lowest ebb.

Fourth, That the coming draft for soldiers, recently announced, will take from the farms the very best labor we have today and on which we rely and depend for successfully operating our farms.

Fifth, That the location in Maryland of the many camps, proving grounds, warehouses, wharves, and places of storage necessary for the Government for prosecution of the war has rendered this State subject to a greater strain for help which in the main is being supplied by the farming communities, so that we venture to assert that no State in the Union has been called upon to furnish a greater number of persons in the many industries connected with the Government, and a survey of this State showing, as it does, almost no plowing done by the farmers last fall, and thousands of acres of corn still in the shock, will furnish the testimony of our crying need for help; and constant advertisements in the papers of our different counties greet our farm labor daily, offering them every increment, such as shorter hours and greater pay than they are getting, is taking each day the few good help that was left us, and we, therefore, suggest and urgently request:

First, That the men necessary on all Government work and the industries

engaged in Government work should be taken from the cities and that no farm help should either be accepted or allowed to work therein, and that all such help therein engaged which came from the farms should be required to return thereto and their places filled by men from the cities whose places could be filled by others.

Second, That the Government should assist the farmers of our State during the coming season by requiring the soldiers from the nearby camps to assist in the planting and harvesting of the crops.

Second, That if it becomes necessary, in filling the quota of the coming draft, to call on the farm labor in furnishing a part of the same that the call not be made until after this year's harvest.

Fourth, That the Government give either to the local draft boards of this county or to some person or persons in each county of the State power to compel all men fitted for farm labor to work on the farm the coming season, and, if necessary, to conscript labor for that purpose, and that the farmer be given military recognition for his service.

Fifth, That the Government shall fix prices for the machinery and fertilizers at which the dealers shall sell same to the farmers.

We are honestly of the firm conviction that unless the Government shall adopt some suggestions such as we have outlined above, that we can not hope to raise even the usual crops this season, and we are as firmly convinced that the ranks of farm labor, now badly depleted, can not be filled by the Government with help that came from the cities.

Advisory Agricultural Committees of Howard County.

For the Committee:
HOWARD MANN.
F. LAWRENCE BAILLIEU.
THOMAS M. JOHNSON.

Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, April 13, 1918.
Messrs. Howard Mann, F. Lawrence Baillieu, and Thomas M. Johnson,
Advisory Agricultural Committee of Howard County, Ellicott City, Md.
Gentlemen: Mr. Hoover has transmitted to me your letter of March 16, which I have read with interest and sympathy.

Your memorandum makes four suggestions affecting farm labor and one affecting farm machinery and fertilizers. You suggest: First, that the Government secure all its labor for industrial work from the cities; second, that it assist farmers by requiring soldiers in nearby camps to work on the farms during the planting and harvesting seasons; third, that farm labor be not disturbed in filling any quotas during the coming draft; and fourth, that the Government give draft boards or some other persons power to compel men fitted for farm work to work on the farm, and, if necessary, to conscript labor.

Some of these things neither the Department of Agriculture nor any other branch of the Government has authority to do, nor does it seem likely that any such authority would be conferred. Similar suggestions have been made a number of times and some of them have been opposed by great numbers of people throughout the Nation, such as the suggestion that labor be conscripted for farm work.

The Government, as you know, has been compelled to stimulate the building of cantonments and other military plants to the greatest possible extent in order that we may do our part in the war, and, in view of what is now transpiring on the western front, I think that no citizen would be willing to have the Government delay its operations in the slightest degree.

In the handling of the draft very earnest attention has been given to the necessity of not unduly disturbing necessary farm labor. Skilled farm labor has been given deferred classification, and any further calls that may be made this year will be taken from Class I, in which it is estimated there are 2,000,000 men. Skilled farm laborers are not supposed to be in this class. It was intimated some time ago that the call for this year probably would not exceed 800,000 men.

Whether recent developments will make a call for a larger number imperative, I have no means now of determining, but in any event the War Department has indicated that, if there are any necessary farm laborers among the numbers to be called out from Class I, they will be deferred until the last quota, which probably will not be called until after the harvest season. This is in line with your third suggestion.

Furthermore, the War Department has been granted authority to furlough farmers in the National Army for work on their own farms or, in certain instances, on the farms of others, provided the training of the units has reached a point that will not be disturbed and provided also that the units are not to be immediately moved out of the country for military purposes. Whether any farmers in the National Army will accept such a furlough, I am not prepared to say. It certainly would seem unwise and impossible to compel them to work on farms other than their own for farmers who sell their products for their own profit.

Cases have been brought to the attention of the Government where contractors engaged upon Government work have solicited labor in farming regions. This has produced embarrassment and irritation. Steps have been taken to discontinue the practice, and plans are now being formulated to secure labor for such work in ways which it is hoped will make repetitions of such things impossible. The War and Navy Departments have immediate direction of these activities, have agreed to the suggestion of the Departments of Agriculture and of Labor that the contractors be directed hereafter not to solicit labor in agricultural regions, but to confine their solicitations to the cities and towns where labor is more plentiful.

There has been a tendency recently for wages in certain lines of industry to increase, but different Government agencies have had the conditions actively in mind. Many difficult and

complex situations have been presented. It has been impossible, in the circumstances, to avoid an enhancement of wages in certain directions. I think, on reflection, you will appreciate the difficulty of carrying out the suggestion that the Government undertake to fix wages for one class of labor. In justice, it would have to enter into the matter of controlling the wages of all classes of labor. Furthermore, if the Government were to undertake, as you suggest, to prohibit the employment in Government work of any labor outside the cities, and if wages should continue to be attractive, the effect would be that men on the farms desiring the higher wages would merely resort to the subterfuge of moving to the towns. If, in that case, the Government should compel men to return to the farms, it would, in common justice, be required to guarantee them the same wages that they would receive in towns.

I realize that, on account of the many military and naval undertakings in Maryland, the drain upon the farmers of that State is unusually heavy, and I heartily sympathize with you in the difficulty which confronts you. Similar conditions exist in a few other regions. Under present circumstances, if there are not enough men seeking employment to furnish the farmers with the needed labor in these regions, there are, as I see it, only two practical remedies at this time. One is for the farmers to re-adjust their operations in such a way as to use more machinery and less hand labor. The farmers in the region around Norfolk, who heretofore have been engaged principally in the raising of truck crops, this year are reducing their acreage in truck, which requires more labor, and are putting more of their land to corn, peanuts, and other staple crops which require less labor.

The other method of relief is to call upon the men of farm experience in the towns and cities adjacent to the agricultural regions to spare some part of their time at the seasons of greatest stress, and to utilize to the fullest possible extent the school boys enlisted in the Boys' Working Reserve. This is not the best farm labor, but when we can not get the best we must take the next best. In many parts of the grain belt last year men of farm experience in the towns and cities helped to harvest the grain; in other places they helped to harvest beets; and in others, apples. I think you will agree that the Nation can not relax its efforts in hastening ship building and supplying munitions, and since these war activities absorb so much labor, and since the farmers are called upon to produce the necessary food supply, it is not too much to ask the towns and cities to give up some of their conveniences and to mobilize their man power for help on the farms. We are doing all that we can to stimulate such action by the towns and cities.

As to the prices of farm machinery and fertilizers, I may call your attention to the fact that the Department of Agriculture, under the President's proclamation of February 25, 1918, issued under the provisions of the food-control act, is licensing manufacturers, producers, and distributors of fertilizers and fertilizer ingredients. In the exercise of this authority every effort will be made to conserve fertilizer materials and to secure as large a supply as possible, as well as to discover where there are such practices or abuses as the licensing section of the food-control act contemplates and gives power to deal with. I am inclosing some newspaper items which further set forth the activities of the department in this direction. You will observe that the fertilizer manufacturers have, at the suggestion of the department, agreed that they will in the future sell fertilizers in wholesale lots to farmers or associations of farmers at the same rate given to dealers. You are perhaps aware that, under the provisions of the food-control act, the Department of Agriculture has purchased approximately 100,000 tons of nitrate of soda and is now engaged in distributing it to farmers for cash at cost as rapidly as it can be transported to this country.

I am inclosing, for your information, copies of the Monthly Crop Report for December, 1917, to March, 1918, which will give you some data regarding the prices of farm machinery and fertilizers, as well as of farm products. From a study of these documents you will observe that the relative prices are not quite as you understand them to be.

In conclusion allow me to suggest that the war presents many problems and requires much readjustment of business industries and activities. It is not possible for us to wage war and at the same time to conduct business upon a peace basis. The farmers of the United States have responded generously to the appeals of the Government, and the Government appreciates their efforts and recognizes their difficulties. There is a lack of understanding of farm problems among a large number of people, but I am glad to observe that, from day to day and from week to week, they are coming more and more to understand conditions, and I am hopeful that as we proceed through the remainder of the crop year the people of the towns and cities, in cooperation with the farmers, will furnish the necessary man power to save the crops that are now being planted.

I realize that, after everything is done, there may be some difficulties that can not be overcome. Last year, however, in spite of all the difficulties, the farmers planted the largest acreage in the history of the country, produced and harvested record crops of most products except wheat, and succeeded in increasing the number of live stock, including not only work animals but milk and meat animals as well. I believe that the farmers of the Nation, by effective organization and application, will, generally speaking, repeat this performance, if they do not better it.

I have tried to indicate how difficult, if not impossible, it is to put into effect some of the recommendations of your committee, at the same time explaining what has already been

done to furnish relief. For the past week there has been in session here a group of representative farmers to the number of 24, assembled from all parts of the United States and from all kinds of agricultural production at the request of the Food Administrator and myself. These gentlemen have made an intimate study of all the pressing problems relating to food production and conservation, and the resolutions giving the results of their deliberations have just been made public. I am inclosing a copy for your information, and I invite your consideration of what they say.

Very truly yours,
D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary.

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—

Waited Long for Order.

The German soldier does exactly what he is told, and no more.

A German officer was drilling recruits, and had just given them the order: "Quick march!" when he noticed his sweetheart coming across the barrack square.

Forgetting all about the recruits, he entered into conversation with the girl and went away with her.

Six months later the same officer was walking down the main street of the same town when he saw some tattered and tired soldiers approaching him. One of the soldiers, recognizing the officer, went up to him and, saluting, said:

"Please, sir, what about a halt?"

Effect of War on Birth Rate.

In his recent presidential address to the Royal Statistical Society Sir Bernard Mallet declared the United Kingdom has lost by the fall in births during the war more than 500,000 potential lives. During the same period he estimates that Germany has lost 2,600,000 and Hungary 1,500,000. The greater decline in the birth rate in the central empire is ascribed to the fact that the poorer classes in those countries have suffered greatly in health and vigor on account of the war, while the corresponding classes in Great Britain have actually enjoyed more favorable conditions than in time of peace.—Scientific American.

Starting Traditions.

In ages which we call heroic, the saint works miracles, the warrior performs exploits beyond the strength of natural man. In ages less visionary, which are given to ease and enjoyment, the tendency is to bring the great man down to the common level and to discover or invent faults which shall show that he is or was but a little man after all. . . . The absurdity of a columny may be as evident as the absurdity of a miracle, the ground for belief may be no more than a lightness of mind and a less pardonable wish that it may be true. But the idle tale floats in society, and by and by is written down in books and passes into the region of established realities.—Froude.

Coffee and Sleeplessness.

That coffee drunk in the evening tends to cause sleeplessness is well known. Doctor Sajous analyzes the many effects of caffeine on the nervous and circulatory systems and shows that its sleep-preventing effect is due to dilation of the blood vessels of the brain, stimulation of the heart action, increased blood pressure and a probable tendency directly to impede the flow of blood from the brain to the skin and other peripheral structures, which seems to play an important role in inducing sleep. And the brain tends to remain overcharged with blood even after the effect of the coffee on the blood pressure has subsided.

New Name for 'Em.

The head of an East end household had no sooner arrived at home the other evening than he was sent forth with to see "what in the world" was the matter with the furnace. His derby hat encountered the top of the door leading into the basement, with the result that the hat received a good-sized "stove" in the front.

As he emerged from the basement after a tussle with the offending heating plant he was met with a shout of laughter by the six-year-old heir to the family fortune.

"Gee, mother!" exclaimed the boy. "Look! Dad's got a dimple in his hat."

How to Make a Service Flag.

Perhaps it is due to the familiar picture of Betsy Ross with the first American flag spread out upon her lap and George Washington and two of his friends looking on that gives us such a bias to the hand-made flag, but nevertheless, a sentiment attaches to it that belongs to no machine-made production. Very properly, we should feel about our service flag in this way. An 12x12-inch service flag may be made from one and a third yards of four-inch wide red ribbon, ten inches of white wide ribbon and enough blue to form the stars to which you are entitled. Cut the red ribbon into four pieces, two of 18 inches length and the other two so that they finish off four and a half inches, allowing for seams. Sew these strips together, inserting the white piece for the field. Then applique a blue star, or embroider it, according to desire. The white field will be varied in size in accordance with the number of stars used.

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	733,822.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.38
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

When a Young Man starts out in business for 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.

A MONEY-SAVING INVITATION

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

to inspect my wonderful showing of Monuments, Headstones and Markers, including new designs in a variety of beautiful materials, at money-saving prices.

I suggest an immediate inspection—first, because a wider choice is possible now than will be later, and secondly, because a Memorial ordered early will give us full time for finishing and lettering, without any rushing of the work, and you will have it erected for Decoration Day.

300 MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES TO SELECT FROM.
THE LARGEST STOCK EVER CARRIED IN THE MONUMENT BUSINESS.

WORK DELIVERED ANYWHERE BY AUTO TRUCK.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Westminster, Md.
PHONE 127. EAST MAIN ST. OPPOSITE COURT ST.



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

Is it on our subscription list?

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DON'T FORGET US

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

FIRST of the American Army—they died in France!

Gresham ! Enright ! Hay ! They died for us. And willingly. But not, pray God, in vain.

For the sake of them, if for no other season, will you not give to the Red Cross which will care for the men that follow them ?

For the sake of what they died for, will you not give—and give till the heart says stop !

None of us here can give as greatly as they gave and as others are yet to give. But can we not sacrifice ourselves a little ? Will YOU take a little from the comforts of your life and give, not a mere "conscience gift" that salves your pride and lets you say to yourself: "I have given to the Red Cross"—but a gift that cuts down into the quick and hurts because it makes you deny yourself ?

Remember—THEY gave till they died !

Every Cent of Every Dollar received for the Red Cross War Fund goes for War Relief.

The American Red Cross is the largest and most efficient organization for the relief of suffering that the World has ever seen.

It is made up almost entirely of volunteer workers, the higher executives being without exception men accustomed to large affairs, who are in almost all cases giving their services without pay.

It is supported entirely by its membership fees and by voluntary contributions.

It is today bringing relief to suffering humanity, both military and civil in every War-torn Allied country.

It plans tomorrow to help in the work of restoration throughout the world.

It feeds and clothes entire populations in times of great calamity.

It is there to help your soldier boy in his time of need.

With its thousands of workers, its tremendous stores and smooth running transportation facilities, it is serving as America's advance guard—and thus helping to win the war.

Congress authorizes it.

President Wilson heads it.

The War Department audits its accounts.

Your Army, your Navy and your Allies enthusiastically endorse it.

Twenty-two million Americans have joined it.

Hon. William Howard Taft
will address a County Meeting on the subject of the Red Cross
at the Alumni Hall, Westminster,
Saturday, May 18th, at 1:30 P. M.

The full page advertisement which appeared last week in all of the papers of Carroll County, in behalf of the Red Cross Second War Fund Campaign Fund, and the above advertisement, has been paid for by the following Banks:

Union National Bank of Westminster.
First National Bank of Mt. Airy.
Manchester Bank, Manchester, Md.
Sykesville National Bank, Sykesville, Md.
Woodbine National Bank, Woodbine, Md.
First National Bank, New Windsor, Md.
First National Bank, Union Bridge, Md.
Union Bridge Banking & Trust Co., Union Bridge, Md.
Carroll County Savings Bank, Uniontown, Md.
Birnie Trust Company, Taneytown, Md.

Taneytown Savings Bank, Taneytown, Md.
Westminster Savings Bank, Westminster, Md.
First National Bank, Westminster, Md.
Westminster Deposit & Trust Co., Westminster, Md.
Farmers & Mechanics National Bank, Westminster, Md.
First National Bank, Hampstead, Md.
Hampstead Bank, Hampstead, Md.
Union Mills Savings Bank, Union Mills, Md.
Commercial Savings Bank, Mt. Airy, Md.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. The Record Office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not now receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the Routes.

UNIONTOWN.

The parents of Edgar Stultz received word, the past week, of his safe arrival in France. He has been located at Camp Gordon for some time.

Ralph Romsper has been moved from Camp Meade to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Miss S. E. Weaver returned home, last week, after several months' stay with her brother, J. N. Weaver, at Union Bridge.

Mrs. Jos. Dingle, of Cascade, Md., is visiting relatives and friends in the neighborhood, this week.

Mrs. Annie Babylon is spending some time with the family of Samuel Bair.

Miss Margaret Robinson and Miss Charlotte Kindly, of W. M. College, visited at the home of Rev. R. K. Lewis, last Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Lantz, of Westminster, spent last Thursday with her brother, Thomas F. Myers and family.

Mrs. L. M. Kemp, who has been confined to her room for several months, was able to ride out last week, but has been feeling worse since.

Miss Eliza Zollickoff is visiting friends at Annapolis.

Miss Lucile Weaver, of Nusbau & Jordan's, Westminster, was home over Sunday.

Last Saturday afternoon, D. Myers Englar was adjusting some of the machinery about an auto at the garage, when the owner of the machine, who was assisting, gave the crank an extra turn. Mr. Englar's front finger on his left hand was caught, cutting the end off. He was taken to Union Bridge, and Dr. Krantz dressed the finger.

Last Sunday morning, a young man of the neighborhood was riding a motor cycle, and when nearly opposite the Lutheran church, some one came out the lane in an auto, without any warning, and to avoid a collision, the young man tried to steer clear of the auto, but losing control of the machine, ran on the parsonage porch, breaking down one of the large posts, and throwing the rider off, who escaped serious injury.

The Red Cross tour arranged for last Friday evening, had to be postponed on account of rain; but it was decided to be held Wednesday evening of this week.

The Jr. Red Cross will hold a box social at the school house this Friday evening. All are invited. Newton Gilbert, his mother and sister, Miss Alice, and aunt, Mrs. Thos. Gill, of Annapolis, spent Sunday at the home of John Bowers, on Clear Ridge.

Henry Gohright was home with his family, over Sunday.

Rev. R. K. Lewis was away a few days, assisting in a drive for the Westminster Seminary. Prof. Hodges of the College, preached for him on Sunday morning. Subject: "Motherhood."

Relatives here had word the first of the week, of the death of E. Fell Brown, of Towson. He was aged 81 years. He formerly lived in this place. His mother was a sister of the late Henry Harbaugh. There were six brothers in the family. Four of them—E. Fell, Jefferson, Washington and John A. ("Doc")—were all in the U. S. army during the Civil War, and George was a farmer near this place. All are deceased.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Private Charles Yingling, of Co. C, 112th M. G. Bat., 29th Div, stationed at Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Ala., is home on a 10-day furlough. He is looking fine, and says it is the only job he ever had that he couldn't quit. He attended the funeral of his brother, Seaman Wm. Yingling, of the battleship Missouri, and will not return to Annapolis before May 17th.

Quite a number of our people attended the installation services at Silver Run Lutheran church, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan E. Barton and two children, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. John L. Eckard, of Westminster, spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eckard.

Harry C. Yingling and sister, Ida, of Ellisville, Ill., who came home to attend the funeral of their brother, returned again on Saturday evening.

The Sunday School and P. O. S. of A., are making arrangements to hold decoration on Saturday afternoon, June 1st. A full account will be given next week.

NEW MIDWAY.

David Clark has rented his home here, and is spending some time with his brother, in Westfield, Pa.

Mrs. Amos Eyler, who has been very ill, is somewhat improved.

Miss Blanche Hummer is spending some time with her parents, John Hummer and wife.

Milton Dutrow and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Charlesville.

Miss Mabel Delaplaine, of York, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Arthur Haugh.

Mrs. John Albright and niece, Miss Ruth Crouse, spent Saturday in Taneytown.

Mrs. Jackson Eyler has been on the sick list.

HARNEY.

William Ohler and wife, Bassett Shoemaker and wife, Catherine Ohler, Ernest Stonifer, Ralph and Irene Shoemaker, spent last Sunday with Carroll Shoemaker and wife, near Harney.

Dr. Wm. Wolff, and family, of Arendtsville, spent Ascension day with Mrs. Wolff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newcomer. Master Daniel Wolff will spend part of the summer with his grand-parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Bush and daughter, Mary Ellen, of Hanover, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newcomer.

Leroy Null, of U. S. Navy, is here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Francis Null.

Miss Leona Bollinger, of Thurmont, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Francis Null.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolff and daughter, spent Sunday in Harrisburg, Pa. Chas. Mayers and wife, were visitors at Dr. Elliott's, on Sunday.

Preaching at St. Paul's Church, next Sabbath, at 10 o'clock; S. S., at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Wm. Forney spent a few days this week visiting friends in Hanover. Mrs. Clarence LeGore, of Littlestown, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Edw. Staub.

Quite an interesting Red Cross meeting was held at the Lutheran Church here, on Tuesday evening. Addresses by Rev. Field, of Union Bridge, and Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown. We had with us two soldiers from the firing line Messrs. Walsh and Bennett, of Westminster. Mr. Walsh gave us a very interesting talk on some of his experiences in the trenches and the firing lines, also the effect of the gas he experienced, which was very interesting.

Miss Catherine Clabaugh, a nurse from Boston, Mass., is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ab. Clabaugh.

Ralph Witherow and wife, of Rochester, N. Y., came here to spend the summer with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Witherow.

Lake Harner, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Harner, of near Harney.

Mother's Day was observed at St. Paul's Church, last Sabbath by the C. E. Society. The collection taken was given to the Red Cross War funds.

Andrew Walker had the misfortune to fall and fracture one of his ribs, last Saturday.

Lloyd Ridinger, who has been critically ill with pneumonia, is improving at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder and son Glenn, spent Sunday near Emmitsburg, with Mrs. Snyder's sister.

Geo. L. Shriver spent a few days in Harrisburg last week, with his daughter, Mrs. Robert Harner, who is a patient at the Keystone Hospital there.

Luther Harner, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday with his home folks.

John Sentz, of Camp Meade, is home on the sick list.

Miss Mary Harner, of Gettysburg, spent Thursday, with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ott.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harner, of near here, were: Mrs. Amanda Shoemaker and daughters, Vertie and Flora, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner, Mr. and Mrs. John Harner and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hess and two children.

George McGuigan, of this place, spent Sunday with Edw. McGuigan and family, of near Gettysburg.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Amanda Currens, of Thurmont, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. D. Reid. M. J. Albaugh and wife, also of Thurmont, were guests on Sunday last.

At the Red Cross meeting in the College Gymnasium, on Thursday evening, ex-Gov. Goldsborough was one of the speakers.

Chas. Devibiss, who is in the Navy, spent Sunday last here, with his mother, Mrs. Virginia Gates.

Miss Della Baile, of Westminster, is visiting Mrs. Virginia Getty.

Miss Johnson, of Frederick, spent the week's end here, with Mrs. J. Walter Getty.

Jos. Christopher and wife, his son and his wife, of Warrensburg, Mo., visited N. H. Baile and family, and other relatives here, this week.

Mrs. Alice Stouffer, of Union Bridge, is visiting her son, Thomas Stouffer and wife.

Oscar Doyle, who was paralyzed, is a little better at this writing.

The play given by the Sophomore class of B. R. C., was well received, on Saturday evening last.

The operetta given by the students of B. R. C., was again given at Middletown, on Tuesday evening.

John Baker is having his residence repainted.

Mrs. Ruth Petry, of Baltimore, is visiting her sons, here.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, held their monthly meeting at the church, on Monday evening, last.

Mrs. Flora Streett and son, Chester, of Streett, Harford Co., spent the week's end here, with relatives and friends.

On the Red Cross parade, last Saturday evening, Dr. Holsopple of B. R. C., and Guy Steele, of Westminster were the speakers.

The May meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Marker Frounfelter. Those in charge of the Anti-Tobacco Department reported the ordering of literature for the Sunday school. The Union is planning to do some scientific temperance teaching through the press and schools.

Do You Enjoy Life.

A man in good physical condition is almost certain to enjoy life, while the bilious and dyspeptic are despondent, 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.

—Advertisement—

BRIDGEPORT.

Norman Bohn and family, of Johnsville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant, on Sunday.

There will be a festival held at Tom's Creek School house, on Saturday evening, May 25th. If weather is unfavorable that evening, the first pretty evening.

Mrs. H. W. Baker spent the week-end in Baltimore.

Mrs. John Baumgardner and son, George, of Fourpoints, visited her daughter, Mrs. Russell Ohler, Sunday evening.

Those who visited at the home of Wm. Hockensmith, last Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. John Hockensmith, of Taneytown; Mrs. Mary Hockensmith, Misses Jennie Nail, Pauline Baker, and Messrs Jones and J. W. Baker.

Lieut. John L. Cornell, wife and son, Harold, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at "Meadow Brook Farm" the home of his aunt, Mrs. H. W. Baker, and grand-father, Mr. Jacob Ohler.

Lieut. Cornell has been at Newport News, Va., for six months and is now transferred to New York City.

Wade Stonifer, recently visited at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg.

Misses Jennie Nail and Pauline Baker made a trip to Hanover, Pa., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ohler, of Denver, Col., who have been visiting relatives here, for the past two months have returned to Dayton, Ohio.

John Shandbrook, who visited his sister, Mrs. Aaron Veant, during the illness and death of his mother, returned to his home in Carlisle, Pa., on Friday.

Messrs George Bollinger, of Walkersville, and Elmer, of Keysville, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bollinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith and daughters, Carrie and Vesta, visited in Uniontown, on Tuesday evening.

A Red Cross meeting will be held at Tom's Creek School House, on Sunday, May 19th, at 2:30 P. M. Speakers will be present from Frederick.

DETOUR.

Miss Estella Lutz spent Sunday with Miss Agnes Howatt, at Smallwood.

Mrs. Bessie Darling and son, Westley, of Baltimore, visited Jas. Warren and wife, during the week.

P. D. Koons, Sr., and wife, recently spent a day in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Mary A. Weybright and daughter visited relatives in Westminster, during the week.

Herbert Essick, wife and children, of near Westminster, visited E. D. Essick and wife, on Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Carbaugh, of Chambersburg, spent a few days, this week, with Wm. Miller and wife.

Every one present enjoyed the Red Cross meeting on Wednesday evening.

Those who spoke were Revs. Field and Read, Elder Bonsack, Mrs. Robbins, and two soldiers, who have seen service "over there."

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren, Mrs. James Warren, Louise and Hannah Warren and Mrs. John Lawrence visited Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wagner, at Pleasant Valley, on Sunday.

Mrs. Herbert Angell, son, Herbert, and daughter, Beatrice, of Philadelphia, spent several days, last week, with L. D. Troxell and wife; Mrs. Mary Troxell, Julia Karl and Russell Troxell, of Graceham spent Sunday at the same place.

MAYBERRY.

Jas. Hill and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Babylon.

On Saturday evening, May 25th, a spider web and chicken soup social will be held at the Mayberry school house. Music will be furnished by the Mayberry and Pleasant Valley Bands.

John Heltibridge and family, of Uniontown, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ellen Vaughn.

Charles Foglesong and Daniel Heltibridge have bought player pianos.

Howard Babylon and Mrs. William Boring are on the sick list, but both are better at this writing.

KEYSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Diterman entertained, on Sunday, Wm. Diterman, wife and daughter, Pearl and sons, Paul and Bernard, and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Wood and daughters, Ruby, Adah and Cordelia, of Rocky Ridge.

Edw. Thomas and wife, and Mrs. Thomas, of Biglerville, and Cleo Thomas, of Kenosha, Wis., were visitors at Edw. Knipple's, Sunday and Monday.

Geo. Ritter and family spent Ascension day with Mrs. Lenny Valentine and family, at Silver Run.

Mrs. John Frock, of near Detour, is visiting her son, George, and wife, at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Diterman visited Mrs. Diterman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moser, near Emmitsburg, on Tuesday.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 13, 1918.—Carrie M. Harman, administratrix of Lydia A. Wilhide, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell personal property.

J. Edward West, executor of Susanah C. Gorsuch, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

Gideon T. Hockensmith and Carrie G. Shreve, executors of Jas. Shildt, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their first account.

John W. Warehime, executor of William G. Warehime, deceased, returned inventories of debts and money.

The last will and testament of Lucy T. Fitzhugh, deceased, was admitted to probate.

Tuesday, May 14, 1918.—The last will and testament of George W. Armacost, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Annie V. Armacost, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors, and returned inventories of debts and money.

tors, and returned inventories of debts and money.

Missouri A. Myers, administratrix of Lewis Myers, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Pius O. Sponseller, deceased, were granted unto Joseph Formwalt, who received an order to notify creditors.

DIED.

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

MR. SAMUEL H. HARMAN.

Mr. Samuel H. Harman, a farmer of this district, died at his home near Taneytown, on Wednesday, from sarcoma of the neck, aged 59 years, 6 months, 5 days. He had been a sufferer for a year or more, and death was a release from an incurable disease, and great pain. He was the only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Simon Harman.

He leaves a widow, and two children, William L. and Anna C., both living at home. Funeral services in charge of Rev. Chas. Reinwald, were held at the home, this Friday afternoon, interment being made in the Lutheran cemetery.

MR. URIAH ROYER.

Mr. Uriah Royer, one of the oldest citizens of Taneytown, died at his home on Emmitsburg St., on Wednesday night, May 15, from double pneumonia, after an illness of one week, aged 81 years, 1 month, 14 days.

Mr. Royer was a carpenter by trade, and had lived in or near Taneytown since young manhood. He was a well known and respected citizen, and a member of the Lutheran church and of the Knights of Pythias. He leaves four children: J. Frank Royer, of Gull Lake, Canada; Ida B. Royer, at Springfield Hospital; Mrs. John M. Staley, of this district, and Mrs. Mary Martin, at home.

Funeral services in charge of his pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer, will be held at the Lutheran church, Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Members of the K. of P. will act as bearers.

MR. JAMES WM. YINGLING.

James William, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Yingling, of near Mt. Pleasant, a member of the crew of the U. S. steamship Missouri, died of pneumonia, on May 5, 1918. This young man was held in high esteem by all who knew him and as a good christian boy. The parents received the sad message Monday morning, from the Navy Department, stating that the Seaman had been transferred when he contracted pneumonia, to the Hospital ship "Mercy." He was head carpenter on the battleship "Missouri," and had enlisted April 5, 1917. His last visit home was at Christmas.

His body was brought to Westminster, on Thursday evening, and taken to the home of his parents.

Besides his parents, he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Harry C., and Ida, of Ellisville, Ill.; Private Charles, of Co. C, 112th M. G. Bat., Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Ala.; Luther, LeRoy, David, George Robert, and Mary, at home. His aged grandfather, James H. Myers, of Frizellburg, also survives.

The funeral services, conducted by his pastor, Rev. A. G. Wolf, was held Saturday morning, at the home of his parents, and was largely attended. The floral tributes were beautiful. Interment was made in Silver Run cemetery.

In Memory of

JAMES WILLIAM YINGLING, Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Yingling, who died on May 5, 1918, aged 25 years, 5 months, 3 days.

Forbear, dear friends, to mourn and weep. Whilst sweetly in the dust I sleep: And when you come, my grave to see, Prepare yourself to follow me. Prepare in time—make no delay—For I was quickly called away.

By His Parents.

Death has robbed us of our brother. Whom we loved and cherished dear; It was brother, yes, dear brother. Can we help but shed a tear.

Home is sad, O God, how dreary, Lonely in our hearts today; For the one we loved so dearly, Has forever passed away.

By His Brothers and Sisters.

A Pen Picture.

(For The Record.)

I am looking eastward from the tiny-paned windows of a more than century-old home. Against the wire fence of the narrow yard stands a great ivy-twined, century-old vine, now in full bloom. Outside, separating me from my neighbor's wire fence, is a section of the village alley, the village pride, for at this season its turf is as verdant as a well-kept lawn.

An English woman, visiting us many years ago, one June, said it brought her a tender memory of her old home in Devonshire, whose hamlet was bordered its mile of length, by just such a green lane. In my time (for my day is now over) I could botanize from one end to the other of ours, without encountering a single unsightly object. Citizens, let it be so now!

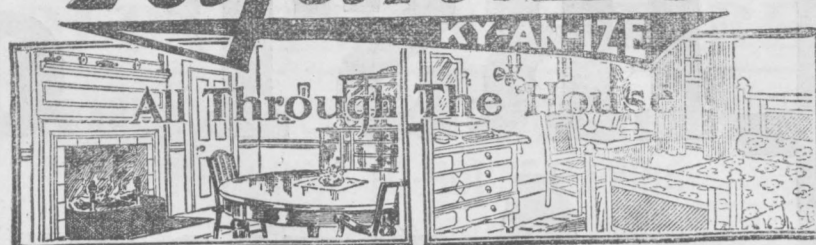
Just inside of my neighbor's wire fence, stands a tree that is perfect, though only a common locust—colossal, symmetrical, and with a Chinese trumpet creeper swinging its tawny bells, in season, to the very summit.

At its side are two broad gables of a century-mellowed brick, in tiers with a background of ornamental cornice in pale yellow; the L, or right angle of the house, is also a mellowed brick, two story, and set in a grassy porch; the roof, and that of the long court, is of a neutral tint. The three upper windows are large-paned, with white drapery, festooned. Below, in fine contrast, are tiny paned windows and Colonial doors—that is, doors having the upper panels glazed, and having a glazed arch, outlined with ornamental brick work.

UNIONTOWN.

May 6, 1918.

Kyanize



We say that Kyanize is the best Finish for your floors and furniture

It will make every inch of woodwork in your home like new. Kyanize is the most durable finish made. You can easily put it on. In clear and seven colors.

If you buy this 10c. brush we give you Free our regular 20c. can of



Come in—we'll tell you all about it. We give you enough Kyanize to refinish your favorite chair—and we'll refund the ten cents if you're not delighted with Kyanize.

Then again don't overlook Kyanize White Enamel—for all white woodwork in the parlor, living room—for the white bedsteads, bath room, etc. Once applied, a damp cloth keeps it new and fresh.

SCREEN DOORS

WINDOW SCREENS

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.
LEADING HARDWARE STORE
TANEYTOWN, MD.

LAWN MOWERS

POULTRY SUPPLIES

"DELCO-LIGHT PRODUCTS DOINGS"

In More Than 50,000 American Homes; 113 of Them in Carroll and Howard Counties

It's a long time since the readers of the Record have heard from Delco-Light—but it is still growing.

If you haven't seen the one in your neighbor's home, go to see it. Every reader of the Record, who is a farmer, should see Delco-Light milking on the farm of David Reifsnider, near Keyner, Md. This is just one of the reasons why Delco-Light has become popular with farmers.

It not only milks, but separates the milk, churns the butter, does the ironing, operates the washer, pumps the water all in addition to furnishing safe clean electric light for houses, barns, etc.

Nearly 5,000 Delco-Light plants are now in use in this country, and in France for war purposes. Ask our competitors how many they are furnishing to Uncle Sam.

Did you know Delco-Light runs on coal oil, and is more than 100% more efficient than its nearest competitor—it also has no water to freeze in winter.

The following homes are now being equipped with Delco-Light: Charles Schaffer, Westminster, Md.; light; Oscar Taylor, Patapsco, light and water; George DeVries, Hood's Mill, light and water; John McKinny, Light and water; Albert Gosnell, Woodbine, light and water; John DeLashmutt, Woodbine, light and water; Smith Yingling, Caning Factory, Hampstead, light; John U. Leister, Hampstead, light; Ellsworth Snader, New Windsor, light, power for washer, vacuum sweeper and iron; First National Bank, Woodbine, light, Burrows Electric Adding and Accounting Machine and electric fan.

To you farmers, and even to you residents in and in the vicinity of Taneytown, we respectfully ask your investigation of Delco-Light and learn why the above homes have selected this system to help them make their homes more convenient and to provide for the shortage of farm labor.

EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER, New Windsor, Md., Dealer

FOR CARROLL AND HOWARD COUNTIES IN DELCO-LIGHT PRODUCTS.

Light—Water—Milkers—Everything Electrical for the Farm.

Your Eyes!





ANY MAN TO ANY MAN

By GERALD STANLEY LEE

I DO not know how other men feel about it, but I find it hard, with all that is happening to the world today, to look a small boy in the face.

When a small boy looks trustingly up to me and I see his world—the world he thinks he is going to have, in his eyes, I am afraid.

The look in his eyes of the world he thinks he is going to have cuts me to the quick.

I have always felt I had an understanding with a small boy before.

But the last four years when he looks at me in that old way and I think of his world—the one I see in his eyes—the one I had myself—the one every small boy has a right to, I see suddenly instead the one that is being left over for him by me, by all of us, the one he will have to try to put up with, have to live in, have to be a man in, when you and I have stopped trying.

Then when I face the small boy I want to go off in a wide high place alone and think and ask God. I want to go down into the city and fight—fight with my money and with my hope, go over the top with my religion and then come back and face the small boy.

There are days during this struggle when my soul is spent and all the world seems made of iron and glass and all these crowds of people flocking through the streets who do not seem to care.

It seems as if I would not turn over my head to save a world to live in myself. . . . It does not matter about me—and some days the people I see go by almost make me think it does not matter about them. . . .

Then suddenly I go by troops of school children at four o'clock pouring out into the streets, . . . pouring like fire, pouring like sunshine out into the streets!

It is as the roll of drums for the Liberty Loan!

I want to ring great church bells to call people to the Red Cross!

My rule for a man's finding out just how much he should subscribe to the Red Cross is this:

Put down your name and address on the blank and leave the amount open to think. Then try going past a schoolhouse about four o'clock when the children are pouring out.

Or in the evening when the house is quiet, put down your name and the best figure you dare on the white paper.

Then go upstairs a minute and look in the crib.

Then look at your blank when you come down once more.

THE WAR'S RECOMPENSE

The original of this verse was found on a Loaman soldier who bravely fought and as nobly died. The man is yet unknown.

Ye who have faith to look with fearless eyes
Beyond the tragedy of a world at strife,
And know that out of death and night shall rise
The dawn of ampler life.

Rejoice, whatever anguish rend the heart,
That God has given you a priceless dower,
To live in these great times and have your part
In freedom's crowning hour.

That ye may tell your sons who see the light
High in the heavens—their heritage to take—
"I saw the powers of darkness put to flight,
I saw the morning break."

A MESSAGE FROM EDWARD N. HURLEY,

Chairman of the United States Shipping Board.

EVERY dollar that has been appropriated by the American Red Cross in this war has welded closer that relationship between the United States and the nations of the Entente, a relationship that will have a marked effect upon the peace council that is coming.

If this work of spreading the gospel of mercy is to continue, every man, woman and child in this republic must give the American Red Cross his fullest support in its second campaign for \$100,000,000.

Our boys in Europe are looking to us to back them up and I know of no better means of supporting them than through the instrumentality of the American Red Cross.

The good it has already accomplished and the comforts and welfare it will provide later when the stress of war becomes greater for the United States forces, make it imperative that the second fund of \$100,000,000 be a spontaneous gift on the part of the American people.

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**



United States Tires are Good Tires

The Real Meaning of Tire-buying Economy

Your car must give greater service this year than ever before.

It speeds up your work—increases your working power.

The highest car economy lies in utmost service.

The most economical tires are those which will give you greatest use of your car.

That's just what United States Tires will do for you.

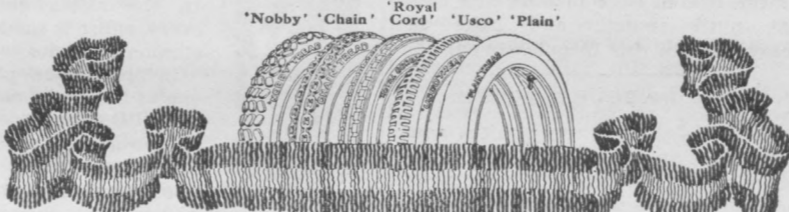
You can depend on them for continuous service, —most mileage at lowest mileage cost.

Equip with United States Tires.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will be glad to assist you in selection.



United States Tubes and Tire
Accessories Have All the Sterling
Worth and Wear that Make United
States Tires Supreme.



REPORT OF THE CONDITION — OF THE — Carroll Savings Bank at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, May 10, 1918

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 37,236.54
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	256.26
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	247,353.81
U. S. 2nd and 3rd Liberty Loan Bonds	27,850.00
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	5,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	21,681.00
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	1,087.70
Checks and other Cash Items	1,283.30
Due from approved Reserve Agents	15,191.36
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$3,757.00
Gold Coin	18.00
Silver Coin	374.35
Nickels and Cents	98.64
Miscellaneous Assets	83.65
Total	\$361,274.21

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	5,106.70
Dividends Unpaid	224.94
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$31,110.35
Certificates of Deposit	354.85
Deposits (time)	31,465.20
Savings and Special	\$10,820.39
Certificates of Deposit	273,656.38
Total	\$361,274.21

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss.
I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1918.

MILTON A. ZOLLIKOFFER, Notary Public
Correct Attest:

J. J. WEAVER, Jr.,
LUTHER KEMP,
JOHN E. FORKHALT, } Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION — OF — The Birnie Trust Co. at Taneytown in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, May 10, 1918.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$131,334.31
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	153.65
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	687,214.25
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	11,100.00
Other Real Estate Owned	5,900.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	60,138.37
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	16,001.97
Checks and other Cash Items	51.70
Due from approved Reserve Agents	59,037.11
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$19,027.00
Gold Coin	689.00
Silver Coin	1,930.00
Nickels and Cents	206.58
Total	\$992,884.44

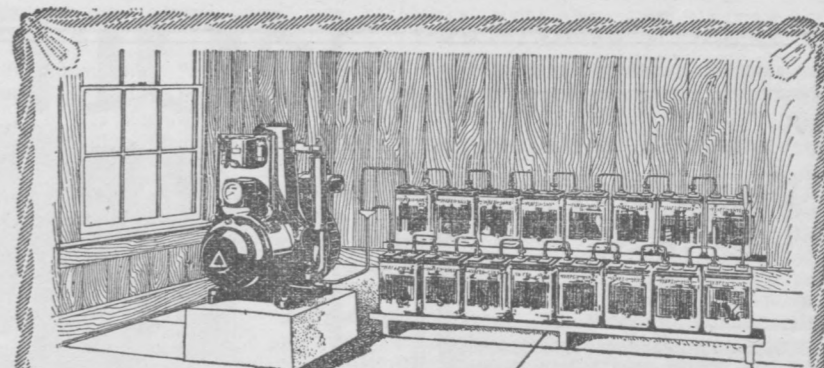
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	20,969.72
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	4,633.54
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$104,470.04
Certificates of Deposit	681.07
Deposits (time)	105,151.11
Savings and Special	\$ 26,310.08
Certificates of Deposit	73,373.83
Trust Deposits	12,420.16
Total	\$992,884.44

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss.
I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, 1918.

WM. WEAGLY, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:

G. WALTER WILF,
EDW. E. REINDOLLAR,
MILTON A. KOONS } Directors



DELCO-LIGHT Increases Farm Efficiency

Fifty thousand Delco-Light plants in operation on American farms are saving at the most conservative estimate, an hour a day each—or over 18,000,000 work hours a year.
That is equal to an army of 60,000 men working ten hours a day for a full month.

Delco-Light is a complete electric light and power plant for farms and suburban homes.

It furnishes an abundance of clean, safe, economical light, and operates pump, churn, cream separator, washing machine and other appliances.

It is also lighting rural stores, garages, churches, schools, army camps and railway stations.

EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER

Dealer for Carroll & Howard Cos
NEW WINDSOR, MD.

The Domestic Engineering Company, Dayton, Ohio

Over 50,000 DELCO-LIGHT Plants in Actual Use



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 Birney'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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

— OF THE —
TANETOWN SAVINGS BANK
at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland,
at the close of business May 10, 1918

Loans and Discounts	\$ 35,059.01
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	153.13
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	229,874.95
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	4,079.89
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	66,015.00
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	2,219.28
Checks and other Cash Items	539.70
Due from approved Reserve Agents	69,586.33
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$127,550.00
Gold Coin	1,098.50
Silver Coin	620.00
Nickels and Cents	102.40
U. S. Government War Loan Bonds	111,100.00
Total	\$593,209.22

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	15,085.09
Dividends Unpaid	80
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$80,599.15
Certificates of Deposit	55.67
Certified Checks	14.00
Deposits (time)	80,668.82
Savings and Special	1926.00
Certificates of Deposit	\$443,628.51
Total	\$593,209.22

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss.
I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1918.

Geo. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:

E. F. SMITH,
J. S. BOWER,
N. P. SHOEMAKER, } Directors

Spend Your Money

with your home merchants. They help pay the taxes, keep up the schools, build roads, and make this a community worth while. You will find the advertising of the best ones in this paper.



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.

2-15-1m

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County,

April Term, 1918.

Ordered this 6th day of May, 1918, by the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, that the account and distribution of the assets of the personal estate of Samuel Weant, deceased, in the hands of J. Frank Weant, Administrator of said deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 4th Monday, 27th day of May, 1918, provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll County.

SOLOMON MYERS
THOMAS J. HAINES
MOSES J. M. TROXELL, } Judges.

True Copy, Test:—
WILLIAM ARTHUR,
Register of Wills for Carroll County.

5-10-3t

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

Away with DEADLY POISONS
RAT CORN
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS
25¢, 50¢, 100¢, 500¢ ALL DEALERS

FOR SALE BY

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

SAMUEL C. OTT.
5-10-8t TANETOWN, MD.

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

Over and Under the Wall

By VINCENT G. PERRY

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

It was the tallest wall in the village, and it separated the gardens of Tom Blake's uncle and Celia Miller's aunt. The wall had never seemed such a formidable thing until Celia's Aunt Jane had forbidden Tom the grounds, and then it was all the fault of Tug, Tom's bulldog. This is how it happened:

Tom had known Celia very well in the city, and when she left to live with her aunt in the country village he discovered life was dull without her. Of course, her letters were bright and cheerful, and after he showed what a good correspondent he was, they were numerous. It was a happy coincidence that he discovered he had an uncle living right next door to her aunt, and the first vacation he had he came to spend with his uncle.

If he had left Tug at home all would have been well, but the old dog needed an outing, and he brought him along. Celia was delighted with his visit, and her maiden aunt looked on him with reserved favor for the first two days; but the crash came the third day. It was the first time Tom had taken Tug to visit Celia, and it was just his luck to have Aunt Jane and her pet poodle Flossie in the garden. Tug spied Flossie, and before Tom could stop him poor Flossie was being rolled unmercifully about the grass, while Aunt Jane screamed at the top of her voice and Celia pounded at Tug with a rake-handle. If Tom had known how things were going to turn out he would have known better than to laugh, but his laughter and the frantic antics of the women urged Tug to greater effort. Before Tom could call



Had Hold of Her Throat.

him off, Flossie was spinning about like a rubber ball.

"Get out of here with your vicious dog, and don't ever enter our garden again or speak to my niece, or I'll have you arrested!" Aunt Jane fairly screamed at him, after Flossie had been restored.

Tom sobered at once, and tried to explain that the dogs had only been indulging in a very friendly dog game, but without avail. Celia understood, but her aunt was aroused beyond understanding. Tom thought it best to retreat, especially as Celia had burst into tears.

At first he had thought Aunt Jane would repent and allow him at least to speak to her niece, but she didn't. He had to console himself with a few stolen moments of conversation over the wall each day. Even that was denied him at length, for Celia left the ladder against the wall and Aunt Jane found it up. Then when Aunt Jane found that they had been meeting in the village, Celia wasn't sent on any more errands. Not to be daunted, Tom set to work to make a rope ladder, but it was more difficult than he had expected, and it took him two or three days to complete it. While he was working Celia found a way to communicate with him. She stationed herself in an upstairs window, overlooking his uncle's garden and, although neither of them could talk the deaf and dumb language, they originated a series of signs by which they could understand each other perfectly. If signs have the same effect that words are reputed to have, Aunt Jane's ears must have burned.

The ladder was finally completed, and when Aunt Jane was taking her afternoon nap, Celia stole to the garden. Tom had been waiting for her. At the sound of her voice, he climbed up the ladder on his side of the fence, perched on the wall, lowered the rope for her to use and fastened it on the end of his ladder. Celia was a trifle doubtful of the strength of the rope, but he reassured her.

"There," she gasped as she reached the top of the wall and Tom assisted her to sit beside him. "I was afraid I would fall every step. What would aunt say?"

"Hang your aunt!" Tom grumbled. "She's a mean old thing or she wouldn't think you were a child!"

"She's my aunt—besides, I'm not so old."

"Now, don't defend her because she is your aunt. Don't you mean all those things you said about her—or signed about her, I would say?"

"Did you understand those signs?" she laughed.

"Every one of them."

"Not every one! Oh, Tom, are you sure?"

"Well, maybe I didn't, but I understood some signs that weren't about your aunt. Did you understand any of mine?"

"Yes, most of them. Some of the things you said were too daring. Tom, what would aunt say if she knew you had been making love to me?"

"Hang your aunt!" he exclaimed again.

"Hang your dog, I say!" she said, with a chuckle.

"Wasn't that funny?" Tom laughed.

"Why, old Tug wouldn't have hurt Flossie for the world. He was only playing, and if your aunt hadn't been so mean they would have been great friends."

"Why, they are now! Every time Flossie is out without aunt she tries to dig her way under your garden. Old Tug must have made a hit."

"Then so did Flossie, for I've had to box the old fellow's ears half a dozen times this week for digging holes under the wall. If he had got through and hurt that poodle it would have ended it for us for sure. Your aunt would probably have had me arrested."

There was a terrific shriek from the front of Aunt Jane's house, and if Tom had not caught hold of Celia she would have fallen from the wall.

"Old Tug at Flossie again!" Tom gasped.

"No, it's not; there is Tug digging a hole under the wall!"

"It's something worse, then. Come on!" Tom vaulted from the top of the wall, landed in Aunt Jane's garden, and assisted Celia to come down the ladder. As her feet touched the ground he seized her arm and they raced across the grass in the direction from which the screams were coming.

"It's Flossie, after all!" Celia stopped to regain her breath.

Sure enough it was Flossie, but this time her tormentor was a big mongrel dog, and he had hold of her by the throat and was shaking her almost to death. Aunt Jane was looking too terrified to do anything but scream.

"Where's that rake handle!" Tom cried excitedly. "Flossie will be dead in a minute if we don't do something."

But the rake handle was no place to be found, and Celia and Tom nearly fell over themselves in their endeavor to find it.

"Save Flossie! Save her!" Aunt Jane was screaming.

There was nothing for it but to tackle the dog bare-handed, but as Tom ran to do it, something shot like a streak of lightning from under the wall and the mongrel dog was rolled over and over. Tug had come to the rescue.

"They will kill my Flossie!" Aunt Jane cried, but the mongrel had dropped the poodle the instant Tug's teeth had settled in his throat. Flossie was gone, and she did not desert her rescuer until Tor had dragged the mongrel away.

After it was all over, Aunt Jane took Tug by the neck and hugged him. "You dear old thing," she said, "next to Flossie you are the most wonderful dog in the world."

"Come, Tug, we had better go," Tom said, as Aunt Jane looked up.

"Oh, don't take him yet! He and Flossie are just getting to be friends. Won't you stay to tea?" Aunt Jane invited. "Celia will be delighted to have you."

"Thank you, I will," Tom smiled, for Celia was talking in their sign language behind her aunt's back.

Lark's Wonderful Song.

You who have heard a skylark sing may not realize what a wonderful songster that small bird is. The volume of sound produced by the skylark is most wonderful. The lark ascends until it looks no larger than a midge, and can with difficulty be seen by the unaided eye, and yet every note will be clearly audible to persons who are fully half a mile from the nest over which the bird utters its song. Moreover, it never ceases to sing for a moment, a feat which seems wonderful to us human beings, who find that a song of six or seven minutes in length, though interspersed with rests and pauses, is more than trying. Even a practiced public speaker, though he can pause at the end of each sentence, finds the applause of the audience a very welcome relief. Moreover, the singer and speaker need to use no exertion save exercising their voices. Yet the bird will pour out a continuous song of nearly 20 minutes in length, and all the time has to support itself in the air by the constant use of its wings.—Exchange.

Hot Diet.

At a miners' union meeting held at Bisbee at the time there was an attempt being made to unionize the camp the question arose as to whether Mexicans admitted to the union should be allowed to work underground. One speaker opposed any such thought on the grounds of difference in economic qualities of the whites and Mexicans. Waxing warm to his subject, he shouted: "How do they live? You all know. What do they wear? You all know. What do they eat?" A voice from the back of the hall answered: "Club Killarney and torpedoes."

POOR THRESHING COSTS MILLIONS OF BUSHELS

Washington (Special).—A new activity of the Food Administration, that of planning to save wheat and other small grains at their source by cleaner threshing, is announced to have been adopted by the Food Administration. According to estimates, the preventable loss of grain amounts to more than three bushels in every hundred bushels threshed. This amount, it is believed, can be saved "for human consumption by more careful methods and better mechanical condition of threshing outfits."

The announcement of the Food Administration of a new grain-threshing division is as follows: "In cases of conspicuously poor threshing nearly 10 per cent. of the grain has, in the past, gone into the straw stack. Last fall many farmers in the Central West threshed old wheat stacks, and recovered large quantities of marketable grain."

"The special division has already arranged, under the Grain Corporation, to have county threshing committees carry the educational and mechanical activities planned to every threshing machine owner and operating crew in the United States. A typical county threshing committee will consist of the county Food Administrator, the county agricultural agent, and a retired thresherman representing the state of local Council of Defense."

Each committee will maintain open headquarters and devote attention to threshing operations within the county, endeavoring, through mechanical assistance and emphasis of methods of conservation, to secure a high quality of work."

Other activities of the grain threshing division and its branches include plans for insuring prompt repair service, co-operation with the Department of Labor and with the Fuel Administration for securing adequate amounts of labor and engine fuel. The National Implement and Vehicle Association has already pledged its co-operation, and with the hearty response now being received from other branches of industry and agriculture a large saving of food is expected.

WAR GARDEN OR SLACKER ACRE? SOW SOME SOYS.

Grandfather didn't grow soy beans, it is true, but that shouldn't stop a 1918 farmer from putting in a crop of the best yielding and easiest harvested bean that can be grown in this state. They will be sure of a market, for they are so rich in fat values that they don't need pork cooked with them like most other beans. They make fine food for mankind, but—joy of joys!—they don't tempt the weevil. To help along their increasing popularity, the Food Administration offers three Class G prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10 in each county for the best acreage yield on a tract of five acres or up. On poor soil in Iowa last year the crop from a five-cent packet of seed shelled out four pounds of dry beans. That shows how prolific is the soy.

HUMP & HOE—NOT HUM & HAW.

WHERE NO ONE WANTS WHEAT

One big restaurant solved the wheatless problem by turning out corn muffins which the customers much prefer to any bread. The following ingredients make 150 muffins:

Six quarts cornmeal, three quarts wheat flour, one pound brown sugar, one-half pound lard, one-half pound butter, 10 ounces baking powder, three ounces salt, nine eggs, five quarts milk.

Mix and sieve all dry ingredients, work in butter and lard thoroughly, stir the beaten eggs in milk and add. Beat until smooth and bake in greased muffin tins in quick oven.

WHEN IN DOUBT, WRITE.

When in doubt on any subject concerning the production or conservation of food, remember that both the Federal and State Food Administrations are prepared and anxious to answer your questions.

Most doubts can be cleared up by consulting the Official U. S. Bulletin, which is on file in every post office and public library in Maryland.

The National War Garden Commission, at Washington, D. C., has excellent and timely booklets on "War Vegetable Gardening," and on "Home Canning and Drying."

CONCERNING RATS AND OTHERS

A single rat does not consume a great deal of food, yet it costs Baltimore over a million dollars a year to feed its rat colony.

A single food hoarder may not do away with a great deal of the natural supply. A single food hoarder may not hide away a great deal from the Allied store. But when figuring the havoc a whole tribe of wasters and hoarders can work to the country's cause, think of the rats in Baltimore.

The clubs of New York City will not use or serve wheat or wheat products until the next harvest. The Club Managers' Association of Manhattan, New York, is distributing wheatless recipes throughout the country to clubs which serve food.

The best compliment the British food control system has received is the fact that the German censorship forbids the German papers to say anything about its success.

An appeal to 100,000 mothers in New York State to pledge themselves and their households to abstain entirely from wheat till the harvest has been issued by the New York Food Commission.

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.

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SEEING IS BELIEVING!

MEN! Have you seen our Line of STRAW HATS? If not, come and take a look—it will be to your advantage to buy now, while we have your size. There is not a Hat in the lot that is not worth from 50c to \$1.00 more, if we duplicate it. All the Stiff Straws have the soft comfortable, head-conforming, cushion sweat band—they fit your head and make the wearing of it a pleasure.

GENUINE PANAMAS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

WE ALSO HAVE COOL AND COMFORTABLE SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

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WM. C. DEVILBISS.

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AMERICAN NAVY ELIMINATES WASTE



SLICING BACON ON BATTLESHIP

ACKIES in the American navy are classed as the best fed body of men in the world. In the ship's galleys every effort is made to eliminate waste.

In the upper photo one of the cooks on the North Dakota is operating a meat slicer that cuts bacon with the least possible wastage.

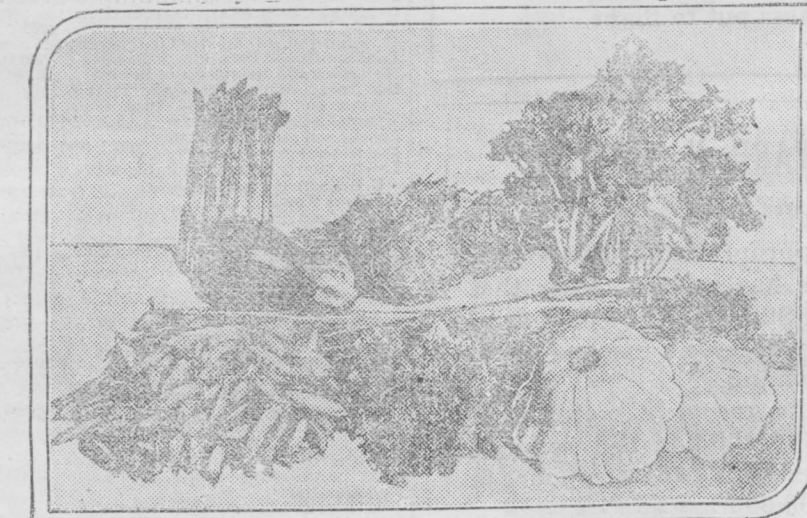
Fat is fuel for fighters. Bacon is badly needed in the allied armies and navies. The allied needs in pork products are 150,000,000 pounds monthly, three times as much as before the war.

Another waste-eliminator on the North Dakota is the potato peeler, shown in the lower photo. Nothing is lost except the actual potato skin.

There is a sufficient quantity of potatoes in America for greater use in every home and for all needs of army and navy. Eat more potatoes, eat less wheat.



HOW THEY PEEL POTATOES REPORTED SHIP



HELP INCREASE OUR EXPORT FOOD STOCKS

OUR CITY and country war gardens are needed this year more than ever before. Patriotism prompted 2,000,000 Americans to plant gardens last year, according to estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. Transportation facilities of the nation will be strained this year hauling munitions of war and foods for the Allies. The surplus food created by home gardens will help in the railroad problem. And the nation will eat less of the goods we must export—wheat, meat, fats and sugar. Every boy and girl that helps with the garden is helping win the war. Leaders of instruction in garden making may be secured from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, upon request, without charge.

Classified Advertisements.

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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.

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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.

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson 8—Second Quarter, May 26, 1918.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES

Text of the Lesson, Mark 12:1-12—Memory Verses, Mark 12:29-31—Golden Text, Mark 12:17—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Although the lesson verses assigned to us are but few out of this chapter, I feel led to consider the whole chapter, and this we will endeavor to do. The parable of the wicked husbandman, the topic of lesson verses 1-12, was one of many parables which he spoke to them during that last week, in all of which they might have seen themselves and their treatment of him, if they had eyes to see, and ears to hear, and were not so utterly blind and deaf. The parable of the two sons (Matt. 21:28-32), in which he taught that it was easier to save the openly wicked than self-righteous people, was probably spoken just before the parable of our lesson, which is found also in Matt. 21 and Luke 20, and clearly sets forth Israel's treatment of him as the Lord of the vineyard. In Isa. 5:7 it is written "the vineyard of the Lord of Hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah his pleasant plant," and he asks "What could have been done more to my vineyard, that I have not done in it?" yet instead of fruit he only received wild grapes. The situation is summed up in 2 Chron. 36:15, 16, where it is written that although he had compassion on his people, and on his dwelling place, and zealously sent them many messengers, they mocked the messengers of God, and despised his words, and misused his prophets, until the wrath of the Lord arose against his people, till there was no remedy. Then followed the seventy years' captivity (2 Chr. 36:21). In the parable of today's lesson the story is brought down to his own time, and the rejection of himself as the well-beloved son and heir, and the consequent giving of the vineyard to others (vss. 6-9). In Matt. 21:43 his saying is "The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof," so that Israel has lost something which might have been hers, and yet he has not cast her off forever. See Rom. 11:1, 12; 15:25, 26. It was all foreseen and foretold, and the rejected stone of Israel has become the church's one foundation, and when the church has been completed, and presented to himself, a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle, or any such thing, then shall he come as the stone without hands, and break in pieces all kingdoms, and set up his own kingdom, which shall never be destroyed. Vss. 10-12; 1 Cor. 3:11; Eph. 5:27; Dan. 2:44, 45. See also Ps. 118:22.

In verses 13-34, the Pharisees and Herodians, and the Sadducees, and the scribes, all seek to entangle him in his talk, and catch him in his words. How utterly unbearable would all such conduct be to all but himself, yet he came to save even such as these, but they would not have him.

Following the parable of the vineyard it is probable that he spoke the parable of the marriage of the king's son (Matt. 22:1-14), in which he set forth their rejection of all his provision for them. As to the Sadducees, who did not believe in any resurrection nor in angels nor spirits (vs. 18; Acts 23:8), and who came with their foolish question about the woman who had seven husbands; his answer to them was, "Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God" (vs. 24 and Matt. 12:29). Although in the resurrection there will be neither marrying, nor giving in marriage, he did not say that those who are specially dear to each other here will not be as dear there; and I like to think of the way he loved to reunite families down here and give back their loved ones, as in the case of Jairus, the widow, and Bethany. As to those whom we call dead being now alive, and in due time the resurrection of their bodies, see vss. 25-27. The question of the scribe seemed more honest, and he seemed to understand in some measure, but there is no contradiction in our Lord's reply to the great truth that the law cannot give life, and that Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (vss. 28-34; Gal. 3:21, 22; Rom. 10:4).

Verses 35-37 are more fully recorded in Matt. 22:41-46, and the great question is, "What think ye of Christ?" or Pilate's question, "What shall I do with Jesus, who is called Christ?" (Matt. 27:28). Note his quotation from Ps. 110:1, and think of him as still at the right hand of the Father, waiting for the time of his kingdom. As it is written in Heb. 10:12, 13, "From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool."

In verses 38-40 he warns against the hypocrisy of a mere formal and outward religion, which loves a religious display, and for a pretense makes long prayers, while at the same time oppressing the poor and devouring widows' houses. How strange that poor mortals could imagine thus to deceive God.

In verses 41-44 he tells us what he thinks of some poor oppressed widows and their gifts. Surely the Lord seeth not as man seeth; man looketh on the outward but the Lord looketh on the heart (1 Sam. 16:7). Think of the Lord valuing this widow's offering more than all the gifts of the rich. Never speak of it as the widow's mite, for it was two mites and all that she had.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From The Christian Workers Magazine, Chicago, Ill.

Education, the Doorway to Service. May 19 2 Timothy 2:15

"Study to show thyself approved to God, a workman unashamed of his work." This was written to a leader in Christian service by a mature and an experienced servant of God.

Education is the doorway to service. If it be Christian service then the doorway must be Christian education. All education is not Christian, nor are all our educational institutions, even though they bear the name of some one of our church denominations, Christian. In a recent book entitled "The Menace of Modernism," written by Dr. W. B. Riley, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Minneapolis, it is stated that the president of a Baptist University in America said in the presence of Dr. Riley, "Jesus Christ was no more an authority upon questions of modern biblical criticism than Thos. Aquinas was upon the modern electric light." No one desiring education for Christian service could find it in that institution. Jesus Christ is the Lord of Heaven. He is the object of faith. Anything that obscures or minimizes His supremacy or sufficiency in any realm arrests and retards faith. Faith is the supreme qualification for Christian leadership and service.

Moses was an educated man but it was "by faith" that he made the great choice of life (Heb. 11:25), and by faith that he became the great emancipator and leader of God's people (Heb. 11:26), and by faith that he endured the trials of the way, seeing him who is invisible.

Paul was an educated man but the dominant principle and power of his life was faith. See Galatians 2:20 and 2 Timothy 4:7. Faith is being sure of God. Without faith it is impossible to please Him. No educational institution where the Bible is discredited and where the deity of Christ is denied and faith undermined, can ever be a doorway to Christian service. It is rather a barrier.

That there are many such institutions is a matter of common knowledge. Dr. L. W. Munhall, the veteran Methodist leader, tells of a bishop's daughter who declared that at Boston University her faith was destroyed and it took her six months after returning to her home to feel that she was back on the rock Christ Jesus, and she declared that her experience was a common one with the girls of that college.

Christian parents and Christian young people need to exercise great care in the choice of a college. A course of study in a college where due reverence is given to the things of God and His Word is a priceless boon, and is, indeed, the doorway to service. Institutions of the other kind where faith in God and His Word are undermined should be avoided as one would avoid poison.

Blind to Joy.

Life is always worth living, if one have responsive sensibilities. But we of the highly educated classes (so called) have most of us got far, far away from nature. We are trained to seek the choice, the rare, the exquisite exclusively, and to overlook the common. We are stuffed with abstract conceptions and glib with verbalities and verbiages; and in the culture of these higher functions the peculiar sources of joy connected with our simpler functions often dry up, and we grow stone blind and insensible to life's more elementary and general goods and joys.—William James.

To Prevent Mildew.

The careful housekeeper is often greatly troubled and perplexed by rust and mildew formations caused by damp closets. This state of affairs can be easily remedied if an earthenware bowl or a deep plate full of quicklime be placed in the closet. The lime absorbs the moisture, sweetening and disinfecting the damp corners. Rodents and insects that are likely to congregate in such places greatly dislike the odor of the lime. When the lime becomes slaked it should be thrown away and a fresh supply substituted.—Popular Science Monthly.

Greatest in the World.

The New York Connecting Railway bridge, which is better known as the Hell Gate bridge, with its three miles of elevated approaches, constitutes one of the greatest engineering projects of the world, overshadowed only by its importance as a trade route and public utility for passenger and freight traffic.

It is the world's heaviest bridge, of steel arch construction, accommodating four tracks. It is ready to bear the live load of 12 tons per linear foot while sustaining 26 tons of structure per linear foot. It is calculated that this live load may be likened to the weight of 45 of the biggest and heaviest of modern locomotives in motion.

Teeth Frozen.

This all happened when zero weather prevailed and the victim was Clifford Allhands, county recorder of Clark county. When he woke up one of those cold mornings, his teeth were certainly not chattering with cold, he says, for they were frozen tight and he could not move them until they had been thawed out. You see he placed them in a glass of water and the water was a solid cake of ice.—Indianapolis News.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES



Meals On Time and Better Cooked

—and smaller fuel bills, gas stove comfort and convenience—no coal hod, ash pan drudgery, no soot or smoke—are some of the reasons 3,000,000 women find for cooking with a New Perfection.

It bakes, broils, roasts and toasts perfectly—the flame is instantly regulated—and stays put—for any kind of cooking.

Ask your dealer about the New Perfection Kerosene Water Heater.

Use Aladdin Security Oil—Always available, inexpensive.

The long blue chimney saves money by changing every atom of oil into clean, intense heat—and concentrates the heat on the cooking—keeps the kitchen cool.

Made in 1-2-3-4 burner sizes, with or without cabinet top and oven.



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Billy Jones

By

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Billy Jones—maybe your son or the son of a neighbor—was in the front line trenches in France when the German bombing party was driven back. His enthusiasm to get the Boches carried him over the top of the trench, and at the edge of No Man's Land a Hun bullet got him.

A comrade—maybe your boy—crawled out into No Man's Land and brought Billy Jones back to the American trenches.

Other comrades carried him back through the maze of trenches to a dressing station, where his wound was cared for.

A medical department ambulance carried him on to the field hospital. From there Billy Jones was taken to the base hospital, and there a Red Cross nurse—your Red Cross nurse—is tenderly, carefully, smilingly nursing him back to health again so that he may not have to pay the extreme sacrifice that we—that you and I and our neighbors—may enjoy the blessings of freedom.

There are half a million of these boys of ours in France today and more going "over there" every week. They are there to wage the supreme conflict of the world with the brutal forces of autocracy that democracy, our heritage, may not perish.

We want these boys of ours to come back to us, and it is the Red Cross men and women—our Red Cross men and women—who will bring thousands of them back who would not otherwise come if our dollars will but keep them there to minister to these boys of ours. They are but doing for us what we cannot do for ourselves.

First Naval Battle.

The first naval battle recorded in the world's history was that between the Corinthians and the Corcyrans, fought 2,572 years ago. Corcyra, the island off the coast of Epirus, now called Corfu, had been settled by Corinthians, and for centuries owed allegiance to the mother city. In 664 B. C. the Corcyrans declared their independence, and the Corinthians immediately prepared a fleet to reclaim their colony. The Corcyrans sent out a squadron to meet their foes. After a furious contest the Corcyrans emerged as victors. From that time on sea battles were frequent, and all of the petty states of Greece built navies. The enmities engendered by that first sea struggle resulted over two centuries later in the Peloponnesian war.

A SCORE OF REASONS FOR THE RED CROSS

It is Playing a Big Part in the War for Democracy.

What does it mean to you to know that your America Red Cross:

Is supporting 50,000 French children, sends supplies to 3,423 French military hospitals.

Provides 2,000 French hospitals with surgical dressings.

Is operating 30 canteens at the front line.

Is operating six other canteens at French railway junctions, serving 30,000 French soldiers a day.

Operates a movable hospital in four units accommodating 1,000 men.

Is operating a children's refuge in one part of the war zone, and in another a medical center and traveling dispensary, both capable of accommodating more than 2,000 children.

Has opened a long chain of warehouses stocked with hospital supplies, food, soldiers' comforts, tobacco, blankets, etc., all the way from the seaboard to the Swiss frontier.

Has warehouse capacity for 100,000 tons.

Has 400 motor cars and operates seven garages, making all repairs.

Has shipped 46 freight car loads of assorted supplies to Italy from France within two weeks after it began operating in the former country.

Had a battery of motor ambulances at the Piave front four days after the United States declared war on Austria.

Started a hundred different activities in Italy at the time that nation was in its most critical condition.

Has established five hospitals in England and operates a workshop for hospital supplies employing 2,000 women.

And that 120,000 cases of supplies have been received at the Paris headquarters of the American Red Cross from your various chapters scattered throughout the United States.

What does all this mean to you?

And I have told you but a fraction of the work your Red Cross has done and is doing. It means that without this ceaseless, heroic work of the American Red Cross, we could never win this war.

Without your Red Cross thousands in Rumania would have starved to death.

Without your Red Cross Italy would never have realized that powerful support of the United States in the hour of need.

Without your Red Cross thousands of French soldiers now gallantly fighting for you at the front would have died of wounds, exposure and lack of food.

But now we must all redouble our efforts and sacrifices for our Red Cross because a million mothers' sons are going to carry the stars and stripes to the greatest victory God has ever given to men fighting for honor and liberty.

With the help of your Red Cross your boy will win.

Portuguese City of Macao Has Long Been Known as the Monte Carlo of the Orient.

Macao is said to be the most prosperous bit of Portuguese territory in the world. It is the famous "Monte Carlo of the Orient," where gambling and a considerable opium traffic have their headquarters. Both these vices are ones to which the Chinese are particularly addicted, and Macao has become a great resort for the wealthier Chinese natives.

It lies on a sandy peninsula, half way on the trip between Hongkong and Canton. The Portuguese acquired it in the olden time when they were the most daring explorers and traders in the world. Their descendants live there still, but they have mingled and intermarried with the Chinese until what amounts to a new race has been produced in the native-born Portuguese colony in Macao.

Macao is a prosperous city, as most capitals of the god of chance are wont to be. Various gambling games are played, but the favorite is fan-tan, over which the Chinaman can develop an apparently disproportionate amount of excitement. In fan-tan, a number of coins or counters are hidden under a bowl, and the players bet on how many will be left when the coins have been counted off in fours. Simplicity can go no farther, but it is possible to lose as much money over this primitive form of gambling as over the most complicated variety known to the West.

Chinese are the greatest gamblers in the world. They will bet on anything from the weather to the weight of a horse, whether they can afford to lose or not. A wealthy Chinese merchant will win and lose fortunes with an air of philosophic nonchalance, while the poorest coolies will drop a week's pay in ten minutes without permitting the impassive gravity of his countenance to be marred by anything more than a pained frown.

UNABLE TO EXPLAIN HORNS

Scientists at a Loss to Account for Growth Which Sometimes Appears on Head of Horse.

One of the strangest freaks of nature is the horse with horns. Such horses are foaled occasionally, and have provided a rich field of speculation for scientists. Certainly the presence of the horns would seem to indicate that in some far-away period this animal was so provided by nature.

In most cases where horses have been foaled with horns, the horns were upon the forehead, and usually three or four inches long. But a colt near Rogersville, Tenn., the existence of which is on record, had a curved horn just below the aperture of the right eye. This is approximately the same position from which sprout the horns of many animals whose horns have a full growth.

Despite this evidence of a return to some earlier state of development, no trace of their presence can be found on any of the skulls of horses which belonged to other ages. Thousands of these skulls have been uncovered in many lands. The oldest goes back just 3,000,000 years, and is of a size to indicate that the horse of that time was no larger than a good-sized dog.

WILL BE LOADS OF WHEAT IF WE SAVE TILL HARVEST

Baltimore.—Every indication is that the wheat shortage will be over in September. Meanwhile, the most urgent duty of every civilian in these United States is to minimize the risk of seeing the Allied Cause starved into submission or this country subjected to drastic and perhaps dishonoring food laws. The Maryland Food Administration, therefore, asks every citizen to practice in his own home, and see practiced in all eating places patronized, wheat economy to the uttermost limit. If possible, cut it out.

The stringency will be over within four months. Washington expects a record yield of 650,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, for not only has the acreage increased twenty per cent., but also the condition in April went well above normal. There is also an acreage increase of fifteen per cent. in spring wheat. The prospect is for an American total of not very far short of a billion bushels, while increased sowing in France, Italy and Great Britain gives hope of 200,000,000 bushels more than last year.

In addition, there may be shipping to go after the 146,000,000 bushels for sale in the Argentine at \$1.35, together with India's 120,000,000 and Australia's 180,000,000 for which the British Government has guaranteed four shillings a bushel. Military necessity cannot now spare ships for such long hauls. A few sailing ships and neutral trampers are carrying wheat from Australia to California, but barely enough to meet the surplus of that State's consumption over its production.

So the slogan must be "Next harvest—or bust." Maryland is full of homes which once fought three years without wheat. They can do it again and show an example to newcomers without that brave tradition. Every slice of wheat bread eaten is taken away from fighters whose need is a hundred times more imperative. There is a law against hoarding. Against waste, the Maryland Administration counts on something even more powerful—the wrath of the citizens of a courageous State against self-first people who imperil the common cause.

Keep it out of the home as far as possible. And why not keep yourself out of such public eating places as, despite ample facilities for serving substitutes and quick-breads, think they do their full duty in obeying the mere letter of the law and not its plain spirit?

The waste of the few may easily bring hardship upon all. Save and make others save. Stir up the slakers. Then there will be no risk of a month or so of empty flour barrels to stand as mute evidence that the American people are too soft silly, or self-indulgent to back up their fighting forces in the most terrible conflict in human history.

IS YOUR GARDEN ENTRY IN?

STEWED POTATOES.

(Official recipe.)

Cut cold baked or boiled potatoes into dice, put into a stew pan with salt, a tiny bit of onion minced fine, and milk enough to half cover the potatoes. Set on the back of the stove and stew slowly, stirring with a fork occasionally until all the milk is taken up. Season with fat and pepper and serve.

CONSCRIPT A SLACKER ACRE

There is one great source of farm labor which has been scarcely touched. The other belligerent nations have realized the usefulness in garden work of women and children. Indeed, with the nation's manpower all mobilized for other work, it was the gardening of women and children which sustained Germany through the first three years of war.

In Maryland this great asset has been almost overlooked. The Food Administration's Garden Contests give a splendid chance for this unused reserve to be swung into battle-line against the foe.

Gardening is not heavy or exhausting work. Holidaying children, if the proper spirit is fostered, will find it more play than toil. Twenty prizes totalling \$500 in each county are offered through the Food Administration as an incentive to garden.

This war is breaking up a lot of old habits and prejudices; every woman, boy and girl who can handle spade and hoe has a chance to prove that the men folk have no monopoly of the war-winning spirit. Food is ammunition in this world-fight. Get a plant started on an idle acre or backyard and hurry your Class E or F entry off to the Contest Department, 700 Equitable Building, Baltimore.

462 PRIZES FOR GARDENS.

Sugar restrictions effective May 15th reduce by twenty per cent. the amount allowed manufacturers of confectionery, soft drinks, chewing gum and similar non-essentials. Ice cream makers are not affected, as it is desired to encourage the dairy industry.

Have your sprayer ready to beat off the garden Huns. Poison the eating insects with arsenic and drug the sucking ones to death with nicotine extract.

Binder twine is largely made of "sisal," which is controlled by a Mexican monopoly. The best way to bring down the price is to limit the demand to actual needs. And order early to avoid shipping delays.

Sending substitute cereals instead of wheat to France would be to ask the women there to add thirty more minutes to a sixteen-hour working day, in order to cook cornmeal with \$135-a-ton coal that they haven't got. By a little sacrifice and extra service here it can be arranged for them to get from the village bakehouse the small quantity of bread which forms half of their daily food.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Thomas Clingan and Miss Helen Roop are spending some time in Baltimore.

Robert R. Fair and wife, and Wilbur Fair, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with their home folks.

Squire Davidson is recovering gradually from an attack of pneumonia, but is naturally still weak.

Chas. A. Shoemaker is in the U. S. Service, 8th Provisional Co., Casual Camp, 6th Division, at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina.

Dr. Chas. E. Roop will return to his home this Friday, the 17th. He will be accompanied by Dr. Houghton Baxley, an experienced physician, who will assist him in his practice.

Ervin Reid was among the American Army force that landed in London, on May 11th., with others from Camp Gordon, Ga., and is no doubt somewhere in France at this time.

Complaints are already being made of corn coming up poorly, due to germless seed. A great deal of warning was given to test seed before planting, but doubtless many thought it was only useless "book-farming" advice.

The following young men from Taneytown are listed in the call to Camp Meade, for the last of this month: Charles Merwyn Fuss, William B. Fuss, John O'Neal Crapster, George W. Shriner, Roy D. Phillips and James Carroll Koons.

The Hanover Creamery Co., is extending its plant here, putting in an extra boiler to operate another condenser, and also adding a two story brick addition to its main building. The business of the plant is increasing, requiring more room and more steam.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie left, the first of this week, to attend, as delegate from Maryland Presbytery, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, now in session in Columbus, Ohio. He will be absent over two Sundays, but his local appointments will be filled by visiting ministers.

The question of Sunday selling is again being agitated in Frederick and Washington counties, chiefly because of places keeping open and selling "soft drinks." The Sunday laws are very strict, and if rigidly enforced would come near preventing Sunday selling of all kinds, except necessary food at hotels and restaurants.

The meeting for the purpose of organizing this district for the Red Cross drive, will be held in the Fireman's Building, this Saturday evening, at 8:30 o'clock. It is to be hoped that all of the workers in good causes in this district will attend the meeting, get back of the effort, and put the district "over the top," quickly.

Those who spent last Sunday at James H. Weishaar's are: Maurice Crabbs, wife and family, of Hanover; Charles Mort, sister and mother, Mrs. Fannie Foreman, of Emmitsburg; Helen Foreman, Eddie Smith, Merlin Crabbs, of Union Bridge; Cleve Weishaar, wife and two children, Miss Martha Haines and Irvin Crabbs.

Our town people should help out our merchants, these busy Saturday nights by doing their shopping before 8 o'clock, leaving the later hours to out-of-town people. Midnight closing of most of the stores has been the rule, the last few weeks, on Saturday. Early shopping on the part of town folks will help this situation, and be appreciated by both merchants and their country customers.

The way Taneytown is getting along without liquors, is remarkable. A full trial of three years has demonstrated that business goes on as usual, the town is full of people, as before, and if there is any difference at all in the bulk of business done, it is on the side of the "dry" town. It is also true that the night trips to "wet" towns are so few as to be hardly noticeable, which must mean that the habit of drinking is decreasing with the removal of the temptation.

The road meeting in Taneytown, last Saturday, did not materialize, but the Commissioners paid the Piney Creek Section a visit, where they met a number of the adjoining property owners. We understand they were unanimously of the opinion that the half-mile stretch of road was very bad indeed, and needed extensive and permanent rebuilding, but we are not informed as to what action they propose to take. We trust that long delayed justice to this road, and to the hundreds of taxpayers concerned, will not be much longer withheld.

Ernest E. Ecker of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his parents, in Taneytown.

Hezekiah Ohler, of this district, is critically ill with paralysis, this being his second attack. His recovery is not expected.

Archie Crouse and wife paid Taneytown a brief visit, this week. They expect to locate in Detroit, Mich.

Six automobiles passed through Taneytown, Thursday evening, marked "From Buffalo to Baltimore."

Amos Duttera returned home, on Thursday evening, from a visit of four weeks with the family of his son, Rev. W. B. Duttera, at Salisbury, N. C.

The members of the K. of P. Lodge are requested to meet at the hall, on Saturday morning, at 9:30, to attend the funeral of Brother Uriah Royer, in a body.

Daniel Fleagle, of Thurmont, spent a few days with Wm. Ohler and family. Mr. Fleagle is a great uncle of Mr. Ohler and is in his 86th year, but is enjoying fine health.

Mrs. Charles Wolf and daughter, Romaine and Misses Edna Mummert and Minnie Harner, of near Littlestown, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Slonaker, on Sunday.

The local Red Cross workers are invited to an informal reception at the Armory, in Westminster, on Saturday at 11:30 A. M., to meet Mr. Taft, and at 12:30 are requested to be at the High School building, and in apron and veils to march to the College, where they will be given a seat on the stage.

Taneytown Red Cross Branch.

In view of the Second Red Cross drive, next week, it will be of interest to know what the local branch has been doing in the way of work. We think the following report is an excellent one, showing much greater effort than the figures may convey. Work was begun on surgical dressings, June 21, 1917, and since then there has been sent to Red Cross headquarters: 11,574 surgical dressings, 64 muslin dressings, 744 muslin wipes, 32 wash cloths, 24 suits pajamas, 7 pairs bed socks, 75 sweaters, 26 pairs wristlets, 13 helmets, 5 scarfs, 66 pairs of socks, 12 handkerchiefs, 4 comfort kits.

As our share toward two emergency cot equipments, we sent 1 blanket and 2 towels. Previous to the organization of the Red Cross in this district, the ladies had been knitting and sent their work to the Navy League, in Baltimore.

The above includes the work done in the Haney Red Cross work room.

E. R. BIRNIE, Sec'y.

Council of Defense Notes.

Mrs. John H. Cunningham, Chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee for Carroll County, achieved splendid results in the campaign just over. As her committee for the whole county she had each district leader under the Council of Defense, with a local committee, who went into every nook and corner of their respective districts. The result speaks for itself:

Union Bridge	Mrs. Keller Smith	16,650
Taneytown <td>Miss Anna Galt <td>\$32,650</td> </td>	Miss Anna Galt <td>\$32,650</td>	\$32,650
Uniontown <td>Miss Ida Mering <td>21,900</td> </td>	Miss Ida Mering <td>21,900</td>	21,900
Myers <td>Miss Cora Yingling <td>25,000</td> </td>	Miss Cora Yingling <td>25,000</td>	25,000
Woolerys <td>Mrs. Geo. B. Knox <td>12,200</td> </td>	Mrs. Geo. B. Knox <td>12,200</td>	12,200
Freedom <td>Mrs. C. L. Bennett <td>6,700</td> </td>	Mrs. C. L. Bennett <td>6,700</td>	6,700
Manchester <td>Mrs. Thos. Land <td>11,700</td> </td>	Mrs. Thos. Land <td>11,700</td>	11,700
Westminster <td>Mrs. Jas. P. Wanz <td>99,650</td> </td>	Mrs. Jas. P. Wanz <td>99,650</td>	99,650
Hampstead <td>Mrs. J. H. Allender <td>15,450</td> </td>	Mrs. J. H. Allender <td>15,450</td>	15,450
Franklin <td>Mrs. A. T. Gronk <td>3,850</td> </td>	Mrs. A. T. Gronk <td>3,850</td>	3,850
Middleburg <td>Mrs. Robt. W. Galt <td>9,950</td> </td>	Mrs. Robt. W. Galt <td>9,950</td>	9,950
New Windsor <td>Mrs. Lina Diehlman <td>3,250</td> </td>	Mrs. Lina Diehlman <td>3,250</td>	3,250

Total amount solicited \$258,950. In Westminster district alone, 650 women subscribed, the amount of their bonds totaling \$68,150.

CHURCH NOTICES.

U. B. Church.—Taneytown: Bible School at 9:30 and preaching at 10:30 A. M.

Harney: Bible School at 7 and preaching at 8 P. M. Mothers' Day will be observed, with special sermon and appropriate exercises. All are welcome.

Presbyterian.—The Rev. Thomas L. Springer, of Baltimore, will preach at Piney Creek in the morning, at 10:30, and in town at 8 P. M. Bible Schools in both churches at 9:30. C. E. at 7. Union Prayer Service, Wednesday at 8 P. M.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday, the sermons will be of more than ordinary interest. Being Red Cross Sunday, the morning sermon will be on "The Great Division—Its Cause and Its End." As it is also Whit Sunday, the evening sermon will follow that idea. The topic will be "The Test and the Reward of Love." Read the scripture lesson for the morning, Matt. 25:31-46.

Reformed Church—Taneytown: Service at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M.

Union Bridge Lutheran Church.—Keysville—Preaching, at 10 A. M., theme, "Somebody's Boy." Rocky Ridge—Preaching, at 2:30 P. M.

Mayberry Church of God.—Sunday school at 10 A. M., and preaching at 11. Baptizing services at 2:30 P. M.; also preaching at 7:30 P. M.

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.

—Advertisement—

The Piney Creek Road Meeting.

(For The Record.)

The Commissioners did not get to the meeting at Granger's Hall, last Saturday, for a public meeting. The people in general expected to meet the Commissioners, possibly as early as 10 o'clock, at the Piney Creek flat, or Shue's Station, and many met there and tarried for hours, waiting anxiously for the Commissioners until late dinner, then went home disappointed.

The Commissioners were detained and did not arrive at the spot until after 1 o'clock, but a large number of tax-payers of the community were so anxious to meet the Commissioners on the ground that they waited in Taneytown with automobiles so they could keep up with the movement of the Commissioners, and there were so many represented at the site that after all had a good talk with the Commissioners about what was needed to fix up the dangerous place, the afternoon was about spent.

Several hours had passed before the town meeting was thought of, but after all, to get the Commissioners to thoroughly examine this much dreaded spot, was much more satisfactory to all concerned. It requires some time to look into it and understand it. The tax-payers believe the Commissioners gave the matter serious consideration and believe they understand the great difficulties existing here, more so than any previous board that has visited this 1000 ft. in width at high water fording.

This is one of the points that a bridge of reasonable length will not fill. To build a bridge at this point so you can get to it safely, and get away from it without danger, is the great feat. Give us good road elevation, first, and the bridge will be an easy problem.

D. M. MEHRING.

Danger at Piney Creek Road.

(For The Record.)

There is great danger of high water from sudden freshets, at Piney Creek, on the Littlestown and Taneytown road, at Shue's Station, P. R. R. The writer doubts very much whether the danger of this death trap is actually fully realized. Any stranger, or even a local man, could drown a whole carload of people at this extremely treacherous point. During heavy rainfalls throughout the Piney Creek basin, the hundreds of small spring branches forming this stream which are located in a very hilly country, and therefore the water accumulates and runs off very rapidly and at a fearful rate from so many steep valleys and gulches.

The water pouring into the Piney Creek basin, or current, in a remarkable short space of time, becomes an avalanche of water rolling down in waves like the incoming tide of the ocean, from the fact that the road bed is flooded for more than 1000 ft., to a depth at different places on the road bed that would completely submerge an automobile below its surface several feet; in fact, it would be possible for a half a dozen machines to get caught here at one time and whole families be blotted out.

What would happen, at any rate, providing a number of machines were hurrying to cross ahead of a freshet, and the foremost machine were to become disabled. No stretch of the imagination is necessary to foresee the great calamity that would befall such helpless and innocent victims. Is there, or can there be, anyone so heartless as to attempt to underhand, or openly throw cold water on such a necessary improvement? Public safety demands that this death-trap be remedied. It is well known that even two feet of water will quickly disable an automobile engine. Are lives worth less than a few dollars? Let all the good people, who are always progressive, do their best to pull up the slackers and so help by their influence to overcome any unfair opposition.

J. D. HAINES.

Called to War Service.

The following list of young men from Carroll County, the most of them volunteers, were added to the war service of the United States, this week: Call No. 204. Inducted 8 A. M., May 16, 1918, and entrained for Pittsburg, Pa.

Charles Russell Williams, Hampstead. Grover C. Lyons, Sykesville. Milton L. Ensor Rt. 3, Hampstead. Roy R. Bixler, Westminster. Joshua Mason Cole, Hampstead. Sidney N. Wolman, Woodbine. Paul Gerhardt Ruch, Sykesville.

These men will receive a course of training in mechanical arts.

Call No. 217.—Inducted 5 P. M., May 15, 1918, and entrained for Pennsylvania State College, near Lemont, Pa.

Roy John Calvin Leese, Westminster. Archie F. Myers, Rt. 12, Westminster. Charles E. Shipley, Westminster.

The above men also will receive a course in mechanical arts.

Call No. 225.—2 Chemists.

Charles E. Hoover, New Windsor. Grant Jay Durant, Union Bridge.

Inducted 8 A. M., May 17, 1918, and entrained for Washington, D. C., to report to Commanding Officer, Gas Defense Service, New Interior Bldg.

Call No. 231.—2 Carpenters and Helpers.

John Lang, Hampstead. Clarence B. Reaver, Rt. 1, Taneytown.

Inducted 8 A. M., May 17, 1918, and entrained for Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., to report to Commanding Officer, Aviation Mobilization Camp.

Call No. 242.—1 Locomotive Engineer and Fireman. William Vernon Ridgley, Sykesville.

Inducted 8 A. M., May 17, 1918, and entrained for Camp Humphrey, Belvoir, Va., to report to Commanding Officer.

Call No. 285.—2 Auto Mechanics and Helpers.

Norman Luther Crouse, Taneytown. Edgar Wells Cooper, Hampstead.

Inducted 8 A. M., May 17, 1918, and entrained for Laurel, Md., to report to Commanding Officer, Engineers.

Call No. 290.—1 Construction Foreman. William E. Rote, Hampstead.

Inducted 8 A. M., May 17, 1918, and

entrained for Laurel, Md., to report to Commanding Officer, Engineers. Call No. 317.—1 Chauffeur. Clarence Edward Jenkins, Sykesville. Inducted 8 A. M., May 17, 1918, and entrained for Washington, D. C., to report to Commanding Officer, Engineers, Washington Barracks.

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.

—Advertisement—

If.

If every day were pay day,
How fine a man I'd be.
With every day a gay day
How glad my wife would be!

Mean Comment.

"What do you think Mr. Blunt said to Miss Oldgirl when she remarked she would prefer to be a spring bride?"

"What did he say?"
"That he advised her to select April 1 for any date of the kind, for it would be such a good joke on the man."

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.

BUTTER AND EGGS. Also Poultry, 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. BRIDLE 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.

OH SAY—Have you tried my home-made Ice Cream Cones? If not, try one next time you come to town.—L. M. SHERMAN. 5-17-2t

FOR SALE.—Mare, 8 year old, and colt. by—J. W. FROCK, near Kump.

FOR SALE.—Large Brood Sow, and eight fine Pigs three weeks old.—J. RAYMOND ZENT, Keymar Md.

11 PIGS, 5 weeks old, for sale by—B. J. FEESER, near Basehoar's Mill.

WHY THROW AWAY your granite, aluminum, tin ware or Hotwater bags, when you can mend them yourself at home, without heat, solder or cement? No matter where the leak, with the patent patch "Mendets" mends all leaks instantly. 10 and 25¢ packages, order one today, or send for a free trial package and be convinced.—CHAS. B. WINTER, Agent, (Agents wanted.) Union Bridge, Md. 5-17-3t

FRESH LINE of Candies just received; Groceries of all kinds, at L. M. SHERMAN'S.

HOLSTEIN CALF for sale, from a first-class Cow. Call at once—L. K. BIRELY.

FOR SALE.—Family Mare 8 years old, work anywhere hitched; 1 Bay Horse, works anywhere hitched.—GUY ECKARD, near Kump. 5-17-2t

QUICK LUNCH at all hours, Ice Cream and Soft Drinks. Call on me for good service—LILLIE M. SHERMAN.

CALPENE for planting corn, at REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

LOW PEAS, Bush Lima Beans, Onion Seed and Late Dutch Cabbage Seed, at REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

STERLING, United States and Defiance Auto Tires for sale at REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. 5-17-2t

VISIT my Ice Cream Parlor and Lunch Room for good and prompt service.—LILLIE M. SHERMAN. 5-17-2t

OLD IRON HIGHER. Will pay 75c per 100 for wrought iron, and 85c per 100 for castings, delivered. Old Sacks, Rags, Rubber, Copper and junk of all kinds wanted.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown.

9 SHOATS for sale, at SCHWARTZ'S Farm, on Westminster State Road.

CALL AND SEE my Corn Shellers.—L. K. BIRELY, Phone 9-12, U. B. Middleburg, Md. 5-17-2t

FOR SALE.—1 Fresh Cow, and 1 large Durham Heifer. by—EDWARD FITZE, near Sell's Mill.

LOST.—Between Littlestown and Taneytown, Bowl to tail light. Finder please return to RECORD Office.

PIGS FOR SALE by—ALBERT BAKER, near Taneytown.

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

NOTICE—Share your trade with me and I will share profits with you. I am selling Gardiner'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, Frieslandburg 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 Frieslandburg, 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

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

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.

Boys' Suits, \$5.50

Coats made with Military or Pinch Back, belts, patch or slash pockets. In fancy mixed chevrons

Mr. Man, Buy Your Spring Hat Here

Because the selections are good, styles are smart and classy

SOFT HATS, \$2.25 to \$3.50.

MEN'S CAPS, 50c and \$1.00.

Many new creations, fabrics and shapes.

Shirt Specials

RUSSIAN CORD AND MADRAS SHIRTS, \$1.50

In colored broad stripes as well as fancy designs; soft turnback cuffs.

SILK SHIRTS, \$3.00 to \$4.50

In a variety of designs, and tub silks; full cut; best brands.

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.

Our Suit Values at
\$17, \$21, and \$25

Are only made possible by purchasing eight months ago, before the big advance in Woolens and Labor.

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