TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1918.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 52

SUGAR DISTRIBUTION UNDER FEDERAL RULES

Heads of Families Must Sign Pledge Not to Hoard Sugar.

A large number of manufacturers and dealers are included in the new regulations covering the distribution of sugar, among them being soda fountain proprietors, candy makers, packers of fruits and vegetables, ice cream manufacturers, commercial canners of vegetables, fruits, berries and milk; hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, manufacturers of bakery products, retailers and others selling

products, retailers and others selling sugar for direct consumption.

We give, below, the letter accompanying the list ((partially given above)—of persons, or manufacturers, affected by the order. As we understand it, home canners, and ordinary home uses, are not affected by this part of the order.

this part of the order.
"In order to secure the necessary control of sugar distribution, manufacturers, retailers and all other handlers of sugar will be allowed after July 1st, next, to sell sugar to persons included in the above groups only upon the surrender of certificates calling for a definite number of pounds, which certificates will be issued by, and bear the facsimile of, Edwin G. Baetjer, Federal Food Administrator for Maryland.

Every person included in the above list must, before July 15th, next, submit to the Federal Food Administrator for Maryland, upon a provided form. form, a statement showing sugar held, sugar in transit or sugar under contract, together with the other information called for in said form.

Any attempts to accumulate stocks in the interim between now and July 1st will be useless, and may lead to difficulties, for the Food Administration will tion will construe any such attempts by dealers and manufacturers as "hoarding," which, upon conviction, is punishable by fine, or imprisonment.

No wholesaler, refiner or other handler of sugar can sell any sugar

handler of sugar can sell any sugar whatever unless he receives the certificates above mentiond.

Any person in the above group who does not file his statement by July 15, next, becomes liable to the withdrawal of all sugar privileges during the period of the war, to the condemnation of any stocks on hand and, if the circumstances warrant it, to a charge of hoarding.

In addition to the above order, all dealers are required not to sell more than 2 pounds at any one time, to city or town customers, or more than 5 pounds to country customers, unless approved by a local food administrator. A pledge must be signed by the head of all households of twenty-five persons or less, every time sugar is

SUGAR PLEDGE:

"Upon my honor, I certify that purchase of sugar by me, this date, from (dealer's name) is made upon the express understanding that there will not be used in my household more than 3 pounds of sugar per person per

I agree not to hoard sugar-and except for canning purposes, of which my supply at present is not more than 25 pounds—I have not now, and will not at any time have in my house or under my control, more than a week's supply of sugar, based on a consumption of 3 pounds per person per month, except on special permission of the local Food Administrator.

I agree to continue on this plan unthe Food Administrator advises that the sugar situation has been re-

The above orders have been issued over the name of Edwin G. Baetjer, Mood Administrator for Maryland.

The new reegulations are expected to be in the hands of all sugar distributors by June 28th, accompanied with the proper blanks for the observance of the regulations. We have given the details, as far as we understand them, but each dealer may receive more specific instructions as to how to meet the many questions likely to arise.

Perhaps there will be "Home Canners" pledges, separate from household use pledges. Just what effect these orders may have on the supply of sugar now on hand in households, we are unable to state definitely, but the 25 pound provision may prevent all who already have that much, from getting more until their present supply is reduced below that amount.

2000 More From Maryland.

Maryland must furnish 2000 more troops, by August 1, as her quota for a call for 220,000. This call is expected to exhaust the eligibles in Class 1, and some re-classification may be necessary. This is supposed to make the total under arms 3,000,-000 men. In this draft, only white men will be called.

As we understand the order, the registration of June 5, of young men arriving at the age of 21, will not be taken by the coming draft, but will be used to complete the program for the remainder of the year.

Rev. Chas. M. Teufel, pastor of St. Stephen's Lutheran church, Pitts-burgh, Pa., who several weeks ago preached a trial sermon in Zion Evangelical Lutheran church, Middletown, and who was extended a call to become pastor of the church, at a congregational meeting, held on Wednesday, Junes 12th, has notified the church council that he will accept the call. Rev. Teufel will take charge of

The War Stamp Campaign to Finish

At a meeting of the Committee in charge of the War Savings Stamps campaign, held on Tuesday evening, it was decided to wind up this cam-paign in Carroll County on July 27th. Several of the districts are already over the top, others are doing fine work, and the canvass is going on. The rush of harvest work, however, makes it difficult for the country people to attend meetings just now, and for this reason there will be a light for this reason there will be a slight lull in the series of meetings until af-ter harvest, or about July 13th. From July 15th to 27th it is pro-

posed to have a whirl-wind campaign, covering every corner of every district, which has not up to that time subscribed its full quota. Carroll county must go over the top in this

matter, as she has in every other.

The people will have until December 31st in which to buy and pay for these stamps, but it is desired to have the subscriptions all in by July 27th. Arrangements are being made to hold meetings and to make an active canvass and everything possible will be done to reach the last person and make up Carroll's full apportionment in this matter.

There will be a meeting in Uniontown in the interest of the War Savings Stamps, on Saturday evening, June 29th, at 8:30 o'clock. Francis Neal Parke, of the Westminster Bar. will make the address, and the Boy Scout Band of Westminster will give concert before the meeting. Everybody invited to attend.

Advice About Threshing Wheat.

Good fuel means plenty of power for difficult threshing, and indirectly saves many a bushel of wheat. The most competent operator has serious difficulties to contend with in maintaining steam with almost all of the present so-called thresher's coal. numerous occasions last year threshing had to stop while the engine operator got up more steam. Of course, the crew was idle during this time. This wasted time is bad enough, but to make matters worse the farmer is called upon to furnish about twice as much coal, consequently it will pay every farmer who buys coal for threshing to search until a good quality is obtained. This problem can best be solved by cooperation between

farmer and thresherman.
Preparedness in threshing means no cause for delay after the threshing outfit is in position. Water and kindling for the engine must be available. Pitchforks and sacks, in fact everything necessary, should be on hand.
Laborers must be ready to work.
Having everything ready in advance
will save much time and wheat.

Correct feeding is of the utmost importance and is frequently overlooked. It means regular feeding heads first of bundles which are evenly distributed on the carrier. heads first, never crosswise nor butts first. Threshing machines are built to handle grain only in this way. Any other method means choking of machines, and a loss of grain. Men who refuse to feed properly should be assigned other work to do, for the wheat is wanted in the bag, not in the stack. Neither chickens nor animals of any kind can successfully get wheat out of the sack. It is sacked, or it is

W. C. Wickert, Manager.

Our old friend and former employee, W. C. Wickert, has assumed the managership of the Hampstead Enterprise, and we wish him abundant success in a most difficult proposition-not in Hampstead more than in any other town. His "salutatory" is good, and to the point, and we are hoping that the constituency of the Enterprise will be wise, patriotic, and home-loving enough, to stand by, and boost, their home paper and best friend.

Dog Law Effective July 1st.

Preparations are being made by the county officials for the putting into effect the new dog law July 1. On and after this date all dogs six months old and older must be licensed. A fee of \$1 a year must be paid for male dogs and \$2 for female The license may be obtained from the County Treasurer or any justice of the peace. Money derived from licenses will be used for the paymnt of damages for the injury or killing of sheep, poultry or other live stock by dogs. There is a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, or 30 days in jail, or both fine and jail, for anyone violating the provisions of the

Presents to Soldiers in France.

No presents, or packages, may be sent to soldiers in France, unless a written request has been received from a soldier and, said request has een approved, in writing, by his regimental, or higher, commander. This order is for the purpose of keeping the mails from being crowded with more or less unnecessary gift pack-Space on ships is now too valuable for the carrying of ordinary packages.

We do not have full information on the subject, but it is likely that local postmasters have a right to demand that the approval above referred to be presented, as evidence, before a package will be accepted for mailing. No officer below the rank of Major has a right to grant permits.

Advanced express rates are to follow passenger rates, on all railroads. his new duties on Sunday, August 14. to take effect about July 1st.

GREAT INCREASE IN COUNTY'S TAX BASIS.

A Decreased Tax Rate Nevertheless Produces More Revenue.

The reassessment of real and personal property in Carroll County has resulted in an increase in the taxable basis of \$5,331,909, not including corporations, banks, etc., the increase being caused largely by the replacement of household furniture as taxable property, as well as by increased valuation of real estate. Every district shows a material increase, and especially Manchester and Woolery's, which now slightly pass Taneytown,

The total valuation basis by districts, is as follows:
Taneytown district\$2,445,874

 Taneytown district
 \$2,445,874

 Uniontown district
 1,772,354

 Myers district
 1,524,956

 Woolerys district
 2,496,243

 Freedom district
 1,371,355

 Manchester district
 2,464,555

 Westminster district
 5,355,408

 Hampstead district
 1,880,271

 Franklin district
 926,925

 Hampstead district
 926,925

 Franklin district
 926,925

 Middleburg district
 1,172,550

 New Windsor district
 1,957,096

 Union Bridge district
 1,579,533

 Mt. Airy district
 904,675

 Payment district
 1,232,837

Berrett district 1,232,837 Total \$27,084,632 Old assessment 21,752,723

Owing to the increased basis, the tax rate has been reduced from 88 cents to 82 cents, which will nevertheless increase the county's receipts about \$30,000. The levy is divided as follows:

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The levy for state taxes, this year, is 36% cents on the \$100.00, an increase of 1/6 of a cent, making the total rate \$1.18%, instead of \$1.24 5/12 last year.

Martin D. Hess was appointed collector of state and county taxes for business corporations.

Ellicott City Times \$2.00 A Year.

Another of the convinced and unnewspapers, is the Ellicott City Times, which advances its subscription rate to \$2.00 a year, July 1st. The Times says in part, of the new rate:

"The inevitable has arrived. raise in subscription rates to the Ellicott City Times has been put off and put off till it has almost reached the point of commercial suicide, and it would be positively ridiculous to continue at the old rates under present conditions.

It was the puropse of the management of this paper to "go through" this war, taking the natural reduction in profits and other inconveniences without a flutter, and we have pursued that viewpoint through several years of hard sailing, in the hope that we would be able to continue in like manner for several more years, by which time, of course, we all contemplate the war will be over.

As time has passed the futility of such an attitude is more and more apparent to any business man. The purchasable value of a dollar bill in commodities is somewhere around onehalf what it was a few years ago, and there is nothing to assure us that a dollar will ever buy any more than it does today, certainly not till foodstuffs go down materially, which will not be for some years at least.

We believe we are in a fortunate position with respect to a raise in subscription rates, as our clientele is made up mostly of farmers, who, we are glad to say, are profiting well by the present conditions. Of course, there will be a few growls on the raise from \$1 to \$2 per annum in our subscriptions, but that must be expected. In answer to all growls, we would ask any farmer in Howard county, if he would care to farm under present conditions with wheat selling at 90 cents a bushel and corn at \$3 per barrel-before the war prices. Well, that is what we have been doing for some

Berrett Will Celebrate.

Berrett is one of the live districts of Carroll county that will respond to the Government's suggestion for a community celebration, on the Fourth of July. Arrangements have been made for a large neighborhood pic-nic in Mr. Matthew Shipley's grove, where there will be music and speaking, and where a chicken supper will be served after the exercises. Two bands will be present, the Morgan Chapel and the Taylorsville Bands, which insures plenty of high class music. Addresses will be made by prominent speakers, including a returned soldier from France. Refreshments will be on sale, and all revenue derived from the celebration will go to help the Berrett Red Cross. No doubt this will be one of the largest gatherings in Carroll county.—Sykesville Herald.

THE 115th NOW IN FRANCE

Regiment Composed Entirely of Mary-land Boys.

Maryland boys-a whole regiment Maryland boys—a whole regiment of them—have at last arrived in France. This is the news for which Baltimoreans have been patiently waiting. And when it came Wednesday in the form of official notices to the parents of the boys, all Baltimore thrilled with pride and exultation.

This all Maryland regiment the

This all-Maryland regiment, the One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry, is composed of the old First and Fifth Regiments, with a small part of the old Fourth Regiment. Thoroughly old Fourth Regiment. Thoroughly trained and equipped, it is believed that it will not be long before the boys of the old "Dandy Fifth" and "Fighting Fourth" will be in the front-line trenches, shoulder to shoulder with the gallant American lads who have already become the admiration of the Allies and the towner of tion of the Allies and the terror of the Hun.

the Hun.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth left Camp McClellan, Anniston, nearly a month ago, and quietly passed through Baltimore for a port of embarkation. Nine months ago there was no One Hundred and Fifteenth Information in war the Fifth Persiment. fantry; it was the Fifth Regiment, M. N. G., and the Fourth Regiment, M. N. G., which left Maryland soil on the night of September 16, for Annis-The First Regiment entrained

for the Southern camp a week earlier. Then things happened in quick succession. Just two weeks after the Baltimore regiments entrained, the old Maryland Brigade passed out of existence and the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment began its career, which has at last carried it to France. Since the organization of the new regiment several hundred of its members have been selected for overseas duty, many of whom have been on the fighting front for several months.

A complete transformation has taken place not only in the creation of the unit, but in its individual members as well. Most of the boys had served on the Mexican border and thought they would be ready after a few weeks training to step right into the front line trenches and bayonet their way to Berlin.

A few weeks at Anniston, however, opened their eyes. They realized that aftr all, they were little better than rookies in the trench fighting game, and they settled down to master its intricacies. And master them they have. They are trained to the minthe world the correctness of General Morton's judgment, when he declared a few months ago that the One Hunderd and Fifteenth Regiment was the best regiment in the Plus and Chest best regiment in the Blue and Gray

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

will and testament of Samuel R. Sen- and romantic Hugg Mansion. is admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto the Union Bridge Banking & Trust Company and Jesse Reisler, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify cred-

Charlotte L. Billingslea, executrix of James H. Billingslea, deceased, received an order to transfer stock and settled her first account.

Edward O. Weant, executor of Hannah E. Weant, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same. Ivan L. Hoff, executor of Joseph B.

Shipley, deceased, received an order invest funds. Tuesday, June 25th, 1918.—The sale of real estate of George S. Valentine, deceased, was finally ratified and con-

Harvey F. Boose executor of Solomon Boose, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts

Frank R. Cassell, executor of Elizabeth Cassell, deceased, received an

order to transfer stock. The last will and testament of Daniel P. Warfield, deceased, was ad-

mitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Margaret A. Warfield, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

William Yohn, guardian of William Yohn, Jr., settled his first and final

Reformed Reunion at Pen-Mar.

The twenty-ninth annual reunion of the Reformed churches will be held at Pen-Mar park, Thursday, July 18. The speaker engaged is Rev. Paul S. Leinbach, D. D., of Philadelphia, editor of the Reformed Church Messenger. His subject, "The New Patriot-

The All-College Hour will be in charge of Rev. W. Sherman Kerschner, pastor of Heidelberg Reformed church, York. Some new ideas will be injected into this service, this year, by Rev. Kerchner, suitable to the present war times. Special music for the occasion is being arranged by the committee. The Pen-Mar orchestra will assist as usual.

Rev. Hoover Closes Pastorate.

Rev. S. C. Hoover, who has resigned the pastorate of St. Mary's Reformed congregation, Silver Run, will make public sale of some of his personal effects, on Saturday afternoon. June 29th. On Sunday morning, June 30th, he will preach his last sermon as pastor of the Silver Run charge, and on Tuesday, following, he will move to Shippensburg, Pa., to assume the duties of his new field of He has performed good and faithful work at Silver Run, and the best wishes of his old parishoners will follow him to his new charge.

ITALIANS DRIVE BACK THE AUSTRIAN FORCES

The First Great Victory for Allies in a Long Time.

All week the joyous news has been spread throughout the world of a decisive victory of the Italian army over the invading Austrian forcs, which resulted in driving the Huns back over the Piave river, the killing of many thousands of them, and the capture of a total of perhaps 60,000, the total losses being estimated as high as 200,000 during the entire movement.

In this drive the Italians recaptured many guns that had been taken from them in their disastrous former defeat, as well as liberated many of their own men who had been taken prisoners. A vast amount of guns and war supplies belonging to the Austrians were also taken.

Notwithstanding counter attacks, the Italians made the rout complete, and are now engaged in strengthening their positions against expected attacks, as the Germans have brought forward strong forces to stop the re-

Fighting on the Western front has been unimportant, during the week, except for an important advance made by the American forces, resulting in the taking of an important position and several hundred prisoners.

There are again evidences that Russia will succeed in reforming an army, and with the assistance of the Allies again become an important factor in the war.

American troops will be fighting on the Italian front within a week or ten days, and if there is a driving Italian offensive against Austria, as most military men believe is imminent, the American flag will be found flying at the head of one column of the Allied force. This is for the immediate moral effect, and the pioneer regiment will, it is believed, be the advance guard of additional forces to be sent later.

Sykesville's Fourth of July.

The Government has urged all communities to hold some fitting celebration of the Fourth of July. Sykesville will comply with the request. The Freedom District branch of the Council of Defense for Carroll County and the Sykesville Pad Creat will and the Sykesville Red Cross will co-operate in making the celebration an interesting occasion. The observance will be significant of the conditions which the United States faces at this time. It will take the form of a great Monday, June 24th, 1918.—The last

Monday for the Orphans' Court.

Monday, June 24th, 1918.—The last The Red Cross will furnish light re-

freshments during the afternoon and a substantial supper in the evening, at moderate cost, the receipts from this source going to the Red Cross for the purchase of supplies. The Red Cross treasury is getting low and must be replenished. This occasion will furnish all an opportunity to help the great mercy work our noble, self-sacrificing women have been doing. There will be patriotic music during the day, a 20-minute oration by a notable speaker, singing of patriotic songs, reading of the Gettysburg address and a message from the President, etc. The evening will be devoted to dancing in the Mansion.

This modest little celebration will furnish an excellent opportunity for our people to dedicate themselves anew to the sacred cause for which we are fighting. Make your plans now to attend the celebration rather than go away on an auto trip. There will be no soliciting on the grounds for any purpose. The Red Cross hopes, however, to receive generous donations for the supper from members and others, and of course they will not be disappointed.-Sykesville

The Fourth of July, this Year.

Burning powder, as well as wasting money, in Fourth of July explosives, will be particularly out of place, this year. Surely, enough explosives are being used in Europe, just now, to render it unnecessary for big or little communities in this country to indulge. There never was much sense in the noisy July 4th demonstrations, but now it seems to us it would represent pure idiocy. Celebrate the day, if time can be found for it, but let the celebration represent patriotism and sanity.

Late Potatoes.

Now is the time to prepare for planting the Fall crop of potatoes. Use a rich, deep, well-drained soil. Follow early peas, beans or other crops with potatoes. Three or four hundred pounds to the acre of acid phosphate will be found to increase the yield materially. Plant White McCormick for yield.

This variety is a vigorous grower and more disease resistant than most other sorts. Green Mountain, Crimson Beauty, Manistee, Rehobeth and Blightproof are other good varieties. To secure a good stand it is essential to plant medium sized tubers whole, with the exception of White McCormick, the tubers of which are not so likely to rot during the hot summer

The first week in July is the proper time to plant in most sections of the

In the Fall save enough of the medium size potatoes to plant the following season.

Threshers to Make Reports on Wheat.

Under the authority of the Food Control Act, the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture is to require from all threshermen in the country periodical reports on the number of bushels of wheat threshed by them and the acreage from which the grain was produced. A list of threshermen is being compiled from all available sources by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, which is co-operating in undertaking, and the Bureau of Markets is having printed a supply of blank forms for threshing reports, together with a pocket memorandum book for daily records.

Reports will begin with the opening in June of the winter-wheat harvesting season. The county agents will aid in distributing the schedules and memorandum books and will also assist in accomplish the county. sist in assembling the results.

The results are to be made available for the use of the United States Food Administration, the Federal Trade Commission and other branches of the Government. They are expected to provide a complete and accurate check on the advance wheat figures of the Bureau of Crop Estimates in the same way that the cotton-ginning reports compiled by the Bureau of the Census check the cotton estimates.

Arrangements are being made to take care of the necessary requirements for box cars for moving wheat with reasonable promptness according to advices received by the Department of Agriculture from the Railroad Administration. The box-car situation is reported to be better at the present time than it has been at any time within the past three years.

Ban on Christmas Presents.

As a result of war conditions, the Council of National Defense has placed a ban on Christmas presents. All you have to do is sit tight and say, "It isn't patriotic to give Christmas presents and I am a patriot above everything else." Here is what the National Council of Defense has to say on the subject in a bulletin just issued and sent to the Maryland Council of Defense:

"The Council of National Defense and Advisory Commission have re-ceived inquiries as to the attitude of the Government toward Christmas buying. Manufacturers and merchants are desirous to be advised at this time in order to intelligently plan for their Christmas stocks. Therefore, the Council and Advisory Commission now announce that it is their belief that Christmas giving which involves the purchase of gifts should be discouraged, as relieving to that extent the present heavy burden placed upon labor, transportation and other resources of the nation, and also as being in harmony with the previous announcement of the Council and Advisory Comm thrift and economy upon the country.

Not content to stop there, the parent organization sought and obtained the approval of the women's commit-Apparently the Council of National

Defense does not intend to absolutely prohibit the giving of Christmas presents, for it refers only to giving presents which involve purchasing.

Authorizes \$8,000,000,000 Loan

Washington, June 27th.—Another bond bill, authorizing eight billion dollars of Liberty bonds, in addition to all heretofore authorized, was framed today by the House Ways and Means Committee in preparation for the next issue expected in October, and to provide for a subsequent issue when necessary. Authorization is outstanding for \$4,000,000,000 in bonds and the next issue probably will be around \$6,000,000,000.

Besides authorizing \$8,000,000,000 more bonds for domestic purposes, the bill, which was approved by the committee for immediate report to the House, would authorize \$1,500,000,000 more for loans to the Allies, increasing the total provided for this purpose from \$5,500,000,000 to \$7,000,000,000.

Under the new bill only banks and trust companies which are qualified Government depositories, would be allowed to take subscriptions for future loans. Mr. McAdoo stated that failure of some banks which had taken deposits for loans had created great hardships in some individual cases, and he desired to confine future fiscal operations of the Treasury to the Sovernment deposits. Another provision of the bill would exempt bonds taken by foreigners from excess profits and income taxes.

Newspaper Publisher Bankrupt.

Edward W. Shapely, publisher of the Dillsburg New Era, a weekly newspaper, has been declared a vol-untary bankrupt by the United States Middle district court, at Scranton. The papers in the case were received by Referee Vandersloot, of York, and a meeting of the creditors will be held Tuesday, July 2. The newspaper-man's scheduled liabilities are \$11,-168.49, and assets are estimated at

Tankers Failed in Tests.

The severity of the physical tests which the men at Camp Colt must pass before they are regarded as fit for the heavy work of the tank service, was shown on Saturday, when eight passenger cars, loaded with men were sent from Gettysburg to the ordnance training station at Neetu-chen, New Jersey. All had been found physically unfit for the Tank Corps and were transferred to the Ordnance Department.

THECARROLLRECORD

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All subscriptions will be discontinued on their expiration, when requested to do so; and no credit subscription will be continued longer than one year after the time to which it has been paid. This provision to be considered merely as an extension of credit, or a favor, to subscribers, and is not a fixed rule for all cases.

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 Epace.

All advertisements for 2nd., 3rd., 6th.,

Epace.
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, JUNE 28th., 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 ex-



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

There is one comforting thing to remember. The war is one year nearer an end, than it was one year ago. Just think of this when gloomy war thoughts predominate.

A new Congress is scheduled to be elected this year. So far as the Second District is concerned, "Fred." might as well be commissioned for another term, and thereby save the cost of the formality of an election.

Soon we will be talking of how the harvest was handled, and not of how to handle it; which will release a good many wise-acres from the responsibility of studying up impracticable solutions. It is remarkable how many people there are in this country who are "on to" the simplicity of the farmer man's job.

The war has been responsible for a lot of bad things, including a good many acres of pretty bad verse, mistakably called poetry. For every good specimen, there must be at least a hundred poor ones, and among them many that are coarse, or profane. A pretty safe thing to dodge, is reading the efforts of war-made poets.

The Way of the Transgressor.

In the light of the experience of ages, with hundreds of thousands of examples, the transgressor still follows his job-a fine specimen of persistence that deserves a much better exemplification. Even in this favorable land of ours, with its multitude of churches, its courts, its opportunities for right teaching, and its machinery for the punishment of wrong-doing, the thief and reprobate, as well as the more hardened variety of criminals, still exist in a wide attempt to make a Devil's country out of what should be God's country.

"The way of the transgressor is hard," is unfortunately not always a Proverb so plain as to be effective. It is a truth, none the less, but the hardness of the way does not always follow promptly enough, and even with the best of surroundings there are always mental and moral derelicts who do not permit themselves to be persuaded to stick to right paths. Somehow, such people have too great a length of "personal liberty" in minor matters, which easily encourages them to go further-and finally to the extent of criminality.

Perhaps the community-the public conscience—is partly responsible. Both men and women are able to pass as respectable, long after they have forfeited their just claims to respectability. Beth churches and fraternities, in their desire to be charitablewe will say-permit their members to go wrong, without reprimand. Society permits scandalous acts to pass, almost as commonplaces, and is blind to being accessory to the building up of a low grade atmosphere of social morality.

We almost wish, at times, that there might exist, everywhere, the sort of community lawlessnesss that some of the less orderly (?) sections exhibit in visiting summary justice, without process of law, on common offenders. The chief objection to the dispensing of such justice, is, that it does not seem to eradicate evils, permanently, any better than the slower | feated on the western front that they

and more regular sort; so we come regret that the transgressor does not

receive his hard bumps on the spot. It is perhaps the exact truth that their cue, largely, from the community as a whole. Individual transgressors are apt to increase, or decrease, with the status of the moral thermometer of a community; and if this be true, then we must stop our easy and condoning social blemishes, and permitting the indiscriminate association of the spotted sheep with the willing to share part of the disgrace of the individual wrong-doer, of course, that is another thing-but we do not admit that we are.

The "Loafing" Job.

The "loafer" is now considered a man who does no real labor of a necessary sort, that can not be as well done by a boy, of a woman. It includes men who have incomes sufficient to live on without working. This is a new definition, entirely. Just a while ago, the man who had plenty of money, and did not need to work, was considered a very fortunate, and none the less respectable, individual-one whose position in society was coveted, and as an additional reward, was often elected to important political positions, because he had the time, and the "barrel," to indulge in politics.

Now, such a man is a "loafer," pure and simple, and classed with the 'Weary Willies." What a fall for many respected fellow countrymen! The emphasis, the crown of nobility and manhood, is placed on the fellow who actually works; and if he works with his muscles, gets black and dirty and all "het up," he is all the more noble, and a man, and pulls off the biggest pay.

The man who sits in an office, doing nice easy work (?) and does not get corns on his hands, or wear overalls, is only a sort of make-believe worker, with hardly a real claim as a "necessary," and consequently gets a much flatter pay envelope at the end of the week. Yes, this is the day of triumph for muscle and bodily force. The man who can guide a plow, run a piece of machinery or manipulate a big hammer, beats out the fellow who can only play a type-writer, keep books, stand behind a counter, or do other nice lady-like stunts. And if he simply makes believe that he has enough to do, puttering around his home, lawn and garden, and taking occasional automobile rides for needed recreation, he is a "slacker" if not actually a "loafer," and is a proper object of suspicion, as the times seem to pass judgment.

In fact, his status is worse than that, for the Government says every able man must either "work or fight. Think of that! Even to men who pay big taxes, buy bonds, and back up the Government in other ways.

Here is a specimen "dab" that we received the other day, in an official envelope, with request to publish, or at least as an advisory basis for attending to "slacker" cases. As it is a "straight from the shoulder" writeup, we give it as received, and advise its very careful consideration and adoption:

"Work or fight! The Government makes that mandatory upon every man within the draft age.

Self-respect makes it mandatory apon every man of every age.

If, perchance, there are any idlers

and loafers continuing to lead lives of uselessness in your town, despite war needs for man power, you can do a great deal to cause them to change their course. You can make a complaint to the sheriff or chief of police or any officer, charging them with vagrancy. If the vagrancy laws are not being strictly and unrelentingly enforced in your community, yours is the very few places United States where those laws are not being enforced. You can help to see that they are enforced. You can see that loafers in your section get a job or go to jail. Every loafer put to work releases a man who may help

on the farm. Farmers need hands. Soldiers must have food. Farmers can't produce food unless they have help. loafer is aiding the enemy, whether he means to do so or not. The man so dead of spirit as not to realize his patriotic obligation must be forced to Give the loafers of your town straight-from-the-shoulder understanding of their alternatives. is no time for word mincing or baby

Make him go to work or go to jail."

SUPPOSING-

We are so convinced that we are in the right, and so sure that our national strength, when it is fully exerted, will give us the victory, that we rarely or never consider the possibility of defeat. Is that wise? The race is not always to the swift, nor

the battle to the strong. Suppose that the event should turn out other than we wish. Suppose the Allied armies are so decisively de-

are forced to surrender and that the back to the point of beginning-the Kaiser dictates a German peace and enforces it. So large a contingent of American troops might be captured that we should have to accept humilithe individuals of a community, take ating terms and pay an immense indemnity in order to buy back their freedom. And even if Germany should win without having many American hostages in its hands, this country, although still unconquered, would face a permanent enemy. We should not plan of winking at moral derelicts, suffer immediately from any demands that Germany might make upon us, because we should not meet those demands, and Germany could not enforce white sheep, irrespective of money, them. But we should have no more business, or relationships. If we are than a temporary respite. A Germany victorious in this war would be sure to attack us sooner or later. It long ago marked our country as its next victim. We cannot guess what the pretext would be, but Germany would find one.

Could we make a successful resistance? Assuredly. But we should not delude ourselves as to the thoroughness of the preparation that we should have to make. The contest would be one to determine which nation had the greater sea power. The conditions would favor us. The enemy would have to send its war vessels and its transports three hundred miles to reach our shores. What German submarines have done to the seacraft of the Entente, our own submarines could do in destroying an invading armada.

Nevertheless, a hostile army might effect a landing. Therefore we should be called upon not only to defend all our coast cities with heavy artillery and stout fortifications but to create, train, and keep in a state of instant readiness and army large enough to reduce to a minimum the chances of invasion and the injury that would accompany a landing.

Meanwhile, we must not forget that if the Kaiser held England and France by the throat, we could hope for no help from our allies. When Germany should translate into deeds its contempt for the Monroe Doctrine, we could count on no assistance from abroad in warding off blows aimed primarily at our neighbors, but quite as much at ourselves. Canada might be invaded and overrun and could offer no resistance; we could be attacked from any one of a hundred points on our northern border. Moreover, our peril from within, from alien enemies, great as it is now, would then be multiplied tenfold.

To what does all that lead? Simply to this: that, unless we win this war, our destiny will be to become a great military and naval country, compelled by constant danger of attack to require universal military service, to submit to onerous taxation, and to maintain establishments comparable to those which we condemn in Prussia. We could never be free from apprehension of embroilment with the world enemy, or exempt from the losses, the horrors and the expense of war when our unrelenting foe should choose to assail us .- Youth's Companion.

To Prevent Belching.

Make a regular habit of eating slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, and you may have no further trouble. If you should, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after

-Advertisemen

Beer in Britain.

The amount of material used in Great Britain for alcoholic beverages has been cut since the war from 1,856,000 tons to 512,000 tons. No manufacture of spirits for human consumption is now permitted. No unmalted barley is now in the hands of the brewers or malsters, it is officially announced. The whole of the existing stocks of unmalted grain has been requisitioned for breadstuffs.

Britain has been in this war much longer than this country. Drink has had a much firmer hold there than in America. It seemed that everybody used intoxicants more or less. People actually thought booze a necessity. But our ally must do everything possible to win the war. They finally see the awful waste of the beer business. Their experience should point to Prohibition for America.-The American Issue.

The Doctor Away From Home When Most Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like pain in the stomach and bowels, colic and diarhhoea require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you can escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may

LITTLE SOUNDS THAT DISTURB

Strange How Ordinary Noises of the Night Affect One Who Is Alone in the House.

When you are alone at home and the night comes on, and the noises beginsay, it is a lonesome feeling, isn't it? Uncanny like; ghostly; uncomfortable. You had not thought much about the

family, one way or another, when the family was present. Accepted the family as a matter of course, and went about your way. Sat down after the evening meal and read the newspaper; paid no attention to the swishing of a curtain, nor to the whispering of the wind, nor to the creaking that forever takes place about a house. Nothing disturbed you, when the family was at home, but now, with the family away, everything disturbs you-and startles

There is nothing to fear, of course. You are not afraid; it is not that. But as you sit there alone, reading, and a shutter rattles a little, how it startles you, says a writer in the Columbus Dispatch. The furnace clicks, as furnaces will, and you wonder what it is in the basement. A vine scrapes the lattice at the back door, and it sounds for all the world like a burglar trying to unlock the door. You know it is not a burglar; you are not afraid, understand. But, some way, every little noise about the house startles and astounds you.

And then you get up to go to bed. You had never before noticed that it made any sound whatever as you walked across the floor when the family was at home; but now, it's different, to say the least, when the family

PET SAVED SOLDIER'S LIFE

Effective "First Aid" Rendered by Cat When Its Owner Was Wounded During Crimean War.

During the Crimean war a French soldier was leaving his native village with his corps, when a little cat came running after him. It would not go back, so he put it on his knapsack and carried it along. Day by day, writes Arthur Broadley in the Evangelical Messenger, she was perched up thus, and every night slept by his side.

One day a great battle was to be fought, so the soldier left pussy behind with a sick comrade. After he had gone about a mile on the way the cat came running up to him, so he took it on his back again. Musket and cannon balls were now flying around. The soldier fell twice, but at last a dreadful wound laid him bleeding on the field.

The cat, instead of running away, jumped to the place where the blood was flowing, and began to lick the wound. The army doctor came, and the lad was carried to the hospital

When he recovered consciousness he asked whether he would live or not, and the doctor said: "Yes, thanks to your pussy; she has used her tongue well and has stopped the flow of blood, otherwise you would have died."

Sponge Is a Germ Carrier.

Along with many other unsanitary toilet articles, the sponge is going out of fashion. But people may be still found who consider it indispensable. They have overlooked the fact that the sponge is porous and that every pore becomes a hiding place for untold colonies of germs. You cannot boil a sponge for any length of time, therefore you cannot insure its absolute hygienic cleanliness. As the germs multiply, a peculiar musty odor becomes noticeable.

When one bathes, many particles of dead skin are thrown from the body. If a sponge is used quantities of these dead particles collect in the pores of the sponge and will remain there even after considerable rinsing. If a sponge were examined under a microscope one would be horrified at the picture it would present .- Marianna Wheeler in the People's Home Journal.

Grasshoppers Fly to Sea. The grasshopper would seem to have

nothing in common with the seagull, yet grasshoppers have been picked up in swarms at sea, 1,200 miles from the nearest land. The African grasshopper has been known to cross the Red and Mediterranean seas in destructive numbers, and even to fly to the Canary islands. For the most part these grasshoppers are of a migratory species (Schistocera tartarica) noted for its great flights. The bodies are about four inches long and are equipped with large air sacks in addition to the usual breathing tubes. These sacks buoy up the insect so that it is able to stay in the air for days at a time, exerting practically no effort at all. During flight its speed varies from three to twenty miles an hour. When it is tired it rests on the water and is borne along on the waves .- Popular Science Monthly.

Drawings by Mentally Defective. The drawings of some patients suffering from a moderate form of insanity-"a mild psychosis"-show a

curious resemblance to the works of the "primitives" or early "old masters," who worked before the art of draughtsmanship had reached its modern stage of perfection. Both classes of work show the same partial disregard of perspective, the same unnat ural but often touching attitudes of the persons, the same air of mystery

romance and solemn sincerity. In such cases the insane person must be in a childlike mental condition, while possessing some artistic training and genuine artistic talent.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

Rugs, large and small. Enamelware. Window Blinds. Blind Strips. Carpets. Linoleum. Oilcloth.

Tinware. Glassware. Queensware. Groceries of all kinds. Garden Seeds. Table Cutlery.

See our new line of Ginghams, Madrasses, Pongees and Percales, 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 Resource
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$719,836.7
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,382.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.5
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.38
May 9, 1917		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.

Monuments of Value

QUALITY IS WRITTEN LARGE IN THE MONUMENTS DISPLAYED AT MY STORE

Your satisfaction, as a buyer, is assured by my policy of good monuments, fair dealings, and reasonable profit. Headstones and Markers are included in the unusual values

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, Phone: 127 East Main St.

Westminster, Md. Opposite Court Street.

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

AR NO 200 CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

Are only made possible by purchasing eight months ago, before the big advance in Woolens and Labor. BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS - Stylish and Durable. HANDSOME PATTERNS in our MADE-TO-ORDER DEPARTMENT.

A GREAT LINE OF SHIRTS, 75c to \$5.00. The Newest in TIES, HOSE und BELTS.

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Carroll County's Big and Only Exclusive Clothing Store-

Automobile Supplies

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Will furnish anything not in stock as promptly as possible to

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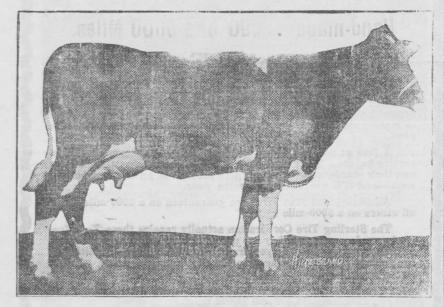
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KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS FOR SALE BY

Bicycles and Sundries; a few REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. SAMUEL C. OTT. 5-10-8t TANEYTOWN, MD.

not the cheap kind but the CARROLL RECORD. good kind done here.

RAG APPLE KORNDYKE PONTIAC IS NOW WORLD'S CHAMPION SENIOR 3-YEAR-OLD



RAG APPLE KORNDYKE PONTIAC.

Another forty pounder has risen in the ranks of purebred Halstein cows. Rag Apple Korndyke Pontiac is the twenty-seventh cow of the breed to yield more than forty pounds of butter in a week. Her record for the seven days is 651.8 pounds of milk yielding 41.94 pounds of butter. Inasmuch as she was three years, nine months and 27 days old at the time of her freshening she is now world's champion senior three-year-old. She just beat the previous world's record in this division by a fraction of a pound. The previous record was 41.81 pounds of butter made by Lady Pontiac Johanna.

Rag Apple Korndyke Pontiac is a daughter of Rag Apple Korndyke VIII. Her dam is Fairview Pontiac Darkness II.

SPRAY FOR ASPARAGUS BUGS

One or Two Applications of Lead Ar-

senate or Bordeaux Mixture Will

Kill Beetles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If beetles and larvae are at work

on the foliage of asparagus plants.

one or two applications of lead arsen-

ate will kill them. Two pounds of dry

lead arsenate or 4 pounds of lead ar-

senate paste to 50 gallons of water

or bordeaux mixture will make a

spray of sufficient strength. This

treatment, made after the cutting sea-

son, should lessen the number of

beetles next year and also enable the

The common asparagus beetle is dis-

tributed over a wide territory extend-

ing from Toronto, Canada, through

New York and New England, except

Maine, to southern North Carolina and

westward to the border line between

Illinois and Iowa. It has also been re-

ported from one locality in Colorado

and three in California. The other

species, the 12-spotted asparagus

beetle, also known to growers as the

'red" species, is not so common and

somewhat less injurious. The early

proods of these insects feed on the

young and tender asparagus shoots

and render them worthless for mar

ket. Later broods of the common spe

cies devour the foliage and frequently

kill the plants, and those of the 12-

MAKING USE OF COVER CROPS

Sometimes Limited in Particular Sea-

sons by Lack of Moisture-

Find Soil Troubles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The use of cover crops is some

times limited in particular seasons

by lack of moisture. If there is a

protracted drought at the time the

seed should be put in and the trees

are suffering therefrom, it might do

more harm than good to make a fur-

ther demand upon the moisture in the

soil by sowing a cover crop, even

though the soil may be known to lack

In maintaining soils in a highly pro-

ductive condition it is important to

learn what factors are limiting the

performance of the orchard. The lim-

iting factor may be an insufficient sup-

ply of some kind of plant food, im-

proper physical condition of the soil

due to a lack of humus or poor drain-

age, or it may be something else. The

real problem is to determine what the

trouble is and then apply the proper

BERRIES FOR FOME GARDENS

Everbearing Varieties Are Favored in

Northern States Because of

Their Hardiness.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-

throughout the summer and autumn

months in the Northern United States

Plants of the everbearing sorts may be

in the summer and autumn of the

same year. The plants are very hardy

their foliage is very resistant to dis-

ease, and under favorable conditions

they continue to produce berries until

hard frosts occur. These character-

istics make them especially suitable

DO SOMETHING FOR COUNTRY

Help Food Supply by Keeping a Few

Hens in Back Yard-Start Wisely

on Small &cale.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Do you want to "do something" for

the food supply-meat and eggs-even

if only in a small way? Keep some

hens. Not a new idea, of course, but

until now it never was quite so neces-

sary or mandatory to grasp every food-

making opportunity. Try it in the

back yard, beginning wisely on a small

for the home garden..

scale-say ten hens.

set in the spring and a crop secured

Strawberries may be produced

remedy, if it is known.

spotted beetle feed on the berries.

plants to make a healthy growth.

She is owned by Oliver Cabana, Jr., Elma Center, New York.

DEFINITE PLAN FOR PRUNING IN SEASON

Work Must Necessarily Be Done in Systematic Manner.

Where Problem Involves Management of Extensive Commercial Plantations Not Easy to Operate in Miscellaneous Way.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) "Prune when your knife is sharp,"

used to be the advice of earlier horticulturists. This is a comparatively safe method to follow with most plants, but where the problem involves the management of extensive commercial plantations it is not so easy to prune in this miscellaneous fashion. The work must necessarily be done at some particular season and carried on in a systematic manner after some definite plan. With most orchardists and gardeners pruning can best be done during the winter or early spring months, and where the object is the removal of small branches this season is undoubtedly quite as satisfactory as any other. In fact, pruning during late spring about the time or just previous to beginning of growth, is particularly advantageous with the peach, because at that season, as a rule, all injury to the annual growth from winter killing will be apparent and the pruner can take advantage of this to remove all dead or injured branches and at the same time modify his plan so as to leave a maximum quantity of wood in order to secare a profitable crop of fruit, which might not be possible were the usual practice of removing one-half the annual growth followed in such seasons. With the apple and pear, which suffer less from winter killing, the annual pruning can as well be done in February or March, in the North, as at any other season. With the grape, however, which is likely to produce a heavy flow of sap if the pruning is delayed until late in the season, it is undoubtedly best to do the pruning during the late fall and early winter months.

There are several questions in connection with this operation which are not yet definitely settled for the different fruits. Some growers hold that late spring pruning tends to increase the fruit supply and that fall or early winter pruning increases the development of wood, particularly with the grape. But, as there are no careful records upon this point, one must necessarily be guided largely by convenience or, as in the case of the peach, climatic conditions. As a rule, it is undoubtedly best to delay pruning as late as possible where there is danger of winter killing. In other cases, where this injury is not likely to occur, it may be advantageous and equally satisfactory to prune in the late fall or early winter.

Convenience and climatic conditions must be taken into consideration in determining the period of pruning. In the removal of large branches, however, the work should be done at a season when growth is at its height, in order that the healing process may begin at once and continue as long as possible during the season in which the cut is made. For this reason it is a common practice among orchardists to remove large branches of the apple and pear about the time they come into bloom, which is also about the period of the beginning of active

growth. The same rule will hold with ornamental deciduous trees, except that the period of blooming cannot be taken as the basis. The gardener must observe the time when annual growth begins and regulate his pruning accordingly.

Guinea as Watch Fowl.

The guinea is a good watch bird. While its cry is somewhat objectionable yet this bird is the first to give warning when danger threatens the poultry flock.

The Matter of Luck!

It's hard to get a lot of people to understand that it isn't Luck that counts in this world. They seem to think that a few men have all the Luck in the world, They haven't. It's hard work—it's banking in THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK every dollar you can spare, that counts. Do that now, and next year your neighbors will be calling YOU

> Good fortunes and riches are never one man's share. Any one may get them. -Tamil Proverb.

4 Percent. Paid on Time Deposits Open An Account with Us

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Summer Shoes

During these Hot Summer Days, don't your thoughts just naturally turn to WHITE SHOES OR PUMPS? Sure, they do. And then they are so reasonable in price, as well as cool and comfortable. Our Stock is Complete.

IN THE WORK SHOE LINE

we are right in the front rank, with the kind that wear and are easy

Summer Shirts, Wash Ties, Silk Hose, Belts, Caps, Straw Hats.

J. THOS. ANDERS.

(Successor to)

WM. C. DEVILBISS.

WM. C. DEVIL 522 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.



But to him who nobly bears Is the victor's garland sure.

LET US REMEMBER.

A woman's hands should have as much care as her face, for they are fully as much in evi-

dence. Do not use a stove-lid lifter or a stick of wood for a hammer; \$29 have a tool box in the \$ 25 kitchen where such things \$119 may be quickly found. \$ 85 Bruised nails and gouged \$398 fingers are painful and often stay with us for months.

There is no economy in using old \$249 or worn-out utensils; learn to keep \$198 up-to-date equipment in the kitchen. \$ 69 A workman is known by his tools.

Use small wooden spoons for stirring and avoid burns, as they never get hot in the dish over the heat.

Have a soap shater, in which to use in the dishpan; this will be a saving of both soap and the hands.

Save steps by using a tray or a wire dish drainer in removing dishes from the dining table. One trip saved is worth the mental effort and many times the trips may be divided by ten.

When standing for any purpose such as ironing, if a stool is not convenient to use, fold a heavy rug to stand upon. The spring under the feet will make a great difference, taking the pressure off the tired feet.

Good sharp knives, a reliable can opener and a good knife sharpener will save the temper which is often ruffled by poor tools.

A bottle of kerosene should be kent near the sink, which may be rubbed after each washing with a cloth dampened in the coal oil; this will take off soil and clean the sink much quicker than any powder or soap will do.

A roll of soft absorbent paper is invaluable in the kitchen. It may be used to wipe up spots on table or floor, or to remove waste from dishes, thus saving in the dishwash-

When food burns on, in a dish, do not scrape it, but put a teaspoon of soda and enough cold water to cover the bottom and let it simmer for an hour or two; then if there are any obstinate spots, rub with a piece of pumice stone, which will not leave bad scratches to roughen the surface.

Nellie Maxwell

Yes, We Do Job Work

> You will find our prices satisfactory



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9	Whitman Player	\$299
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9	Emerson	\$119
5	Knabe	\$ 85
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8	Brown-Simpson	\$ 98
9	Radle	\$239
9	Newman	\$ 59
9	Lehr	\$249
8	Whitman	\$198
9	Heinecamp	\$ 69

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Let Us Send One to Your Home on FREE TRIAL. Write or phone

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 Bok--Its Free.

Got Something

Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

-646666666666666666666

SUBSTITUTE FOR DINNER GARMEN

English Tea Gown Adopted by America Because of Artistic Value and Comfort.

WAR INFLUENCES FASHIONS

Rivalry Results in Introduction of the "Rainbow" Gown, In Honor of First Fighting Division to Go Abroad.

New York.—The world goes on re viving old things and calling them new This is not only true of the stupendous spectacle of war in its most barbaric erm, asserts a prominent fashion crit , but it is true of the minor accidents d happenings that flutter through 's imbroglio called life.

Oh: rve fashions. The designers dix heir hands deep into the boiling pot of ancient lands, history and peoples. and pull out of it demure or fantastic things, which they dress up a bit and give over to a most modern people, who accept them as new.

At present the designers are dipping more deeply than ever. They seem to be frantically pulling out odds and ends of flotsam and jetsam that must serve to whet the appetites of those who have money.

Garden Hats and Tea Gowns. It seemed a fitting thing today to revive the simplicity of Civil war costumery, and therefore we see approaching us an era of printed muslins, garden hats, pastel colors and Colonial fichus.

Along with these fashions comes that intimate and usually alluring garment called the tea gown. It is as much a part of the English social system as five o'clock tea, cricket and parl'ament. The French have always placed their reliance upon the garment which they call the "robe d'interieur." But the American had nothing to place beside these two.

When this remark was once made to a French designer she lifted her eyebrows in surprise and asked, "But is there not the Mother Hubbard" There was, she was assured, but it was not the kind of garment of which she would approve.

But here in America today we are rapidly learning the artistic value and comfort of the British tea gowns, which someone once described as the only really soft thing in the British That statement was made however, before the English woman had learned to copy the arts and the graces of face and figure from the French, and when she still wore her stiff, unyielding, ugly clothes; her big boots; straight, mannish Scotch tweeds, and raglan coats.



Indoor robe with cape of silver lace, The gown is of soft gray silk, which is plaited and clings to the figure. It is tied at the waist with a coral silk cord, and the cape has a rolling collar.

the American soldiers behind the French battle front have learned to

The British wear two sets of costumery at that hour in the afternoon, and both of these are introduced this summer; the flowered muslin with the big shade hat, and the alluring tea gown with its fanciful coloring and

its loose grace. Substitute It for Dinner Gown. One of the reasons that America is wearing this tea gown at and after the five o'clock hour is that the French

have taught her the economy and pleasure of it.

Black, midnight blue, olive green, beige and munitions gray have ruled the outdoor costumery of the French people since August, 1914. They have worn white only at mountain and seashore resorts, and then it was restricted to sport clothes for the morning hours.

The French are quite willing to wear dark and demure clothes in the street, but they ease up the depression of their spirits by adopting colors in their own homes. At the opera, the play, in public restaurants, one sees clothes in somber colors; but in the French homes—especially in the Paris houses, where women are involved in a social system—there is a brilliant display of the British tea gown. It solves the problem; it satisfies the need for color; it does not flaunt itself in the face of



Sumptuous gown with long mantle. Purple and gold tissues are combined in this garment. The purple and gold oriental sash which drapes the hips ends in a gold embroidered panel in front, and the sleeves are of draped gold and purple tulle.

the public. It is worn intimately, cheerfully and artistically in one's own home.

About the beginning of January the Americans saw the attractiveness of this idea, and it was adopted in a wide area of houses where women dress well. In the smartest private homes tea gowns were substituted for

dinner gowns, in the French fashion. There has been little disposition on the part of the American woman to put a great deal of money into an exceedingly decollete evening gown, although hundreds more have been purchased than the public realizes. But the average woman, whether she was The English tea gown has spread placed in high or in middle society, over the civilized world, alongside of felt that she would prefer to put her the English five o'clock tea, which even money into a house gown that gave

her the chance to wear colors. America's Contribution.

We are becoming quite self-assured in designing clothes these days, and have made such rapid progress that we do not rest entirely upon what others give us.

When the dressmakers found that women who spent different amounts of money and moved in different kinds of social life were asking for tea gowns, there immediately jumped up a kind of rivalry among the workers to see who could get out something startling and good.

The especial contribution in which this rivalry has resulted is the rainbow tea gowns. We have already found out that we are in for a "rainbow" season. Whoever named the first fighting division that went to France had a happy inspiration—it gave the word to a hundred activities in this country. The name flickers from the stage, on posters, gowns and hats, and now it seems to have found an admirable setting in the new tea gown

Elaborate Japanese Style.

France has sent to us a striking tea gown that is being copied. It is made as an elaborate Japanese kimono. The material is extra-broad black and white striped satin. There is a flicker of white lace and a bit of white satin, and the robe is complete.

All of the house robes that are to be substituted for dinner gowns this spring and summer do not owe their inspiration to the exotic East. There are other epochs and other fashions from which the designers draw.

The early nineteenth century has been found prolific in ideas. The tea gowns which are taken from that time are sometimes more suitable for the average woman than the more compli-

cated draperies. These are made of flowered chiffon, printed voile and silk net, and they are run beneath the bust, after the manner that obtained in the Directoire, with broad ribbons of old blue, pale pink and Chinese yellow. They are half low and round in the neck, and have short puffed sleeves.

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Frocks for Young Girls.

Organdie and net by the yard, with rufflings and platings attached, is made into some very attractive frocks for young girls. These fabrics may be mae into skirts that are not too bouffant for the present mode. Sometimes a net foundation shows applied tucks of ping organdie. Again an organdie foundation has tiny flutings of selfcolored organ lie.

THECARROLLRECORD

FRIDAY, JUNE 28th., 1918,

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 by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the Routes.

DETOUR.

Mrs. McKinney, of Baltimore, is visiting her siter, Mrs. Ella Coleman. Mrs. Harvey Harry, of Union Bridge, spent one day, recently, at the same Thornton Wagner, of Philadelphia,

is visiting here. Guy Warren, wife, daughters, Louise and Hannah, and Mrs. Jas. Warren

visited Arthur Wagner and family, at Pleasant Valley, on Sunday.
Martha Seiss, of Woodsboro, is visiting the Misses Essick

Harry Speilman, of Washington, is spending his vacation here. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ohler, of Emmitsburg, visited Charles Harner and wife, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Fox visited relatives at Keysville, during the Dr. M. W. Shorb and Charles Eiler,

of Baltimore, visited F. J. Shorb and wife, on Sunday. Three Westminster boy scouts are

camping near here. Emily E. F. Boyer spent last week Baltimore. Miss Mary Johnson, of Baltimore, accompanied her home. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haoreer, of Phil-

adelphia, returned home on Saturday, after a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Otto. Mrs. Edwards and two sons, Ster-

ling and Charles; Mrs. Bish and son, Charles, who had been camping near here, have returned to their home in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner entertained the following guests, on Sun-Charles, Edith and Laura Yeager, of Ephrata, Pa.; Carl Schmidt, Frank Springling, and Irene Numbers,

HARNEY.

J. C. Davis, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent Sunday at Dilly Mort's. Robert Reck, Geo. Clabaugh, Wm. Fuss and Estee Kiser, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday with their home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Valentine, Samuel Valentine, and Harry Clutz visited Edwin Valentine, at Camp Meade, last Sunday.

Mrs. Oneida Caltrider, of Hanover, spent several days, last week, at the home of H. L. Witherow. Mr. and Mrs. Flemm Hoffman and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Witherow spent

Wednesday in York.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shyrock and
John Caltrider of Hanover, Pa., spent Sunday at H. L. Witherow's, and was accompanied home by Mrs. Caltrider.
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolff and daughter, and Geo. I. Shriver and Miss Alma Fox made a trip to Harrisburg, on

Sunday. Ernest Sentz left, on Wednesday, for Camp Meade.

Among those on the sick list, are: Mrs. Milton Spangler, Miss Ester Fleagle, and David Sentz.

Jacob Newcomer, who had been on a visit to his daughters, returned on Tuesday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Dr. Wolff, of Arendtsville, Pa., and Rev. L. A. Bush and two who spent a short time here, with Mr. and Mrs. Newcomer.

Chas. Myers and children, Mildred and Elwood, of Gettysburg, have been visiting in our vicinity, the past We are always glad to see

Mr. and Mrs. David Sentz, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst, and C. E. Myers, of Get-tysburg, autoed to Frederick, on Wednesday, to see Ernest Sentz, of Camp Meade.

NEW WINDSOR.

It is rumored that Chas. Harman has purchased the John Shuey farm, at the edge of town. The price paid was \$10,000 for about 60 acres. Quite a number of children have the measles.

An entertainment will be given in Blue Ridge College gymnasium, July 12, at 8:30 P. M. The proceeds will be used to buy yarn for making the knitted sets for the boys who have answered their country's call, from New Windsor district. Miss Mildred Marsh, of Baltimore,

spent Sunday last here, with friends. Marker Frounfelter, who is on the sick list, is somewhat better.

Elder Walter Englar attended the Sunday School Convention, held at Buffalo, N. Y.

The M. E. Sunday School rendered their children's-day program, on Sun-day evening last, before a crowded house. The Presbyterian school will hold their exercises on this Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, sharp.

Miss Margaret Snader attended the wedding of Miss Margaret Dupree, at Philadelphia, this week.
Mrs. A. C. Smelser is visiting her

Mrs. J. Kemp Stringer gave a musical, on Wednesday evening; proceeds for the benefit of Red Cross

Stanley Wilson and son, of Baltimore, were guests of R. Lee Myers and wife, at Linwood, on Sunday last. William Fraser and son, of New

York, are visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Jas. Fraser. Prof. Fletcher and wife have gone trial. to Westminster, to spend some time.

BRIDGEPORT.

Those who were entertained at "Meadow Brook Farm," the home of H. W. Baker, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Topper and son, James, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Rev. E. O. Pritchett, of Thurmont; Geo. Cun. ningham and son, Kenneth, of Baltimore; Mrs. Cameron Ohler and son, Lloyd; Wilbur Baker, of Union Bridge; and Mrs. Edgar Miller and daughters, Carrie and Elenor, and Jones Ohler, of Harney.

Miss Pauline Baker has returned home, after spending several days in Baltimore.

Mrs. Wm. Deweese and daughter, Lulu, and grand-daughter, of Thur-mont, spent Sunday with Mr. and

Mrs. Charles Staub.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith spent Saturday at Hanover, Pa.
Mr. Aaron Veant has purchased a

UNION BRIDGE.

It was a pleasure to see so many of our soldier boys in town, over Sun

Friday, the Chautauqua will commence, and last until Monday. Reports from the hospital tell us

that Joseph Farquhar is comfortable.
There was a W. S. S. meeting at
Bark Hill, on Tuesday night.
Miss Helen Markel is visiting her mother, this week.

It was grand to hear the music of the binders, during the past few days.

The services, on Sunday, will be held in the Chautauqua tent. In the evening, Mr. L. Weinberg, of the Frederick county bar, will deliver an address on War Savings Stamps.

Have you subscribed for War Savings Stamps to the best of your ability? If not, go at once to the Postoffice, or bank, and do so. Loan your country the money needed to fight for your home. If you have \$1000, let it earn something for you, while it is crushing the foe.

UNIONTOWN.

A War Stamp meeting will be held in the school house, Saturday evening, 29th. The Boy Scouts band, and several speakers will be present.

Owing to children's-day services in the M. P. church, Sunday evening, Rev. Saltzgiver changed the hour for preaching in the Lutheran church, and will have services at 2:30 P. M. Mrs. L. F. Murray, of Frederick, is spending the week with her former neighbors and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leef and son, and Miss Anna Shaal and J. W. Culbertson, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at Snader Devilbiss's.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Baughman visited at H. B. Fogle's, during the W. J. Crabbs, of Hagerstown, spent

Sunday with his aunt, Miss Anna Baust. Mrs. Cortland Hoy and children, of Philadelphia, are visiting her mother,

Mrs. Clayton Hann.

John Diehl, of Hagerstown, is spending his vacation with his aunt, Miss Sallie Bankard.

Grandpa Bellison and Mrs. Rose Repp visited at Samuel Repp's and Myers Englar's, for a few days. Those leaving for Camp Meade, on Wednesday, were Roger Stultz, from town, and Lloyd Devilbiss, William

Dayhoff and Bradley Ecker, from the neighborhood. All had been busy on the farm, and were supposed to be loaned till the crops were harvested.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Robert Galt spent last Saturday in Westminster.

Carrie Sappington, of Washington, spent from Saturday until Sunday evening with her mother. Mrs. Luther Sharetts spent Wed-

nesday and Thursday with Mrs. Grossnickle, in Union Bridge. Mrs. Bell spent Tuesday and Wed-

nesday in Baltimore. Mrs. Sappington has returned home,

after visiting her son.

KEYSVILLE.

W. C. T. U. meeting this Sunday evening, at 8:30.

Norman Baumgardner and wife, of Taneytown, are spending the week with the former's parents, Peter Baumgardner and wife.

The following were visitors at Harvey Shryock's, Sunday: Wm. Shryock, Wm. Holtz and wife, Mrs. John Shryock, all of Creagerstown; Raphael Hummer and wife, of New Midway. Samuel Fox and wife, of Hanover,

visited friends at this place, Sunday. Mrs. John Newcomer and little grand-daughter, of Taneytown, are visiting her son, Oliver Newcomer and

Wm. M. Ohler, Jr., and wife, of near Bridgeport, entertained the following from this place, at supper, Sunday evening: Misses Anna Newcomer, Dora Devilbiss, Marian Wilhide, Ellen Valentine, Elsie and Mary Baumgardner; Messrs. John Alexander, of Cornell University, Ithaca, Y.; Charles Devilbiss, Roy Baumgardner, Frank and Andrew Alexan-

der, Roy and Gregg Kiser. Word has been received here from Karl Harner, a former Keysville boy, is in military training at St. Paul, Minn., that he will shortly receive a commission as first Lieuten-

Charles Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia, and Calvin Hahn were visitors, Tuesday evening, at Mrs. Cluts' home, near Loys.

Chronic Constipation.

Perhaps you have never thought of daughter, Mrs, Thomson, at German- it, but this disorder is due to a lack moisture in the residual matter of the food. If you will drink an abundance of water, eat raw fruits and take lots of outdoor exercise, you may be able eventually to overcome it entirely H. B. Getty and wife and, Mrs. In the meantime use the most mild and gentle laxatives. Strong and harsh cathartics take too much water out of the system and make a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Tablets are easy and pleasant to take, and most agreeable in effect. Give them a

-Advertisement

DIED.

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

MR. OLIVER D. BIRELY.

Mr. Oliver D. Birely died at his home at Keymar, onTuesday, the 25th, after an illness of ten days from paralysis, having been stricken on Sunday, the 15th, when he fell from a step-ladder. He was a retired farmer, and a man prominent and widely known throughout a large section of the country. He was in the 71st year of his age

He leaves a widow, a daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Angell, and two children, Miss Lulu, at home, and Louis, of New York. Funeral services will be held this Saturday morning, at Mt. Zion (Haugh's) Lutheran church, by his pastor, Rev. R. S. Patterson.

MR. DANIEL HARMAN. Mr. Daniel Harman, one of the oldest and most widely known citizens of Taneytown district, died last Saturday evening, at his home along the Keysville road. Mr. Harman had been illl for some time with arterial sclerosis, and other troubles, and while his death was sudden, it was

not unexpected, due to advance age. He was a retired farmer, a man of considerable financial ability, and had accumulated what is considered a large fortune in the country. He leaves a widow, by second marriage, and one son, George I. Harman.

His age was 78 years and 26 days.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at the Lutheran church, Taneytown, by his pastor, Rev. L. B.

"CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT"

How Woman's Shrewdness Served to Save Her Life and Incidentally Enrich Literature.

No one knows who wrote "The Arabian Nights," but it is related that "The Thousand and One Nights" as they are often called, originated in this manner: Schariar was sultan of Persia and having no faith in women, and having carte blanche to marry as many wives as he chose, he had each bride killed the day after he married her. The vizier who did the executive work on this program was filled with horror at the atrocities he was obliged to perform, the more so as he had a beautiful daughter of his own and was in constant terror lest she find favor in the eyes of the sultan. One day his fears were realized and the beautiful Scheherazade was a chosen victim. She did not share her father's apprehension, however, having a scheme of her own for thwarting the sultan's designs. The morning after her marriage she began telling her husband a story, and just as he was about to leave her for his affairs of state, she brought the tale to that fascinating point where we generally find that it is "to be continued." The sultan decided to have her saved till night that he might hear the end of the story. This proceeding was repeated for a thousand and one nights. By that time, Scheherazade had borne him children and the sultan had decided to abandon the cruel practice of killing his wives. "The Thousand and One Nights," translated into French in 1704 by Antoine Gallard, was compiled from these fascinating

CHARACTER MUST BE BUILT

Man's Best Qualities Seemingly Can Only Be Brought Out by the Process of Hammering.

The word "character" is true to its derivation. It is a Greek word, which we pronounce harass, which they pronounce charass, but which had the same meaning then as now. They spoke then of a coin in the mint, which was hammered and tortured by the sharp edges of the die, as being stamped upon, indeed, as a poor charassed thing—as bearing a character. Its character came to it because it was beaten, pounded by this tremendous hammer. The more it was beaten the more distinct character it had. I believe all our words of similar import have a similar derivation. Thus, when we say that a man is of this "type" of manhood, or that "type" of manhood, the original meaning is that he has been beaten into that shape by the blows of experience that have passed over him.

Burns says "the rank is but the guinea stamp." This means, at bottom, that a "pound" is metal which has been pounded. And there are metals which improve in quality all the time you stamp and hammer them. Just the same is true of a man, if he have the true heart, the true life and makes himself master of the circumstances instead of the slave. . . . And the hammering is no unimportant part of the process.-Edward Everett Hale.

The Cost of Life.

"To live is always to be hurt in some way," said a young voice recently. It was the half-resentful, halfwondering voice of one still new to the experiences of existence, and questioning their justice.

The statement is true, and the more fully alive one is, the more keenly are the hurts felt. Every joy brings with it its possible price of suffering. Every love opens a door to sorrow, every gift brings its weight of responsibility; wider knowledge brings the larger drain upon sympathy. The higher one rises in the scale of being, the greater becomes not only the capacity for joy, but also the twin capacity for suffering, but who would choose to be a clod to avoid feeling, a block of marole to escape the pain of a living

Constitution of the consti

Not All Land in Florida Suitable to Production.

No More Beautiful Sight in the World Than a Fine Orange Grove Bearing Fruit and Blossoms Concurrently.

Don't let anybody fool himself with the idea that he can grow oranges anywhere in Florida, writes John A. Sleicher in Leslie's Weekly. The orange needs a soil adapted to it. It thrives best not in the white sand you ee under the pines, but in a yellow loam. The pines are cut or burned and the palmetto cleared away. Then the land is plowed and harrowed at a cost of about \$25 per acre for clearing with colored labor at 18 cents an hour. Then five-year-old budded stock is planted. It comes from the nurseries carefully boxed and packed and looks like a sawed-off young tree about two or three inches in diameter. The acreage is first carefully plotted out in regular rows, with stakes 25 feet apart. A hole is dug and the orange tree carefully laid in, at a depth of two three feet. A basin is left about the tree into which a quantity of water is poured and then the soil is heaped up to the level, or higher, as circum stances may require. These young or ange trees cost from 75 cents to \$2 each at the nursery, and will begin to bear in four or five years, if they survive the frost, insects and gophers or land turtles that burrow around the

An acre of mature bearing orange or grapefruit trees is expected to yield from \$1,000 to \$2,000 net to the owner in such high-priced times as these. I saw a grove of nine and a half acres near Lakeland for which an offer of \$20,000 had been refused. The owner, it was said, received over \$6,000 for his crops this year. At the Lake Highland Country club, Mr. Hallam told me he planted his orange groves in 22 rows of 22 trees, or 484 to a ten-acre plot, using two-year-old budded trees that cost 75 cents each. He calculated that clearing the land and setting trees cost from \$25 to \$35 an acre each, care and cultivation \$2 per acre per month, fertilizer for a ten-acre plot \$60 the first year, \$50 the second, \$110 the third, and \$140 the fourth. He figured that the fourth year the growers might expect to harvest an average of two boxes of fruit per tree, with an increase of box a year thereafter. Culls and dropped fruit, formerly thrown away, now find a market, the pulp being used for marmalade and the juice for bottling. I noticed advertisement in local papers offering 50 cents per 100 pounds for sound "drop and cull grapefruit." Signs in the packing houses notify growers that "every

doubtful orange is a cull." The orange tree is remarkable. The visitor is astonished to find blossoms on one branch of an orange tree and fully ripened fruit on another. Nature is a wonder worker. She makes no mistakes. She can neither be fooled nor bribed. A grower tells me that an orange tree blossoms in February and in June. If in February the developed fruit shows less than the average yield, the tree purs forth additional blossoms in June and this counterbalances the loss, but if the fruit is fully up to the average no blossoms appear in June. There is no more beautiful sight than a fine orange grove bearing fruit and blossoms concurrently. The appeal of the golden fruit is to the palate, of the snowy blossoms to the eye, and the fragrance to the sense of smell. One can well imagine an endless bridal procession amid a grove of orange blossoms with tuneful mocking birds forestalling the wedding march.

Mavel Orange a Frcak.

An orange navel is merely an abnormal growth, an abortive attempt of nature to produce twins. One of the twins failed, however, surviving only as a protuberance in the blossom end of the orange, and there forming a little navel-like kernel enveloped in the skin of the fruit. Buds from the trees producing these freaks were grafted on the other stock, and gradually the semi-dwarf navel-orange tree was established in California. The original trees of this stock came from Bahia, Brazil, where their peculiarity had been noted but not utilized. No one had taken the hint supplied by nature until they were transplanted to their new home on the Pacific coast, where they became one of the most prolific growths of the state. The navel orange is frequently seedless, and what few seeds are found in it are small and undeveloped.

Merely Guideposts.

A well-known banker in a downtown restaurant was eating mush and

"What's the matter?" inquired a friend. "Got dyspepsia."

"Don't you enjoy your meals?" "Enjoy my meals?" snorted the indignant dyspeptic. "My meals are merely guideposts to take medicine before and after."-Knoxville Sentinel.

Studying the Case.

"You're under arrest," exclaimed the officer, as he stopped the automobile. "What for?" inquired Mr. Chuggins.

"I haven't made up my mind yet. I'll just look over your lights, an' yourlicense, an' your numbers, an' so forth. I know I can get you for somethin',"-Nebraska Legal News.

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NOT INVENTOR OF CAMERA

TIRES

Defiance

United

Honor That Has Been Given by Many to Distinguished Italian Seems to Be Undeserved.

Because in the year 1569 Glambattista de la Porta, in his book on "natural magic," gives a description of the camera obscura the invention of that instrument is ascribed generally to him. It is claimed for him that he not only used a lens but an inclined mirror as well, thus anticipating by hundreds of years cameras of a reflex order. It is not, however, to be imagined that his instrument was of the portable kind. Rather was it a dark chamber in which an image of the outdoor-scene was thrown upon a whitened wall, through the medium of a

small hole on the opposite side. It is not at all unlikely that Porta was simply the recorder of a phenomenon known to others than himself, but not by them reduced to writing. There was one distinguished individual, at all events, who had observed the Porta by some years. It was about the beginning of the sixteenth century substitute is not conforming to the that Leonardo da Vinci said, "If you rules of conservation. will place yourself in an hermetically

pomonomenenenenenenenenen

HOW GRUBSTAKE BE-CAME FORTUNE.

Probably the largest fortune that ever came from a very small grubstake was that at Tombstone mines, when Richard Tombstone mines, when Richard Gird got about \$2,000,000 from a grubstake of a few hundred dollars and some scientific work. In 1873, Gird, who had been vainly seeking riches in mines for a dozen years in South America, and all over the Pacific coast, went down to southwestern Arizona. The Apaches were raiding and murdering at that time, and the territory was deserted by white settlers. Gird was told that he would get a tombstone that he would get a tombstone rather than a fortune there. Hence the name Tombstone for the mines.

where he expected it, and was about to come back to southern California.

about to come back to southern California.

One morning he fell in with other prospectors, the Scheffelin brothers. They said they believed they had found rich ore, but they wanted to have it assayed before they would risk their lives in that Apache country digging for something that would not pay them. Gird was an assayer. He agreed to do the assaying at Tuscon for the brothers free and to give several hundred dollars' worth of food and clothing for a third interest in the mines, providing the assay proved what he believed it would be. That was in May, 1879. Mr. Gird sold his third interest in the Tombstone mines in the following October, after the memorable stampede there of 10,000 miners from all parts of the Union, for \$2,140,000.

Accomenenementementement

The Departure. "I understand your servant has noti-

fled you that she is going to quit work.

"Not exactly," said Mrs. Crosslots. "She hasn't been working to speak of for some weeks. Now she has announced that she doesn't intend even to associate with us."

TheKITC

But smooth, green grasses are more common still; The blue of heaven is larger than the cloud.

-E. B. Browning.

FOODS WITH MIXED FLOURS.

As rye flour is now on the "don't use" list, we must not use it as a substitute for flour. In many homes where rye is still found in quantities it should be used sparingly, as it will not be plentiful as long as it

is used as food for the

armies. In many of our (called war recipes we find whole wheat flour used as a wheat sub stitute, which it is not. Whole wheat flour used with barley flour to lessen same optical effect, thus anticipating the use of wheat is justified, but the use of whole wheat flour as a wheat

Honey Drop Cakes .- Mix a hab closed room facing a building, a land-cupful of any sweet fat with & scape, or any other object directly cupful of honey; add a half cup lighted by the sun, and then cut a hole ful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of in the shutter, an image of the object | soda, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, & outside will be theren upon any sur- half teaspoonful of cloves, a half cup face facing the lety and it will be re- ful of raisins, and three-fourths of a cupful each of barley and wheat flour one beaten egg, all well mixed and

baked in a moderate oven. Corn Flour Chocolate Cake,-Take two ounces of grated chocolate, one fourth of a cupful of shortening, one half a cupful of boiling water poureq over the chocolate, a cupful of sugar one egg, well beaten, a half cupful eack of corn flour and wheat flour, a halp teaspoonful of soda, mixed with one fourth of a cupful of sour milk.

Rice Bread.—Cook a cupful of rice in boiling water until tender, using five to six cupfuls of boiling water. The age of the rice will make a difference in the time of cooking; rice that is two or three years old taking a longer time to cook. Add two tablespoone fuls of sweet fat, a tablespoonful of sirup and a teaspoonful of salt to the hot rice, stir and cool; add a half cupful of home-made yeast or a yeas cake softened in three-fourths of a cup ful of the rice water; add four cupful? of flour, kneading it in gradually unti it makes a very stiff dough, but the moisture in the rice will soften it se that when it rises it will be quite soft Handle the dough quickly, shaping it into loaves and when risen bake (in three loaves) for about three-quarters

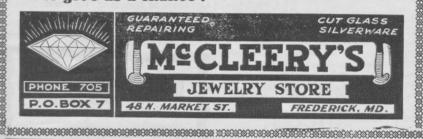
Nellie Maxwell

Facts About New Plant World.

A new plant world, though one of few forms, is opened up by Dr. Pierce See's botanical investigation of libraries. The spots appearing on the paper of old volumes, or those kept in damp places, are found to be due to various fungi and to represent a certain number of species in different stages of growth, colors and conditions. The microscope shows the ordinary spot to be made up of a dark central nucleus, which is the mycelium or vegetative portion of the plant, surrounded by a lighter zone colored by the secretions of the organism. Plants still living have been transplanted to gelatine, licorice, potatoes or other suitable soil, and from the growths so obtained in three to six weeks the various kinds have been identified. As reported to the Paris Academy of Sciences, about 20 different species have been so far isolated. The molds are not all introduced into the books or paper, but in some cases their germ's appear to have been present in the paper materials, even in the raw fiber

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WHEN CITY WAS "HARD UP"

New York Once Sought Legislative

Authority to Run Lottery to

Secure Needed Funds.

Pintard, clerk of the common council

while Mr. Clinton was in the New

York state senate, on legislative bills

regarding city improvements, was re-

way during the editing of the New

York common council minutes from

1784 to 1831. The chief topic of in-

terest in the letter is a reference to a

common council asking that the leg-

cient funds for the completion of the

Dr. A. Everett Peterson, editor of

of the period and instituted a search

pers in the custody of the city clerk

and it has been reproduced in fac-

simile with the minutes of 1809, pub-

"There appears to be a determina-

PEANUT PUT TO MANY USES

Nutritious Oil and Palatable Butter

Derived From the Humble "Goob-

er." Beloved of Childhood.

The peanut isn't a nut at all, but

a member of the pea, bean and clover

taken to peanut factories. In these

through a rumbler, which polishes the

shells. These are sold in the shells.

Other first grades are shelled and sold

for salting; and one big packing com-

pany buys only first grades for peanut

If the peanuts are pulled roots and

all, the peanuts are dried out by stack-

ing on poles, then pulled off and sold.

Broken peanuts are pressed and the oil

extracted. Much of this oil is sold as

"pure olive oil." In fact, it is quite

as rich and nutritious as olive oil. The

refuse is pressed into cakes and sold

as oil cakes for feeding stock and

Qualities of Leadership.

The real fulcrum of life problems is

within the man himself. It's what

folks call ability. It's not glibness, su-

perficial slickness or any power of

pull. It's just a definite consciousness

of ability and that ability put to work.

With some folks habit plays an im-

by rote. As long as requirements fol-

showing. But when the unexpected

turns up they are at sea. They rep-

resent a certain type of ability, but

not the best. Men seeking help of the

highest grade want men of brains, in-

itiative and resources. They want men

that are unabashed before calamities.

They want men that do not have to

wait for orders, but who know what to

do in emergency and are not afraid to

assume the responsibility for their ac-

tion. Such men are conscious of being

leaders and ask only for opportunity

to show what they can do.

portant part. They learn to do things

especially dairy cows.—St. Nicholas.

butter.

present city hall.

A hitherto unpublished letter of De-



The chief reason that everybody is not successful is the fact that they have not enough persistency. Do one thing well, throwing all your energies into it. The successful man, unlike the poet, is made, not born.-John Wana-maker.

CHEESE DISHES.

As we produce such large quantities of cheese in this country and as just now we are asked



to use cheese, par- bill introduced at the request of the ticularly cottage cheese, a few ways islature authorize a lottery for \$100,of preparing cheese | 000 for the purpose of raising suffidishes will be appreciated. Take the bits of

dried cheese, grate the common council minutes, found a them, not wasting reference to the letter in the minutes a bit; this may be used as a flavor for milk toast, and a cream of cheese for it. His hunt was rewarded by soup, in escalloped dishes, as sandwich finding it among a mass of loose pafillings and in numerous ways which will occur to any thinking cook.

Cottage cheese with chopped cherries makes a most delicious sandwich lished in the fifth volume of the printfilling-at least the college girls never ed minutes. The letter is dated from find half enough to go round.

An omelet sprinkled with a generous was mayor of New York city and also spoonful or two of grated cheese will, a state senator, the mayor then being make a much more nourishing dish. appointed by the governor, and Mr. Put the cheese on just as it is folded. Clinton held the office several years.

Cheese canapes may be served as On the subject of the lottery for comfirst course at dinner or luncheon | pleting the city hall, Mr. Clinton said: Spread the well-seasoned cottage or cream cheese on well-buttered bread, tion in the legislature not to grant any cut in rounds or shaped in any form more lotteries. The memorial of the desired, finish with a border of finely common council praying for one has chopped olives and a piece of piments been committed in the assembly, and

cut in fancy shape for the center.

Cottage cheese with boiled dressing is no hope of its passing." served on lettuce is a most delicious salad combination.

Cheese Sandwiches, - Mix grated cheese with cream, season with chopped chives, a dash of paprika and salt to taste; spread on bread cut in rounds, put together in sandwich fashion, then brown in a bit of sweet fat until brown on both sides. Serve hot with a plain lettuce salad.

Cheese Croquettes.-Melt three ta- family. It is a legume and gathers blespoonfuls of sweet fat, add a fourth nitrogen from the air. Peanuts do not of a cupful of corn flour or barley grow from roots, but on shoots which flour, mix well and when well blended grow out from the plant above ground, add two-thirds of a cupful of milk; bear a little sterile yellow blossom and cool slowly, add two well-beaten egg then shoot directly into the ground, yolks and half a cupful of good- where they "peg," that is, where peaflavored cheese grated. As soon as nuts begin to grow on them. The peathe cheese is melted take from the fire, nuts are pulled from the vines or roots, season with salt and pepper and and the roots are then plowed back spread out to cool. Make into balls, into the ground to allow the nitrogen dip in egg white and crumbs and fry to feed the soil. The peanuts are then in fat.

Cream cheese with chopped Maris- buildings the peanuts are cleaned and chino cherries or with canned or can- sorted. The largest are saved and put died cherries is a good combination.

Tellie Maxwell

Very Little Escaped Taxation. The names of more than 150 different taxes imposed on the Egyptians of the Roman period have been learned from papyri. Besides the poll tax, they include taxes on exports and imports, on animals, on business transactions, such as sales and mortgages, imposts for the benefit of the government and its officials, from the emperor downward, who took his bakshish in the form of a national offering, at his accession. When one further considers the other burdens to which property was liable, the imposition of public duties and the dis-

Reason Why. "Aren't you ashamed of scowling so, low the routine they make a good

charge of costly municipal functions,

the wonder is that there was anything

left to tax.

Willie? Just see what a sweet expression Tommy Jones is wearing?" "Well, he has to wear it. He has

just thrown a rock through the preacher's window, and he's waiting now to make the preacher believe it was done by a little boy in a blue suit who ran down the street."-Richmond Times-Dispatch.

> Can't Be Done. While substitutes abound And some are rather good, Mankind has never found A substitute for food.

Straight Chemiselike Garment Has Not Been Abandoned.

May Be Prominent Among the Fall Styles, According to a Recent Statement From Paris.

The frock here shown is a copy of one of the latest Paris models, designed by a famous French costumer and brought over by one of the fore most American importers. It was developed, as originally shown, in white and navy satin, with embroidery in a dull, rich red. This frock was one of the surprises of the French showing, a fashion writer states, as it served to put a question mark after the reiterated statement that straight line, chemise-type garments were out of the running this year, and that a waistline indication about this frock is the result of the fabric combination, and certainly that is not sufficient to make one blind to the fact that it is a straight chemiselike garment, touching the figure practically only at the shoulders.

This may possibly be a forerunner of what fall will show in the line-up of clothes, if the statement of recent date from Paris that straight lines will be the thing for fall may be taken as correct.

The gown shown may be made a slipover, if desired; but it would be easier to fashion and more easily put on if fastened in the center back, and



Chemise Type Frock of Navy and White Satin.

the fabric selection may be varied to suit the individual taste, complexion and season.

The skirt, as will be noted, is a graceful, ankle-length and this general rule for skirt length is applied to virtually all the suits and dresses shown for spring and summer.

The sash belt, with ends tied at one side, is a pretty feature of this frock, Incidentally, i may be noted that sashes of all kinds are the vogue this season. Quaint dresses of white and colored voiles, of dotted swiss, georgette and other sheer fabrics are developed for summer, with wide ribbon sashes in blending or contrasting color as their accompaniment. One interesting feature is the great quantity or navy ribbon used. Where black was formerly employed navy has been substituted.

FASHIONS AND FADS

Net frocks for wee girls have sashes Dyed panama is a feature of the

new millinery. Silks and metal ribbons appear in

floral patterns. Afternoon dresses often have flaring

Homespun is a good choice for an everyday coat. Sunbonnets are in great vogue for small girls.

General utility coats are made of Scotch mixtures. The present mode in hairdressing demands height.

The high-crowned tailor hat is in evidence. Straight-front jackets of the blazer type are seen.

frames of wood. work for decoration.

The latest handbags are made with The newest corsets have Philippine

Touches Are Novel. Embroideries and fagoting are used in very clever ways. The embroideries are not used in the form of ruffles, but are flatly placed to eccentuate the top of the hem or a plait or pocket, and the fagoting done by hand outlines panels or holds together bands of contrasting colors.

LITTLE CUBES AND BLOCKS

Smart Chippendale Foulards Supplant ing Commonplace Dots and the Coin Spots.

Chippendale prints in foulard weaves are among the fashion successes of the new season, notes a fashion writer. In place of the more commonplace dots and coin spots one notes dice motifslittle cubes and blocks in white, tan, flesh and in certain of the approved high colors on a background of black, dark blue, brown or gray. These Chippendale prints are repeated in georgette crepes and in them one sees also spreading floral and foliage patterns as well as window-pane designs, most attractive in their simplicity.

Silk tricot is extremely hard to get with the correct ridge effect which is a characteristic of this season's weave. Not only for sport wear but also in combination with satin, wool jersey, serge and foulard is the silk tricot in request. And right here it may be mentioned that the coarse weaves are the ones that have received the indorsement of Paris. Indeed, some of them look more like open silk hand meshes than like a woven cloth. It is in alliance with the Levantine foulards that the loosely knit jersey silks show off to best advantage. Such foulards have a heavier twill and more body than the average silk of that weave.

Silks have advanced in price like everything else, but it is well to remember that they are really economical in their best qualities. Cheap fabrics have advanced to even a greater degree than the better grades because the price of labor is just as great in connection with these as with superior qualities. As one authority puts it, the cheaper materials have tripled in price, while the better grades have hardly doubled.

FLOWERED TOQUE IS REVIVED

Blossom-Bedecked Headgear Is Much in Favor With Matronly Women After Several Seasons.

The flowered toque has been revived again and is much worn by matronly women. Several seasons have elapsed since the small flower-covered hat received any particular attention.

An especially effective model of this type was worn by a large and dignified woman with a full-length broadtail coat made with a shawl collar and deep cuffs of chinchilla. The close fitting toque which topped this handsome garment was covered with small white lines. Each flower was placed individually and stood out from the others. A piece of narrow black velvet ribbon was worked in and out among the lilies around the front and sides and ended in a cluster of boy at the back.

Violets frequently appear in these flower-crowned hats, Many of the red flowers are also used.

The flower named ragged sailor was

attractively applied on one close-fitting model set off with two slender upstanding wings. A fine mesh veil with a heavy velvet scroll completed the hat, which was worn by a young woman in a braid trimmed tailored suit of blue velour.

For renovating purposes floral camouflage works miracles. crown is faded or sunburned, cover it with a thatched effect with flowers and foliage. Two or more kinds are used, according to personal preference and available trimmings. Brims are likewise overlaid and smartly veiled with talle and net.

COOL PAJAMAS FOR SUMMER



Warm weather has brought about this charming creation in feminine pajamas, where sleeved have been discarded in the interest of comfort. Welcome, too, is the extreme I ghtness of the material, which will be conducive to coolness in the summer. Myriads of tiny tucks and plentiful use of fire val lace lend pleasing reflef to these pajamas of flesh-color crape de chine. Satin ribbon drawn under the tucks about the waist suggeste a slender

MORE HORSES NOW ON FARMS

Increase in Number of Animals Not withstanding Large Use of Motor Vehicles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Substitutions for the horse have so far failed to diminish his number on farms, where he is mostly bred. The railroad did not verify the common prophecy of the horse's gloomy future nearly a century ago, and many years elapsed before the heyday of the bicycle arrived with its expected menace to the horse. That machine of pleasure and toll diverted attention from the first real antagonist of the horse, the electric street railway, and this was a formidable one. Street-car service could not have been developed by horses to the extent that it has been carried by electricity, yet there was an enormous displacement of horses when they no longer pulled street cars. It is roughly estimated that 2.000,000 horses would be required to move the street cars now in city service, and that farmers would need to keep a stock of perhaps 3,000,000 horses to produce this supply. Yet, horses kept on increasing.

Apparently the most effective foe of the horse has appeared in the last ten years in the motor vehicle, although its importance in this respect is popularly exaggerated. According to statistics collected by the United States department of agriculture, the total state registrations of motor cars were 48,000 in 1906, about 500,000 in 1910. over 1,000,000 in 1912, over 2,400,000 in 1915, and 3,512,996 in 1916.

Automobiles do not merely displace horses but many are used by men in occupations dependent on either horses or automobiles for personal movement, such as real estate agents, builders, and some merchants and manufacturers, and there is also the large public automobile passenger service in cities and, again, the large number of automobiles owned by farmers in place of driving horses.

With motor trucks and commercial vehicles the case is different. Here is clearly a complete substitution of fuel power for horse power. It is the opinion that every motor truck on the average displaces three horses. The state records often merge the registration of motor trucks and commercial vehicles with that of automobiles, but, to the extent that the separation is made, it is known that 118,682 of the former were registered in 1916. Probably the displacement of horses by moalre and com



American-Bred Percheron Mare, the Type That Is Always in Demand.

represents a stock on farms of a few million horses, and to these must be added the stock eliminated by the automobile.

Last of all, the farm tractor has appeared, with conjectural possibilities but as yet with no perceptible displacement of horses.

Unusual and large demands for horses for war purposes have been made since the autumn of 1914. During the ten years preceding, from 19,-000 to 40,000 horses were exported annually, while the imports were from 5,000 to 33,000, so that the net exports were no appreciable draft on domestic production. In the first year of the war 289,340 horses were exported, in the second 357,553, and in the third 278,674 horses, and within less than a year the needs of the army of this country have called for a large number of horses

Notwithstanding the various forces that have been working against increase of horses at their breeding places, or rather, in common expectation, to reduce their numbers at a strong rate, the fact is that horses on farms increased at the average yearly rate of 183,000 since 1900 and more than that since 1910, or 216,000 per year. Per capita of the population, farm horses tended to increase from 0.19 of 1 horse in 1850 to 0.24 in 1890 and 1900, after which the decline has been to 0.201/2 in 1918, or still above 1850. At the same time, however, by means of machinery the farm horse

has constantly gained as a producer. Strange though it may seem, the average price of a horse at the farm, all ages and conditions included, is less than it was four years ago, and even eight years ago. Since 1897 horse prices at the farm for January 1 had risen from \$31.51 to \$111.46 by 1911, the highest average in the de partment of agriculture's record of 58 years, but a decline followed to \$101.60 in 1916 and then a gain to \$104.28 in 1918, apparently caused by the war

HIS FATHER'S SWORD.

The village concert was in progress and, although all the local talent was mustered, little Johnny, the squire's son and heir, was bored, badly bored. His mother grew quite anxious about him, but when a small girl started piping "The Minstrel Boy" and reached the line: "His father's sword he has girded on," Johnny fairly pricked up his ears in excxitement.

"You like this, Johnny?" said his fond mother. "It is-"

"Be quiet, mother, do," said Johnny impatiently. "I want to hear what happens when his father gets to know!"

An Editor's Error.

Jane Willis-So Madge broke off her engagement to that magazine editor. What was the trouble?

Marie Gills-She sent him some love letters and he returned them with a rejection slip stating that while he was always glad to see such things and they undoubtedly possessed merit, he was greatly overstocked with other. contributions of a similar nature.-Town Topics.

Home Still Safe.

"Drink and tobacco have wrecked

"They haven't wrecked mine," protested Mr. Meekton, indignantly. "Are you addicted to drink and to-

"No, I'm not. But my wife is very fond of tea and cigarettes."

bacco?"

IT DEPENDS.



"Should a man go to college after fifty?"

"Well, he might pass muster at tennis, but a man can't expect to do much in baseball or football at that age."

Forceful Reminder.

Your troubles—never let 'em Disturb your mental ease. But how can you forget 'em When the grip germ makes you sneeze?

"Do you believe in luck?"

"Of course, I do," replied Senator Sorghum. "And I have a great respect for it. The only trouble about luck is the way some people use it for a camouflage when they're dealing off the bottom of the deck."

The Difference.

"What's the difference between a drama and a melodrama?"

"In a drama the heroine merely throws the villain over. In a melodrama she throws him over a cliff."

Not Like Treating Like.

"These twins cannot be treated nomeopathically." "Why not?"

"Because they are not a pair of kids who can be handled with gloves."

Disguised. "They tell me your daughter sings

with great expression." "Greatest expression you ever saw.

Even her own mother cannot recognize her face when she is singing."

Method in His Action. "Bliggins is always asking me for

advice." "Yes. He wants to make you listen to his troubles instead of his having

HARD LUCK.

to listen to yours."



"Well, how about it? "Her father and mother both object

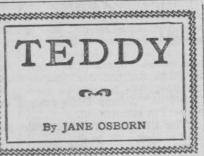
to me." "Hard luck." "Hard luck for fair. It's the first

thing they've agreed on in years." Rare Bird.

An aeroplane goes whizzing past. And mighty bombs from it are cast. A stranger bird has ne'er drawn nigh. It lays its eggs while on the fly,

One Exception.

"There's a lot of gossip in this house. Even the walls have ears." "Well, hardly the part around the dumb waiter."



per Syndicate.)

When Mariana, in moments of patriotic fervor, thought of herself as braving the perils of the ocean and doing her bit in France, it was always as an ambulance driver, than as a trained nurse or an office worker. The reason was not far to seek. Mariana, ever since she gave up riding side saddle and equipped herself for a cross saddle, had been quite taken with her own appearance in breeches. When dressed her prettiest in filmy ruffles and entrancing furbelows for a dance Mariana hesitated before her pier glass long enough to see that she had been properly hooked up and that she had forgotten no necessary accessory, but when she was dressed in her riding togs she stood long and admiring before the mirror, studied with infinite satisfaction the straight line of her leather legging, the neat juncture of that legging with her tan boot, the immaculate trimness of her white pique stock, the severity of her plain sailor hat that hid almost all of her pretty curls and the well-tailored severity of the coat that extended from her slight shoulders to her knees. She did not admire the image because it was the reflection of a charming and graceful young girl, but because it looked to her for all the world like a young boy. For Mariana was at the age where the greatest compliment anyone might have paid her was to tell her that she was not feminine, that she thought like a boy and that she was free from any of the feibles of sex.

The very first day she met Dixon James he had been fortunate enough to pay her a compliment of this kind. He had ridden across the country with her brother and reached the Burden house just as she was mounting her own horse for a country ride. So Dixon and the brother remounted their horses and started out again with Mariana.

"You know, I have never enjoyed riding with a girl before so much as I have with you," he told her. "In fact, you don't seem like a girl. You're more like some awfully nice kid

Mariana had treasured that compliment. It was worth more than a dozen of the usual sort, and ever since that day Mariana had grown more and more addicted to the boyish costume skirts. She had never been convinced one way or the other on the suffrage question, but when she learned that some of the early suffragists had rebelled against skirts, she had declared herself a decided suffragist and rode with her fair hair streaming, in a coat of steel mail, to represent Joan of Arc at the next suffrage procession.

Then she bought a pair of housework overalls and went about her own bed room and little sitting room mornings dusting and putting things to rights in that costume. Her mother positively forbade her going out of her domain in the costume. Of course all her negligees were cut on pajama lines and, inconsistent as was it with her suffrage conventions, she fancied that she would like to be a Turkish woman because of the bloomers.

"I can do almost anything," she told her chum one day, "if I am not hampered with petticoats. I'm sure if I ever make a name for myself it will be in breeches-riding breeches or housework overalls, or something of

Then came the war and illustrated newspaper supplements were flooded with pictures of dairy girls in breeches, factory girls in overalls and street car conductors in suits like the soldier's uniform. Mariana felt devoutly thankful that she had lived in an age when she might wear trousers and not be hooted like poor Amelia Bloomer and those other worthy pioneers in petticoat emancipation. The question was, just which line of emancipated occupation should she pursue. First she decided to be an ambulance driver, but the idea struck every one as absurd. Particularly did Dixon James plead with her to abandon this project.

"In the first place, they wouldn't have you," he told her. "You're only return to their prosaic tasks after the eighteen and you are too darned pretty. What do you know about mixing up with a lot of rowdy soldiers? They won't want girls like you-they want some big husky amazons that can give a hand to lifting stretchers and one that has nerves like iron. You say you couldn't stand being a nurse. through more horrors as an ambulance

Finally she was dissuaded. But eventually her mind was made up. She read in some not distant city an appeal for street car conductorsthe kind that wore leggings and kneelength coats and bloomers-and not awl when the awl is screwed into the petticoat sort—she announced firm- place. When some other tool, such as ly that she considered it her duty to a screwdriver or knifeblade, is to be give her services as a conductor. She used, it is screwed into place instead was going to release some man for of the awl. In addition to his shoes service, she announced. Arguing against her was in vain, and after several family councils of war, it was decided to let her go her own sweet way. "It would usually be a family disgrace," her mother said to Dixon James one day, for of late Dixon was | Walla river that one rancher erected usually to be found somewhere about the Burden summer place. "It really fective the first night. On the second would be a scandal to have one's night the beavers cut down the scare-

usually, but nowadays girls are doing such odd things. Perhaps that is no worse than being an elevator girl, and one of the Van Dyckman girls-perfectly splendid family, you know-has just gone in for that."

However, Dixon James was not quite so resigned as was Mariana's mother. Mariana went ahead with her plans, and having applied for the position as conductor, resignedly waited the three weeks that were to elapse before her services would be needed. To make the time pass more pleasantly, Dixon got his mother to get up a house party at their country place, and Mariana packed her little trunk and rehearsed the new dance steps with considerable enthusiasm.

There was to be a little dance the first night of the party and Mariana was laying out her newest dancing frock and other accessories on her bed before dinner, when Dix's mother -an old-fashioned little gray-haired lady with a twinkle in her brown eyes-knocked at her door.

"Mariana, dear," she said, "I am asking you a favor that I don't think you'll mind granting. First, did you bring any riding togs?"

"Oh, yes, indeed—I brought two sets -Dix said there would be some riding. I'd love to let someone have either

"That is sweet of you, dear," said the older woman, "but that isn't the favor. You see, we are two men shy. There are seven girls and only five men-two of the men have just got their commissions and had to disappoint us. Girls do dreadfully hate to dance with girls, but I thought for a lark you'd be willing to play man. Dix says you make a wonderful boy. You understand-you wear your riding things and play man, will you?"

Mariana's enthusiasm was genuine, and willingly did she hang the pink ruffles and furbelows back in the wardrobe and don her most boyish riding

"You can lead, can't you?" Dix asked her after dinner when they had cleared the floor for the little dance and Mariana admitted that she could. "It's awfully decent of you. I'll introduce you to the girls you don't know. We'll call you Teddy to make it seem

Mariana had not at first realized that she was to play the role of Teddy for the entire house party, but she was, and so her dressing simplified itself to simply changing from one riding suit for day wear to the other for evening. In the meantime she danced only with girls and rode beside them and walked beside one of the other of them on all the little outings and really saw nothing of Dix or any of the other

After all the guests had retired one night Mariana knocked at the door of one of the girls—one she had been escorting on a moonlight stroll that evening. "If you have two dressing gowns, would you awfully mind lending me one? I've only got the pajama sort, and-well, I am getting tired wearing trousers. I want to be a girl -inst in my own room." And the other girl laughingly handed Teddy her fluffiest, laciest pink chiffon negli-

By the end of the five-days' house party Marian went home, only with difficulty concealing her grievance toward her hostess' son, Dix. Eventually, of course, the grievance made itself known to Dix and there was an explanation. Teddy was pouting a little and blinked back a tear. The other wouldn't blink back so "he" drew a filmy handkerchief from "his" breeches pocket and wiped it tenderly

"I'm not a bit jealous," Teddy began. "I don't mind at all that you have gone about with all the other girls and haven't even looked at me, but-well, I guess what makes me feel peeved is that I had such a pretty dance frock with pink ruffles and lace and everything made just for the party, and I haven't had it on once."

This was Dix's cue and he took it, and as he gathered the tearful little Teddy in his arms—they had met in the woods by chance when gathering sticks for a picnic fire-he explained his entire plot to her. Yes, he loved her distractedly, and had longed to be with her every minute. But he wanted to make her give up the idea of being a conductor-wanted to show her that sometimes there were advantages in being just a girl.

Soldier's Cobbler Kit. Our soldier boys learn many things besides actual soldiering. When they war, there will be many a bank clerk, for instance, who will be eligible to join the cobblers' union. Of course there are shoe-repair stations all along the lines of battle, but so much depends upon the condition of his shoes and his consequent foot-comfort, that most of the boys carry a little cob-Why, my dear child, you'd have to go | blers' kit and make small repairs themselves. The kit consists primarily of a hollow handle, the top of which unscrews to disclose the awl, screwdriver, cobblers' tacks, and other essentials for repair work. At the opposite end of the device is a spool of waxed twine, which threads immediately into the the soldier may mend his torn leggings and his saddle straps.

Couldn't Scare Beavers

So troublesome have beavers become to the farmers along the Walla a beaver "scarecrow," which was efdaughter be a street car conductor crow and used it in their dam.

ONE-SIDED

Fromises to Be the Next Logical Spring Experiment.

Fiber Silk, Similar to That Used for Sweaters, Will Be Popular for Sport Suits and Dresses.

The use of jersey weaves or knitted fabrics in both silk and wool continues to be a dominant feature of garment and style development. For wear during the coming spring season fiber silk, much on the order of that used for sweaters, will be used in both sport suits and dresses. Several textile houses have brought this fabric out,



Spring Frock Featuring One-Sided Fastening.

giving it fanciful trade names, but it is nothing more nor less than fiber silk, which every one knows is not silk at all, but which serves as an excellent imitation and substitute for silk at a much cheaper price.

The smart little spring frock shown in the sketch may be developed effectively either in wool jersey or fiber silk, or it could be made of serge or gaberdine. The real feature of this frock is its side fastening arrangement, and it is interesting to note that the fancy for one-sided effects is evident in all lines of outer apparel for women.

Some of the smartest frocks have draperies or tunics that fall low at one side and are scarcely visible at the er side, and the same rule applies to the separate skirt.

Inasmuch as the hip drapery giving a bouffant silhouette has had its day, and the back flare, or bustle, is also passing after a brief lease of life, the one-sided effect is logically the next experiment. So far many satisfactory results have been achieved.

The dress shown may be trimmed with braiding in self or contrasting color or merely in stitching with heavy floss. Or if some more elaborate trimming touch is required, wool embroidery may be recommended, especially if wool jersey cloth is selected for the

This is a good model for an early spring street or utility frock, and is not one that would present serious difficulties even to the average home

dressmaker. The gown is a close reefed affair,

and quite narrow. Faille silk or silk poplin could be used for a frock of this type if something more dressy than one of the knitted weaves is desired, with heavy embroidery serving as the trimming.

Timely Economics.

Coming, as the reform does, at the hour when spring and summer fashions are being conceived, the necessity for being careful with worsted material brings less hardship than if the reform had been launched last July.

It is true that the great mass of people who do not live in the South and Southwest buy a vast quantity of lightweight worsted clothes for February, March and April; but they are quite willing to have the worsted enlivened by chiffon, satin, silk or georg-

If the women of this country understand what is behind the new fashions they will enter into the spirit of conservation with as much eagerness and zealous desire to do right as they have in the saving of meat, wheat, sugar

Waistcoat and Collar.

The waistcoats and the collar are novel features this season of street costume, too. These waistcoats of silk or of cloth are often the one elaborate touch lending charm to the simple tailored frock.

Waistcoats of Louis XIV style and the little short waistcoat of the peasant type, or those inspired by men's waistcoats of the present day; the cotton waistcoat, imitation of the old style of our grandfathers in cretonne -there is such infinite variety that one can be sure of giving to an open jacket an entirely new and interesting



Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will tell you which ones will serve you best.

United States Tires are Good Tires

every car or truck-to guarantee un-

interrupted service and greatest

We know United States Tires are Good Tires. That's why we sell them.

The Taneytown Garage Co.

Uncle William, who wasn't especially noted for his generosity, was ac-"If you had one you must have it yet." Woman's Home Companion.

Origin of Scottish Festival.

land, ay, and to the auld folks, too, origin of the custom and the name:

their needy supplicants. It is not improbable that the term is of Teutonic origin. It may be connected with Hoegtid, a name applied to Christmas and (or) other festivities. Hoeg-tide day would thus mean the laetfissimus dies, or gladdest season of the year."

Lily's Rapid Growth.

The great water lily of the botanic gardens in London usually has a long How the lily vanishes and is reproduced is explained by Mr. North, the curator. The thick root stock gradually rots away and the fruits, which are about the size of a baseball, remain at the bottom of the tank. They are fished up in the spring and the seeds are extracted. A single seed, food. It grows on the lagoons and is | Baptist about his head."

Self Education.

Some of the best educated men nevcosted in the village post office by er went to college. One of the most his shrewd little nephew namesake. eminent geologists never went to "Say, uncle, this is my birthday. school. Many college and university Can't you give me five cents?" Con- graduates think they have acquired scious of the amused gaze of the on- the sum of human knowledge and rest lookers, Uncle William slowly reached on their oars for the rest of their lives, into his pocket, saying, "I did have a while others with inferior advantages nickel, but," withdrawing his hand, "I pass them in the pursuit of knowledge guess I haven't got it now." "Oh, One of the best-informed men in the look again, uncle," said little Willie. country, who became prominent in business and diplomacy, left school when sixteen years of age to enter the services of a firm of East India merchants in the old days of sailing The origin of "hogmanay," which vessels. He made many voyages round used to be so dear to the youth of Scot- the Cape of Good Hope and devoted his time on shipboard to study. He has given rise to endless discussion. read every word in one of the encyclo-The following correspondence has ap- pedias of that day and learned seven peared in the Scotsman as to the or eight languages. In this way he became the best-posted man whom the "The derivation Hagia-mene, the federal government could find in the holy moon, has been suggested, the United States for special diplomatic period of which corresponded to our work. Whenever a subject arose in December. Some, with considerable conversation with which he was unfaplausibility, derive it from the Latin, miliar he looked it up in some book Hoc in Anno, a persuasive to charity of reference and he said he never forwhich reminded well-to-do patrons that got what he read about a matter that the year had all but run its course, but interested him at the time. His was that there was still time to relieve a perfect system of self-education .-New York Commercial.

Fancies of Children.

The Spectator speaks of that "region into which the 'grownup' has no right of entry, and no key to turn the lock,' the mind of the child, and then gives some instantaneous flashes of the child point of view, a point of view disconcertingly aloof and apart from that of "grownups." A child, on a torpedoed season. In the spring it disappears | ship, when everyone was anxiously beneath the water of its tank. hoping that it would keep afloat, was heard to say, in a weary voice: "Oh, when will the ship go down?" A small boy who was being shown the bust of his grandfather, mounted on a little circular stand, asked his mother whether his grandfather had been a very wise man, and then added: "But was that all there was of him?" Perthough no larger than a pea, will in haps the capping story is that of anfour months produce a plant that will other little boy who, when told to make cover an area of 1,000 feet. In its na- no remark on a guest's absent foot, tive district, the Amazon, the Victoria exclaimed: "Oh, no, and when I get to Regia is largely used by the natives as | heaven I will say nothing to John the

Classified Advertisements,

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New Windsor - . Maryland Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday

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

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DR. FAHRNEY

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR JUNE 30

REVIEW: JESUS CHRIST OUR RE-DEEMER AND LORD.

GOLDEN TEXT-For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life .- John 3:

Thou art the Christ, the Son of the

hving God.—Matthew 16:16.

I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth.—Romans 1:16.

The method of review must largely be determined by the individual teacher. For junior and intermediate classes a good way will be by the use of a good map of Palestine, to trace the journeys of Jesus from his birth to his ascension, giving emphasis to some of his vital teachings, deeds of mercy and power, atoning death, triumphant resurrection and glorious coming again. The following day may be suggestive of the latter method:

Lesson I .- As Jesus was passing through the coasts of Tyre and Sidon. be was besought by a Syrophoenician woman to heal her daughter, who was grievously possessed with a demon. After apparent indifference, in order to lead her into an intelligent faith, he healed her daughter. As he further journeyed through Decapolis, a deaf and dumb man besought him for heal-

Leston II .- As his earthly career was approaching its end, Jesus began to take account of his ministry. He wanted the disciples to have definite and personal knowledge as to his person. He knew that the opinions of others would not suffice them in the hours of darkness which were immediately before them.

Lesson III.—Jesus was transfigured before Peter, James and John, to show them his triumph over death in his glorious kingdom. This occurred at a time when the disciples were sorely tried. Jesus' rebuke apparently estranged them. He was transfigured "before them," showing that the chief object of the transfiguration was to prepare the disciples for the ordeal before them. An inspired commentary upon this translation is found in II

Lesson IV .- As Jesus was endeavoring to show his disciples how he must be crucified, they were disputing as to who should be the greatest in the kingdom. Jesus taught them that humble, self-denying service is the sign of true greatness. This is a lesson which needs to be learned by most of us today, as despite our best efforts we note insidious self-seeking making

itself known. Lesson V .- A certain rich man inquired of the Lord as to what he must do in order to inherit eternal life. This young man was of an amiable disposition and earnest and sincere. but he had wrong notions as to salvation. Jesus showed him that his supreme need was not doing something to be saved, but to be willing to surrender all things for him.

Lesson VI.-While the Lord was consciously facing the cross, the disciples were concerned about positions of pre-eminence. Jesus taugut them that those who would follow him must not seek for greatness or position, but to render lowly service. In this Christ is the grand example. In due time he will exalt those who in lowliness of heart serve him.

Lesson VII .- Jesus drove out the money changers from the temple, and declared that the house of God should be a house of prayer instead of a house of merchandise. This lesson needs to be learned by many churches today.

Lesson VIII.—The scribes sought to entrap Jesus by asking captious quesions. To the question as to what was the greatest commandment, he replied that it was love to God with all one's heart, soul, mind and strength. Since this is the first and great commandment, to violate this commandment is to be guilty of the greatest sin.

Lesson IX .- While Jesus sat at meat, a certain woman annointed him with precious ointment in anticipation of his burial. The Lord was pleased with this act, for it was out of a heart of fervent love that she lavished upon him her best.

Lescon X .- In connection with the last Passover, at which Judas betrayed Jesus, the symbols which represent the body and blood of Jesus were introduced. In the emblems of the communion we appropriate the very life and blessings of Christ.

Lesson XI.-Jesus died between two malefactors to make atonement for the world's sin. He gave his life a ransom for many. While on the cross, they mockingly said he saved others.

himself he could not save. He could not save both himself and others, so he chose to save others and give himself to die.

La son XII .- Jesus arose from the grave and demonstrated his resurrection with infallible proofs. In this God declared him to be his Son, and set his stamp of approval upon his work. The disciples ought to have rejoiced that the tomb was empty. Had he not arisen, his entire work would have been proven a failure. The resurrection of Jesus Christ, and the bodily resurrection of those who are Christ's, is central to the Christia faith.

— THE — CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

- From --The Christian Workers Magazine, Chicago, Ill.

June 30 The Power of the Cross in Africa Acts 8:26-39.

The following incidents from a letter received from Africa will illustrate the power of the Cross and the method of applying that power:
"The sun was just setting, when a

great emotion asked me to come at once as his sister had been terribly burnt. I simply left all, and rode off quickly covering some four or five Oh! what a sight met my eyes. There in a dirty native hut, I found a young girl about eighteen years old, lying at the point of col-I quickly gave her the necessary restorative, and then began to attend to her burns. She had been burnt from head to toe, and her face so that it was beyond recognition. I fought on day after day amid great trials and drawbacks. After three weeks of untiring effort, I found that the old mother had undone the bandages and removing them had torn off all of the skin, leaving the girl in a terrible condition. Skinned like a rabbit is skinned, and not a piece of linen over her, but a coarse, heavy blanket resting on the sore flesh. The old, ignorant mother refused to let me touch the girl again and I had to leave. I had been home about an hour when her brother came riding up, begging me to forgive and take up the case again. I agreed and went On entering the hut I smelt sheep-dip (a strong cattle disinfect-ant). On my asking what had been done they confessed on having the girl washed in it. I told the boy, I could not tell what the result would be, but if they would bring this girl to the station at once, I would do what I could to make amends and help her. With the co-operation of my wife, the patient is now making rapid progress to complete recovery. The marvelous restoration of this girl has had a wonderful effect on the

hearts and minds of the natives.
"As marvelous as the above is more so is the story of our old chief Mbayi. One of our church members has been ill for some time, and the news has just reached Mbayi that he was ill. Early one morning he came seethat loafers in your section get a tive Christians of his kraal to the sick man's hut for prayer and asked me to take charge of the meeting. Note! This man is a heathen chief. I went up and what a time we had. There was no thought of sect or color-we had one heart and were of one mind. After the service he told us the story. There he sat in the middle of the hut with tears running down his face. He said, "Last Friday I was just going off to sleep when God spoke to me and said, 'Call the Christians for prayer.' 'Oh, no,' I said, 'that is the work of the mission-Saturday and Sunday the same thing happened and I gave the same reply. God again told me to call the Christians for prayer, and so it is that I am with you today." Continuing, he said, 'I refused thrice—nay many times—the call of God, but I will and I must listen to Him. Missionary, I want to become a Christian."

MOTH'S MISSION ON EARTH

Would Seem Somewhat Hard to Explain, Unless It Be to Cause Housewife Much Worry.

Here is a life history of that frail, yellow quarter-inch moth. Those that we see fluttering about the house are probably looking for a good place to start a colony. Each female moth lays about 50 eggs. She glues each one carefully to the fiber of cloth or fur, and she is especially pleased with where she can bury her eggs deep in the ambush of tangled threads. After she has fastened all her eggs her life-

work is over and she dies. It takes the eggs just a week to hatch. Out of each one comes a wee translucently white caterpillar which starts immediately to do damage. As it eats, it builds a gallery to live in from a sort of silk of its own making, mingled with fibres torn from the fabric on which it lives. The caterpillar gnaws at your coat or your dress or your blankets for about ten weeks. Then it enlarges its feeding case to make a cocoon. Two weeks it sleeps in this cocoon, then the case bursts, the caterpillar comes out a pale, dusty yellow moth, mates, and starts another destructive cycle of life.

Fortunes in Bibles.

Eccentric people often conceal sums of money in the family Bible, where it is discovered, sometimes by chance,

after their death. Such an incident occurred in Paris. A French Poilu returned home from the front to find that his father had just died. He had left him nothing in his will, only the family Bible. Closer inspection revealed between its pages

securities to the value of \$65,000! A few years ago a young nobleman who was in financial difficulties had occasion to refer to the family Bible for a date there recorded. In so doing he came across a number of Bank of England notes, amounting collectively to a considerable sum, which more than met his liabilities. Then he recalled his mother's dying words that "Help might be found in the Bible when all other sources failed." But he had paid small heed to the injunction, and certainly never dreamed of so practical a fulfillment of her words.

SEEKING A SUGAR RESERVE HOOVER SAYS "DON'T WASTE"

The difference between the wheat and the sugar situation is this-that in the first case the United States has to ship out the wheat it has and in the other it has to ship in the sugar it hasn't. Wheat has to be saved from our own scanty supply for our army and our allies and practically all the ocean tonnage available, after meeting certain imperative military demands, ois devoted to transporting that cereal to France. Sugar in abundance awaits shipment here from Cuba, but few ships can be spared to carry it hither. the problem therefore in regard to sugar is to make the fluctuating but never sufficient supply in this country go round. In the case of both sugar young man came riding up and with and wheat, a shortage demands from us sacrifice and substitution, but the reasons are not identical.

In order that a reserve stock of sugar may be built up and thereby the danger of an acute sugar famine entirely removed, the Food Administration has stiffened the regulations and requests it makes regarding the use of that commodity. For general household use the amount that can be had by a purchaser is placed at two pounds in the cities and five pounds in the country. For householders who certify in writing that they require sugar for canning and preserving purposes and promise to return whatever is not so used, purchases of 25 pounds are permitted in the cities and of 50 pounds

in the country.
Substitutes for sugar are not so hard to find as substitutes for wheat. Maryland patriotism should not have much trouble in selecting understudy sweeteners. Here is just one example: why not cut out the sugar from ice cream and use instead a mixture of honey, maple syrup, and corn syrup instead. The fastidious members of one of the most famous clubs in Maryland have been served that kind of ice cream for months and have noticed

no change—unless for the better. Never encourage the use of sugar Dealers are forbidden to boost its sale by advertisments; less will be used on Maryland's quarter-million tables if the sugar bowl is kept out of sight

until asked for.
In Canada, it is against the law to have a sugar bowl on the table in a public eating place. Only two teaspoonfuls—not the heaping kind at that—are allowed to each order. The simple truth is that neither here nor there—thanks to submarines, Cuban would-be profiteers and other nuisances—is there any too much sugar to meet real needs. Till the situation clears, it is necessary for all to cut out all waste and humor their sweet tooth only with substitutes for sugar.

COTTAGE CHEESE OMELET. (Official Recipe.)

Two eggs, one-quarter teaspoon salt, three rounded tablespoons cottage cheese, one tablespoon chopped pi mientos, two tablespoons milk and one-eighth teaspoon soda. Beat the volks and whites of the eggs separately. Add to the yolks the salt, the milk and the cheese with which have been blended the pl-mientos, many role in the cheese with beaten whites; pour into a hot frying pan in which has been melted about one-half teaspoon fat. Cook the omelet slowly until the egg has set, place in the oven for a few minutes to finish cooking and fold over in the center. Garnish with parsley. Other seasoning may be used, such as chopped parsley, green pepper or minced ham.

HOW TO DRY VEGETABLES. Baltimore.—That the drying of fruits and vegetables this summer is a duty of paramount importance, incumbent upon every woman who counts herself a patriotic citizen of the country, is shown by the attention being given to this work by the United States Department of Agriculture. The department has not only given a large dryer to the War Fund Bureau here, but notified the Woman's Civic League yesterday that it would also send a pressure canner, through the use of which 400 jars could be ready for filling in eight hours, and that it would also give a fuzzy fabrics, fringes, and frayed edges | special course in the drying of fruits and vegetables, sending to the course nationally known authorities on domestic science problems

The School Board of Baltimore has placed at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture and the War Food Bureau of the Women's Civic League the Eastern High School, and is also donating the supplies that will be needed in the course of demonstrations. They will be open to all domestic science public school teachers, private school domestic science teachers and hospital dietitians, and will take place daily at 1.30 P. M.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP.

War-time necessities bring us back to primitive conditions. The present world shortage of fats has caused, amongst other things, the price of manufactured soap to go skyward. The economical housewife can do a great deal towards remedying this, as regards laundry soap, at any rate. Of course, by now she has drilled the family in the doctrine of the clean plate, but still, after the Sunday leg of mutton has appeared on various days in the week in the form of hot roast, cold roast, stew and hash, and the bone has served its usefulness as the basis of Scotch broth, there may be left some odds and ends of driedup skin, perhaps thrown away if no dog is kept to eat them up.

Nothing is too small to go into the soappot-the rind of an occasional rasher of bacon, a bit of outer skin of fat left on somebody's plate. The skin of a goose or turkey from the table of those who can still afford such luxuries, makes excellent soap.

Raise a freight-saving, year-round cellar-and-pit garden



Cook in a Cool Kitchen

Roasting, broiling, baking, toasting, boiling or simmering-elaborate or simple cooking-can be done perfectly with a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove. And you will not broil in a hot kitchen.

3,000,000 American women use the New Perfection and escape the daily drudgery of coal hod and ash pan, soot and kindling. They have gas stove convenience at kerosene cost—a stove that lights at the touch of a match—can be regulated accurately -that turns all its fuel into usable, odorless heatthat applies all the heat directly to the cooking utensil-that uses an inexpensive, always available fuel-that saves coal for the nation.

Why don't you cook in a cool kitchen?

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

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NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

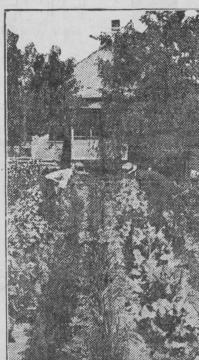
Ask your dealer about the New Perfection Kerosene Water Heater. Aladdin Security Oil-Always available,



GARDEN VEGETABLES NEED SUNNY PLACE

Most Crops Will Not Thrive if

their leaves can be grown in considerable shade, but beans, tomatoes, beets,



Give the Garden a "Place in the Sun."

peas, corn and carrots must have a fair amount of sunshine if they are to amount to anything.

It would be a waste of costly seeds to plant most garden crops on the north side of the house or near a high board fence that would effectually shut out the sunlight. Those who can not provide a plot of ground in the sunshine are advised to confine their gardening to the few crops that will make a fair growth in partial shade.

TOP-WORKING OF PEACH TREE

Change of One Variety to Another May Be Done by Shield Budding or by Grafting.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Sometimes it is desirable to change

the top of a peach tree from one variety to another. A grower may find after his orchard begins to bear that he has a larger number of trees of variety than the one ordered; or, singing to keep the tears away." for some other reason, a variety is not

well adapted to the needs of the owner. In such cases he may top-work the tree either by budding or by grafting In the to a desirable variety. The ordinary method of shield bud-

ding is most commonly used for this ourpose. If the tree to be top-worked

Planted in Shaded Spot.

Fair Amount of Sunshine Is Essential to Beans, Tornatoes, Zeets, Peas, Corn and Carrots—Avoid North Side of House.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Most garden vegetables will not make a satisfactory growth where they are shaded during even a part of the day. It is extremely difficult to find space in the city back yard where there is not some shade at least a portion of the daylight hours. Such plants as lettuce, onions and plants raised for their leaves can be grown in consider—

The tree to be top-worked is not more than two or three years old it is usually practicable to insert the buds directly into the main limbs well down toward the point where they leave the trunk.

If the tree to be top-budded has reached the age when the bark on the main limb has become too thick and ding, it is necessary first to head it back somewhat, as when the top is to be replaced with new growth of the same variety, and later insert buds on the new branches that develop after the tree has been deheaded. When this course is followed the buds should be inserted in the new growth of his death left surviving him the following sa near the trunk as is practicable, in order to have as large a portion of the daylight hours. Such plants as lettuce, onions and plants raised for their leaves can be grown in consider—

The object of this bill is to procure a decree for the sale of a certain George A. Utz departed this life in Carroll County, Maryland, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1917, seized and possessed of a certain fact or parcel of land in Carroll County, Maryland, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1917, seized and possessed of a certain fact or parcel of land in Carroll County, Maryland, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1917, seized and possessed of a certain fact or parcel of land in Carroll County, Maryland, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1917, seized and possessed of a certain fact or parcel of land in Carroll County, Maryland, on the 27th day of November, S. No

scion is generally strong enough to make a fairly serviceable tree. But trouble resulting from difficulties in the healing of the wound are likely the said George A. Utz, as tenants in common, subject to the dower interest therein of Sath Metalling of the wound are likely the said George A. Utz, widow of the said George A. the healing of the wound are likely to occur.

BELGIAN HARE IS SUPERIOR

Weighs More Than Other Breeds, Develops Rapidly and Quality of Meat Is Excellent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) The Belgian hare is one of the best rabbits for table use. It weighs more than most breeds, develops rapidly and the quality of the meat is superior to all the others. The Flemish gian; is a Belgian hare bred exclusively for large size, with the result that the meat is coarser and less delicate in flavor. These characteristics are considered by some persons as desirable, but this is largely a matter of individual taste.

High and Dry. Poor Pudge, he cannot take a bath, He is so awful stout, or when he gets into the tub, The water splashes out.

Purpose in Her Song. Betty was spending the summer at Aunt Kate's, where Mary, the eldest daughter, was her special favorite. When Mary announced one day that she was going away for a visit Betty was quite inconsolable, and as the time drew near for her departure she went about looking sad and doleful. However, just as the car drove up to the door to take Mary to the station Betty began to sing at the top of her voice Mary turned laughingly to her and said, "I don't believe you feel so very bad, after all, that I am going away, some variety than he wants; a block if you can sing like that." Said Betty, of trees may prove to be some other in the most pathetic way, "Tse just

NO. 5044 EQUITY. Circuit Court for Carroll County:

Thomas E. Utz and Virtie M, Utz, his wife, et al, Plaintiffs,

Savilla M. Utz, widow, et al, Defendants.

in order to have as large a portion of the top as possible of the new variety. This is also desirable on account of the subsequent management of the tree.

Top-working is sometimes done by grafting instead of budding, the ordinary cleft graft being generally used. However, budding is to be preferred, especially as the wounds made in grafting do not heal readily in the case of the peach, though when properly done the union of stock and scion is generally strong enough to

Ject to the dower interest therein of Savilla M. Utz, widow of the said George A. Utz.

That the said real estate is not susceptible of partition without material loss and injury to the parties in interest therein as above stated, and that in order to make division of said interests, it will be necessary that said real estate be sold, and the proceeds thereof divided amongst the parties according to their several interests.

That all of the parties both plaintiffs and defendants, are adults above the age of twenty-one years, with the exception of Daisy Utz, who is an infant, under the age of twenty-one years.

That the said Charles Utz is a resident of Seattle, in the State of Washington; Harvey S. Utz and Maggie Utz, his wife, are residents of Portland, in the State of Oregon; John T. Utz is a resident of Brodbecks, State of Pennsylvania, and Bessie V. Horn and Frank L. Horn, her husband, are residents of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, and all are non-residents of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon this 3rd day of June, A. D., 1918, ordered by the Circuit Court of Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper, published in said Carroll County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 8th day of July, A. D., 1918, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 25th day of July next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

EDWARD O. CASH.

EDWARD O. CASH. True Copy-Test:
EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

Some Time

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letterheads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with go ' work.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

William Galle is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Garner.

Miss Lena Angell is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ierley, at Passaic, N. J., for several weeks.

Mrs. Anna Smeltzer, and daughter, of Intermont, W. Va., visited her mother, Mrs. Mary Crapster, this week,

Irvin C. Kelley, Jr., of this place has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Gas & Electric Co. of Hanover, and entered upon his new duties

John E. E. Hess is slowly improving, following the light stroke of paralysis he received about ten days ago. Hopes are entertained that his recovery may be complete.

Mrs. Hiteshow and daughters, Misses Bernice and Georgia, spent several days in Gettysburg, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Frock, and Mr. and Mrs. Ensor Angell.

A letter received by the editor from States's Attorney Seabrook, says he is "back on the job," but taking things as easy as possible. He is gaining strength daily, and expects soon to be normal.

Rev. L. B. Hafer received word, last Saturday, of the serious illness of his father, who lives in the neighborhood of Chambersburg. He had an attack of throat paralysis, but is now im-

On July 2, at 8:30 P. M., Taneytown Lodge No. 36, K. of P., will hold a patriotic meeting in the Lodge Hall. It is hoped all the members will be present. An enjoyable programme has been arranged, and refreshments will be served.

Read the new sugar regulations and pledge, on first page, and post yourself on the requirements. It may save asking a lot of questions when you go to the stores to buy. Sugar will not be sold to those who refuse to sign the pledges.

Just a little sample of the advance in printers' expenses. All inks bought in tubes now cost 20c extra for each half pound tube, or 40c ner nound in addition to about 100% advance in the cost of the ink itself. A few years ago, no charge was made for the containing tubes.

The most of the public school teachers of this district are away, taking a course in summer school, to comply with the new regulations in rce. It seems to us that this requirement comes at the most inopportune time imaginable, and is not good "war-time" policy.

The following officers for the term were elected by the P. O. S. of A., on Thursday night: President, Milton Ohler; Vice-Pres., J. Thos. Wantz; M. of F., B. O. Slonaker; Conductor, H. L. Feeser; Inspector, D. Earl Crabbs; Guard, Emanuel Harner: Del. to State Camp, B. O. Slonaker, Chas. G. Boyd.

The weather for harvest week was cool, and cloudy, but perhaps not damp enough to endager some of the wheat cut before perfectly well cured in the grain. The cutting process is practically over, and the end of next week, with fit weather, will see the most of it on stacks or under cover. With short help, the farmers have been working hard, and long days, and another busy week is before them.

A Wedding Reception.

(For The Record.) A wedding reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones Ohler, near Harney, on Saturday evening, June 15th, in honor of their Walter, and bride.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jones Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ohler and children, Lottie and Glenn, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stambaugh and children, Edgar and Mildred; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, Mr. and Mrs. George Ohler, of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harner, of Detour; Mr. Jacob Ohler, Mrs. Crawford and son, Robert, of Tyrone, Pa.; Mrs. Spangler, Mr. and Mrs. Zentz and Mrs. Thompson; Misses Belle Seiss, of Graceham; Pauline Baker, Florence and Marie Ohler, Annie Spangler; Mr. Jones Baker.

Matter of Judgment.

Two San Francisco negroes were discussing the possibilities of being drafted.

"'Tain't gwine do 'em any good to pick on me,' said Lemuel, sulkily. "Ah certainly ain't gwine do any fightin'. Ah ain't lost nothin' oveh in France. Ah ain't got any quarrel with a-n-y-body, and Uncle Sam kain't make me

Jim pondered over this statement for a moment. "You' right," he said at length. "Uncle Sam kain't make ye' fight. But he can take yo' where de fightin' is, and after that yo' kin use you' own judgment."—Everybody's Magazine. Farm Bins for Wheat.

Farmers in sections where the acreage of wheat is unusually large are urged by the Department of Agriculture to provide enough bins on the farm to take care of their wheat when threshed. This is said to be necessary to save the wheat that will probably pile up in certain localities, be-cause the large crop is likely to put a heavy strain on storage elevators and transportation systems. The wheat should be stored in bins on the farm, according to the Bureau of Markets, which has issued a circular containing plans and drawings for a portable bin that can be quickly built. Copies of this circular have been distributed to county agents throughout the large wheat-producing sections.

Expect 22 Tanks at Camp Colt.

Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa., is just low much agitated over the report that twenty-two tanks are soon to be received there and that actual practical training with the big war machines will soon be under way. The report of a large number of the tanks coming has been circulated from time to time for some weeks past, but now it comes with more reason for belief than was formerly the case, and it is likely that the fighting tractors will soon be there.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian.—Annual offering to the Board of Education, at the 10:30 morning Piney Creek service. Indemorning Piney Creek service. Independence Day meditation: "Dwellers Together in Unity." 9:30 Bible School desk talk: "Following Him From Bethlehem to Calvary."

Town service—8 o'clock. Sixtythird Psalm. The usual School and Society sessions. Communion administrated services of July 7th

ministered morning of July 7th.

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. Aid Society, Thursday evening, July 4, at the home of Mrs.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—Sunday School at Baust, at 9:30; Com-munion at Baust, Sunday, at 10:30 Regular preaching services at Uniontown, at 2:30 P. M.

U. B. Church.—Town: Bible school at 9:30 A. M.; preaching at 10:30 A.

The union prayer meeting will be held in this church on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Harney: Bible school at 7:30 P. M. and preaching at 8:30 P. M. Theme: "The Ideal Christian."

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach a sermon appropriate to the approaching Independence Day. The topic will be "Political Prosperity." The evening sermon will be on the theme, "Worthy or Our Vocation."

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge.—Rocky Ridge, 10. A., Meagreaching.

Lame Back Relieved.

For a lame back apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and mas-sage the muscles of the back over the seat of pain thoroughly at each appli--Advertisemen

PROUD OF OLD CLOCK TOWER

Citizens of Halifax Cherish Building Which Was Erected by the Father of Queen Victoria.

Halifax, N. S., the chief British military and naval station in America, is one of the most strongly fortified in the world. The citadel, its chief fortress, pronounced by engineers the most formidable in America, occupies a commanding eminence overlooking the city and harbor. The citadel was begun about 1798, under the supervision of the duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, and was completed in 1814. At the time the fortification was begun the duke was governor of Nova Scotia and commander in chief of the British forces in America. The citadel was named by him in honor of his father, George III, king of Great Brit-

The duke of Kent left other reminders of his residence in Halifax, among them the quaint old clock tower and clock at the foot of Garrison hill and opposite to the main entrance of Fort George. The clock in the tower, which was brought from England, and is still keeping excellent time, was the gift

of George III. Though quaint and somewhat crude in appearance, and suffering by contrast with the more modern structures in its vicinity, the old tower and clock are still cherished with pride by the citizens of Halifax as a reminder of the residence among them of one who would himself have been king of England had he lived long enough.

Blind Persons Show Skill.

Blind persons, who have been born blind, are, as is well known, exceedingly clever with their fingers, but it is not often one hears of a watchmaker who was born blind, and yet there have been instances of the kind. One famous watchmaker's name was Rippin, and, although completely blind, he could take to pieces and put together again watches of the most delicate construction with the greatest ease and in quicker time than most watchmakers who have the advantage of good eyesight. On one occasion some of the tiny wheels and screws used in his trade were stolen from him, but the thief was captured with the property on his person, and Rippin identi fied it by his delicate sense of touch Another watch and clockmaker brought up his blind son to his trade, and he proved so skillful that on more than one occasion he detected faults in timepieces which other tradesmen had failed to discover.



Confidence.

"Do you think Josh is learning fast in the army?" said Mrs. Corntossel. "I'm sure of it," replied her hus-

"You know he never stood at the head of his classes."

"I'm not thinking about how he stood anywhere. I'm thinking about the way he always kept goin' in a football game."

Name Unknown.

"I'm very sorry," said the grocer, 'but I don't seem to recall your name. remember your face perfectly,

"Yes," replied the lady sarcastical-"You probably never heard my name. I'm the one customer you have who always pays cash."

Opening for Young Man. Ethel-I'm afraid that bell means

another caller. Fred (imploringly)-You, know, there is such a thing as your not being

at home. Ethel (suggestively)—Yes, and there is such a thing as my being engaged.-Tit-Bits.

Pests at Rest.

"Do you remember the drug store clerk who got you what you wanted and then asked: 'And now what else,' with the saccharine stress on the 'now,' when he knew there wasn't anything else?"

"Enjoy yourself. I shot him."-Sun Dial.

Getting His Measure. "Is that new member a good talker?"

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, 'he's a wonder for endurance. But he doesn't class up very well for speed."

GLORIOUS.



Miss Sweet-It must be glorious to be able to write as you do. Novelist-Yes; I have got so that I can tip back in my chair, with my feet on the desk, and dictate by the hour.

> Superfluous. Would you paint the lily? Senseless thing to do. And to rouge the two-lips, That is foolish, too.

Hearing. "You can't believe everything you

"No," answered Granny Rilem. "If you could, I'd want to grow deaf as rapidly as possible."

Missed Her Opportunity. Mrs. Blowitt-I could have married four of the wealthiest men in town. Her Husband-Why didn't you? The whole four might have been able to pay your dress bills.

The Reason. "Fortune frowned on him."

"What did he expect. If you want to get a smile out of fortune you've got to do something more than just try to flirt with her.'

Well Versed. "Pop, what's a synonym?"

"It's one of them places where you get a big salary and no work to do. Always come to your father, my boy, when you want to know anything."

The Usual Way.

"What is that string around your finger for?" "That is to remind me that I forgot something my wife tied it there for

Plain Evidence. "The young writer we met the

me to remember."

look into his head."

other day told me he looks into his heart and writes." "Yes, it is evident he does not

He Knew.

Bridegroom-Just look at that young wife. Doesn't she look queenly? Friend-Yes, she does; but wait until she begins to rule.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one eent 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. BRENDLE 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.

50 cent War Saving Stamps. and Card certificates, at The Birnie Trust Co. Plenty for everybody, come and get them. You can get your money back with interest, whenever you are tired of holding them.

6-14-tf

23 SHOATS, from 30 to 45 lbs, for sale by A. G. RIFFLE, Taneytown.

FOR SALE. - Fresh Cow, by J. Roy

FOR SALE.—7 Fine Suckling Pigs, 7 weeks old.—CLAUDE CONOVER, near Piney BLACKSMITH WANTED, one with experience, to start work at once.—Roy

F. SMITH, Taneytown. NOTICE. - The Colored Orchestra, who failed to make their appearance at Haines' Store, Mayberry, two weeks ago, have agreed to make good their promise by giving special music this Saturday night. Don't fail to hear them. - GUY W. HAINES

SHOATS WANTED from 40 to 80 lbs. -H. C. Brendle, Taneytown.

FOR A GOOD double or single Ladder, or any kind of Washing Machines or Wringers or repairs, for the same, write or telephone L. K. Birely, Middleburg.

PATRIOTIC MEETING .- K. of P. Lodge, July 2. Good Speakers, Refreshments, no Banquet. All members come. NOTICE.-No Trespassing is allowed over my lot, or riding down fences, and if not stopped the law will be inforced.— BELLE FORNEY.

FOR SALE.—13 Pigs 7 weeks old; 1 Spring Wagon, by D. C. Fiscel, Union Bridge, R. D. 1.

GOOD SECOND-HAND BUGGY, steel tire, at a bargain price. - Roy F. SMITH Taneytown.

BLACKSMITH SHOP property for sale. Frame building, ‡ acre of land. Possession April 1, 1919. A good opportunity to right person. - OLIVER C. Mayberry.

CORN CHOP for sale, while it lasts, at \$2.95 per 100 lbs.—REINDOLLAR DROS. & Co. 6-21-2t

I COK AHEAD Mr. Investor, the best investment on earth is in the earth itself. Mr. Seller, list your Real Estate with D. W. GARNER. Come talk it over. Licensed Real Estate Agt. D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 6-21-tf NURSING-Practical Obstetrical Nurse. Miss M. C. Forney, Keysville.

32-13, Taneytown.

We have received all our 41% Liberty Bonds. All subscribers, and any others that wish to buy please call and get them, promptly-THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival will be held on Mt. Union Church Lawn, Saturday evening, July 6, for the benefit of the Cemetery, Music by the Pipe Creek Orchestra.

A PRACTICAL Obstetrical Nurse-LINA LOOKINGBILL, Ladiesburg Md.

FOR SALE.-2 Buggies, one home-nade, nearly new; and 2 Sets of Single Harness, one nearly new-JACOB NULL

THE LADIES AID Society of the Church of God, in Frizellburg, will hold its Annual Ice Cream Festival on the Church Lawn, on Friday and Saturday it, but do they ever do that? Most nights, June 28th and 29th. The Public is cordially invited.

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

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.

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

SUCH IS LOVE.



"Come on home, Micky. Don't yer

see de lightnin'?" "Aw, what does er guy care for lightnin' w'en his goil's t'rown him down fer a dago?"

Tancytown's Leading Fashion Store. Sewing Machines

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Summer 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

Summer 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' Blouses

That are Refreshingly Different. In White Linen, Voile, Georgetta

Wash Goods, Linens and Domestics

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.

Boys' Suits, \$5.50

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

Mr. Man, Buy Your Summer 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 MAD-RAS SHIRTS, \$1.50 In colored broad stripes as well as fancy designs; soft turnback

SILK SHIRTS, \$3.00 to \$4.50 In a variety of designs, and tub silks; full cut; best brands.

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

Ready-made Suits at the old prices.

CAN'T TRUST ONE'S IMPULSE

Cases Known Where Men Who Have Forsworn Whisky and Tobacco Have Changed Their Minds.

I was much interested in Chauncey Depew's story of the way he broke away from tobacco at the ripe age of Stattle Post-Intelligencer.

"I bought a Partaga and walked up the hill to the capitol. I was feeling very bad. At the State street corner I looked at my cigar and said: 'Old friend, you have sacrificed yourself for me, and I've pretty nearly sacrificed mysef for you. Here's where you and I part company.' I tossed the cigar away, it hit the side of a passing horse car and landed in the street. The car conductor jumped off, picked it up and

went on, smoking happily." If the car conductor had not grabbed the cigar Chauncey might have changed his mind and reclaimed it. Grandma used to say that one should never act upon impulse. I remember quitting the use of tobacco once, while fishing, and I afterward changed my mind and walked back a quarter of a mile to retrieve my snipe. The fellow who forswears booze and breaks his bottle impulsively generally manages to get another pint somewhere. Renunciation is not likely to possess a durable quality if it is handcuffed. I like to imagine a man giving up smoking, with a vest pocket full of cigars, or whisky, with a barrel of it in the cellar. I say I like to imagine smokers never quit until their draft is shut off.

Saul of Tarsus.

Saul of Tarsus, known as Par after his conversion, referring to him self (II Cor. 10:11), says "his bodi! presence is weak and his speech co temptible." Ernest Renan, the French writer, after consulting Jewish an Roman writings, says of him: "Par was small in size, and his personal a pearance did not correspond with the greatness of his soul. He was no short, stout and stooping, and broad shoulders awkwardly sustain a little bald hend. His sallow coun nance was half hidden in a this beard: his nose was aquiline, his eye piercing, and his eyebrows heavy an joined across his forehead. . . constitution was not healthy, though at the same time its endurance was proved by the way in which he su ported an existence full of fatigues and sufferings."

Roger Bacon's Speculum.

The camera obscura, prototype of the photographic camera of today, is said to have been known to Roger Bacon-who lived in the thirteenth century. By some authorities he is even being credited with its invention, says James Thomson in Photo-Era.

The "speculum" of Roger Bacon however, may have been simply of the order of the "busy-bodies" common! employed in some continental Euro pean countries, and not unknown in Philadelphia, where in old parts of the city they may be seen in use almos any day.

The "busy-body" is a mirror far tened outside of a window at such a angle as to reflect the view up a

Always at Your Service for

Printing Needs! Is there something you need in the following list? Birth Announcements Wedding Stationery Envelope Inclosures
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to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

JOHN R. HARE.

Watch & Clock Maker, Pike HIII, New Windsor, Md. Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the sub-scribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of JOHN A. NULL,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the5th day of January, 1919; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under our hands this 7th day of June, 1918. ELMIRA R. NULL, DANIEL J. NULL, Administrators.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corn,..... 1.60@1.60

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