

FLOUR SUBSTITUTES GREATLY REDUCED.

Mixed Flours Authorized, and Mill Rules Changed.

Under a new ruling issued by the Maryland Food Administration, on Tuesday, beginning next week, purchasers of flour will only be required to buy one pound of substitute cereal to every four pounds of straight wheat flour.

There has been a general revision of the rules and orders relating to the sale, manufacture and use of flours, the most important change probably being the new regulation that permits the miller to manufacture mixed flours which may be sold by the grocer without a substitute.

Breakfast foods, such as rice, grits, oatmeal and the like, are ruled out as substitutes. They can no longer be purchased as a substitute with wheat flour.

Where the retailer carries a straight wheat flour, he is required to have on hand a supply of barley flour, corn flour or corn meal, the only three products that may be sold with wheat flour as a substitute.

Mixed flours to be manufactured by the miller and sold by the retailer must be composed according to one of the four following formulas: Wheat and barley on the basis of one pound of barley to four pounds of wheat.

Canning Exhibit, Taneytown Fair.

Among the most interesting exhibits of the Taneytown Fair, was the Girls' Canning Club exhibit. It was a small but well selected group of fruits, preserves and pickles.

Some of the girls were on there during the Fair to demonstrate canning and drying. There are some ten of these clubs all over the county, and canning is only one phase of the work.

Use More Wood for Fuel.

Those who have wood on their farms, as well as all who can secure and prepare wood for fuel at reasonable cost, should use wood this winter, and save the coal supply for use in industries, and in the cities and towns where wood is not easily secured.

Most farms have a lot of undesirable timber, and scattered trees, that should be used for fuel; not only for the purpose of conserving coal, but because such trees are of no value, but often a detriment, to farming operations.

The U. S. Fuel Administration is strongly urging it on the people to use wood for fuel, whenever possible. A number of states have taken up the question, actively, and already much coal has been saved, but as yet no action has been taken beyond that of advice, and an appeal to patriotism.

NO GASOLINE ON SUNDAYS

Not an Order, but a Very Pointed Request.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The Fuel Administration today called upon the public in States east of the Mississippi river to cease the using of all classes of automobiles, with a few named exceptions, motor-cycles and motor-boats on Sundays until further notice, as a gasoline conservation measure.

Motor vehicles to which the restrictions do not apply were announced as:

Tractors and motortrucks employed in actual transportation of freight. Vehicles of physicians, used in performance of professional duties. Ambulances, fire apparatus, police patrol wagons, undertakers' wagons and conveyances used for funerals.

The action was taken by the Fuel Administration, it was stated, to meet a threatened shortage of gasoline for shipment overseas, created by increased domestic demands and extensive military operations in France.

Garages have also been asked to close after 6 o'clock, week days, and on Sundays and holidays. The intention of these regulations is to conserve the supply of gasoline with the least interference with business.

Thousands of guards will be stationed at various points on the main highways, on Sunday, for the purpose of observing how the motorists respond to the patriotic appeal.

Council of Defense Notes.

The campaign to recruit 25,000 nurses for the U. S. Student Nurse Reserve is still in progress. The opportunity is still open for young women between the ages of 19 and 35 to volunteer.

Volunteers can enter either class they prefer. In any case, however, they will have three years of training before they will be ready to leave the hospitals, but they will release the graduate nurses for the front, and thus perform a patriotic service.

There will be a meeting of the District Leaders at the Council of Defense Headquarters, on Sept. 6th. A member of the new Liberty Loan Committee, from Baltimore, will be present and give outlines for plans for the new Liberty Loan Drive, which is to begin Sept. 28.

Carroll county is still on the job in the Child Welfare Campaign. Plans are being perfected for a Patriotic Play Week, during September, with physical contests and patriotic plays.

Hurrah for the Register!

The Middletown (Md.) Valley Register, which about a year ago advanced its subscription rate to \$1.50, now announces that on October 1 it will go on the cash-in-advance basis.

Please Omit "War Poetry."

We will be glad to publish letters from the boys "over there," or in the Camps, but please do not send poetry, either original, copied, or half and half. We get a great deal more, every week, concerning the war, than we have the time to place in type.

Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, has been chosen as one of the colleges to be used as a Students' Army Training Corps school. An Army instructor will be sent there and the boys will be furnished with uniforms and equipment similar to that which will be used at Gettysburg.

Carroll County Boys Recently Called.

Names of men who, having reached the age of 21, between June 5, 1918, and August 24, 1918, registered on the latter date with the Local Board for Carroll County, Westminster, Md. These men were treated as late registrants of the June, 1918, Class, and were assigned registration and order numbers accordingly:

- George Basil Arnold, Westminster, Md. 128-B 233
Edward Tyson Atkinson, Sykesville, Md. 35-A 234
Robert Roy Barnes, R. D. No. 4, Westminster, Md. 136-A 237
Wakeman Scrivner Bevard, Sykesville, Md. 68-A 241
Walter Martin Blauvelt, R. D. No. 4, Westminster, Md. 210-B 242
Roy Franklin Carbaugh, R. D. No. 1, Westminster, Md. 104-B 243
Joseph Ralph Cartzendafer, Union Bridge, Md. 37-A 244
Truman Buckley Cash, Westminster, Md. 93-A 253
Harry Arthur Clabaugh, R. D. No. 1, Keymar, Md. 57-A 254
Frank Leslie Coleman, R. D. Keymar, Md. 13-A 268
Jenkins Franklin Coleman (col), Sykesville, Md. 19-A 269
James Emory Coshun, Detour, Md. 66-A 270
Charles Ernest Crouse, Woodbine, Md. 229-A 271
Wilmer Smith Danner, Medford, Md. 109-A 273
Frank Aaron Davis, R. D. No. 1, Middleburg, Md. 40-A 274
Russell Allgire Dell, Patapsco, Md. 30-A 276
Levi Fisher (col), Westminster, Md. 223-A 235
Maurice Eugene Foreman, Taneytown, Md. 20-A 239
Paul Oscar Freter, Woodbine, Md. 83-A 245
Emory F. J. Frisby (col), Westminster, Md. 210-A 255
William J. E. Gartrell, R. D. No. 5, Westminster, Md. 175-A 256
William McKinley Gibbons, Sykesville, Md. 128-A 258
Frank Dewey Grimes, Woodbine, Md. 5-A 259
William Edward Grimes, Medford, Md. 174-A 272
William M. Houck, Taneytown, Md. 33-A 275
Edward Cronk Jenkins, R. D. No. 4, Woodbine, Md. 94-A 277
Walter Linton, R. D. No. 1, Sykesville, Md. 79-B 278
Lawrence Eli Long, Westminster, Md. 15-A 279
Ronalds MacIuvernus Martin, Union Bridge, Md. 88-A 280
Rolandus F. Mummert, R. D. No. 9, Westminster, Md. 213-B 281
Theodore Wm. Myers, R. D. No. 9, Westminster, Md. 193-A 282
James Quimby O'Connor, Union Bridge, Md. 188-A 250
Stanley Gregory Parks, Sykesville, Md. 127-A 251
Bond Alexander Roop, R. D. Patapsco, Md. 16-A 252
Charles Rust, Manchester, Md. 85-A 257
Raymond Sappington (col), R. D. Westminster, Md. 230-A 236
John Elmer Saylor, R. D. No. 5, Westminster, Md. 49-A 238
Melvin Hughes Sell, Taneytown, Md. 65-A 240
Willard Marcus Shipley, Mt. Airy, Md. 1-A 246
Dennis Buffington Smith, R. D. New Windsor, Md. 100-A 247
William Thos. Smith, R. D. No. 1, Union Bridge, Md. 179-A 248
Alver Elias Sprinkle, Patapsco, Md. 213-A 249
John Calvin Strine, R. D. No. 1, New Windsor, Md. 119-A 260
Roy Clayton Taylor, Patapsco, Md. 213-C 261
Charles William Wagner, Mt. Airy, Md. 128-C 262
Alexis Earl Wells, Westminster, Md. 104-A 263
Harry Clinton Whitmore, Westminster, Md. 80-A 264
Lawrence M. Wildasin, R. D. No. 7, Westminster, Md. 119-B 265
Edward Augustus Wright, Woodbine, Md. 79-A 266
William John, R. D. No. 8, Westminster, Md. 62-A 267
Charles S. Noel, Westminster, Md.

Pursuant to Induction Call No. 1207, six colored men have been called to report for duty at the office of the Local Board for Carroll County, Westminster, Md., on Sunday, September 1, at 8 A. M., for transportation to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Their names follow:

- William H. Willis, Union Bridge. Lawrence Brightful, Mt. Airy.
John C. Squerel, Sykesville. Roy Emerson Dotson, Westminster.
Chas. Lewis Davis, New Windsor. Jas. Albert Johnson, Sykesville.

TOO MUCH JOB CHANGING.

Those who "stood by" will be the Best off in the End.

For the past year or two, labor, both skilled and unskilled, has had a festival. It has jumped around with the utmost of confidence, feeling that no matter where it landed, a job at good pay was sure to be at hand, and if the glitter and pleasure of the pursuit did not always materialize, there was always a large measure of independence and safety attending the exercise.

It is so, still. Labor is having its innings in great style, and the condition will likely continue throughout the war. After that, there will be a readjustment. Thousands of the present job-holders will be weeded out. Many who jumped, will be glad to jump back again, but they are not likely to find the process so easy.

There is nothing to be said against an employee bettering himself, providing he does so, in fact. It is certainly commendable for one to go from an unnecessary to a necessary occupation. But, there is too much changing for the mere sake of change and where the future is not fully considered.

Take the case of young men without a trade. Common labor is so plentiful and well paid, just now, that trades are not being learned, and this is a tremendous mistake. The harvest of this condition will be a sorry one, in a few years, when the unskilled labor market will be overflowing—and go begging—especially as women and girls are in many places formerly occupied by men, likely to stay.

When the pendulum swings back, as it will, the fellow who "stood by" will have the best of it, as he deserves to have. All in all, taking the uncertainty of most of the new jobs, and the increased living costs that always attach to big wage payments, the ones who stick to regular jobs at fair pay, are the best off.

The bars and liquor places in Gettysburg, Boonerville and Hunt-erstown, were ordered closed, last week; in fact, a five-mile dry circle was drawn around Camp Colt, presumably because the boys were getting too much booze. The order covers the period of the existence of the Camp which makes it significant that soldiers and spirits are not a good combination to make a dependable fighting force.

THE NEW GAME LAW.

All Must Pay License Fee but Land Owners or Tenants.

A number of papers have stated that the new license law for hunting applies to land owners and tenants. This is a mistake, as such persons are especially exempted under Section 77, as follows:

"The owners of farm lands, their children or tenants, or children of such tenants, shall without procuring such license, have the right to hunt, pursue and kill such enumerated birds and animals, during the open season for the same, on the said farm lands of which he or they are bona fide owners, children of such owners, or tenants, or children of such tenants."

The law provides that all other persons must procure a license from the Clerk of the Court in the county in which he resides. The fee is \$1.00 for county license; \$5.00 for state-wide license, and \$10.00 for non-resident state wide license, with a clerk's fee of 10c added to resident license, and 25c to non-resident license.

The law permits a non-resident land owner owning land in a county assessed at \$500.00 or over, to procure a county license at \$1.00 and a state-wide license at \$5.00 plus 10c for each. No license can be issued to a person under 14 years of age, except upon written request of parent or guardian.

The penalty for violation is \$15 fine for each offense. Hunting only in the open season is permitted and there is a penalty of \$25 for hunting on Sunday.

The law requires that the written permission of the owner of the land on which he proposes to hunt.

The closed season for duck is between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November. For partridge, quail, woodcock, etc., the closed season is from December 24th. to November 10; doves from December 24 to August 15; rabbit from December 24 to November 10; squirrel in Carroll county from December 24 to the following November 10. Raccoon can not be taken between April 1 and the following January 1.

The season for elk and deer is closed everywhere until 1922. Partridge and quail may not be killed in Frederick county until 1921.

It is unlawful to offer for sale, or ship from Carroll county any partridge, quail, pheasant, dove, squirrel or woodcock. A bona fide guest or a non-resident hunting under a license, may carry away with him, but not for sale, 10 partridges, 3 pheasants, 12 squirrels, 6 woodcock and 12 doves. There is a penalty for each piece of game bought or sold. It is unlawful in Carroll county to kill in any manner, any fox except

when same is killing poultry or is killed by hounds in a hunt. There is a fine of \$50 for each offense.

As we understand the fish laws for Carroll and Frederick counties it is unlawful to catch black bass and brook trout excepting June, July, August, September, October and November, and only then with hook and line. It is unlawful to fish with nets of any kind, except with dip and minnow nets for bait. Fish baskets are unlawful. Non-residents are required to have license; cost \$5.00. Unlawful to take catfish or eels during September, October, November and December.

All Justices of the Peace are urged to co-operate with the State authorities in enforcing the law. It would be well for all hunters and other sportsmen to get a copy of the laws and study them carefully if they would not lay themselves liable to penalties.

Warfieldsburg Canning Club.

The Canning Club girls, of Warfieldsburg, are very busy these days. Although there are only five members they have fine looking gardens; have canned about 250 jars of fruit and vegetables; have done some remarkable work in sewing, making their outfits consisting of towels, holder, cap and apron by hand.

Last Saturday night they gave a lawn fete in the yard to help in buying of jars and material for Red Cross work. A large crowd showed the interest of the community. Rev. Reed, of Westminster, gave a practical patriotic talk which all enjoyed. Miss Dorothy Elderdice made a plea for student nurses and delighted the audience with one of her well selected readings. Prof. Hobbs, of Baltimore, favored us with three enjoyable solos.

The Child's Welfare Committee of the Civic League, consisting of Mrs. Shipley, Mrs. R. Rainey, Mrs. Wantz and Mrs. Bare, weighed and measured the babies present. The girls wish to thank all who assisted in the evening's entertainment.

Did Not Want Mr. Ford.

The Republicans of Michigan decided, on Tuesday, that they do not want Henry Ford as their candidate for U. S. Senator, and nominated Truman H. Newberry. Mr. Ford is a near Republican who has apparently been picked by the Wilson and Democratic state administration to be U. S. Senator. He was also a candidate for the Democratic nomination, and in that contest he won.

The Republicans of Michigan are bitterly resenting Democratic interference in their state politics, and see in the boosting of Mr. Ford an effort to play politics at their expense; the scheme being that Mr. Ford's wealth and popularity will make him a hard candidate to defeat. It is safe to say that there will not be a hotter campaign, anywhere, this year, than the one in Michigan.

Boys' Reserve for Farm Work.

The first season of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve, in its relation to agriculture, is now drawing to a close. The Maryland office of this organization has successfully placed thousands of boys on farms throughout the state. These boys have, in the great majority of instances, successfully consumed the work for which they have been employed. They have assisted in harvesting the wheat, making the hay, and many other of the lighter and minor operations upon the farm.

As the fall season approaches, with the increasing shortage of labor, their services are in great demand for work in orchards, seeding wheat, corn cutting and corn shocking. Arrangements will be made to establish a camp of 75 boys on the Tonoloway Orchards, Hancock, Washington county, for the months of September and October. Several other camps of 50 each, have been arranged for, and many minor calls of 10 and 20. In addition, there have been numerous calls for one to five boys by the smaller farmers and organizations, where the boys are taken directly into the homes and treated as a member of the family.

Dr. Spillman, of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, has said that the farming of the coming year will be done by boys. There is no time so propitious for getting the city boy interested and educated in farm work, as at present. In Baltimore City the larger boys in the city high schools will be released by the School Board to engage in patriotic farm work. The entire direction of this work will be under the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve, 601 Union Trust Bldg., Baltimore, and should any of our readers desire farm help this autumn, we suggest that they immediately communicate with the Reserve at that address.

The Williamsport (Md.) Leader, says: "The stress of the government on publications is the cause of many papers going out of business, and if this stress keeps up, many more will suspend. Never in the history of the country has the government been so hard on newspapers as at the present time." We would not put it just that way, but certainly the newspapers are getting no special favors.

The death of Senator Ollie James (Dem.) of Kentucky; and Senator Gallinger (Rep.) of New Hampshire, removes two of the foremost leaders of that body.

The Allies claim to have captured over 112,000 German prisoners since July 1, and 1300 cannon.

THE NEW DRAFT BILL GOES TO PRESIDENT

"Work or Fight" Amendment Stricken Out in Conference.

The Senate, on Tuesday, unanimously passed the man-power bill enlarging the draft age to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, inclusive, and making it possible to place an American army of nearly 4,000,000 men in France before July 1, which General March, the chief of staff, has declared can win the war next year.

The new registrants will not be required to claim exemption because of dependency under the terms of an amendment. The Senate by a vote of 40 to 29 also adopted the work-or-fight amendment, but this was stricken out in conference.

The bill as it was sent to conference fixes the draft age limits at eighteen and forty-five years and gives President Wilson authority to register and call the registrants according to classes that he may decide upon.

Most of the Senate's amendments were stricken out in conference. The "work-or-fight" amendment, adopted by the Senate, 40 to 29, consumed most of the time conference, the Senate managers holding out strongly and long for the provision, but finally yielding. Chairman Chamberlain explained that the Senate's representatives felt that the House could not possibly be induced to accept the amendment and that further insistence only would delay the measure needed so soon.

This was apparently a surrender to union labor, as it removed the right of exemption because of occupation or employment when men who have been exempted because of their employment in useful industries quit work, except when they quit in a strike and their case is submitted to the war labor board and they abide by the decision of the board.

Army Terms Defined.

- An army corps is 60,000 men.
An infantry division is 19,000 men.
An infantry brigade is 7,000 men.
A regiment of infantry is 3,000 men.
A battalion is 1,000 men.
A company is 250 men.
A platoon is 60 men.
A corporal's squad is 11 men.
A field battery has 195 men.
A firing squad is 20 men.
A supply train has 283 men.
A machine gun battalion has 296 men.
An engineer's regiment has 1098 men.
An ambulance company has 66 men.
A field hospital has 55 men.
A medicine attachment has 13 men.
A major general heads the field army and also each army corps.
A brigadier general heads each infantry brigade.
A colonel heads each regiment.
A lieutenant colonel is next in rank below a colonel.
A major heads a battalion.
A captain heads a company.
A lieutenant heads a platoon.
A sergeant is next below a lieutenant.
A corporal is a squad officer.

Senate for "Dry" July 1, 1919.

Washington, Aug. 29th.—National prohibition moved a considerable step forward today in Congress.

Without a record vote being taken or requested, the Senate late today adopted the leaders' compromise on "bone dry" prohibition, effective July 1, 1919, and continuing during the war, and until the American troops are brought home and demobilized.

The compromise, an amendment by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, prohibition leader, to the \$11,000,000 emergency Agricultural Appropriation Bill, is expected to remain in the measure under the harmony agreement of "wet" and "dry" factions, although technically subject to another vote. Passage of the bill itself is planned tomorrow, and the measure will be returned to the House, which is expected by prohibition advocates to accept the Senate provision.

Adoption of the compromise legislation came after today's debate, spirited between champions and opponents of prohibition, but with many marks of lack of interest, including vacant seats both on the floor and in the galleries because the compromise was regarded as insuring approval by the Senate.

The Win-The-War Garden Contest closes Sept. 2nd. Send in your enrollment to County Agents office. Reports to be in by Oct. 15th. If you have two acres of good Soy beans, please enter contest. Also wheat and corn should be entered for state wide contest.

Single copies of the Record, hereafter, bought at the office, will be 3c each; but we do not guarantee that we will have any to sell. Our object is to print, as closely as possible, the required number for subscribers, without any waste in unsold copies.

Joseph B. Oder, aged 77 years, for over 40 years editor of the Frostburg Mining Journal, died last Sunday. He was largely quoted as a writer, being noted for his epigrammatic style and wit, which was of high character. As a man and citizen he was greatly beloved by all.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30th., 1918.

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



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

### Too Many Societies.

Our good women, especially, are rather too inventive in the matter of war-aid societies. It is not difficult to understand why there are so many religious denominations, after all, when one sees the ease with which foundations are built for conducting the war, and caring for its sufferers, the distinctions between these agencies often being largely a matter of title, or class of workers, or a special relation of the worker to the soldier boys.

Too much "overhead machinery" is apt to retard, rather than expedite, worthy war work. Three or four, or even more, organizations working practically for the same object, are not only mystifying, but strength dividing, and when all of them come to the newspaper man for space, they naturally get turned down after causing him to think cuss-words, which is a grievous waste of energy.

Just at a time when the Government is trying to combine working forces, in order to get the maximum of work done with the minimum of cost and delay, it seems inharmonious that there should still be a multiplication of personal efforts, unrestricted. Perhaps there are more ambitious pegs than holes, so far as leadership and prominence is concerned; at any rate, there can be a great deal of wasted money and energy, as well as a corresponding amount of confusion, in the unrestricted invention of new war-work schemes.

### "The Drunken Sailor."

There is hardly anything more pathetic than a drunken soldier or sailor, in uniform. We say "pathetic" rather than "disgusting," as the word is more truly appropriate. All may be said that can be said in favor of giving "our boys" a stimulant to give them nerve to "go over the top," but all of such argument falls in a miserable heap of slush when one sees a reeling, gibbering lad in khaki on his way to the front; when we see, beyond, the serious business he has to engage in, and how the liberty-loving world is so anxiously depending on him at his sober, energetic best.

We all know the silly old game song—  
"What shall be done with the drunken sailor—  
Put him in a boat and sail him over."

Just now, these words take on an entirely different significance—the difference between play and war—between silly sentiment and serious reality; and yet, may we not be doing the silly thing out of place for the serious thing—putting drunken soldiers in boats, and sending them over?

It is worth while to be sane about the liquor business, just now, especially. Those who are sending their boys "over" need no prompting along this line; they not only want them to go over sober, but with other sober boys; and Uncle Sam should be as careful of his uniform, and what it encloses. The flag and the uniform go together, so far as the country's honor and strength are concerned.

Laughing at a uniform covering a tipsy, or tanked-up occupant, is a hideous exhibition that must be a

special pleasure to his Satanic Majesty—as well as to Kaiser Bill. The war will never be won by such specimens, and those who help in any way to produce them, are arch-enemies to our country's cause. This is the only true conclusion to be arrived at, no matter how secretly inclined one may be to defend spirituous supplies for his own appetite—or profit.

### Two or Three Non-essentials.

In these exacting days, when discrimination is made between things essential and non-essential; when paper is one of the staple products to be saved, and labor is to be projected into useful channels, it seems strange that the ban has not been placed on long baseball scores, and on the so-intended comic pictures and supplements that cover so much excellent white paper to such little important purpose.

If there are any two things more clearly non-essential, so far as paper conservation is concerned, than the two named, it would be most difficult to discover them. True, we would miss "Bringing up Father," "Mutt and Jeff," "Happy Hooligan," and others, but it would be a very easy matter to find consolation for their loss; and baseball scores by innings, without the descriptive lingo would also be survived, great as the loss would be.

Without meaning to be too hyper-critical, we venture the further suggestion that the daily newspaper would not go to the bow-wows even should the war and other cartoons be omitted, nor would the Allies thereby lose the fight. A great deal that is coarse and overdrawn has been inflicted on patriotic Americans along this line that has not been complimentary to their intelligence, and has not aided the building up of genuine American sentiment.

And again, along the same line, we think the Sunday paper should be the smallest, instead of the largest, paper of the week. Full page and double-page advertisements should be ruled out; the society and sporting pages are non-essential, and much of the other regulation Sunday paper reading matter is in the same category, so far as essential value is concerned.

### A Bilious Attack.

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter.

### What England Has Done.

England is not getting the credit she deserves for her part in the war. It is "English" not to boast, but to do things quietly and determinedly, and this fact has possibly led to very little exploiting by others as to what she has done, and to considerable belittling of it, if the truth be told.

The impression is abroad in this country that England has been "playing safe" and letting France to the hard fighting, but an editorial writer in the Philadelphia Ledger puts a new face on this opinion, and in such a convincing way that we feel called upon to condense the facts as stated, for the benefit of our readers.

Great Britain has alone sent on land and sea a total of 6,250,000 men, and her dependencies have added 2,250,000, or a total of eight and a half millions of men. When we send fifteen millions we will have done as well, but not until then.

England was no more a military nation than ours, when the war began. She has learned to fight, and to die, and we are profiting by this today.

They have gradually taken over more and more of the battle front. They first fought defensively with their famous dogged determination, until they arose to a full partner of France, and there is no higher rank. Lord Northcliffe estimates their killed alone at 900,000.

Her navy has kept the seas open for the commerce and the troop transports of the Allied world. It has "battled up" the German navy from the start. Her ships have coaled, fed and munitioned, the Italians, and for a time did all of this for France.

We are proud of our own swift transportation of troops and munitions, but over half of them went over in British ships conveyed by British cruisers.

The British saved the Suez Canal. They cleaned up German naval stations in the Pacific. They tried hard to help Russia through the Dardanelles. They helped materially in the early activities in the Balkans and Greece. The British colonial troops freed Africa from German occupancy, and entered the Holy Land successfully.

They are now operating in Russia, at several points, and helping to steady the whole eastern situation.

Britain financed the Allied nations until we got ready to share the great task, and her factories have largely clothed the Allies.

In conclusion, the editorial says: "No one save the German Intelligence Department has ever known or ever will know, half of what Britain has done. When it comes to self-laudation the British are the poorest advertisers the world has ever seen."

### Hit Hard and Sure.

The American people East, West, North and South now fully comprehend the potential significance of winning or losing the war—they understand why the United States is in this war to the limit—understand why the nerve fibers of the nation are being strained to the purpose of hitting swift, hard and sure. Another war loan is pending—this time the American people will be asked to subscribe for a flotation of six billions of dollars. Even now they are gracing themselves to answer this call. We can feel it in the air that they are making ready to turn in this third big loan fund within the prescribed time limit.

The American people now know much of the black record of Kaiserism. They know about the reptile fund of war-lorded Germany, how it has been used and is yet being used to support covert intrigue, lying propagandisms, all manner of hidden scheming and trickery, and all of this backed by a powerful war machine which German despotism for forty years constructed and developed with unceasing effort. The American people at last understand fully that this war, in the outcome, means either the complete smash of militant despotism or the finish of government deriving its authority from the people.

And the American people know that behind the call for a great American Army—an Army of 5,000,000 perhaps—there is the purpose of hitting swift, hard and sure. The expectation is that the American Army will make a finish before the end of next year. That is the big idea behind the loan calls, behind the \$8,000,000,000 tax bill, behind the five million American man power. It is the American idea to bunch the hits.—Balt. American.

### Coal and the War.

Like Banquo's ghost, the coal situation will not down, and there is accumulating evidence that those very practical people in the war industries board, whose duty it is to speed up production, are beginning to do a little more than merely rest on the report of certain industries that delays are due to an inadequate coal supply. In the main, the war industries people know, as has been shown in the studies of the various coal fields, that labor difficulties caused by the draft and many other influences are the predisposing cause of the snarl in which the whole coal situation seems to be involved.

But in addition it looks as if the failure of the coal administration to build up an intelligent and intensive system of local production is also playing a large part in this present shortage, and what is more, in the coming winter shortage. In many fields there is apparently no such thing as regulated production, with the local operators allotted and held to a certain given output. Practical men have been suggesting this for a long while, and the war industries board, which, in one sense of the word, is localizing production intensively, will probably look upon any system which will speed up coal production in given districts as a wise one. Of course, such speeding up would involve taking up the question of labor from a new angle, but might produce results, and that is what the country wants.—Phila. Ledger.

A caterpillar can eat twice its own weight in leaves in 24 hours.

Half of the supposed "mad" dogs have nothing more serious than toothache.

The whale pushes its way through the water for hours at a time at from 10 to 12 miles an hour.

Last year 50,000 miles of moving picture film passed through the United States custom houses.

### Cure for Dysentery.

"While I was in Ashland, Kansas, a gentleman overheard me speaking of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes William Whitelaw, of Des Moines, Iowa. "He told me in detail of what it had done for his family, but more especially his daughter who was lying at the point of death with a violent attack of dysentery, and had been given up by the family physician. Some of his neighbors advised him to give Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he did, and fully believes that by doing so saved the life of his child. He stated that he had also used this remedy himself with equally gratifying results."

### FIREARMS ARE NOT FRAGILE

Shotgun Properly Cared For Is Said to Be Good for a Hundred Thousand Shots.

A question frequently asked is, "How long will my shotgun last?" or "How many shots can I fire from my rifle or revolver before it wears out?"

It is impossible for anyone to say just how long a firearm will last, because it is impossible to tell beforehand what kind of care it is going to get, and the care it receives makes all the difference between a few hundred shots and a lifetime of faithful service.

Assuming that they are cleaned carefully and consistently a good shotgun will show practically no falling off in pattern or penetration for probably well over 100,000 shots. A 22-caliber rifle and a revolver are both good for 30,000 or 40,000 shots. A high-power rifle is good for about 3,000 to 5,000 shots, usually the higher the velocity the shorter the life of the barrel.

Judging from these facts it would appear that the higher the pressure developed by the explosion the more wear on the barrel, for the shotgun develops the least pressure and the high-power rifle the most.

A rather interesting sidelight on this question of barrel life is a determination of the actual length of time to which a good shotgun barrel is subjected to the force and burning effect of the powder charge during its lifetime. If 100,000 shots are fired from a shotgun the inside of the barrel is actually exposed to the flame of the powder charge for about four minutes.

### AMOUNT OF FOOD NEEDED

Committee of Experts Has Decided Just What Must Be Supplied to the Average Man.

As a basis for calculating the amount of food which must be provided for the human system the interallied scientific food commission has found that an average man of 154 pounds working eight hours a day requires food having an energy value of 3,300 calories.

The commission consists of representatives of the United States, France, Italy, Belgium and Great Britain, and its purpose is to consider the food problem of the allies from a scientific point of view, and in agreement with the interallied executives to make proposals to the allied governments.

The commission agreed that, in event it should become impossible to supply 3,300 calories of food, a reduction of 10 per cent could be suffered for some time without injury to health. The minimum ration of fat for the "average man" was determined upon as two and five-eighths ounces a day.

The commission recommended that a uniform average milling extraction of 85 per cent for wheat be adopted throughout the allied countries, but this extraction may vary from 80 per cent in summer to 90 per cent in winter.

The commission held sessions in London, Paris and Rome.

### A Reel Treat.

"Ladies and gentlemen," began the manager of the Dillydally moving picture theater, appearing in front of the screen, "it affords me pleasure to assure you that we are about to present for your entertainment a unique departure in modern motion pictures—a 1,000-foot film, on which, after about 800 feet have been used in exploiting the title, the name of the author, the oxlike countenance of the famous star, Francis X. Mushman, the fact that it was produced under the personal supervision of a great genius of whom you never heard before, and the information that the photography, which is no better and no worse than common, was done by another total stranger, there will positively be nearly 200 feet of pictures given!"—Kansas City Star

### Epidemic Record of 1917.

Disease scourges took a great toll in the orient during 1917. Cholera prevailed in southern Asia from Asiatic Turkey to the Philippines, striking down 55,000 in the Indian region; there were 8,870 cases in the Philippines and many deaths in Burma. Bubonic plague belted the tropical world from Peru to Hawaii and New Caledonia. In British India the largest mortality took place; there were 590,000 cases, with 360,000 deaths. The disease area extended as far north as Egypt and Senegal. Yellow fever appeared in Africa, Mexico and South America. The deaths were not above several hundred.

### Surely Has "Done His Bit."

"I think this man is doing his bit," writes an army correspondent who sends the following dispatch to the Army and Navy Journal:

"George Borden, a negro, of Goldsboro, N. C., has furnished sons to the war in the sum of nearly two squads. He is the father of 35 children, 27 of them living and 14 of them in the United States army either in this country or in France.

"He has been married three times and on four occasions has been the father of quadruplets."

### Many Feeble-Minded.

A complete census of the feeble-minded in the United States has never been taken, but it is estimated that there is one feeble-minded person to every 250 of the population, or approximately 400,000 in all, according to the secretary of one of the New York mental hygiene organizations. About 12,000 men have been rejected from the new national army on account of nervous and mental disorders; and one-third of these were rejected on account of feeble-mindedness.

# HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

EVERY DEPARTMENT has again been re-filled with Dependable Merchandise.

A New Line of Striped Voiles. Ladies' Silk Hose, \$ .40  
White Lawns. Ladies' Silk Hose, .75  
White Batistes. Ladies' Silk Hose, 1.00  
White Voiles. Ladies' Silk Hose, 1.25  
Mercerized and Silk Poplins. Ladies' Silk Hose, 1.50

A Nice Assortment of Ladies' Shirt Waists, inorgetta Crepe, Crepe de chine, Tub Silks and Lawns.

Another Lot of Rugs and Carpets has arrived. Large Assortment of Shoes, both in Leather and Canvas and Poplin, and you will find our prices right.

We are Closing-out our Entire Line of Men's Ready-made Clothing, at last year's prices. Here is a chance to get a Good Suit at Old Prices.

Let us take your measure for a Taylor-made Suit. We guarantee a fit, and at the right price.

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Date.	Capital Stock.	Surplus & Profits.	Deposits.	Total Resources.
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$714,933.28
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	736,300.20
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	751,636.14
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	782,652.91
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	902,797.16

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

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

A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS — 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 which await your inspection.

300 Monuments and Headstones to select from. The Largest Stock ever carried in the Monument Business.

Work delivered anywhere by auto truck.

JOSEPH. L. MATHIAS, Westminster, Md. Phone: 127 East Main St. Opposite Court Street.

## 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 on the feet.

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

J. THOS. ANDERS, (Successor to) WM. C. DEVILBISS. 22 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

## It Will Pay You Some Time

to become a regular advertiser in — This Paper — You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letter-heads, statements, wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office



## IMPROVED TOOLS SAVE MUCH TIME

Modern Methods and Implements  
Mean More Work Accomplished at Less Cost.

### LABOR SAVED IN HAYMAKING

Scarcity of Man-Power Necessitates  
General Use of Certain Types of  
Labor-Saving Machinery—  
Horse Solves Problem.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Thousands of young men have been called to the colors, and on many farms this results in a scarcity of labor. The problem of the hay grower is how to handle his crop with a smaller crew than hitherto, and one often mostly of middle-aged men and boys. With methods used heretofore this type of labor certainly cannot harvest the hay in the usual time, at least on many farms in the East and South, where it has been the custom to use a comparatively large amount of hand labor in making hay.

#### Solution of Problem.

Although there is a scarcity of man labor, there are still plenty of horses on most farms, and herein lies the so-



This Method Saves Much Hard Work in Hay Making.

lution of the problem. On farms where considerable hay is grown methods must be adopted by which the greater part of the heavy labor is done by horses. This will necessitate the general use of certain types of labor-saving machinery, some of them not so common in the East, which have been thoroughly tested and proved satisfactory in the western part of the United States. The small hay grower, however, need not make a very heavy investment in new haying apparatus, for by re-arranging the work of his crew and using a little more horse labor for the hard work, he can add considerably to the efficiency of his crew.

The time of day when the mower is started has a direct bearing on the amount of hay made per day and the number of men required. This is especially true on farms where it is the custom to haul or stack hay in the afternoon only. If mowing is done in the morning and raking in the afternoon, more men and horses than usual will be required, and if mowing and raking are both done in the afternoon, still more men and horses will be needed.

#### Use Larger Mowers.

The 5-foot cut is the most common size used in the East. With the present scarcity of labor, it will be economy to use larger mowers; 6, 7, and even 8-foot sizes can be used on a great many farms. Some idea of the time saved by using these larger sizes may be had when the difference in the amount of work done by each is known. Under average conditions, a 5-foot mower will cut ten acres in ten hours, a 6-foot mower will cut 12 acres, a 7-foot 14 acres, and an 8-foot about 16 acres in ten hours. It should be borne in mind that more power is required for the wider cuts. Many alfalfa growers are using the 8-foot cut with good success, and make a practice of mowing early in the morning before the dew is off, or even during a light rain. It does not pay to wait until the dew is off, before starting the mower, if the tedder is used to "kick" the water out of the hay. The size of mower used and the time of day it is started are the most important factors in crew arrangement. The use of the tedder and rake are next in importance, and these three implements should be kept clearly in mind when attempting to solve the problem of how to make a small crew efficient.

#### Good Feed for Chicks.

A Johnnycake makes good feed for chicks when crumbled up fine. After the first week you can begin feeding small grains such as millet, pinhead oatmeal, rolled oats, cracked wheat and cracked corn.

#### Thin Cream With Water.

If the cream is too thick it should be thinned out before the churn starts, but in all cases the thinning should be done with water.

## WHAT COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION CANNOT DO

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
It cannot compel a dairyman to dispose of his poor cows if he is determined to keep them. It cannot make him feed according to production nor practice economy in the management of his dairy herd. It cannot require him to dispose of his scrub bull and buy a better one. It has never yet demanded the planting of legumes and the building of silos. It never will compel, but it always will encourage, economical improvement of the herd, of the farm and of the business.

## INOCULATION PLANS FOR SOY BEAN CROP

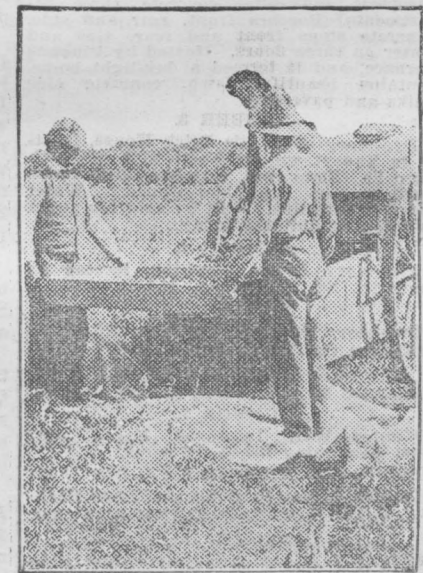
Why It Is Sometimes Advisable and How It Increases Yield.

One Way Is to Transfer Soil to New Field From Field Where Beans Have Been Successfully Grown—Other Methods.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In most of the cotton belt nodule-forming bacteria for soy beans, which make the free nitrogen of the air available, are already in the soil, but usually in limited quantities, and for the sake of safety inoculation frequently is advisable. This inoculation can be made in several ways. One is by transferring soil to the new field from a field where soy beans have been successfully grown and nodules have formed on the roots of the plants. Care should be taken to keep the inoculating soil out of the sunlight from the time it is taken out of the old field until it is worked into the new. A cloudy day or a time early in the morning or late in the evening should be chosen for making the transfer. Two hundred pounds or more of soil should be used per acre and should be harrowed into the soil immediately after scattering. Another method is to inoculate the seed with artificial cultures. In some states these cultures can be obtained from state agencies at a nominal cost. Directions for using the cultures accompany each package. Still another way is to moisten the seed with a thin solution of molasses and water and then thoroughly mix fine dry dirt from an old soy bean field with the seed. After the seed is dry it can be planted in the usual way.

Nitrogen-bearing fertilizers have the same effect on the growth of the soy bean as do the nodule-forming bacteria, and often when planting them for the first time farmers fertilize



Emptying a Soy Bean Picker and Screening the Beans.

with 200 pounds of cottonseed meal per acre to insure a crop while the nodule-forming bacteria are developing in the soil.

Some nodule-forming bacteria are usually carried with seed that is not artificially inoculated, owing to the fact that in the process of harvesting and thrashing the seed becomes more or less coated with soil dust, and farmers say that where soy beans are planted without either inoculating or fertilizing with cottonseed meal the yields increase from year to year, until three crops of beans have been grown on the land. This is evidently due both to the improvement in the inoculation and to the increase in fertility of the soil, but largely to the inoculation. The bacteria carried with the seed or the limited number already in the soil multiply from year to year until the supply is sufficient.

## MAKE MISTAKES IN POULTRY

Also Many Difficult Problems Will Be Presented to Beginner Before Success Is Attained.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Beginners in the poultry business will probably make many mistakes and difficult problems will be presented for solution before success in any large measure will be attained. As soon as it is found to be a paying investment, more capital may be put into the plant.

#### Patience in Raising Calf.

Patience and gentleness are needed in raising calves.

## 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 Lucky.

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

## TREASURES LOST TO HISTORY

Fanaticism of Spaniards on Isla de Mujeres Is Regretted by Archeologists.

Fortified by grim rocks from the wind-driven waves of the Yucatan channel lies the Isla de Mujeres—Isle of Women. The Spaniards on a voyage in search of gold in the sixteenth century were tossed up on this island, where they found no gold, but had an interesting time. When they started on an exploring tour of the island they came upon a stone temple. Lured by the fumes of incense, they entered and saw many idols representing goddesses, clothed in cotton garments. Officiating at the ceremonies were women dressed in bright cottons and decked out with feathers and ornaments of precious metals.

The Spaniards, excited by this scene of idol worship, rushed in, smashed the idols, triumphantly placed an image of the virgin on the altar and held mass before the eyes of the astonished priestesses and native worshippers. Archeologists have never ceased to regret the fervor of the Spaniards, who thus unheedingly destroyed unique treasures of Mayan civilization.

The Spaniards named the place Isla de Mujeres for future reference and sailed away. The frightened Mayans deserted their shrine. For years the Isla de Mujeres lay still and forsaken. Gradually it awakened. A fishing village grew up near the ancient altars and the Yucatan hunt the hawk-billed turtle where once Indian maidens swung the censers and chanted their prayers.

## ART OF WALKING REVIVED

That More People Take Beneficial Exercise Is an Indirect Result of Great War.

The human race was forgetting the art of walking. Vanity had had something to do with it—and the shoemakers, who catered to vanity. For the truth was, people were paying more attention to the style of the shoe than to the comfort of the foot. Then came the war.

Whatever else they are called upon to do, soldiers have to walk. In walking, one must have shoes that fit—shoes that do not cramp the foot, shoes with flat soles and low heels. So the armies of the world provided their soldiers with shoes in which they could walk—and the soldiers found the walking easy.

Seeing these millions of soldiers with good feet, properly shod and finding that they could walk for long distances without tiring, the rest of the world gradually came to adopt sensible shoes. In the fulness of time all of us may learn to walk, and when we do we shall find that we had for many years overlooked the most delightful process of locomotion that has as yet been invented.

Walking is the best exercise that has been devised, because it is the most natural. Man is a walking animal; the process of walking involves every nerve and muscle of the body and insures health. Men and women who walk do not suffer from any kind of disease. But the first principle of walking is a proper shoe for the foot.—Southwest American.

#### Building the Pyramids.

In looking at pictures of the pyramids and the Sphinx everyone has wondered how these great monuments could be built in an age when there was no such thing as a steam derrick. Discussion upon the point has run through the centuries.

An English engineer has hit upon what appears to be the true explanation. His opinions are supported by the evidence of ancient inscriptions on tombs and temples. This engineer states that in building a pyramid the Egyptians constructed an inclined roadway to the level of which the work had reached.

As the pyramid grew taller the angle of the road constantly grew steeper and its length greater. Up this roadway passed all the material required in building the pyramid, hauled by slaves and pack animals.

#### Her Illustration.

"Nature herself teaches us that success depends on system."  
"I admit she's made a shining example in her solar system."



## Slightly Used Pianos

\$299	Whitman Player	\$299
\$ 29	Stieff	\$ 29
\$119	Emerson	\$119
\$ 85	Knabe	\$ 85
\$398	Werner Player	\$398
\$ 98	Brown-Simpson	\$ 98
\$239	Radle	\$239
\$ 59	Newman	\$ 59
\$249	Lehr	\$249
\$198	Whitman	\$198
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Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the famous Lehr, Radle, Werner, Cable-Nelson and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs, \$5.00 up. All kinds of Talking Machines. We take all kinds of Musical Instruments in exchange.

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## 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 B.K.—Its Free.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM H. REINDOLLAR, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 30th day of February, 1919; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 9th day of August, 1918.

NEWTON A. REINDOLLAR,  
MARY C. REINDOLLAR,  
LEAH E. MEHRING,  
Administrators.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of OLIVER D. BIRELY, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 13th day of March, 1919; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 23rd day of August, 1918.

MARY ELLEN BIRELY,  
Executrix.

## People Read This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job  
If you want to hire somebody  
If you want to sell something  
If you want to buy something  
If you want to rent your house  
If you want to sell your house  
If you want to sell your farm  
If you want to buy property  
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

## NEW SUMMER COAT

Three-Quarter Garments Again Introduced in Suits.

Fashion Does Not Disobey Wool Limitations Set by the Government, Tailors Claim.

Now another bit of perverseness in fashions, which is not as bad as it sounds, notes a fashion correspondent, is that France has brought in three-quarter coats as a new summer fashion, at a time when three governments have asked women to economize in wool.

These suits are made of wool and look as though all obedience had been thrown to the winds. But this is not so. The tailors claim that the suit is made on such slim proportions that it is kept within the four and a half yards allowed by the government; and they also say that the top of the skirt is of taffeta or satin, which is covered at the back and sides by the long coat and by that ubiquitous apron waistcoat which spreads itself between the fronts of the coat and reaches half way between waist and knees.

France is making these coats in a broad, mosaic design. Blocks of black and white are placed against each other, and the collars and cuffs are of American seakins.

The long waistcoat, which in truth is sometimes made exactly like an apron, is of linen, pongee, tinselled satin and tinted muslin. Paris is quite delighted over these apron waistcoats made of pale pink, mauve, yellow, Joffe blue and violet organdie or lawn. They are sometimes fastened down the front with tiny white buttons, but usually they do not present any break in the front line. They are more becoming and novel this way.

## DEVICES PRETTY GUEST ROOM

Ingenuous Young Wife Utilizes Old Furniture Painted in Alice Blue and Stenciled.

Farm and Fireside has a story of a young wife who fixed up her home herself with a small sum of money. In talking about her guest room, she says: "My guest room was small and I did not want to buy any furniture. The wall I tinted a plain cream color. I used an old bed, dresser and two chairs, all painted Alice blue, and tried my hand at stenciling the furniture with oil paint. I bought a stencil of a pretty flower design and put it on the rails of the bed, arms of the chairs, on the top of the dresser and the front of the drawers. I didn't attempt to do the stencil with different colors, just made all the designs in blue, a little darker than the main part of the furniture.

"For the windows, cushions and bed cover I found a thin 'sun-fast' material which had a very wide blue and cream-colored stripe. For my electric lights I made simple little silk shades of yellow. The rag rugs in this room were woven with a pale yellow thread."

## AMONG EARLY FALL FASHIONS



This handsome three-piece costume was exhibited at the recent fashion show held in New York by the Designers' association. It was of taupe wool, elaborately embroidered in the same tone silk braid. Both skirt and coat were draped slightly on the hips, emphasizing the narrowness of the hem. The bodice was almost entirely of self-tone georgette crepe and embroidery. At the neck a ruche two inches high in the back and one inch under the chin encircled the throat, being attached to the waist only at the back of the neck.

## PROBABLY DIDN'T ECHO WISH

Invalid Teacher Could Hardly Have Been Cheered by Message Received From Such a Source.

One of the high school teachers in Massillon was ill and in the hospital of that enterprising city. Her pupils decided to send her a bouquet of flowers as a testimonial of their affection and good wishes, and they appointed one of their number to present the flowers.

When he arrived at the hospital, he discovered that the florist had neglected to provide a card. So he felt in his pocket, found one of his father's business cards, and wrote on the blank side thereof: "We hope you will be with us soon."

The teacher received the flowers gratefully, read the message and then turned the card over to see whom it was from. It was the business card of a local undertaker.

Franciscus Auriga (whose real name we wouldn't translate for worlds) told us the story, so it must be true.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## PRECURSOR OF MODERN TANK

Hindu War Elephants Were Used for the Same Purpose Many Hundreds of Years Ago.

The genesis of the scientific marvels—"the tanks," which both allies and Germans use in great numbers, was the Hindu war elephant, used in similar capacity hundreds of years ago. Its force was utilized against infantry in exactly the same manner as the modern "tank," crushing down footmen and affording soldiers housed upon its back an opportunity to slay without being slain.

The Tartars in the wars against the tribes of India first met this astonishing sight and their terror was much like that displayed by the German guardsmen when the "tanks" appeared at Cambrai. The ancient Tartar emperor, Kublai Khan, wrote that his infantry and cavalry took fright when these elephants, mounted by archers in boxes, attacked.

## BELOW THE WATERLINE.

Did ever ye serve in the warship's hold,  
Deep under the waterline,  
With hatches locked and the blowers on,  
Close up to a hidden mine—

Bare to the waist and dripping wet,  
A grimed and gasping crew,  
To shovel coal and feed the fire  
Until the sea fight's through—

Where check valves sigh with the hissing steam  
And the greedy grates cry "More!"  
Like galley slaves in the olden time,  
Chained to the bench and oar?

No cherubs sit in the bunker's dust  
To watch o'er us below,  
While overhead the turrets clank  
As they turn to find the foe.

The guardian angels keep aloft—  
None here where the turbine moans;  
There's nothing ahead, if things go wrong,  
But tickets to Davy Jones.

Forget yourself, forget the world,  
Forget the sun and sky!  
In the boiler room you face your doom;  
You're there to die and die!  
—Don C. Seltz, Scribner's Magazine.

## War and Population.

Theories as to the underlying causes of the great war are as numerous as guesses regarding the time when the end may come, and hardly a week passes that some person whose position gives his words more or less weight does not offer explanations on the subject. One of the latest is from Dr. C. Killick Millard, medical officer of health for Leicester, England, who says:

"Throughout the world's history overflowing populations have been a fruitful cause of political unrest and war. Germany's mad dream of world supremacy was fostered and encouraged by her rapid increase of population during the last fifty years. If the fall in the birth rate had set in earlier—latest returns show that it is only slightly greater than in England—the present war might have been avoided."

## Cement From Beets.

A result of experiments in French factories is the production of an excellent cement as a by-product of beet sugar refining. The first step in the production of sugar from beets is boiling them. It has heretofore been customary to throw away as valueless the scum formed on the cauldrons. It has now been discovered that this scum contains large quantities of carbonate of lime. To this carbonate clay is added, the resultant product being a good cement.

## Came Far to Defend Flag.

At a dinner party in London recently it was found that four private soldiers who were among the guests had traveled 35,000 miles at their own expense to fight for the motherland. One of them had come all the way from the Yukon, another from the wilds of western Australia, the third from the Straits Settlements and the fourth from central Africa.

## Anatomical Blunder.

"But surely, Bunkum," said the white man, "you are not afraid of that old dog? Why, he eats right out of my hand!"  
"Yassah! Yassah! When he eats out o' yo' hand it's yo' hand; but when he done takes a fool notion to eat out o' muh leg it's muh leg, sah!"—Kansas City Star.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30th., 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.

### NEW MIDWAY.

Milton Dutrow and wife, Allen Hinea and wife, and son, Garrie, spent Sunday in Charlesville.

L. Ahalt, of Middletown, Mherl Ahalt, Camp Jones, Arizona, Miss Ethel Ahalt and Charles Porter, of Brunswick, and Miss Margaret Budenhagen, of W. Va., were the guests of Mrs. Amos Eyer and family, on Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Bowers, of Frederick, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Calvin Renner.

Arthur Maine and wife, moved to their new home near Frederick, on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Browning has been very sick.

Oliver Krise and daughter, Mae, of York, Pa., are visiting C. A. Stover and family.

Miss Rhea Smith is visiting in Littlestown, Pa.

Mrs. Della Sadler has returned to Baltimore, after spending some time with her parents, Daniel Radcliff and wife.

Frank Crouse and family, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with John Albaugh and wife.

All were very sorry to hear of the death of Little Madeline Fogle, and the family have the sympathy of all.

Friday morning, August 2nd., little Ruth Crouse, daughter of Frank Crouse and wife, of Taneytown, died at the home of her uncle, John Albaugh and wife, of New Midway, aged 8 years. Both families have the sympathy of the community. Ruth was greatly loved by every one. Despite her youth the aged found a great pleasure in her companionship, as did the children at play, ever ready to respond to the comforts of those around. She was exceptionally bright and loved her home. It seems sad that so young a life whose future so unclouded and one possessed of every comfort was to be called to the great beyond, yet we must be resigned for He doeth all things well.

Services were held from the Albaugh home, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 10. Interment in Taneytown Reformed cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. Bready assisted by Rev. Patterson.

### DETOUR.

Jacob Myerly is in New York, on business.

Mrs. Guy Warren and daughter, Hannah, are visiting in Baltimore.

Mrs. Mollie Miller, of Baltimore, and Miss Margaret Harry, of Union Bridge, visited Mrs. Ella Coleman, during the week.

Mrs. Webster Harnish and daughter, have returned to their home in Brooklyn. Mrs. C. H. Diller accompanied them.

James Warren spent Saturday and Sunday in Baltimore.

Misses Ort and Estella Lutz, of Frostburg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons, Jr.

Robert Wood, of Baltimore, spent a few days, this week, at Wm. Miller's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Essick spent Sunday in York.

Mrs. Lizzie Myerly, of New Windsor, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Warren, during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Anders and son, Vernon, of Hagerstown, and Russell Troxell, of Union Bridge, were recent visitors at John Brewer's.

Lauren Austin and wife, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, near Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyer and Miss Rhoda Weant, of Baltimore, are spending the week here.

W. D. Schildt and family visited relatives at Thurmont, on Sunday.

### BRIDGEPORT.

Russel Ohler and Harry Baker made a business trip to Frederick, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Hockensmith is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Six, and son Russel Hockensmith, at Creagers-town.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stull and four children, of McKeesport, Pa., spent a week with Mr. S.'s brother, D. A. Stull and family.

James Ohler and family, of Harney, visited John Cornell and daughter, near New Windsor, on Sunday.

Wm. Hockensmith and daughters, Carrie and Vesta, and Misses Margeret and Violet Kemper, spent Thursday at Pen-Mar.

Mr. Wm. Naill and father, Wm. A. Naill and Misses Jennie and Carrie Naill, attended the funeral of their uncle, Mr. Luther Bushey, of Freedom, on Wednesday.

Roy Sharrer, of Motters, called on H. W. Baker and family, on Monday evening.

Jacob Ohler and daughter, Mrs. Harry Baker, visited Mrs. Harry Stambaugh, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Harner and daughter, Mabel, and Joseph Cunningham, of Harney, were visitors at Meadow Brook Farm, on Sunday.

Mrs. Aaron Yeart recently called on Mrs. H. W. Baker.

Miss Josephine Weant, who has been spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Staub, has returned to her home near Baltimore.

### UNION BRIDGE.

Harris Frock has been quite ill with typhoid fever. At this writing he is somewhat improved.

Miss Cleo Pittinger has returned to her home after attending the Summer school at Johns Hopkins.

Mr. Brenneman, of Thurmont, became unconscious in one of the stores on Tuesday afternoon. He was carried to the Union Bridge hotel, and medical aid summoned, where he died Wednesday night.

The Newcomer baby has been ill for several days; but is somewhat better.

Lutheran festival on the Church lawn on Friday evening. If weather is unfavorable, it will be held on Saturday evening.

Mr. Gunther has resigned as Superintendent of the Tidewater Cement Plant, and has accepted a similar position in Tenn.

The new concrete road being built has received much favorable comment. The quality is the best; but if the quantity were about 10 miles, it would make our hearts glad.

Rev. Mr. Marsh, of Baltimore, has been visiting at the Dr. Watt home.

Mail-order catalogues and cheap alleged magazines might be dispensed with in this time of paper shortage, and we feel that it would be to the advantage of the legitimate papers.

### EMMITSBURG.

Rev. L. B. Hensley, of the Presbyterian Church of this place, has severed his connection with that church on the 25th. of this month. He has accepted the position of Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., in Frederick, and has already begun his work there. Mrs. Hensley and daughter, Travis, who are visiting her mother, in Beverly, W. Va., will join her husband, the first of October when they will occupy their home on Third St.

Mrs. Lucy Beam has returned from a lengthy visit to her daughter, Mrs. Rudolph Dieffenbach, at Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Dieffenbach and son, Carl, are the guests of Miss Sue Guthrie.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Beam, of Waynesboro, Pa., spent a few days with Mrs. Lucy Beam.

Miss Gertrude Helman, has returned to her home in Cumberland, after spending ten days with the Misses Helman.

Mrs. L. A. Motter, of Frederick, spent a day with her brother, J. H. Stokes.

Miss Ethel Annan has returned home from spending a week at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Catharine Welty is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Overman, at Richmond.

Mrs. Anna Bankert, of Baltimore, has returned to her home after spending some time with her niece, Mrs. E. L. Annan.

### LITTLESTOWN.

On Wednesday evening, many of our citizens witnessed a demonstration of the fire truck of Hanover Co. 1. It has been proven by the recent fire that the town needs a more efficient fire fighting apparatus and the new truck will probably be the same make as that of the Hanover Co. The water was thrown over the Lutheran church steeple and across the new Ocker hotel.

Chester Feesser, of Baltimore, is spending several days with friends and relatives in town.

Misses Lillian and Elsie Myerly, of Baltimore, who have been spending the past month with relatives in town and vicinity, returned to their home, Tuesday.

For no known cause except that of a melancholy condition, Mrs. George Mayers committed suicide, at her home, near Piney Creek, in Carroll county, Thursday morning, about 6 o'clock. While left alone for a few minutes, she went out on the balcony and cut her throat in three different places, with a razor. Medical aid was instantly summoned, but she died about two hours later.

She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Ruth Ella, aged seven, and Helen Naomi, aged three weeks, her mother, Mrs. Caroline Mehning, and the following sisters: Mrs. Joseph Plunkert, of Germany township; Mrs. Harry Myers, of Littlestown; Mrs. Milton Benner, of Mt. Joy township; Mrs. John Applier, of New Jersey; Mrs. Earl Rudick, of Chicago, and Miss Ruth Mehning, at home.

The baker shop of Chas. Barker, deceased, was disposed of by the heirs, to H. W. Martin, who took possession on Wednesday, and will continue that business.

The following committee was appointed by Alpha Fire Co. No. 1, to go to Carlisle, Friday, where they will witness the demonstrations of various makes of motor fire trucks: Geo. Kump, Charles Basehoar, C. L. Mehning, E. D. Buckley, S. B. Jackson, S. M. Keagy, and C. H. Mayers.

Wm. Brown, of Gettysburg, has purchased the dwelling house and restaurant of Calvin Crouse, and will take possession Oct. 1.

### LINWOOD.

The Sewing Circle, of the Brethren church, of Linwood, met at the home of Mrs. Edward Hawn, on Wednesday.

Miss Flora Rohr, of Hagerstown, is visiting Miss Lotta Englar.

Miss Sarah Helen, of Uniontown, Pa., who had been visiting Miss Vivian Englar, for the past two weeks, left for her home on Tuesday morning.

Misses Ruth and Margaret Gilbert, of Hagerstown, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Shriner, at Linwood Shade.

Little Virginia Englar was confined to her bed for several days, this week.

Miss Helen Walker, of Monrovia, and Miss Nettie Haines, of New Windsor, were week-end visitors of Miss Helen Englar.

Misses Cathryn and Fidelia Gilbert, of Uniontown, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. P. Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Harrison, and Mr. C. Shua, of Baltimore, were Sunday visitors at R. Lee Myers' home.

### UNIONTOWN.

M. A. Zollickoff and family returned on Sunday evening from their auto trip to Iowa, having had a safe and enjoyable trip.

Miss Mary Crumbacker, of Waynesboro, is visiting her brother, Charles, and family, this week.

Harold, son of C. E. Smelser, of this place, and Leslie Gilbert, of near town, were called to the colors, on Thursday. Four others from the district, from near Frizellburg, were called also.

Miss Ethel Palmer, of the Woman's Hospital, Baltimore, is home for her vacation.

H. B. Fogle is enjoying a ten-days' leave from his business.

Rev. H. F. Baughman was called home, Monday, on account of a death in his congregation.

Harry Haines, wife and daughter, of Baltimore, are visiting at J. W. Rodkey's.

The members of the Lutheran congregation were much pleased, on Sunday, by having with them three of their former members—Rev. G. W. Baughman, of Berrett; Rev. Hixon T. Bowersox, who preached in the morning, and Rev. H. F. Baughman, who spoke in the evening. The last two were sons of the congregation, and their friends are glad to hear them expound the word of God in such a heartfelt manner.

Mrs. Annie Smith and children, of Woodbury, are spending two weeks with her parents, Edward Beard and wife, at Clear Ridge.

Very interesting series of meetings are being held by Elder Martin, of Baltimore, at Pipe Creek. The gentleman is a very earnest worker, and good results are expected.

Mrs. Wetzel, and son, William, of Baltimore, have been guests of Miss Ella M. Heltibrude, the past week.

Truman, son of Orville Hamburg, narrowly escaped a serious accident, several days ago. He was climbing overhead at the barn of Raymond Dayhoff, when he fell to the floor; no bones were broken, but he was supposed to be hurt internally, but he is improving at present.

J. E. Formwalt, Samuel D. Heltibrude, Frank Haines, Ervin and Martin Myers, with their wives and several children, and Miss Nettie Myers, motored to Parkville, last Sunday, calling to see Rev. and Mrs. Saltzger, who were quite surprised to see such a number of former members and neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Saltzger are very pleasantly situated at his new appointment.

The order issued this week for the saving of gasoline, cutting out all unnecessary travel on Sunday, will be a blow on many, for the roads are full of joy riders, all the day and until late at night.

Mrs. M. E. Cookson received a letter from her grand-son, John Lynch, who is "over there," and reports his safe arrival.

Miss Catherine Miller, musical director at Mt. Morris College, Ill., is spending the week with the family of W. P. Englar, and is assisting with the music at the meetings held at Pipe Creek.

Miss Louise Arnold, of Burkittsville, spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Hilda Englar.

Mildred and Annetta Garber, of Washington, are visiting their aunts, Misses Rachel and Mattie Pfoutz.

### KEYSVILLE.

The Red Cross of this place will hold a festival in the near future. The date will be announced later.

Miss Laura Panabaker, of Westminster, is the guest of Miss Anna Ritter.

Charles Cluts and wife accompanied by friends, spent Wednesday in Hanover.

Lloyd Ohler and wife, of near Four Points, were callers at the home of Charles W. Young, Sunday evening.

David Whitmore, wife and son, Harry, of Westminster, are visiting friends and relatives here.

Peter Wilhide, wife and daughter, Marian, Calvin Valentine and wife, and Mary Baumgardner, visited Miss Ellen Valentine, at the St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, Sunday.

Orestus Fox has been called into government service and will leave some time to report for duty.

George Ritter, wife and daughter, Anna, spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Miss Clara Devilliss, of Taneytown is spending the week with her uncle, Calvin Hahn and family.

Gregg Kiser spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Baltimore.

Miss Mary Baumgardner is visiting Miss Katherine McKinney, at Woodbine.

### The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the seat of pain is often more effectual for a lame back than a plaster and does not cost anything like as much.

—Advertisement—

### George Meredith's Faith.

The English dramatist, Alfred Sutro, visited New York recently, and in speaking of the late George Meredith, with whom he was closely acquainted, said:

"One incident of George Meredith's life has always impressed me. He was about to undergo an operation, and had been told by his physician that the danger was considerable. He said nothing about it, however. The night before he was to go under the knife, he invited several of his dearest friends to dine with him. It was one of the jolliest little dinners of his life. The next day he was operated upon, and he came through it safely. After it was all over, he was asked if he were not afraid.

"No," he replied. "I have the greatest faith in the kindness of nature. I felt that, whatever happened to this battered old cage of mine, that the little bird fluttering inside it would come to no harm."—Youth's Companion.

## Letters From "Our Boys."

We will be glad to publish letters, or parts of letters, from "our boys, over there," as they are bound to be very interesting to all, even if they are from other boys than ours. This war has made us all one great family. As Shakespeare has put it, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," and we have only to substitute a more fitting word for "nature" to realize the present truthfulness of the expression. We will omit all purely personal references from letters, as these are not intended, nor proper, for publication.—Ed. Record.

Dear Sister:

Just a few lines to let you know that I arrived here safe and am well. I had a very nice trip, and felt fine all the way over on the boat; did not get sea sick as some of the other boys did.

I find this a very interesting country and lots to see there are lots of small villages here and surely are queer looking; great large stone buildings, the houses, barns, hog pens and everything under the same roof. The people live so much different than what we do; all their customs are different so that makes it interesting for us. We have lots of fun with the children, getting them to try to say things.

Am living in an old house on the third floor, some place, but at that it beats the trenches. I don't know how soon we will have to live in them.

We don't hear as much about the war here as you hear in the states, as there are no papers here, at least I have not seen any yet.

This has been a long dreary day, cloudy all day and no place to go. I took a little walk this morning and got my watch fixed by some French man; could not talk to him but by motioning I finally got him to understand what I wanted.

There are very few stores here, and the ones that are don't have very much and ask double the price for what they do have.

There are lots of boys over here that I know, but I don't expect to see them as it is very hard to find anybody, although I may run across some of them some time.

Well it is getting almost too dark to write and we don't have any lights so will close. Will write more later.

PVT. ROLAND M. BAKER.

Co. F, 364th. Inf., Am. E. F.

### MARRIED.

GROFT—BUFFINGTON.

Paul J. Groft, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Groft, and Miss Julia Catherine Buffington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buffington, of Hotel Columbus, both of McSherrystown, were married at a nuptial high mass in St. Mary's church, McSherrystown, at 6:30 o'clock, Tuesday morning, Rev. Dr. L. Aug. Reudter, officiating.

The bride is a graduate of the Taneytown High School and of St. Joseph's College, Emmitsburg, and the groom is employed as a clerk in the C. T. Fox grocery store, Baltimore street, Hanover.

The attendants were Miss Dorothy Willet and Paul Krepps, of McSherrystown. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Groft will reside for the present at her home.

This is the second marriage in these two families, the groom's brother, Ray Groft, having recently been married to a sister of the bride.

### DIED.

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

MR. LUTHER BUSHEY.

Mr. Luther Bushey, a retired farmer and one of the best known citizens of southern Carroll, died on Monday evening at the Church Home and Infirmary, Baltimore, where he had been for a week for an operation for gall stones. He had apparently stood the operation very well, but suddenly made a change for the worse.

Mr. Bushey was prominent in his community in many ways, and was always identified on the best side of all public or local issues. He was elected as a Republican member of the House of Delegates in 1905, but was defeated for re-election in 1907. He was also prominent as a member of Messiah Lutheran church.

He leaves his wife and three children: John and Harry Bushey, and Mrs. Hubert Wampler, all living in the vicinity of Berrett. Also many near relatives in Taneytown district. He was 72 years of age. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at Messiah Lutheran church, by his pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman.

In Loving Remembrance of

MRS. EDWARD CARBAUGH, who died August 30th., 1917, one year ago.

Death has robbed us of our mother, Whom we loved and cherished dear: It was mother, yes, dear mother— Could we help but shed a tear.

Yes, we miss her; oh, we miss her, When we see her vacant chair; And how sad the room without her, For there is no mother there.

By her daughter, Edna J. Wantz and Husband.

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

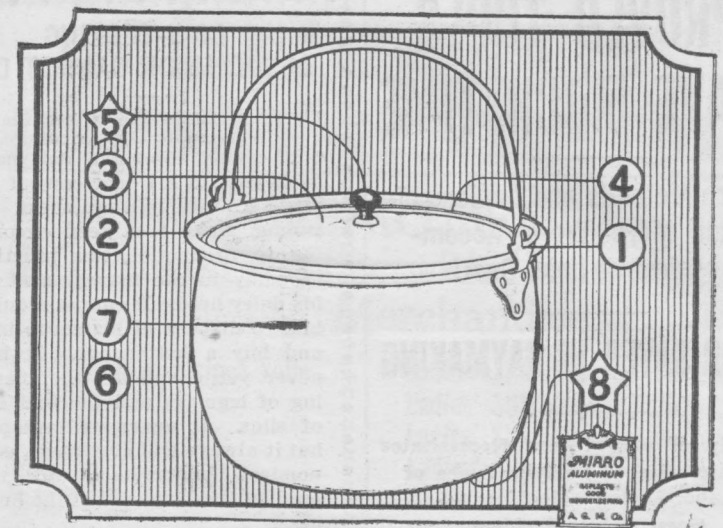
Farewell, dear grandma, thou art at rest, And will ever be; As long as life and memory lasts, We will remember thee.

By her grand-children, Ralph and Viola Wantz.

To Improve Your Digestion.

"For years my digestion was so poor that I could only eat the lightest foods. I tried everything that I heard of, to get relief, but not until about a year ago when I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and got a bottle of them did I find the right treatment. Since taking them my digestion is fine."—Mrs. Blanche Bowers, Indiana, Pa.

—Advertisement—



## MIRRO ALUMINUM "Reflects Good Housekeeping"

Note the Eight Great Features:

In the minds of thousands of intelligent home-keepers in America, Mirro has come to mean perfection in the making of fine aluminum ware.

This popularity is due to many superb features of utility, many of them exclusively Mirro.

This Convex Kettle, for instance, has eight:

- (1) Handle rest ears hold bail in three positions and prevent it coming in contact with sides of Kettle.
- (2) Tightly rolled, sanitary bead, free from dirt-catching crevice.
- (3) Insert cover prevents boiling over.
- (4) Bead of cover upturned, thus protected against steam and liquid.
- (5) Rivetless, no-burn ebonized knob, an exclusiv Mirro feature.
- (6) Convex sides prevent contents from pouring off when liquid is being drained.
- (7) The famous Mirro finish, and
- (8) the Mirro trade-mark stamped into the bottom of every piece.

It will be a pleasure to show you our line of Mirro Aluminum which so truly reflects good housekeeping.



## Sterling Tires Are Better

30x3 1/2 and 31x4. Guaranteed 6000 miles. Guaranteed both by the makers and by us.

They must make good or we will.

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



## GARNER'S 1918 REAL ESTATE NEWS

NUMBER 1.

The described Two-Story Brick House is located in the most attractive section, along the new State Highway, Eastern suburbs of Taneytown. It contains on the first floor, Reception Hall and living room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, finished in chestnut, and hard wood floors. The second floor contains long Hall, four large Bed-rooms, with ample size wardrobes and modern bath rooms, wood finished in white enamel in hall, front rooms; bath in mahogany finish. Third floor, large attic. Basement and cellar concrete, three departments. Porches front, rear and side. Concrete steps front and rear. Gas and Water on three floors. Heated by Pipeless Furnace, and is termed a day-light home. Contains beautiful lawn, concrete side walks and pavement.

NUMBER 2.

Two-story and Attic Brick House, located in Taneytown, on North side of Baltimore St. Slate roof, 9 rooms, store room, 18x50, a very desirable property. Water and Gas installed. Will be sold for about half cost of building today.

NUMBER 3.

Two-story Frame Dwelling, located on Frederick St., Taneytown, Md.

NUMBER 4.

Two-story Dwelling and Store Room, on Baltimore St., Taneytown.

NUMBER 5.

Business for sale; small capital required.

NUMBER 6.

Wanted—Well Improved Farm, near town, containing 150 to 200 acres.

NUMBER 7.

Lot No. 3, located along new State Highway, South side; 50x200 ft; water and gas.

NUMBER 8.

Lot No. 4, located along new State Highway; water and gas, South side, 50x200 ft.

NUMBER 9.

Two Lots, Nos. 5 and 6, along new State Highway, adjoining first alley, East.

NUMBER 10.

One Lot, North side new State Highway, 50x180 ft. more or less. Cheap.

NUMBER 11.

Two Small Farms, 40 to 75 Acres, wanted. Who has them?

NUMBER 12.

Store Room, in Taneytown, 2 floors and cellar, size 21x55 ft., for Rent. Possession at once.

NUMBER 13.

163 Acre Farm, located in Myers' district, Md. Improvements good. 20 Acres of Timber. A money maker.

NUMBER 14.

140 Acre Dairy Farm for sale. Good improvements. Crops well.

I will also take property not to be advertised. Will negotiate fair dealing to buyer and seller.

D. W. GARNER, LICENSED REAL ESTATE AGENT, TANEYTOWN, MD.

8-2-17

We Are Always Ready to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be Satisfactory



## USE OF OTHER SWEETENERS MAKES SUGAR THRIFT EASY

In the United States the consumption of not more than two pounds of sugar a month is urgently requested of everybody by the U. S. Food Administration. That is the total amount that should be used for cooking or table use.

A limited extra amount, however, is obtainable for canning purposes, as a decrease in the amount of fruit put away for winter use would be a misfortune. It is not necessary, though, to crowd the sugar in as of yore. Far less than was formerly used will give the fruit a chance to assert its own flavor. It is recommended that a lot of fruit be put away in its own juice alone and sugar added when the product is served, after the December sugar crop is ready. It will be found that less sugar will then be wanted than would be used up in the over-sweet concoctions that stick to the pre-war recipes.

Two pounds a month is the Maryland voluntary ration. That means a hundred teaspoonfuls for all purposes. In case housewives are harassed with any doubt as to their ability to get along with that restricted amount, they might consider that for months their French fellow-allies have been getting along with just fifty-five teaspoonfuls. Even in Canada—which, being a northern country, needs more of this body-fuel than do people of the south—the monthly ration asked of the people is only seventy-five teaspoonfuls of sugar.

If it comes to a question of proving patriotism by saving sugar, Maryland women will not yield the palm to either Canada or France.

U. S. beef-thrift saved the Allies from a meat famine. The housewives of Maryland played a big part in winning that victory.

Fruit contains the same energy-giving properties as does sugar. But there are no fruit stands at the front.

### HELP FIGHTING FRANCE.

France has cut her bread ration one-third. Every once in a while France cuts her bread ration. And she keeps on fighting as bravely and as well. The home folks keep on working. That's France!

When France cuts her bread ration she is cutting over one-half of her diet, for bread there is 50 per cent. of the meal.

But France cannot keep on doing this. France already is undaunted. She could fight better and work harder if she was better fed.

"We must do our utmost to see to it that the bread ration of France is not cut down a single ounce more," warn the food authorities. "France must have bread if it takes our last ounce of wheat to give it to her."

France must not starve. WE must save wheat.

Lucky is he who uses no sugar in his tea or coffee. He has that much left for other uses.

### SQUASH WITH TOMATO SAUCE.

(Official Recipe.)

Squash, half summer squash or one-quarter small winter squash; tomato sauce, one and one-half cups; cheese, grated, one-quarter cup; olive oil, one tablespoon; hardened vegetable fat, one tablespoon.

Peel squash. If a summer squash is used, cut into thin slices. If a winter variety is used, remove center pulp and seeds and cut solid portion into thin strips. Dip squash in flour; sauté in olive oil and fat mixed. In a baking dish place alternate layers of squash and tomato sauce. Sprinkle the top layer with grated cheese. Bake for about 30 minutes in a moderate oven. Yield, six servings.

### DO YOU GRUDGE TO PAY THE PRICE IN SUGAR?

"Are YOU obeying the sugar ration order?"

"What sugar ration order?"  
"Just try asking everybody you know the above question, and you will find out how many people keep up-to-date for you will be positively appalled by the number who have not yet read or heard that America is now on a sugar ration that allows only 100 spoonfuls to each person per month."

As for some of those who know that there is a sugar ration, they do not know why, and are grumbling.

They do not know, for instance, that only a few weeks ago Hun submarines sank 13,000 tons of sugar off the Atlantic coast.

Part of that sugar was to have been used by YOU and ME.

Our SUGAR has gone down. The same week over one hundred British MEN and WOMEN went down on a hospital ship.

Their homes have been called on to mourn the loss of flesh and blood.

Here in Maryland some of us are only being called on to mourn the loss of our sugar.

While other homes are paying for our liberty with their flesh and blood, do some of us begrudge to pay that price in sugar.

### FOOD IS MUNITION.

Sugar, meat, fat are fighting potentials. Wood, coal, gasoline are fighting power. Every unnecessary article dispensed with is so much labor and money saved. Every useless trade abolished is so much brain and muscle conserved. Every job taken over means another fighter for the front.

Such is the lesson Britain's women have had to learn. There the women are attending to these things themselves by tact and unanimous agreement, willingly, devotedly. They know that the war can only be won in the last test by the nation at home. They are the nation at home and they are going to win it by sacrifice, by sacrifice, and again and ultimately—by sacrifice. That is the lesson we American women must learn.

Japanese grass rugs are more and more tempting, for they are made in heavy, soft quality and in charming designs—with patterns of soft green or brown on their yellowish ground. They are not expensive. One six by nine-foot costs nine dollars at some shops.

Japanese Grass Rugs.

As porters and laborers, the Greeks of Salonica are unrivaled. You spy a grand piano or a gigantic wardrobe, apparently promending the streets for its own pleasure, and a search reveals a small Greek of no particular physique supporting it without apparent effort. There seems no limit to the burdens they can shoulder. During a fire, two men were seen go up steep stairs carrying a huge safe that would have needed cranes and pulleys in any other country. They are very useful for road making and on the quays, receiving a fixed rate of \$1 a day.

JAR THE FRUIT AND YOU JAR THE KAISER.

## DRESS OF WASHABLE CREPE



This frock is faultlessly made in America of washable Japanese cotton crepe imported by Vantine's. It is cut in a comfortable one-piece style. The front is finished in a jaunty blouse effect, with jointed lapels and four large pearl buttons. A military collar of white cotton crepe drapes gracefully over the shoulders and extends down the front, forming a chic vestee effect which closes with five small pearl buttons. The girdle passes through a novel panel back around the waist and falls carelessly in front. Close fitting one-seam sleeves are finished with a row of white pearl buttons.

### NICE FOR TRAY BREAKFASTS

Individual Sets of Dresden China or Willowware Have Specially Decorated Linens.

Hostesses of today are sending up tray breakfasts to their guests rather than expecting them to come into the dining room for breakfast, and even in households where the people are in rather moderate circumstances there are likely to be one or two individual breakfast sets. These sets may be of the most fragile Dresden china or they may be of porcelain with an old-fashioned design of flowers.

Each set consists of a small coffee pot, sugar bowl, cream and hot water pots, a covered dish, cereal bowl, plate, butter plate, egg cup, cup and saucer and salt shaker.

It is the fad just now to have a set of linen for each breakfast set. For instance, if the set is Dresden, there are a cloth for the tray, a tiny cover for the toast, a cozy for the egg and a napkin, buttonholed in pink or blue, with Dresden flowers embroidered in the corners. If it is a willowware set, the linen is coarser and has a blue picot edge and a pair of doves outlined in the corner.

The breakfast might consist of a grapefruit or a cocktail glass of orange juice, a little cereal, an egg, some toast or a roll, a small jar of jam, and a pot of coffee. Many hostesses are buying these tiny jars and filling them when they make their jam for just this thing.

### TO FRESHEN UP COLORS

New Dye Soaps Provide Shade as They Lather; Washes Out but Can Be Soaped in Again.

The summer laundress is bound sometimes to take out the color from your daintily colored frocks, and blouses and lingerie and negligees. But there are ways and ways of making the thing fresh again.

To begin with, according to a correspondent, anything badly faded or cotton material may be boiled until it is white and unstreaked in water to which washing soda has been added. Then it may be re-colored—dipped in dye. If you want to go to that trouble, which is sometimes a good idea.

If you want to color anything temporarily, you may make use of the new dye soaps that color as they lather. To be sure, this color washes out, but it can be soaped in again.

Or, if you can manage it, you can sometimes get good results by dipping anything faded into water colored with crepe paper.

Japanese Grass Rugs.

As porters and laborers, the Greeks of Salonica are unrivaled. You spy a grand piano or a gigantic wardrobe, apparently promending the streets for its own pleasure, and a search reveals a small Greek of no particular physique supporting it without apparent effort. There seems no limit to the burdens they can shoulder. During a fire, two men were seen go up steep stairs carrying a huge safe that would have needed cranes and pulleys in any other country. They are very useful for road making and on the quays, receiving a fixed rate of \$1 a day.

## NO ONE ENTIRELY SATISFIED

Seems to Be Rule of Life That Man Must Desire Things He Has Not Got.

Wherever we are in this world we want to be somewhere else. I have a letter from a country boy who wants to live in the city. "where things are doing." I know his present setting: a place where the needs and comforts of man are supplied with the slightest effort. His placid, sun-baked village, in its parklike setting, glimpses the idealist's vision of the perfect life in perfect peace. All this seems to have palled on the taste of the young man and he yearns for the contentious, busy and dirty city.

We all have visions of the peace and contentment of the country; the scent of the woods, the song of the birds, the drone of the bees, the roses, the grateful greenery, and maybe a cowbell tinkling somewhere. We have sensed this all, perhaps, in vacation time and thought it was paradise for two or three days, after which we began to get homesick for the city noise and trouble. This is the goal men speak of as desirable; peace, abundance, quietude—body and mind at rest in nature's setting—yet here is a boy, reared in this elysium, who wants to get away from it and come to the noise and dirt and selfishness of the big city.

Probably the utopia to which so many of us aspire would not be entirely satisfactory if we possessed it. The quietude of a country place or a country town is often very dull. There are no daily sensations, no scandals, no banner heads in the daily newspapers to interest one.

The high spot in the day is when you go down to the post office for the mail, or barter with the country store for codfish and matches. The weather is the leading topic of conversation; there are no very rich or very poor persons in the community; the population is, perhaps, at a colorless dead level of mediocrity; there are no millionaires to flaunt their wealth, no liveried coachmen, no "airs," no aristocracy or proletariat.

The rural conditions are what the idealists seem to be driving at, yet here is a boy willing to give it all up for the city. Is it possible that ease and contentment pall on the taste, and that man is better satisfied when he is meeting some discomfort and discouragement in the battle of life?—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

### FOR SUCCESS IN BUSINESS

Interesting List of Requisites Which Men in Commercial Occupations Should Have at Command.

In a recent issue American Magazine draws up an interesting list of requisites for various commercial occupations. For instance, it states that the head of a department should possess the following: Keen sense of justice, sympathy, tactfulness, courtesy, teachableness and knowledge of human nature. The bookkeeper needs most: Accuracy, speed, perseverance, concentration and mathematical ability—figures. To be successful in going after new business, the trade solicitor should have: Tact, courtesy, verbal expression, personality, optimism, self-confidence and knowledge of human nature. An auditor is in danger of proving a misfit, and a failure unless he possesses in marked degree: Love of details, perseverance, patience, judgment, deliberation, calmness, accuracy and analytical ability.

### Facts Concerning Red Cross.

In 1864 an international conference of 14 nations was held in Geneva, Switzerland, the outcome of which was the Treaty of Geneva, known as the Red Cross treaty. This treaty provided that hospital formations and their personnel should be treated as neutrals; that each nation signing the treaty should have an association of volunteers to assist and supplement the medical service of its army; that the emblem of service common to all nations should be a red cross on a field of white. This emblem, which is the Swiss flag with the colors reversed, was adopted in recognition of the fact that the Red Cross was founded at Geneva, Switzerland.

### He Was Puzzled.

An old colored man stepped into the Indiana National bank one day recently, and presented a check to be cashed. It was the window of the discount cage, and the clerk handed back the check.

"Take it to the opposite window," he said, and went on with his work. The old man examined the check carefully, then he walked on. About five minutes later the clerk of the discount cage had the same check presented to him. "Hi, you," the colored man said. "You'll have to fix up this piece of paper for me. I been 'round to all the windows, and ain't none of them marked 'Opposite.'" — Indianapolis News.

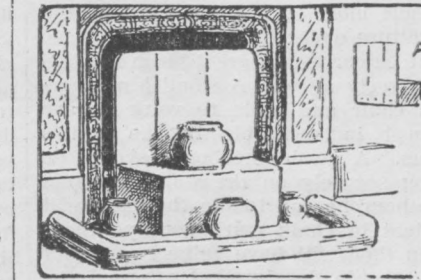
### Muscular Greek Porters.

As porters and laborers, the Greeks of Salonica are unrivaled. You spy a grand piano or a gigantic wardrobe, apparently promending the streets for its own pleasure, and a search reveals a small Greek of no particular physique supporting it without apparent effort. There seems no limit to the burdens they can shoulder. During a fire, two men were seen go up steep stairs carrying a huge safe that would have needed cranes and pulleys in any other country. They are very useful for road making and on the quays, receiving a fixed rate of \$1 a day.

## ADDS TO SUMMER FIREPLACE

Decoration That Can Be Easily Made by Anyone and Serves to Beautify the Home.

When the fires are no longer required it is nice to make something to hide the no longer useful grate, and at the same time it is not desirable to entirely inclose the grate, as it is always a means of ventilating the room. Under these circumstances, it is best perhaps to prepare something for standing just in front of the fire-



A Summer Fireplace.

place, and we give a sketch of an article that can be easily made with any wooden box of a suitable shape and size. If the box has a lid, it can be removed, as it will not be required. The box is inverted, and at the back boards are fastened on with screws in an upright position. This may be clearly seen in the small sketch marked A. Then the flower stand so formed can be decorated in any way desired. The sides and back can be covered with pieces of cork fastened on with nails, or the woodwork can be covered with some inexpensive material, or it can be painted or stained.

Pots with flowers or ferns in them can then be arranged upon and around the stand in the manner indicated in the sketch.

The bare woodwork only is shown in the illustration in order that the way in which the stand is made may be clearly seen.

### KINDS OF EVENING CLOTHES

Cloth of Gold Gowns, Jetted Nets, Satins With Trains, Only One Kind.

Don't jump to the conclusion that women are buying cloth of gold gowns out to the waistline, or jetted nets that are mere fragments of covering, or satins with ceremonial trains, states a fashion writer. This is evening apparel of a kind, but only one kind.

It might be said that Washington leads the way in this fashion of dressing, for the place of administration has rapidly become the place of extreme gayety, ceaseless entertainment and fascinating new clothes. One dresses more there than in New York or Chicago.

The kind of evening clothes that are being bought by women who have never before indulged in this bit of recklessness are the things that make one appear suitably frocked for the evening.

Once upon a time they went out in the evening in whatever clothes they happened to have on when their husbands telephoned to meet them for dinner or the play; today they have learned the lesson taught by the better dressed class that evening clothes make for comfort and are desirable.

### WITH THE OVAL NECK LINE

Trimming of the Top Is Reduced to a Minimum—Sleeves Are in Many Styles.

A large percentage of the new frocks are cut with the oval neck line, and occasionally in pointed or square neck. Whatever the shape of the neck finish collars and chemisettes are frequently eschewed and the trimming of the top is reduced to a minimum, the effect being rather trying to those who are no longer youthful. However, there are plenty of other styles to choose from; a chemise of linen, organdie or net may be added, with a roll-over collar.

Sleeves are varied in style, both long sleeves and short ones being in vogue. The short sleeves sometimes stop somewhere midway of the upper arm and fit the arm rather snugly. Others extend a little below the elbow and are quite wide at the lower part.

Many of the frocks for afternoon wear, even when made of dark material, have loose sleeves in linen or mousseline de soie of a quite light tint, coming out of vertical armholes, either hanging loose and open at the elbows or shirred into high gaiterlike cuffs of the same material.

### IN FASHION LAND

Novelty skirts are used for sport skirts.

Belted coats are foremost in fashion's world.

Summer evening wraps are edged with fringe.

The sleeveless coat is gaining in popularity.

Tailor hats may be made entirely of organdie.

Tunics have a graceful tendency to fall in points.

The average width of a wash skirt is two yards.

White serge suits are trimmed with yellow kid.

Long yellow streamers are seen even on turbans.

Velvet and organdie make a fashionable combination.

Leghorn is frequently trimmed with black velvet.

There are blouses of velvet trimmed with organdie.

You are out of fashion if you have not a flower hat.

## FROCK FOR MISS SIMPLICITY



This is a pretty hand-embroidered empire dress for Miss Simplicity to wear when she goes calling. The belt is caught into bows at the sides and is designed to match the hair ribbon.

### TO MAKE RIBBON SWEATERS

From Nine Hundred to One Thousand Yards of Material Required for Sleeveless Garment.

It would seem as though there was any amount of knitting being done for personal adornment besides that which the women are doing for the soldiers. It is hard to understand, writes a fashion correspondent, judging from the amount of work that the women are turning out for patriotic purposes, where they find the time to work for themselves, but there are, nevertheless, all kinds of new designs and stitches being talked about that have no place in the knitting outfits of the soldiers' kits.

You have doubtless seen or heard of the sweaters made of narrow ribbon and if, perchance, you have not seen them you may be interested in knowing that while the ribbon is narrow and of the width usually referred to as baby ribbon the texture of the ribbon does not in the least resemble the satin baby ribbon, but is of a loose weave and crinkled in appearance.

I have been told by those who make these sweaters that it requires from 900 to 1,000 yards to make one of the sleeveless ribbon sweaters; thus one must draw the conclusion that these are not inexpensive affairs. Anyway, they are lovely to look at and many of us will have to be broadminded enough to be content with looking.

It is very seldom that one sees one of these ribbon sweaters that is made entirely of the plain knitting stitch; while part of the sweater may be plain, the design is varied by a border done in plain and purl at the shoulders and the lower part or at the waistline. There is one of these which has been very popular with the entire sweater made by knitting four and purling four. This rule of varying the design of the sweater also holds good for those made of wool.

### PUMPS ARE OUT, OXFORDS IN

Old Favorite Now Passe, According to Some of the Leading Shoe Style Authorities.

In style there's the oxford of first importance—the oxford with a low, mannish heel or with modified Cuban for walking and service wear. It has a smart, long, though not exaggerated, vamp with partially pointed toe and punching that accents its smartness and outlines a wing tip. Then the oxford jumps from the for-service style to the for-dress-occasion type, and many and varied are its materials.

All patent coltskin is the most modish with high Louis XV heel, though it consents to a modified one for the woman who cannot attain the highest. Smart punch work, "tipping" and otherwise decorating it, make this oxford a thing to be desired; and consider this, it's one of the few kids that can accompany most costumes.

"The pump, and who ever thought such a time would come, is not to be considered," says a prominent shoe style authority.

### PAQUIN BLOUSES ARE COPIED

Parisian Bedroom Negligee, Brought Over by War Workers, Finds Favor in America.

The house of Paquin invented a bedroom negligee that was cut like a medieval garment with square sleeves. It was made of satin, trimmed with lace and fur, and slipped on over the head after the fashion of a Chinese tunic. It was far more modest and becoming than the usual negligee which is open in front, and far more protective against chill airs.

The war workers who brought it over from Paris as a novelty have found that it is already copied in our shops and sold at one-third the price paid for it at the house of Paquin. It is the new successor to the room robe that has existed for over a century, and it promises to become the popular garment of the moment.

## SPLENDID TRIBE OF INDIANS

Inhabitants of Tiburon Island, According to Consul, Closely Approach Physical Perfection.

United States Consul Long at Nogales, Mexico, tells of a peculiar people known as the Seris Indians, who occupy Tiburon Island, in the Gulf of California. He says that the island of Tiburon is one of the largest and most picturesque in the Gulf of California, and is peopled by a most remarkable tribe of Indians, who are noted for their large size and extraordinary athletics on land and water. Those who have witnessed their aquatic sports at a respectful distance declare that many of them can actually walk, or rather run, upon the water with no other assistance than broad rawhide shoes. The consul states that they are expert fishermen and huntsmen, having rigid ideas as to the maintenance of game preserves on their island and limiting the killing of game under severe penalties. They destroy all children in infancy that are malformed or apparently lacking in intelligence. In this way the standard of physical and mental conditions in both sexes is kept very high.

The natives have no school, but each home has a system of physical training. No man is allowed to penetrate the island, even if he should make a landing. The natives guard the shores day and night. It is said that no epidemics have ever prevailed on the island, and disease is scarcely known among this extraordinary people, so that the men and women are magnificent in physical endowment. No man or woman is allowed to live beyond the age of 70, no matter how well preserved in body and mind. By careful selection, a large percentage of the women have a transparent, peachy complexion and deep auburn hair.

### FOUND IN RUINS OF LYSTRA

Beautifully Sculptured Stone and Remains of Early Christian Church Reward Travelers' Visit.

On the great sloping hillside where the chief buildings of Lystra stood, and the level plain at its foot, the only semblance of buildings we saw, says a writer in the Christian Herald, were some rough stone sheepfolds where the shepherds shelter their timid flocks by night or in stormy weather. Built into one of these rude sheepfolds we found a beautifully sculptured stone with inscriptions that would rejoice the heart of an archeologist.

In another part of the plain we saw the scanty ruins of a small Christian church. Near it a fountain gushes forth. This fountain is called Ayasma, and its very name shows that it was considered sacred by the Christians.

The most interesting site in all Lystra is that of the temple where Paul and Barnabas were hailed as gods. At least there is every probability that its location has been discovered, for on the level plain, just before the land begins to rise to the hill on which the chief buildings were situated, on its southeast side stands a pedestal on which is an inscription showing that it was dedicated to the Emperor Augustus, whose worship was connected with the chief temple.

"Here undoubtedly was the temple of 'Zeus-before-the-City,' and wonderful discoveries and confirmation of Scripture doubtless await the excavator's spade.

### Family Bulletin Board.

Get a prettily mounted scratch pad and hang in the hall, close to where you lay off your wraps. Hang a pencil to the tablet. When a mother leaves the house before the children are home from school she should write on it where she has gone and when she expects to return, and also remind them of any duties she wishes them to perform in her absence. In their turn, if they go out, they should write a message for her, so that she will know where they are and when they will return. If any one calls on any member of the family during his or her absence, it should be promptly recorded, together with any message that may have been left. Telephone messages should also be written down as soon as received. Each member of the family should look at the bulletin board immediately upon entering the house, and thus no one will ever be bothered by messages being forgotten.

### Extraordinary Multiplication.

A German philosopher has calculated that a single grain of wheat produces fifty grains, and that these fifty will each produce fifty grains more, and so on. Thus he finds that the grain would develop in the following way: In the second year, 2,500 grains. In the third year, 125,000 grains. In the sixth year, 15,625,000 grains. In the twelfth year, 244,140,625,000,000 grains. The third year's crop would give three hundred men one meal, leaving enough bran to feed eight pigs for one day. The produce of a single grain in the twelfth year would suffice to support all the world with food during their lifetime.—Bakers' Weekly.

### Telephones in Turkey.

The Ottoman government has recently installed a telephone system in Jerusalem for its own use. There are ten stations including Government house, the courthouse, military headquarters and several municipal police stations. The instruments used are of the Bell system and were supplied by that company's Belgian house. The matter of a concession for a public telephone service in Jerusalem, Jaffa and Bethlehem is still in abeyance.



## Summer Heat

By LINCOLN ROTHBLUM

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Mrs. Potter was one of those women commonly called "a natural born matchmaker." To her credit within the past sixteen years of her widowhood there were some eight couples more or less happily married. The romance of youth was just so much vital food to her existence and evidently she threw upon the diet, for large rolls of needless fat hung upon her spacious sides, while the drooping double chin cavorted cheek by jowl with the ample bosom below. But true to the saw, chunky Mrs. Potter was good-natured and, strange as it may seem, thoroughly understood young men and women, especially at springtime when it is said their fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.

It was Clara, Mrs. Potter's pretty niece, who crowned that lady's reputation as Cupid's assistant. Even Miss Bertha Sprinter, who had some years before given up all matrimonial intentions, was obliged to admit that in Clara's engagement to Hal Doran, Mrs. Potter had outdone herself. Miss Sprinter, it must be understood, bore the conductor of this diplomatic marriage bureau little good will, since the occasion on which she had been refused assistance in securing, as Mrs. Potter afterwards bluntly put it, "anything in a pair of trousers." Unfortunately, Miss Sprinter did not know at the time that Mrs. Potter based her operations on the principle "that to accomplish anything, one must have fair material to work with." And the spinster herself knew she was far from being "fair material."

"Well, my dear niece," Mrs. Potter was saying this perfect May afternoon, as she rocked her hundred and ninety pounds to the rocker's accompanying complaint, "it certainly is gratifying to read the announcement of your engagement to Hal in this morning's paper. You'll make the prettiest June couple this town has ever seen."

"That's just what displeases me," responded the young girl as she twirled her parasol on the rug to her aunt's vexation, "no one seems to question whether Hal and I are suited to one another—they all say he's a mighty handsome fellow and I'm not a bad looking girl, and we've both got money—it's a mighty fine match for both of



A Natural Born Matchmaker.

as." And Clara flopped herself down on the rug, knees cocked up, with dire results to the filmy summer dress of white voile with its tier upon tier of lace ruffles.

"Tut, tut, girl, I don't like to hear you talk that way. Hal Doran is a pretty fine man, and comes from a good family. You'll get along well enough and I can just picture how gorgeous you'll look stepping to the tune of Mendelssohn."

Their conversation was interrupted by the entrance of six-foot-two of wonderful manhood, cheeks and eyes glowing with health, topped by waves of jet black hair.

"Hello, Hal," was the simultaneous greeting of the two women, much more cordially expressed by Mrs. Potter. Clara received her sweetheart's kiss in silence and left the room.

"What's the matter with Princess Pretty?" he asked in his mellow voice; "out of humor?"

"Not at all," Mrs. Potter nervously replied, anxious for the successful denouement of her machinations. "It's just the summer heat."

Summer heat was one of Mrs. Potter's favorite reasons for any indisposition. With the first peep of a blade of grass above the ground still hard from the winter's snow, she began to imbibe great quantities of iced lemonade.

"Just the summer heat," she repeated mechanically, "and I suppose," she added by way of introducing the subject uppermost in her mind, "a little nervous about your approaching wedding. My, but you'll make a handsome couple!"

The man sat down and stretched his long legs to their full length. "Yes," he drawled, "that's just what most

folks are saying. Because Clara is a little beauty, and I'm not a physical wreck, people take it for granted we're suited."

Mrs. Potter fanned herself vigorously as the familiar words smote her ear. She felt the same answer would suffice.

"Tut, tut, Hal, don't talk like that. Clara's a mighty fine girl, even if I say so who should not. And you'll get along well enough. Find her and take a walk."

And, indeed, it would be a most critical judge who could not but praise Mrs. Potter's ingenuity in bringing this man and maid together. Perhaps it was because they were both conscious of the many glances directed at them that they could never afterwards tell just how and when the automobile knocked them down, and before either regained consciousness they were whisked into an ambulance, driven to the nearest hospital, and awoke to find themselves nightgowned and pajamaed respectively. Hal's broken arms put him to bed with irksome splints, while Clara lay white and weak with a displaced rib.

It was well along the tenth day before either became sufficiently conscious that something else than pain existed in their spotless rooms. For Hal's attention was diverted from an effort to stretch his legs beyond the confines of the bed to Nurse Stewart, just entering the room. He made a lightning quick inventory.

"Pug nose, freckled, blue-green eyes, short lashes, brick-red hair, no figure. Ensemble—not much."

"Better, I see," said this white-gowned creature.

Hal flopped his head over. So wonderful a voice did not belong to such features. And he had not dreamed hands could be so gentle as his splints were adjusted without pain and the food placed within his mouth without accident. And how she could smile!

Nor was Clara less puzzled over the law of consistency as her eyes wandered from the concave joining of ceiling and wall to the equally bland appearance of Doctor Blount, so professionally attentive, with his kindly encouraging ways oddly at variance with his bald head and large ears.

Some two months later, Mrs. Potter squatting in her rocker, greeted her niece and Hal Doran effusively as she noted their arms linked together.

"It was a terrible accident," she reaffirmed, "and we've a great deal to be thankful for," and as she paused to pour herself another glass of lemonade, she commented on the side, "This July weather is just awful."

In a moment she went on. "I had so hoped to see you a June bride, but we'll arrange for an August wedding. 'Make that plural, auntie,' laughed the girl.

Mrs. Potter looked up puzzled. "What do you mean 'plural,' Clara?" Clara poked her elbow into Hal, who stood digging the toe of his shoe into the rug like a bad boy up for punishment.

"You tell her," she urged.

Hal hemmed and hawed. "Clara 'n' I are going to get married," he answered at length.

"Why, of course," interrupted the now thoroughly exasperated Mrs. Potter, "but what's funny about that?"

"Nothing," Hal smiled, as Clara fell into a paroxysm of uncontrollable giggles, "but we're not going to marry each other."

Mrs. Potter did make a valiant effort to reach her lemonade, but dismally failed as her arm sank limply to her side. The weight of her chin seemed too great to sustain the shock and her lower jaw dropped far enough to permit her tongue to emerge with ease. Valiant ministrations revived her.

"Then who is it?" she gasped.

"I shall marry Doctor Blount," chirped Clara.

"And I shall marry Nurse Stewart," echoed Hal.

Mrs. Potter blinked and swallowed hard. "Bless you, my children," she said, and sank exhausted in her chair.

### Bunyan's Great Work.

Aside from the holy books of the world no religious book has had more influence than John Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," and it is perhaps the only book in the world about which, after a lapse of a hundred years, the educated minority has come over to the opinion of the common people. "Pilgrim's Progress" stole silently into the world, and it is probable that in the first months of its publication the little volume circulated only among the poor and obscure. But it slowly and steadily rose to fame, and is now considered one of the epoch-making books in religious history.

### Serpent Creature of Mystery.

Hardly less deadly than the cobra is the American rattlesnake. The Moki Indians utilize it in their religious ceremonies. In the snake dance it figures most conspicuously, the chief performers carrying rattlesnakes in their mouths.

How they manage to avoid being bitten is a mystery. It is a magical performance. The gods protect the Moki priests engaged in it.

Mystery. That is the essential quality of the serpent. Hiding and gliding about unseen, it suggests to the human imagination an intimate connection with the supernatural.

### Cruelty to Corns.

Cholly—Mother thinks I have a natural gift for dancing, doncha know. Miss Kawstick—Yes, as a toe dancer you are a wonder.

### Its Nature.

"My face is my fortune, sir." "Sorry to hear it, madam, for your investment has some very bad features."

## TO TRAIN CHILDISH MIND

Parents Can Do Much to Assist Development During the First Six Years of Life.

What definite means can the home adopt for the best development of the child in the first six years of his life? First, with regard to the things which surround the child—furniture, pictures, books, toys, clothes and ornaments. In how far may these lend themselves to his development?

In the room in which the child spends most of his time indoors, the furniture ought to be plain enough so that he can do no great harm in playing freely about. A small kindergarten chair and table to work on are almost indispensable in the child's room. A good blackboard should be hung securely on the wall, for from the hour he can toddle the child will delight in chalk markings, and these even then will have value because of the muscle development afforded the arm and hand.

The pictures on the wall in the child's room ought to be distinctly for him, and hung low enough so that he may take them down and handle them whenever he chooses. Every child likes color and delights in the "story picture," the picture which has a story connected with it.

The child may be taught to discriminate between his own things and those belonging to others by being allowed to visit the family living room where mother's and father's books and their pictures and furniture are used with care and caution. In this way it will also be possible to lead him gradually into an appreciation of the adult's standard of art in pictures, music and literature.

## BELOVED OF NEW YORKERS

Washington Square, Gothamites Claim, Is Without Its Equal in the World for "Atmosphere"

Here, say the New York men of ascetic faces and the women of soulful eyes, we have what our lives have long sought. Trafalgar square hasn't got it, the Place de la Concorde is too French, the parks and esplanades of Rio come a little closer. But here, in charming, quaint old Washington square, we have—'atmosphere.'

Here, says the Philistine, is a nice place to flop while I read the comics in this morning's paper. In the corner is a comfortable bench over which the shade of a full-grown maple stretches soothingly. And there is a kid who will shine my shoes for a nickel.

Here, says the weary one, is a place where the cops might let me alone. Not much chance for a handout, but I might steal a snooze over there by the fountain. Ah, pleasant grass; pretty flowers.

Here, says the mother, is a pretty good place to leave the kids while I sneak down to the avenue for a yard or two of calico. Now, mind, don't stir from this bench. Mike, give the baby his bottle if he gets to crying.

Here, says the visitor, is the Washington arch. How interesting! It must weigh several tons at least. Now will some one tell me how I get to Cooper Union from here?

### The Dense Oriental.

At a dinner in Edinburgh, says E. V. Lucas, Baron Kieuchi, principal of Tokio university, was a guest. An Englishman present told the story of a Scotsman who went to his dentist's with an aching tooth and was asked if he would have gas; he replied that he would, but should like to count his money first. Everybody laughed but the baron. A Scotsman attempted to explain the joke as to the alleged follies of his race; the baron remained impassive. Others tried, but the baron said, "I do not understand." Finally he stopped the explanations. "Gentlemen," he said, "you do not understand what I do not understand." His listeners gave rapt attention. "What I do not understand," he went on, "is not why the Scotsman said what he did, but how any Scotsman should not know, at any time, without having to count it, how much money he has in his pockets." The laugh was on the hosts of the "dense" oriental.—From Outlook.

### The World's Holidays.

According to statistics drawn up by the Guaranty Trust company of New York, during the present year there are only eighty-four days on which banks are open everywhere in the world. On every one of the other 281 days some nation somewhere will be celebrating a civil or religious holiday, or observing the Sabbath. Only one of these holidays is universal. This is New Year's day, and eleven different dates are observed by various countries as the beginning of a new year. Some countries observe more than one during the calendar year. Five Christian countries do not observe Christmas as a legal holiday.

### Happiness of Olden Days.

In the days when a Maypole stood in the Strand, music was one of the great pastimes of the people of merry England. Those were the times of good Queen Bess and her Stuart successors. The cittern was heard in every barber's shop: "Go into a barber's anywhere, no matter in what district, and it is ten to one you will hear the sounds either of a fiddle or a guitar, or see the instruments hanging up somewhere." The barbers of their apprentices were the performers: "If idle, they pass their time in life delighting music." So writes a pamphleteer in 1567.

## ORIGIN OF THE HOE CAKE

Southern Negroes Credited With Having Started This Delicacy on Its Way to Popularity.

Did you ever hear of hoe cake? If you have ever been in the southern part of the United States of America you have surely heard of it, and perhaps you have eaten it, too, for this dish originated in that part of the world.

Long ago, in the days before the Civil war, when great plantations flourished in the South and many negroes were owned by the planters, the slaves were usually sent out to work all day in the fields and given a lunch to take along with them for their midday meal. Wishing something hot to eat, they acquired the habit of mixing a batter, generally of cornmeal and water, with a little salt stirred in, and baking it upon their hoes on the hot coals of a fire which they built. It was the same thing which the women in their homes cooked on the hearth before the cabin fire, only, in the houses, they usually added about a teaspoonful of butter, lard or bacon drippings. They used just enough water to moisten the meal, so that they could spread it out upon their tins or boards.

Later on, so a Southern woman says, the white people, the plantation owners, made a similar dish, with variations, and liked it very well. They added or, rather, substituted, milk for water, and added baking powder and more shortening, mixed the dough thoroughly, rolled it out, cut it into diamond-shaped pieces and baked it in the oven.—Christian Science Monitor.

## WHEN JIM CLAIMED ANNIE

Maid Was Sorry to Leave, but, as She Put It, It Was a Matter of Duty.

Ellis Parker Butler, the well-known humorist, has a story in the American Magazine in which the main character says:

"Well, Jimmy had been with the Burtons six years and Annie, our hired girl, had been with us five years. I guess everybody thought she hadn't any other name at all until one evening when Jimmy came over and knocked at the back door and asked mother if Miss Doranbacher was home. She wasn't, because she had gone to the Evangelical Lutheran church, but after that Jimmy went to come over, and Annie would put two chairs out in the yard under the apple tree and they would sit and talk. Or Jimmy would talk. He would talk and talk and talk, and every once in a while Annie would say, 'Yes,' and, after she learned it, 'No.' So, after a couple of years, Jimmy began to hold Annie's hand when he talked to her, and in a couple of years more they got engaged. I guess they liked each other.

"I was in our dining room one day, looking to see if Annie had put any fresh cookies in the jar in the closet, when I heard my mother say, 'Oh, Annie!' in the kitchen, as if she was sorry about something. So then Annie said:

"I'm sorry to go away, too, ma'am, but it is right everybody should get married once or twice."

"I know," my mother said; "but I don't know what I will ever do without you, Annie."

"So then Annie cried, and there were no cookies, so I went out."

### What Makes Thunder Rumble.

Why does thunder rumble? The path of a lightning flash through the air may be several miles in length. All along this path the sudden expansion of the heated air—a true explosion—sets up an atmospheric wave, which spreads in all directions, and eventually registers upon our ears as thunder. Since the lightning discharge is almost instantaneous the sound wave is produced at very nearly the same time along the whole path. But the sound wave travels slowly through the air. Its speed is approximately 1,000 feet per second. Thus the sound from the part of the lightning's path that is nearest to us reaches us first, and that from the other parts of the path afterward, according to their distance. Intermittent crashes and booming effects are due chiefly to irregularities in the shape of the path.—Popular Science Monthly.

### Eggs One Hundred Years Old.

A strange find was made at Northallerton, Eng., recently. While workmen were sawing through a large elm tree they came across in the very heart of the tree five dried-up starling eggs. The eggs were 18 inches from the external bark, and from the concentric ring it is estimated that they must have been deposited about one hundred years ago. It is surmised that when the tree was young a pair of birds had made their nest in a cavity, and for some reason the eggs were forsaken, and in course of time the wood grew around the hollow.

### Frogs and Their Eggs.

In the manner of disposing of their eggs many species of frogs exhibit remarkable peculiarities. One of the most curious, a tree frog, native of Paraguay, makes its nest in a bush overhanging a pond. The lower ends of a number of leaves are drawn together and fixed in that position by a number of empty egg-capsules. The eggs are also covered with a shield of empty capsules, to protect them from the sun and air. When the eggs are hatched the plug at the bottom appears to fall out and the tadpoles tumble into the water.

## RECORD AGES FOR HORSES

Many Have Lived Far Beyond What Is Generally Considered Their Allotted Span.

Ruben, a farmer of a small town in New Hampshire, tells of a new kind of conservation. In his neighborhood are four horses in active service, though all over twenty years of age. He has one himself "hard upon" twenty-four years. A farmer near by has another which is close to thirty. Two others in the vicinity are around the quarter-century mark. As he says, it is only in a rural community, where they cherish the horse almost like a member of the family, where one could expect to find such a record. Even there this demonstration of longevity is striking.

Nevertheless, the oldest horse that the Nomad ever saw was in the service of the New York city surface railway system. This horse was, at the time when the Nomad was acquainted with him, actually forty-two years old, and he lived two years longer. He had been a street-car horse on New York pavements, and then was used as a "hill horse," or extra puller, on slopes, and then, when he became about thirty years old, was retired on a pension, spending most of his time in dignified ease in a box-stall; and he lived on in this way, apparently without a pain or an ache, until he was forty-four. All this can be proved and authenticated from the documents.

The Nomad's own old saddle horse, Brownie, lived to be thirty-odd—no one knew exactly how many more years there were than thirty—but thirty were authenticated, and he was a grown horse when the count began. Brownie looked round and smooth even after thirty, but his legs were like sticks, and his interest in life, beyond grass, was slight.—The Nomad in Boston Transcript.

## ROAD MUCH LIKE CORKSCREW

Railway in India Makes Complete Double Loop on Its Way to the Top of Mountain.

One of the most interesting railroad lines, the construction of which meant the solution of difficult engineering problems, is the narrow-gauge railway which winds its way up the steep slopes of the Darjeeling range of the Himalayas to Darjeeling.

Darjeeling is a noted health resort of the British rulers of India and the summer seat of the Bengal government. It is 7,400 feet above sea level. Its delightful climate and the magnificent scenery surrounding it, including a panorama of the highest peaks of the Himalayas, make it one of the most desirable places in India during the hot season. One of the remarkable features of the mountain railway is the Chimbatti loop, probably the only example of its kind in the world. The tracks, rising at a steep grade, make a complete double loop to reach the station on the mountain top.—Popular Science Monthly.

### China and the Bean.

The bean plays an important part in Chinese domestic economy, and, according to East and West News, one of the specially desired qualifications of the Chinese matron, throughout the northern provinces, is her ability to concoct from beans—green, black and yellow—those staple dishes that the Chinese know as *tau feu* and *liang fen*.

The bean seldom appears on the Chinese table whole; it is not considered as fit for food until it has been reduced to its essences and put up in the form of bean curd, or bean gelatin, which are for sale in every roadside foodshop of northern China.

The art of producing these nourishing foods, which are the meat of the poor, is to the rural Chinese woman what the making of butter, cheese and jam is to the Occidental housewife. In the large cities bean manipulation of that sort is a craft and a commercial activity, just as the making of jam and butter is in the large cities of the West; but it can hardly be called an industry, since it is still quite without organization. The beans must be crushed, soaked, baked, boiled, strained, and so on, before the essences appear.

### What Every Poet Knows.

The man of prosaic mind thinks that composition is a matter of so arranging words that they shall convey a meaning that is the sum of their separate meanings. But the poet knows better. He knows that it is a matter of so ordering them that they shall suggest verbally inexpressible meanings; that they shall, quite liberally, set spirits to dancing from sentence to sentence, flashes of intellectual electricity to leaping from page to page, faces to peeping forth at the reader from behind the letters like children from behind tree-trunks.—Harold Goddard, in Atlantic.

### Driest Place on Earth.

The city of Payta, in Peru, is the driest place on earth. It is within five degrees of the equator, and the inhabitants see a shower on the average of about once in two years. Frequently, six or eight years elapse between rainfalls, but when a shower does come, it lasts usually from 12 to 20 hours. Strange as it may seem, there are seven species of annual plants which exist in this place, and the natives raise a kind of cotton with extra-long roots, which go down far into the soil and obtain moisture from the bed of an old, dried-up river which once ran through Payta.

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(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody,  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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**LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 1**

**SOME LAWS OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD.**

LESSON TEXTS—Luke 6:30-33; 21:1-4.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Remember the words  
of the Lord Jesus, how he said, it is more  
blessed to give than to receive.—Acts 20:  
35.

DEVOTIONAL READING—II Corin-  
thians 9:6-15.  
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR  
TEACHERS—Luke 16:9; Romans 12:8; II  
Corinthians 9:6-15; Hebrews 13:16; Ezra 1:  
2-4; I Chronicles 29:1-5.

The principles of ethics which shall prevail in the earth when Jesus Christ shall be king are entirely different from those of the world. The worldly spirit always inquires as to what gain will accrue from an action or service. Its policy is doing good for the sake of getting good. Those who have been made partakers of the divine nature, who are really subjects of the kingdom, do good because they have the nature and spirit of God, not because they expect something in return.

**I. Give to Every Man That Asketh of Thee (v. 30).**

This does not mean that any request that may be made by the idle, greedy and selfish should be granted. Only evil would result from such indiscriminate and unregulated giving. Such benevolence would foster idleness and selfishness. Oftentimes the worst thing you can do for a man is to give him money. The drunkard will only spend it for more drink; the gambler will continue his dissipation. The meaning then is, give to the one asking the thing which he needs. The man in poverty needs to be given a way to earn his living, rather than to be given money without the necessity of labor. There is that in the human heart which refuses charity, and cries out for a means to honestly gain a livelihood.

**II. Of Him That Taketh Away Thy Goods, Ask Them Not Again (v. 30).**

"Ask" here means demand. It doubtless forbids the forcible demanding of the return of that which has been taken from one.

**III. Do to Other Men as You Would That They Should Do Unto You (vv. 31-34).**

This ethic puts life's activities on the highest possible ground. He does not say, refrain from doing that which you would not like to be done to you, as even Confucius taught; but to positively make the rule of your life the doing to others as you would wish them to do unto you. Loving those who love us, doing good to those who do good to us, and lending to those from whom we hope to receive, is just what all the sinners of the world are doing. The child of the kingdom of Christ is to be different.

**IV. Love Your Enemies (v. 35).**

That which is natural to the human heart is to hate the enemy. To love in the real sense means to sincerely desire the good of even one's enemy and willingness to do anything possible to bring that good. Such action is only possible to those who have been born again. Christ loved those who hated him. He was willing even to die for his enemies.

**V. Lend, Hoping for Nothing Again (v. 35).**

This is what the Heavenly Father is constantly doing. He is kind and gracious unto the unthankful and the wicked. He sends his rain and sunshine upon the unjust and sinners. He makes fruitful the soil of those who blaspheme his name. He thus does because it is his nature to do so.

**VI. Be Merciful (v. 36).**

The example for the imitation of the disciple is the Heavenly Father.

**VII. Judge Not (v. 37).**

To judge does not mean the placing of just estimates upon men's actions and lives, for, "By their fruits ye shall know them." The tree is judged by the fruit it bears. The thorn tree does not bear figs, nor the apple tree bear grapes. Our only way of discerning the character of men and women is their actions. That which is condemned is censorious judgment—the impugning of motives.

**VIII. Condemn Not (v. 37).**

This means that we should not pass sentence upon men for their acts, for to their own master they stand or fall (Rom. 14:4). The real reason why such action is not warranted is that the bias of our hearts and the limitation of our judgments render it impossible to righteously and intelligently pass judgment.

**IX. Forgive (v. 37).**

Those who forgive shall be forgiven. The one who has realized the forgiving mercy of God will be gracious and forgiving toward others.

**XI. Liberality Determined by What Is Left (Luke 21:1-4).**

The rich cast into the treasury much, but it was from their abundance. The poor widow cast in all that she had; there was nothing left. God estimates a gift by what one has left, not by the size of the gift. To give the widow's mite is to give all. For the millionaire to give the widow's mite would mean for him to give his millions.

**Genesis and Taste.**

To say nothing of its holiness or authority the Bible contains more specimens of genius and taste than any other volume in existence.—Landon.

**HOW SAILORS ARE TRAINED**

Naval Academy at Annapolis Gives Students Most Thorough Preparation for Their Life Work.

During the Civil war the Naval academy was moved to Newport, on the historic Constitution, while its former home at Annapolis was used as a base hospital by the army, writes C. H. Foster in Scribner's. On the academy's return to Annapolis, in 1865, Vice Admiral Porter, the superintendent, instituted regular dances, or "hops," and, most important of all his reforms, the honor system, by which a midshipman's word was not to be questioned.

He also encouraged athletics, in every way. In the presence of a throng of midshipmen he even boxed with one of them himself and allowed the nose of the vice admiral of the navy to be smartly tapped by his enthusiastic young opponent—the manifest glee of the assembly and to the shuddering horror of the old navy when it learned of this innovation.

By the end of Porter's superintendency, in 1869, the Naval academy had worked out the system followed to the present day. Since 1851 academic work has not been interrupted by three years at sea. Through drills and summer cruises practical skill and seagoing habits have been acquired without sacrificing progress in the theory and science of the naval profession. During their four years at the academy its graduates have felt its potent spell and have afterward won honor for it and themselves. The results achieved challenge comparison with those of any college, and have made a reputation second to none.

**DECLARE HOUSE IS HAUNTED**

British Lawmakers Positive They Have Seen Apparitions in Famous Parliament Buildings.

Those who do not believe in ghosts will be surprised to learn that several members of parliament have sworn to the presence of apparitions in the house of commons.

A prime minister, Earl Grey, declared that he saw a death's head appear three times in front of him while delivering his great speech on the introduction of the reform bill and G. Swift MacNeil also swore that he saw T. P. O'Connor sitting in his usual place in the house, while at the time the gentleman was in Ireland. Many members, too, have seen the "White Lady" walking in the corridors of the house.

The "terrace ghost" has often been said to appear. Another known as the "Big Ben" ghost is stated to appear when a member of the royal family is about to die. On December 13, 1861, December 13, 1878, and January 13, 1892, it appeared as an old man rowing a little below Westminster bridge in a rotten skiff and dashing into the terrace wall just as Big Ben commenced to peal midnight. On the following days, respectively, the prince consort, the Princess Alice and the duke of Clarence died. Guy Fawkes and Spencer Perceval are also said to haunt the house in the form of ghosts.

**Sound Carried Far.**

A camp cook whose only means of calling the members of his party was pounding on a pan with a knife handle was unable to make them hear when they were fishing or hunting at any considerable distance from the camp. One of the party to whom he complained thereupon made what he called a "klepalo."

The "klepalo" was merely a piece of well-seasoned oak plank two inches thick, six inches wide, and four feet long. Through the center he bored a hole, passed a rope through it and suspended the plank from the branch of a tree. The cook "rang" the instrument by striking it with a mallet, first on one side and then on the other.

The man who made the "klepalo" had seen similar contrivances in small Bulgarian villages, where they are used instead of church bells to call the people to worship. A test of the instrument used by the campers showed that in ordinary weather conditions it could be heard two miles.—Manchester Union.

**"Plantations."**

The word plantation is used principally in the Southern states, where it originated in old slavery times to designate a farm cultivated by negroes, as a cotton plantation or a sugar plantation. In Maine it has a distinctive meaning, representing a form of government smaller than a township. In that state most of the functions of local government are performed by the town or township. In addition to 17 cities and 396 towns, Maine has 73 plantations and 131 unorganized places under the names of plantations, grants, surpluses and gores. A surplus is a small territorial division consisting of an irregular tract laid off by state authority. A gore is a triangular piece of land smaller than a surplus.

**New Copper District in Canada.**

A great new copper district in Arctic Canada is a possibility pointed out to the Royal Society of Arts, London, by W. Frecheville. The locality is east of Great Bear lake, along the Coppermine river, which runs north from about 65 degrees latitude to Coronation gulf, and the area may extend as far east as Bathurst inlet, and even to Victoria island farther north. The first specimens of native copper were obtained from the Eskimos, who were using the metal in their primitive industries. Explorers have since reported finds of copper, and evidences of large deposits.

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**Some Do! Why Not You?**

**EVICTED VICEROY FROM HOME**

Element of Humor in Recent Action of Petulant Government of New South Wales.

Australia is a land of political experiments. The latest of these is the eviction of the governor-general or viceroy, the official representative of the king. It is the government of New South Wales that has performed this astonishing feat, and the indignation which burst forth at the moment is giving way to prolonged laughter. Since the union of the colonies under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia, it has been the habit of the governor-general to live for a part of the year at Sydney, New South Wales, and for the other part at Melbourne, Victoria. Government house at Sydney is the property of the government of New South Wales, having been the residence of the governors of that colony before the commonwealth was formed; but the colonial government gladly lent it to the viceroy of all Australia for the honor of his presence in the city.

But the government of the colony recently took offense at the proposal of the federal government for the establishment of the commonwealth of a post office savings bank, which would have come into competition with the New South Wales State Savings bank, and rashly resolved to emphasize its opposition, hoping perhaps to frighten the federal government from its purpose, by resuming possession of government house and thereby turning out the governor-general. The deed has been done and Lord Denham has left the city, cheered all along the route to the railway station by the citizens, and presented on their behalf by the lord mayor with an address expressing love and loyalty, condemning the action of the government as an indelicate outrage on the national hospitality, and affirming the official residence at Sydney re-established. Alas for the spiteful landlord! There is in this affair the libretto for a comic opera.—Boston Herald.

**ROYAL HEADS NOT ALL WEAK**

Some Able Men Among Those Who Are at Present the Occupants of European Thrones.

Though the kings and princes of Europe include some sadly deteriorated physical specimens, it would be a mistake to suppose that they have not some able men among them. Probably they average as high in mental ability as kinds did in the middle ages when they not only reigned, but governed. The German emperor is a strong ruler, and Francis Joseph of Austria has sailed his crazily built empire on a very even keel for many years.

Victor Emmanuel of Italy is a very prudent and clever man, who can think and act on his own responsibility, and Alfonso of Spain is a man of great spirit and an able politician. Ferdinand of Bulgaria is cutting a wide swath just at present, and is credited with brains.

George V. of England is commonplace, but prudent. Accounts of the character and ability of the Russian czar differ widely. Some who have seen him credit him with great ability, but the course of events in Russia does not seem to justify this estimate. King Haakon of Norway is undoubtedly

by a clever man, and King George of Greece has been an excellent diplomatic agent for the Hellenic kingdom, as well as a shrewd moderator of the personal ambitions of Greek statesmen.

**Man as Bad as 7,000 Years Ago.**

"Man has showed no improvement either in intellectuality or morals from the days of the earliest Egyptians and Syrians, 7,000 years ago, to the keel-laying of the latest dreadnought," according to a survey which Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, known as the "grand old man of science," completed on the eve of his ninetieth birthday.

"There has been, of course, a great accumulation of human knowledge," he adds, "but for all that we are no cleverer than the ancients."

"There is still more abominable vice going on; every kind of cruelty to the poor and children; adulteration in every commodity, and lies everywhere."

"The average of mankind will remain the same until natural selection steps in to raise it. The outlook is hopeful."

**Sun Power in Egypt.**

At Meadi, a suburb of Cairo, is a sun-power plant of unusual interest. It consists of five reflectors, each 204 feet long, whose cross section is in the form of a parabola, with the generator units at the focus. The last named are of zinc, built of rectangular sections 14 inches wide.

To render them efficient they are painted with a black paint of high heat absorbing capacity. The water is introduced at the lower end and the generator at its upper end is provided with silvered glass mirrors. The plant works best at a pressure slightly below the atmosphere.—Scientific American.

**In Merry England.**

"That's rather a handsome mantel-piece you have there, Mr. Binkston," said the visitor.

"Yes," replied Mr. Binkston, proudly. "It is a memorial to my wife."

"Why—I was not aware that Mrs. Binkston had passed away," said the visitor, sympathetically.

"Oh, no, indeed, she hasn't," smiled Mr. Binkston. "She is serving her thirtieth sojourn in jail. That mantel-piece is built of the bricks she was convicted of throwing."

**Californian Makes Serious Declaration That Its Use as a Hair Tonic Will Prove Beneficial.**

It has always been understood that, as a diet, pork and beans was "filling," but it remained for a California inventor, Thomas H. Bartlett, to find out a few years ago that it had the property of "filling" the hair into the head and to cause that already in place to "stick to" its support. Mr. Bartlett describes his hair tonic as consisting of pork fat, bean oil and other specified ingredients, and describes with great particularity the cooking of a very nice edible dish of baked beans preparatory to completing the tonic. Thus in the description forming part of his patent he says: "I take three cups of common white beans and three pounds of salt pork. The beans are parboiled, and then boiled with the pork for eight hours, and then covered tight and baked for twelve hours." With brown bread that would make a pretty good Saturday night tea in Boston.



Here is Shown a Separate Tunic Blouse of White Chiffon Embroidered in Circles of Blue, With Two Ruffles of Plaited Chiffon Below the Waist. Sash and Skirt of Crepe de Chine.

**BE OWN DESIGNER AMERICA'S SLOGAN**

Women No Longer Depend on Shops and Choose Their Clothes Blindly.

**WAR CAUSING NEW ACTIVITY**

Conditions Compel the Adoption of New Schemes to Fit the Purse and Opportunities—No One Fashion Prevails.

New York.—Fashions are rarely fixed, but never have they seemed to fluctuate more fluently and perversely than now. It does not need a Diogenes with a lantern, asserts a foremost fashion writer, to find the reason for this condition. Certain raw materials are lacking; labor grows scarcer every moment, although it shouldn't with so many women to be employed, and the designers put out in the morning whatever they dream of at night.

To the observer these days are fascinating. To the woman who thinks she has settled the question of clothes for an entire season by buying her costumes at the beginning of it, the situation is not only perplexing but irritating.

It is quite useless for the world to go against human nature by preaching standardization of apparel or food. We will not eat the same dishes three times a day 365 days in the year, and we will not wear the same gown ten hours a day for twelve months. If we can't get raw materials to diversify our food and apparel, at least we can stimulate the appetite and the eyes by mixing what we have into new forms.

**Everyone Plays on Fashions.**

Viewed from the airplane point of view, it looks as if the entire world of women will attempt to bring out something new in clothes for themselves or for their neighbors.

This does not mean that they have ceased to work for the Red Cross. It only means that such work has intensified their desire to dress well before the public, and has brought them into such an active current of air that they see new things and think of them with brains that might have been almost atrophied from inaction before the war. Stimulate a brain in one direction, you know, and it reacts in all directions.

Stimulation is the heart and soul of life, and it is undoubtedly the means of producing the very best kind of national dressing. It will cause a woman to rebel against looking as if she belonged to a procession in which every member must dress alike. It kindles a flame in the brain, which heats it up and makes it respond to whatever there is in it of creative power.

Therefore, every woman becomes her own designer. She no longer goes to a shop and takes the gown that she is assured "everyone is buying." Once she regarded that phrase as the decree of power; today she listens to it with a shrug of her shoulders and usually insists that that's the last gown she wants to buy.

Heretofore the woman with slender opportunities and rare contact with the outside world chose her clothes blindfolded, led by the hand of the saleswoman to whatever was cut by the hundreds and sold by the thousand. Today she is quite worldly wise.

She has seen too much; she has come in contact with the moving world. She may buy a gown that is cut out by the hundreds, but she gives a small price for it, knowing that she can remedy the poor sewing at home, put on some better lace or tulle and add to the insufficient quantity of hooks and eyes—at a cost of less than five dollars, let us say.

She is not so easily hoodwinked as she was, because the public was as much to blame for the constant repetition of one model, sold at varying prices, according to the overhead charges, as the dressmakers and shops, French Women and Clothes.

Soon these women will be trained into the same kind of power that has governed France for 300 years. The French dressmakers do not govern the styles in Paris; it is done by the women who wear the clothes. They are artists; they are skilled in the science of clothes, and it is their insistence upon changes and peculiarities, their experimentation in new things, which guides the designing world into a sure groove of success.

Mark my words, we are going to get that class over here through the war. A whole new scheme of things in apparel has broken loose among women. When they begin to get more and more exacting about variety, when they learn how to cater to their own types, and when they suggest to designers who have heretofore been inaccessible and haughty, then we will create our own fashions, and not until then.

There will always be a large segment of women who will take the designer's word on fashions, their suitability and their popularity, but this grows smaller each month, under pressure of a certain set of circumstances that are overturning the usual schedule of life.

You can see for yourself how the stimulation will extend to all the quarters of trade. If women say to a high-priced dressmaker that they don't want such and such a gown, because it is repeated on all sides and is unsuited to their type, then the dressmaker must design something that is suitable and has character, or she will lose her trade.

France cannot fear competition. She approves of intelligent co-operation and until we give her that we will always be in the hands of what she calls the third party; we will be dressed through the judgment of buyers, who have brought from France models that they thought would be popular in America.

**No One Fashion Dominates.**

Do not expect any of us who write of fashions, therefore, to be consistent. We are telling the news from day to day as we know it. It is quite useless to prophesy. It is silly to say that any one fashion dominates. If we tell you that gowns are buttoned up the back, and then say that we have gone back to primitive drapery in which no fastenings are used, we are not stumbling awkwardly. We are merely reflecting the fact that one woman wears one thing, while another wears something else. This should help you in your own scheme of reasonable costumery.

To get down to the bare bones of news, Lewis, the milliner of Paris, has exploited for the summer resorts hats with the largest brims that have ever been worn. If women were in danger of having a papal decree issued against them for wearing obstructive fashions, as they did when they defied the church and wore the hennin, they would surely merit it this summer in these hats.

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# TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Elizabeth Hart, of Baltimore, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie.

Robert Arthur and three daughters of York, spent Saturday evening and Sunday here, and at Baust Church.

Mrs. George Mitten and daughter, Elizabeth, of Washington, have been spending the week at Roy B. Garner's.

Misses Lillie M. Sherman and Viola Humer and Master Kenneth Koutz, spent Sunday in York and Columbia, Pa.

Mrs. Maude Collins, of Ridley Park, has been visiting her relatives and friends in Taneytown and Linwood vicinities.

Prof. and Mrs. Spurrier, Mrs. Ella Lilly, and Miss Amanada Root, of Baltimore, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Daniel H. Fair.

Miss Anna Galt spent several days, last week, on a visit to Cape May, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cunningham, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ohler and Mr. and Mrs. James Buffington, visited Mr. and Mrs. Amos Miller, at Littlestown, on Saturday evening last.

Mrs. Eudora Crossfield sustained a partial paralysis of the nerves of the face, on Wednesday morning, which affects her speech, but not her powers of locomotion.

Charles Bachman, who spent about four weeks in Johns Hopkins hospital, for an operation and treatment, is now at home taking the rest needed to complete his full recovery.

Miss Agnes Bowers was caught in the machinery at the cannery, last Saturday, and might have been seriously injured, but fortunately received only a few bruises and torn clothing.

The let-up on the fifty-fifty flour purchase rule, will be generally welcomed by those who have obeyed the restriction conscientiously, while those who have not, will have less sins to be responsible for.

Next week, and the week after, we will publish a lot of rules recommended by the U. S. Fuel Administration for the saving of coal. They will be worth careful reading, and preservation for reference.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bender and John Conrad, of McSherrystown, visited at the home of P. S. Graham and John Leister, this week. Miss Theresa Arnold, who had been spending some time here, returned home with them.

Littlestown will purchase a modern fire-truck and engine, similar to those used in Hanover. It will be equipped with a force pump sufficient to throw three high-pressure streams. A committee is soliciting funds for the purchase.

Nathaniel D. Feaser, who advertised his small farm in the Record, a few weeks ago, sold it the first week, at \$4000.00, to Oliver Erb. He had eight applicants. Did it pay him to advertise? Anyway, he got the price he asked.

George William Feaser, of near Mt. Union, left at our office two fine potatoes, one weighing 18 and the other 15 ounces. If you don't believe these are big potatoes, pick a big one and weigh it. Wm H. Renner, near town, had a specimen that weighed 20 ounces.

Mrs. Lucy Classon, who spent two months in Taneytown, with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Adelsperger, and left a short time ago for Philadelphia, to spend some time there with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Basehorn, was stricken with paralysis and is now critically ill.

Sterling Galt, who until recently published the Emmitsburg Chronicle, paid our office a brief visit, on Monday. He has closed the Chronicle office entirely and sold most of the equipment, which removes all possibility of the business starting up again. Mr Galt freely expressed his regrets, but stated that considering all conditions, he was left no other choice.

Taneytown will not have a Lyceum course, this winter, but this should not mean that there will be no entertainments. We have plenty of good local talent, and there will be an abundance of objects for the proceeds of entertainments. As the production of plays and musical programs requires considerable time, and advance management, we suggest that the matter of local entertainment be taken up, early, by those who can find the time to do so.

George, son of Maurice Angell, fell from an apple tree, last Saturday, and broke his left leg.

Mrs. Edward P. Zepp, daughter, Gladys and son, Clifton, are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

The shirt factory closed, on Thursday, because, of short supply of help to run the various machines.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Saylor and son, Richard, of Baltimore, spent Monday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hagan.

Miss Daisy Formwalt, of near Fairview, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. W. Bassett Shoemaker, near Taneytown.

J. Ross Galt, of New Windsor, time-keeper at the cement plant, Union Bridge, who is having a ten-days vacation, spent a portion of it in Taneytown, his week.

Postmaster Wm. E. Burke has been nominated by the President as Postmaster at Taneytown for another four years, and his name sent to the Senate for confirmation.

Raymond Davidson, of Philadelphia, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Demmitt. Mrs. Davidson and children, who have been visiting here for several weeks, will return home with him, on Monday.

The Piney Creek and town Presbyterian congregations entertained soldiers of the 331st Battalion at the Presbyterian church, Gettysburg, and at the Y. M. C. A. hut in Camp. Something like 400 lads were served. The evening was a sort of farewell affair since this battalion starts for France today.

The boys from Taneytown district who are in the U. S. service are asked to send a picture in uniform, and their address, to Miss Mabel Leister. Post Card picture, or any other style, if preferred. These pictures will be attractively framed by the courtesy of the Taneytown Grange, and be placed in the municipal building.

Wilbur Currens, while driving home from town, on Wednesday evening, with his right leg hanging out of the buggy, had his leg caught in a wheel which drew him out of the buggy, breaking both bones in the leg. He was taken to Frederick hospital, on Thursday, where the broken member was placed in a plaster cast.

Hereafter, extra copies of the Record will be 3c each. As there is too much loss in printing extras, we will hereafter print as closely as possible only the number required for regular subscribers. We therefore, suggest that those who have been accustomed to buying papers at the office, subscribe for 3 months at a time. When we have extras they will be sold at 3c; and when four or more copies are engaged, not later than early Tuesday morning, they will be supplied at 2c per copy.

Weigh and Measure the Babies. The weighing and measuring of all children under 16 years old, which has been done all over the United States early in the Summer, has been delayed in this district by direction of the health officer, owing to the prevalence of whooping-cough and measles. Many times a test like this will call attention of the parent to the fact that the child is not developing as it should, and being discovered in time, serious results may be averted. The time for the weighing and measuring for Taneytown district has been set for Saturday evening, Sept. 7, beginning at 6:30, and the place, the store room in the (formerly) Eckenrode building. Bring every young child in the district; town folks please come early. We have gone "over the top" in many ways, so let us see that we have a record for weighing and measuring, according to Government instructions. The men in the service are our "first line of defense" and the children—the second line of defense—must be physically as "fit" as possible. ANNA GALT, Dist. Leader, Woman's Sec. Council of Defense.

Grasshoppers Killing Grass.

O. K. Courtney, special field agent of the Department of Agriculture, who has been at work in Maryland instructing the farmers how to combat the depredations of grasshoppers, has returned from Frederick county, where he says the grass has been killed by the grasshoppers over wide areas. In a number of cases the poisoned bran bait has been used with excellent results. To make the poisoned bran, a pound of Paris Green is mixed with 25 pounds of bran, and a wet mash made by adding from two to five gallons of water, to which has been added a half gallon of low grade molasses and the juice and rind of half dozen finely chopped lemons or peaches. This mash is scattered broadcast over infested fields at the rate of five to seven pounds to the acre, and the grasshoppers eat it eagerly. And when they do, it means, good-bye, grasshopper.

The office of the Maryland Food Administrator, Edwin G. Baetjer, has been changed to the old Y. M. C. A. building, 302 N. Charles St. The Food Administration Grain Corporation, continues at the old address, 17 South St.

## Beware of Frauds.

To all County Administrators and all Papers: Several reports have reached this office that parties claiming to be representatives of the United States Food Administration have accused householders, boarding-house keepers, millers, and others of violating the Food Administration regulations, and have collected some penalties. No representative of the Food Administration, other than the County Administrator and the Federal Administrator, or his deputies in the Baltimore office, has any power to impose or recommend any penalty, and no money penalties are imposed either by County Administrators or by the Baltimore office excepting in the form of a voluntary contribution to some one of the war funds.

Any other person asking for money in the name of the Food Administration, is a fraud, and should be immediately placed under arrest and turned over to the proper authorities. This office will make every effort to see that such an individual is put behind the bars, where he belongs. All friends of the Food Administration are urged to give this statement the widest possible publicity.

EDWIN G. BAETJER, Federal Food Administrator for Maryland.

## Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Aug. 26th, 1918.—William H. Z. Zepp, executor of Catherine E. Zepp, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Rosie B. Kemper, executrix of Edward Kemper, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money.

Isamiah Hawk, administratrix of Hezekiah Hawk, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1918.—S. Frank and Sary A. E. Fleagle and Savilla C. Myers, administrators of Noah F. Fleagle, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Edward M. Krideler, executor of Mary M. Krideler, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Edward O. Weant, executor of Annie L. Morgan, deceased, returned an inventory of money and settled his third and final account.

Delia V. Basler, executrix of John C. Harman, deceased, settled her first account.

Monday, "Labor Day," being a legal holiday, the Court House will be closed.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

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 meeting on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Thos. G. Shoemaker; Willing Workers, Friday evening, Sept. 6, at the home of Miss Romaine Koutz.

Keysville.—Service, at 2:30 P. M.; Sunday School, at 1:30 P. M.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on the topic, "Bound Hand and Foot." The evening topic will be, "A Church Building Operation."

Union Bridge, Lutheran Church.—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:30 A. M. Theme: "In the King's Business." Evening 8 o'clock. Theme: "The Power of the Gospel."

U. E. Church, Harney.—Bible School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:30 A. M.

Town—Bible School, at 7:30 P. M.; Preaching, at 8:30 P. M. Theme: "God's Fivefold Declaration Concerning His People."

The Union Prayer services will be held in the United Brethren church, on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The usual services in the town and Piney Creek Presbyterian churches: Town—ten-thirty, morning. P. C.—two-thirty, afternoon. Bible Schools and C. E. scheduled.

## Germany Getting Weaker.

Captured German prisoners give the information that the man-power of Germany is waning, and that while war munitions are abundant, food is scarce. Some of the opinions are to the effect that the soldiers have but little enthusiasm, now, for war, and welcome opportunities to surrender, especially since the U. S. has entered the war. Some of them say the war will soon end, and that it will hardly be possible for Germany to again resume a strong offensive. German prisoners have heretofore been thought to be insincere in their stories, and to tell them as part of the German war plan to deceive the Allies, but recently the stories seem to be of a different character, and nearer the truth. Most of them, however, are very guarded in the information they give.

As a decided contrast to this prisoner expressed sentiment, is the revived spirit of the allies—especially of the French—which is difficult to restrain. With the turn in the wartime, the men are hard to hold back, for they want to be always moving forward.

One report, which sounds like a grim pleasantry, is, that the Germans consider it most ungentlemanly of the English to use tanks, to which they cannot surrender, but are said to have chased them like buses, halting them for a chance to be taken on board. At any rate, the armored tanks play an important part in the Allies' movements, and the Germans are not so successful in building and using them.

## Keep Zinc Away from Your Preserves

Do not use galvanized utensils in making preserves, jellies, or fruit juices, the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture advises. Some of the zinc with which the vessels are galvanized may be changed to salts of zinc, which will give the product an acid and astringent taste and render it unsuitable for human use. Moreover, the dissolving of this zinc coating tends to ruin the container. The use of galvanized utensils for boiling down fruit juice is especially risky.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge 15c—no 10c charges hereafter. Real Estate Sales, minimum charge—25c. When black face type is desired, double rate will be charged.

BUTTER AND EGGS, Also Poultry, Guinea, Squabs and Calves wanted at all time at highest cash prices, 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDEL Prop.

GUINEAS WANTED \$1.20 pair for 1 lb. and over.—H. C. BRENDEL, Taneytown, 8-30-18

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.

OUR STOCK OF RUBBERS, for Ladies, Men and Children is now here. As our stock is limited, it might be wise for you to buy early.—D. J. HESSON, 8-30-21

FESTIVAL, at Samuel Mayers', near Black's School-house, this Saturday evening, beginning about 5 o'clock. For benefit of Ladies' Aid Society of St. John's Church. Speaking and refreshments. Everybody invited.

HOLSTEIN! HOLSTEIN! We will receive, about Sept. 2, from New York State, 50 head of Fine Holstein Cows and Heifers, both registered and grade. For sale or exchange at fair prices.—Wm. J. STONESIFER and C. E. DEHN, Keymar.

DENTISTRY—Dr. A. W. SWENNEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from September 16th to 21st, for the practice of his profession. 8-30-21

FOR SALE.—One Shepherd Dog.—JOHN T. DUTTERER, Taneytown, Md.

CHAIRS BOTTOMED.—Home-made chairs bottomed with splits, at reasonable price, if brought to my place.—Mrs. GREENBURY NULL, near Taneytown.

A FESTIVAL will be held in the Grove near Mayberry, on Saturday evening, August 31, by the Mayberry Sunday School. Taneytown Band will be present.

FOR SALE.—Fresh Cow and Suckling Colt.—HARRY M. FEESER, near Otter Dale School-house. 8-30-21

FOR SALE.—7 fine Pigs, 7 weeks old.—STERLING ZIMMERMAN, near Mayberry.

CIDER AND BUTTER.—Will make Cider and boil Apple Butter on Wednesday and Friday, each week.—FRANK H. OHLER, phone 48-11, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—Remodeled 1914 Harley-Davidson 2-speed Motorcycle, in good running order. Price low to quick buyer. Large lamp included, good as new. Come quick.—D. J. WITTER, Doyle Ave., Westminster. Phone 1124. 8-23-18

GRAIN INSURANCE.—Short term Policies a Specialty.—P. B. ENGLER, Agt. Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 8-23-21

A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY under the New York Mutual Life Ins. Co., carries a double indemnity and accident clause. For information, see E. C. SAUERHAMMER, Agt., Taneytown. 8-23-21

MT. UNION PIC-NIC and Festival will be held on Saturday afternoon and evening, Sept. 7, in D. M. Buffington's Grove, near the church. Music by the Taneytown Band. 8-9-18

FOR SALE.—Tires and Inner Tubes for Ford Cars, price cut in two. Guarantee more mileage to the dollar. Ask to see them.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 8-2-18

VIRGINIA FRESH COWS and Springers, Stock and Feeding Steers, and Heifers, also Shoats and Pigs.—For sale by J. ELMER MYERS. Phone 824-F-6, Westminster. 7-19-21

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

\$5.00 War Saving Stamps. and Card certificates, at THE BUNN TRUST Co. Plenty for everybody, come and get them. You can get your money back with interest, whenever you are tired of holding them. 6-14-18

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 Roof Bros. 4-J. New Windsor, Md. 8-29-18

## Began in Time To Build Up His System With Tonnal

"I just began to feel that I was slipping and needed a tonic to build me up," said Charles Seemeyer, 240 East King street, York, Pa. "I felt all out of sorts and was bothered with Catarrh and dropping in my throat and would sneeze quite often. "A friend of mine told me what good he had obtained by taking Tonnal, and how it relieved him of his stomach trouble. I thought I would try a bottle and am glad I did, as I am feeling already a great improvement. I can hardly get enough to eat. My wife can testify to the improvement of my appetite. I sleep sound and wake up feeling refreshed. There is no doubt in my mind at all but that Tonnal is a great Tonic and System Builder, and does all that it is claimed to do." Tonnal is sold at McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown. —Advertisement

Good Kindler. In some sections kindlings are very hard to secure, owing to a lack of timber of all kinds. An inexpensive kindler may be made as follows: Take to one pound of resin three ounces of tallow, and while still hot after melting mix with fine sawdust, straw or any inflammable material and mold in small pieces about one inch square. One pair will start a fire in the stove.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. Standard Sewing Machines. **Koons Bros.** DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD. Store Closes at 6 P. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

## WARM WEATHER NEEDS

The Warm Days are here, and you need Thin and Cool Clothing, Dresses, Waists, Etc. We have a good assortment of **New Summer Styles at Lowest Prices.**

### Summer Dress and Waist Goods

in Plaid and Plain Voiles, Silks and Pongees; also Beautiful Plaid and Persian Stripes, in Zephyrs and Gingham.

### UNDERGARMENTS

White Batiste Night Gowns, Petticoats, Envelope Chemise and Corset Covers, all beautifully trimmed in lace.

### Good Values in Women's, Children's and Men's Hosiery

in Silks, Mercerized Lises; and Cotton.

### Sale of LADIES' WAISTS

in Silks, Voiles and White Lawns, in newest styles.

### Men's Neglige Dress Shirts

in Silks, Pongees and Percales; all French Cuffs.

### Ladies' Top Skirts

in Silk Stripes and White Gaborline and Fancy Welts.

### Young Men's High Grade Straw Hats

in Panama, Sennit, Java, and Yacht. Buy new and save money.

### The Clean-up of the Season's Styles

in Ladies' and Children's White, Tan and Black Patent Leather and Gun Metal Pumps and Oxfords, at reduced prices.

## YOUNG MEN'S MADE-TO-ORDER SUITS

Fit guaranteed, at Right Prices.

## WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

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

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

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

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

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

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

## NOTICE!

Having sold my Mill and intending to go out of the milling business, all persons indebted to me are requested to make settlement by Sept. 15th. If bills are not paid by this date, interest will be charged from date of bill. 8-23-21 JOHN H. MARKER.

## NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly, until December 15th, for 25 cents, cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without further notice.

## PRIVATE SALE

SMALL PROPERTY, in Mayberry, good Frame Dwelling, cased in with brick. Stable, and other outbuildings. About 1 Acre of Land. Everything in good order. Possession April 1, 1919. 8-23-21 ELMER C. REAVER.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, on **SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1918,** at 2 o'clock, P. M., his nice little home of **4 ACRES OF LAND,** Good Dwelling House, L shape, stable hog pen and hen house, plenty of good water; fruits of all kinds. This property is near Galt's Station, and adjoins lands with James King, Joseph Study and others. Anyone in need of a nice country home should attend this sale. This property was formerly owned by William Classon.

TERMS: Cash deposit of \$200.00 will be required on day of sale.

THEODORE CLASSON. 8-30-21 J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

## Printing

Are You in Need of

- Tags
- Cards
- Blanks
- Folders
- Dodgers
- Receipts
- Envelopes
- Statements
- Bill Heads
- Invitations
- Packet Heads
- Letter Heads

Call at this office

## Peaches and Posts

Call on GEO. P. STOUTER for a Fine Lot of Peaches. My Peaches are guaranteed to be first-class in all respects—the old reliable kind. Come now, while they last. Also CHEST-NUT and LOCUST POSTS. All prices reasonable.

**GEO. P. STOUTER, Emmitsburg, Md**

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected Weekly on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Corn	1.60@1.60
Rye	1.50@1.50
Oats	70@70

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