VOL. 25.

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918.

No. 10

THE DRAFT REGISTRATION ON SEPTEMBER 12

Rules and Notice of the Addition to

the U. S. Forces.

On Sept. 12th every man who has not previously registered for the who is over 18 or under 46 years of age, must register. Anyone who expects to be out of the county on that day can register before leaving at the office of the local board.

Anyone who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration, must have some competent person apply to the local board for a copy of the registration card and for authority to fill this card out. The person applying for the card can then fill it out, have the sick man sign it, and return it to the local

Men temporarily in the county, and not able to get home to register, shall report to the local board, where their registration cards will be made out.

Instructions as to answering questions on registration cards will be posted in each registration office, and everyone interested is expected to read these instructions carefully before answering his questions.

The registration offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. The registration in each district will take place in the rooms that are used for political registration and election pur-A list of the registrars for

the various districts follows: Taneytown—No. 1, Wm. E. Bankard, Chas. E. Ridinger; No. 2, Edw.

S. Harner, Edw. H. Staub.
Uniontown—No. 1, F. Weidney
Bowersox, D. Myers Englar; No. 2,
Chas. E. Hiltebridle, Harry E. Fleagle.
Myers—Wm. Bechtel, Edward H.

Woolery's—No. 1, Geo. E. Peeling Arthur C. Chew; No. 2, Theo. Bitzel Geo. B. Knox. Freedom-Jas. S. Grimes, William

H. B. Hepner. Manchester—No. 1, Jacob R. L. Wink, John K. Miller; No. 2, Clinton V. Lippy, Jacob B. Lynerd.

Westminster—No. 1, Chas. Magin, Paul Shipley; No. 2, Walter Zepp, John E. Yingling; No. 3, John C. Doyle, Clarence W. Duvall; No. 4, Chas. R. Eckenrode, Clinton R. A.

Hampstead-John W. Shank, E. Watson Turner. Franklin-Thos. J. Gunn, Jas. A.

Middleburg-Walter W. Hape, John New Windsor-Nimrod T. Bennett,

John W. Helm. Union Bridge-W. J. Ebbert, Wm.

Airy-Emory A. Harrison, Alvin F. Conaway.

Alvin F. Conaway.

Berrett—Chas. A. Koontz, E. Roy
Poole.

It is stated, in connection with the egistration that the rigid regulations concerning exemptions on acount of "necessary employment" will 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. registration that the rigid regulations concerning exemptions on ac-count of "necessary employment" will be waived when the character of the 16 years was given as the age, inemployment is such as is "necessary to the economic structure of the nation," which is held to mean that the exemption boards may at least grant deferred classification upon proof of the claims made. This classification, however, must be applied for, even when exemption is claimed on other

Eight Nurses From Carroll.

There are eight hundred and twenty-seven Carroll county boys in the service, and as yet, when the U.S. calls for volunteer nurses, only eight Carroll county girls have volunteered. How are we going to take care of these boys, if they are wounded? Of course, these girls who volunteer now won't be able to go to the front yet awhile, but they will release graduate nurses who can go overseas to take care of our boys.

The Red Cross ever since the war began has been enrolling about a thousand nurses a month. Surgeon General Gorgas of the U.S. Army has called upon the American Red Cross to enroll for military service at home and abroad a thousand nurses a week, for the next eight weeks. We must have students in the hospitals to take the place of these nurseswe must not let the sick at home suffer. Here is a big opportunity—the kind of opportunity that comes only once in a girl's lifetime—to serve her country.

At the same time, she is preparing herself for a vocation that will always enable her to earn her own liv-There are some girls who are anxious to go, but their parents object. Are they patroitic in this? A girl well equipped with the training obtained in a hospital will be ready to cope with any future difficulties

that may arise after the war is over. new recruits-Miss Mary Clementine Koontz, Baust Church; Miss Eliza Roberts Birnie, Taneytown; and Miss Julia Smith, Taneytown; have been added to Carroll's honor roll of nurses since the list last published, making eight recruits in all.

MRS. C. O. CLEMSON,

Publicity Chairman.

In Holland, all cigars are being made with wooden mouth-pieces, so that all of the tobacco can be used up without waste. There is but one standard size and grade, and the price

533 hunters' licenses were issued in a few days in Frederick, last week, which over 1000 belonged to the Ger-20 of them being state licenses.

Report of War Savings Stamp Campaign to Aug. 15, 1918.

After the utmost care and patience in gathering up the tangled skein of sales and pledges of War Saving and Thrift Stamps in Carroll county from the different district leaders, secured through the help and co-operation of the Council of Defense, I beg to sub-

mit the following	report:	
Taneytown	\$26,625	\$ 63,000
Uniontown	34,000	48,000
Myers	50,000	38,000
Woolerys	15,000	45,000
Freedom	39,261	45,000
Manchester	35,000	60,000
Westminster	91,767	125,000
Hampstead	35,000	35,000
Franklin	10,000	25,000
Middleburg	13,000	25,000
New Windsor	10,000	40,000
Union Bridge	15,000	40,000
Mt. Airy	33,000	30,000
Rerrett	20.000	25,000

\$427,653 \$654,000 Totals In addition to the above amounts which were subscribed through the various district leaders and committees, the post offices of the county re-

port total sales to date of \$104,589.50. This added to the total given above would make a grand total for the county to date in sales and pledges of \$532,242.50 as against a total appor-

tionment of \$679,720. While there is manifestly some duplication of accounts in this aggregate it is felt that this is approxi-

mately correct.

Although the intensive campaign has closed the sale of stamps will continue until December 31, and the public is urged to buy as liberally as possible until the end of the year. If this is done Carroll county will go over the top and maintain her good

JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM,

Weigh and Measure the Babies.

The weighing and measuring of all children under 6 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.

stead of 6 years.—Ed.)

Preachers to Tell of Y. W. C. A. Work

Sunday, September 22, is to be Blue Triangle Sunday throughout all Maryland, and every minister in the state, and every Sunday school sup-erintendent will be asked to tell their congregations and schools on that day what great work is done by the Young Women's Christian Association both in France and other warridden countries and in the United

The idea of observing a Blue Triangle Sunday originated with Miss Florence E. Wilbur, who recently came to Baltimore to organize the state in readiness for the big drive for war relief funds which will take place in September and will be participated in by the Young Women's Christian Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, the War Camp Community Service and the American Library Association.

Miss Wilbur in a few days will send out letters to every minister and every Sunday school superintendent, calling attention to the wonderful work of the Y. W. C. A. and asking them to make it the subject of either a sermon or a talk.

The Y. W. C. A. is maintaining a corps of workers in Europe and in this country is mobilizing the women and girls, so that the positions made vacant when the next draft calls more than 2,000,000 men to the colors may be filled promptly and efficiently.

Buy Stamps Promptly.

A report of the sales of War Savings Stamps sent out by the chairman of the drive, Mr. John H. Cunningham, shows that Taneytown District is far behind its quota, and well down in the percentages, with less than \$27,000 worth of Stamps subscribed out of a quota of \$63,000.

By the going away of Rev. J. S. Cuddy, who had personal charge of this, the matter has come into my hands as district chairman. All who can, and will, buy Stamps, are urged to do so as promptly as possible, and it will be a help to the chairman, and add to the credit of our district, if sales will be reported to me.

L. B. HAFER, Chm.

That driving an airplane, in war times, is a risky business, is demonstrated in the fact that over 1300 planes are reported to have been sent down in the month of August, of

Subscriptions Must be Paid in Advance

The Record is re-arranging its subscription expiration list, by months, in order to comply with the Government's order to discontinue all subscriptions not paid in advance. After Sept. 15 all subscriptions not so paid will be gradually discontinued, and by October 1 all not paid in advance will

We hope that every Record subscriber in arrears will respond promptly to this notice, and not let his or her name be removed. When the plan is once adopted it will be liked, as it is as easy to pay ahead as at any other time. Examine the date on the label of your paper as it gives the date to which least \$15,000 insurance on the New Hampstead School Building. payment has been made.

This rule will give us a great deal more book-keeping the Board of Education asking to be work, but in the end will benefit everybody, as it will remove the heavy annual loss to publishers on account of those who do not pay at all.

The \$1.00 rate will be continued until further notice, but this office will not accept over \$2.00 on subscription account at the \$1.00 rate; that is, a back year may be paid, and a year in advance at \$1.00 a year.

All of the papers in the county are required to discontinue arrears subscriptions, and have given notice to that effect. The rule is general, throughout the country.

The rule does not mean that a full year must be paid in advance, but only that arrears must be paid, and to some ad-

Wheat Priced for 1919 Fixed.

President Wilson, by proclamation, has fixed the price for wheat for 1919 at \$2.20 minimum at primary markets, for No. 1 Northern Spring Wheat, which means \$3.38\% in Baltimore. As the wheat grown in this section grades about 5c per bushel less than No. 1 northern, for the best quality, the local market price may range from \$2.20 to \$2.30, according to quality and the market demands. The President said;

"In giving a guaranteed price for wheat one year in advance (the only industry guaranteed by the Government) there is involved a considerable national risk. If there should be peace or increased shipping available before the middle of 1920, Europe will naturally supply itself from the larger stores of much cheaper wheat now in the Southern Hemisphere, and, therefore, the Government is undertaking a risk which might in such an event result in a national loss of as much as \$500,000,00 through an unsalable surplus; or, in any event, in maintaining a high level of price to our own people for a long period subsequent to freedom in the world's

"Despite this, the desirability of assuring a supply to the world of prime breadstuffs by insuring the farmer against the fluctuations in prices that would result from the uncertainties of the present situation and from speculation those uncertainties entail. seems to me to make the continuation of the guarantee for another year de-

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1918.—John W. Warehime, executor of William G. Warehime, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order ni si.

The sale of the leasehold estate of Mary M. Young, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed. Letters of guardianship of Anna B.

Matthews, infant, were granted unto Jesse L. Hunsberger. Edward O. Weant, executor of Hannah E. Weant, deceased, received an

order to sell real estate. Letters of administration on the estate of Harriet A. Miller, deceased, were granted unto Thomas J. Miller, of the Americans. who received warrant to appraise and

an order to notify creditors. Letters of administration on the estate of Annie M. Bowersox, deceased, were granted unto Roy C. Bowersox, who received warrant to appraise and

an order to notify creditors. The last will and testament of John H. Henderson, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto James Bruce, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify cred-

Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1918.—James H. Bruce, executor of John H. Hen-derson, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property

Sykesville Herald Goes to \$1.50.

The Sykesville Herald, this week, contains the following announcement: "For 30 days all renewals to the Sykesville Herald will be received at \$1.00 a year, and all new subscriptions during the same period at same rate. After Jan. 1, 1919, the yearly subscription rate for The Herald will be \$1.50. This action is made necessary for reasons that are well under-

The trustees of the Church of the Brethren, Hagerstown, have had the old name of the church cut off the corner stone of the church, and instead of "German Baptist Brethren" the name now is "Church of the Brethren." The action was taken in answer to public sentiment.

Rev. Harry F. Baughman, of Key-ser, W. Va., formerly of Uniontown, this county, has been elected Pastor of St. Stephens' Lutheran church, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Railroad Men Get Big Increase.

Washington, Sept. 5 .- Nearly a million railroad employes, including all clerks, track laborers and maintenance of way men, are to receive wage increases of \$25 a month, the equivalent of \$1.00 a day, or 12 cents an hour, over the pay they received last January 1, under a wage order issued today by Director General Mc-Adoo. Advances are effective as of

This order, affecting half the rail-road men in the United States and adding approximately \$150,000,000 to the annual payroll in calculations of labor representatives, represents the second largest aggregate wage increase ever granted in American in-dustrial history. It is supplementary to the general railroad wage order issued nearly four months ago providing for about \$300,000,000 increases, and for the classes of employees affected it supplants provisions of that order.

Germans Still Retreating.

All of the news reports the past week show continued advance on the part of the Allied forces, and the retreat of the Germans. rumor that a big German army is being formed which is to strike a powerful and unexpected blow, but the Allies are unable to locate such an army, and it may not exist except in the minds of German prisoners who are the chief authority for the rumor.

Up to this time, the Allies have regained their old lines, and gone be-yond, on a small portion of the northern line, but further south and along the greater part of the line, they have not yet gained the line held by them early this Spring.

All of the reports are most encouraging, as they seem to show a lack of the former fighting, strength of the Germans, and large bodies of men are apparently surrendering with comparative lack of resistance, to the advancing British and French.

Apparently, the Allied advance is well supported with a big reserve army-chiefly Americans-not yet called to the front lines, which gives them the necessary confidence to maintain the aggressive that they did

Less Travel Last Sunday.

There was quite a noticable falling off in local auto travel, last Sunday—fully one-half—due to the request of the government for a saving of gasoline; and most of those who operat-ed machines no doubt had a proper excuse, such as going to church, visiting the sick, etc., while others may not have heard of the request.

The Taneytown Garage was closed, except to permit a few stored cars go out, but "the lid was on" so far as the sale of gasoline was concerned. Toward evening, there seemed to

be considerable travel for a short time, but it was likely due to the scat-tered travel of the whole day, returning home. On the whole, we should say that the people fairly observed the call of the government, and saved a large quantity of gasoline.

Must Save More Gasoline.

Gasoline must be saved, all the time, or the Government will clamp down the lid. Some was saved last Sunday, but a lot was wasted on Monday, and all week. The amount saved on Sundays, must stay saved. From now on, a careful watch will be kept, and waste will bring arbitrary control of gasoline.

Two Carroll County boys have graduated at Camp Gordon Officers' training school; James McC. Shriver, Union Mills, Corporal; Joseph J. Stewart, Westminster, Sergeant.

An intoxicated woman was arrested and fined, in Frederick, last week, for running an automobile. She was

A meeting of the Board of Educa-tion was held in the office of the School Commissioners on August 28th., 1918.

Minutes of the School Board Meeting

Meeting was called to order at 10:30 The Minutes of the meeting of July 5th., were read and approved. The bills were approved and ordered paid. It was decided that Supt. Unger and Commissioner Wantz call on the County Commissioners and demand money due, and if this is not available, they are authorized to borrow money to pay bills. Sup't Unger and Commissioner Wantz were ordered to take out a short-term policy of at

Miss Stansbury, Primary Teacher in Hampstead, Md., appeared before released from her contract to teach in Hampstead. The request was not

It was moved and seconded that Sup't Unger be authorized to renovate the old Armory building in order to use it as a Vocational building, and remove the carpenter shops to other

The salaries of all Janitors were approved on basis of salaries paid last year, with the exception of Mr. Currens, janitor of the Westminster High School, which was increased to \$600 per year. Mr. Edw. Yingling was appointed as janitor for the Main Court School, at a salary of \$225. The law of the state ordering that

a flag be placed over each school building was discussed, and Commissioner Koons was authorized to secure quotations for purchasing flags in quantity, and report later. It was decided that the schools of Carroll County be opened on the 16th. day of September, and the general conference of teachers be held on the 13th. and 14th of September.

Sup't. Unger was asked to call upon the State Superintendent and his Assistants to consider the matter of the application for the approval of High Schools at Union Bridge, Sykesville and Taneytown.

The rent of \$60 demanded for the Linwood school building was declared too high, and the Superintendent was ordered to notify the property owner that it would not be rented at that figure, even if the school had to be

The rent of \$30 a month demanded for building at Sykesville, to include heat and light, was considered satisfactory, and orders given to rent same for school purposes.

Land has been offered for the construction of a school building at White Rock and it was suggested that if the title of the land is clear, it should be accepted, together with the \$350, fund offered by the State Supervisor for colored schools for the building of the school. The school now occupies a church, which is very unsatisfactory to the people.

Mr. Clifton Devilbiss was appointed Trustee to succeed Mr. Snader, in

The advisability of offering a course each of the high schools of the county, was considered by the Board and was decided to request the State Board of Education to permit the or-

The prices to be paid for cleaning the school houses for the fall term was considered, and it was decided to pay \$2.50 for whitewashing for each room, and \$2.50 for all other cleaning in connection with the said room. The price to be paid for wood was fixed at \$5.00 and \$1.00 for sawing same. The trustees of the different schools are expected to attend to the above matters, in order to have the schools ready by Sept. 16.

The wagon for conveying pupils 8. Never shake a fire that is low back and forth from Miller's Station until you have put on a little fresh to Manchester, was eliminated, owing to the fact that there will not be enough pupils to convey to justify the

The salary of Mr. Grover Taylor, attendance officer, was increased from \$700 to \$900 per year.

Mr. Allender suggested that a man be sent to each school building to examine the heating system installed, clean the flues, repair the pipes, see that the plant is in good running or-der. Mr. Erb was authorized to give the matter attention. The vacant scholarships were awarded as fol-

Western Md. College-Male Senatorial, James S. Norris. County vacancies-Gilbert E. Martin, Grace E. Lippy, John Yingling, Reese Orendorff, Sarah Ethel Marker, Charles

St. John's College, Male Senatorial -Raymond S. Hyson. The meeting adjourned at 1 P. M.

The thieves, who visited the premises of Harry C. Harner near Emmitsburg about a month ago and stole 450 dozen eggs and 50 pounds

of butter made a return trip recently. This time they brought back the large basket which they used to carry off their booty and placed it within a few feet of the shed from which the produce was stolen. It is supposed that the basket was returned late at night or early in the morn-

The C. E. Topic Again.

The Christian Endeavor topic, with brief comments, is again a feature of The Record, and will be continued as regularly as possible; but there is likely to be the omission of the topic for the first week in each month, due a resident of the lower part of the to the copy not reaching us in time county.

HOW TO SAVE COAL AND GET MORE HEAT.

General Rules for Caring for Furnaces and Stores.

How to get more heat out of your coal than the chimney does, is more important, just now than any other In the average home, 25% economy. can be saved of the amount commonly used. Experts say a larger percent. than that can be saved by proper damper control, and intelligent care of furnaces and stoves.

This year, the present outlook is for a very short coal supply, owing to increased shipments abroad, and American householders must meet the situation. The first requirement toward coal saving is cleanliness. Heaters must be kept free from soot; and the second is close intelligent personal attention-how to get from each pound of coal every unit of heat

Give your heater a thorough cleaning before firing it up, and keep it clean. Broken parts mean loss of heat; all cracks should be cemented. The following are general rules for furnaces, steam and hot water plants and kitchen ranges. Next week we will give specific rules for the various plans of heating.

General Rules: 1. Be sure there is a check draftdamper in the smoke-pipe, besides the turn-damper. This check draftdamper is as important in controlling the rate at which the fire burns as is the throttle of an engine. Open it to check the fire. Close it to make the fire burn more rapidly. Experiment with it in the daily regulation of your fire. Make it do its work. The coaling-door was not put on the heater to check the draft. If you cannot check the fire without opening the coaling-

door, you need proper dampers.

2. The turn-damper should fit the smoke-pipe loosely and must never be entirely closed. With the average plant it may be kept partly closed most of the time in mild weather, but during savers weather it usually needs during severe weather it usually needs

to be open wide. 3. Make use of the lift or slide-damper in the coaling-door only to let oxygen in to consume gases, if you are using soft or bituminous coal,

after fresh fuel has been added. 4. Just enough draft and that from below, checking the draft by letting more air into the smoke-pipe, is one of the best general rules. This furnishes oxygen from below, necessary for the consumption of the coal-gases, and at the same time gives time for them to be consumed before being drawn up the chimney. This method also avoids escape of coal-gas into the cellar. To make the fire burn more rapidly, do not open the whole ash-pit door, but only the draft-damper in the ash-pit door. Opening the whole ashpit supplies air to the fire faster than it is needed for combustion. The air is heated, passes out the chimney and is so much heat wasted.

5. All heat pipes in the cellar should

be thoroughly and completely wrapped with asbestos or similar covering to prevent loss of radiation.

6. Grates should be cared for prop erly. A short, quick stroke of the shaker handle will sift the ashes through the grate. Leave grates in flat position when through shaking. Clean ash-pit daily, to prevent damage In severe weather grates should be shaken until a glow appears in ash-pit. In moderate weather a bed of ashes should be carried on top of the grates.

Avoid poking and slicing firebed. It causes draft holes and clink-

Never shake a fire that is low coal and given it time to ignite. thin fire wastes coal. Disturb the fire as little as possible. Storm-windows and storm-doors

weather-strips and such protective devices are economical of heat. 10. Keep the temperature of sitting-rooms at sixty-eight degrees or less. If there are invalids, old folk or very little children in the family, the temperature may be higher. Rooms where you do not sit are more comfortable if much cooler, as a rule, providing the air is kept a little moist. Get a thermometer—a good one. Use it inside, not hanging out-

11. It is wasteful to allow the temperature to drop way down at night. It takes twice as much coal

to heat it up again next morning.
12. Turn off the heat in unused rooms whenever possible. Bed-rooms should be kept much cooler than living rooms. Don't try to heat all the rooms all the time. If you have a hot-water system, make heavy radiator slip-covers and put them over radiators when not in use. This will

prevent freezing. 13. Always keep two pans or opentop jars of fresh water on radiators or in front of registers to keep the

air in the home moist. 14. Study the Specific Rules applying to the system of heating your

Autos Fines \$4681. Last Week.

As showing the public's tendency to violate the automobile laws of the state, the sum of \$4681.00 was collected in fines, last week. The fines, all summer, have averaged considerably over \$3000.00 a week. When it considered that only a few of the violators are caught, a fair idea can be had of what the fines would amount to, were all caught; and how much safer travel would be if there were

no violations.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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TERMS. One Dollar per annum in advance. Six months, 50c. Trial subscriptions. Three months, 25c. Please do not receive this paper after your subscription has expired, unless you mean to pay for it. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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

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

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



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

The Pay in Advance Rule.

For quite a long time, the Record has been talking of the "pay in advance rule" for weekly papers. It should have been adopted by all publishers, long ago, but now the Government has stepped in and made it obligatory to do so. No person outside of a newspaper office knows of the many bad features connected with the "pay at any time" plan; nor of the unpaid for work and financial losses, under it, the many cases of contention over, and mistakes made, in keeping credit accounts.

Subscribers frequently write us to discontinue, who have left their time run several months over a year, and do not remit for this time. Some pay for a subscription for a relative or friend, for a year, then when the subscription is continued, refuse to pay. Others insist that their order for the paper was for a specified time, and when it is sent on, claim nonresponsibility for the over-time. Quite a few, in the course of a year, will subscribe for three months in advance; and calculate on the paper be-

Subscribers also lose receipts, and forget that they did not pay ahead, so that when a statement is sent, will claim that they do not owe for the paper-often with entire honesty in their belief. Errors are also occasionally made in newspaper offices in giving credit, but these will be reduced by the pay-in-advance plan, and will be sooner corrected by the mistaken discontinuance of a subscription, as the subscriber will make his "kick" while the payment transaction is still fresh in mind.

Payment in advance will also place all weekly papers on a wanted for value basis, the same as city dailies, magazines, trade papers, etc., all of which are paid for in advance, as a settled matter of course. The loss under the credit plan, has not only been a loss in revenue earned, but a dead loss in paper, press work, preparation for the mails, and postage

It will also be a relief to subscribers who pay in advance, not to read the notices to delinquents, and to wonder whether they are meant. When their own copy stops coming, the matter. We hope, however, that every subscriber will keep his or her date in mind, and remit for renewal so as not to miss any copies, as well as make much less book-keeping and mail list correction work.

What is the Status of the Weekly Newspaper?

Is it not soon time for Uncle Sam to say what he thinks of the value of the weekly newspaper, and what he the only one worrying country weekly offices. Paper is no more an essential than labor, and closely following these come heat and power. If the country weekly should be judged "essential," all of these publishing necessaries must be conserved.

The question of labor, just now, is the one that is giving even more con- | claimed ?

sideration than paper. Should the 18 to 45 year draft further invade newspaper office forces, there will be wholesale suspensions of weekly papers. Women have been admitted generally into printing offices, but women can not do all of the work, and even if they might do more, can not be trained rapidly enough to replace skilled male help.

Therefore, unless the draft boards are given plain discriminatory powers or printer employees are exempted by classification, the Government will cripple, if not kill, a valuable agency for promoting bond sales, Red Cross appeals, and in many other lines of popular education for the maintenance of war programs.

A Lucky Harvest.

Perhaps but few realize the powerful value of the element of luck, or perhaps better stated, the very favorable weather conditions attending the recent grain harvest. In this section of country, at least, weather conditions could not have been more favorable, which means tremendously helpful. The weather was cool, and devoid of storms or rain, giving ample time and no extra trouble in either cutting or housing the big crop.

This same condition may not occur again for years. How the farmers of this country would be able to handle a harvest during a wet season, or a stormy one, is too serious a proposition to contemplate. The whole country-the world, indeed-owes a debt of gratitude to Divine Providence for withholding weather troubles, that is not thought of in terms of full gratitude, if at all.

It will be worth while to think of this for next year. It will not do to figure that because the farmers did so splendidly, this year, with a big crop, they can do as well, or better, next year, with a larger crop and less help. It must not be thought that the farmers were not so badly off for help as they imagined—that they over-drew help conditions. They received help from a place where the Government does not operate.

The "Harvest Home" services in the churches, this year, should be more than ever exhibitions of gratefulness to God for his help. So far as we can learn, the Allied countries, generally, have had excellent harvests of all kinds, while the central powers have not fared so well. We do not pretend to see in this any special significance, but the fact is worth considering when making calculations for the even bigger crops next year. The Government, especially can not afford to bank on another harvest season as favorable as the past one.

Study the War Maps.

In reaching conclusions on the status of the European war, it will be well to follow the battle lines in the maps reproduced nearly every day, rather ing continued a year, for which they never intend to pay.

than depend on the headings for exact war we are helping to carry on, and facts and situations. The allies are gaining, but these gains must not as yet be taken for more than they are actually worth, as bearing on the whole situation.

It must not be assumed that the taking of prisoners in the present allied offensive, is all one-sided. The Germans are evidently getting some, too, but they are not included in the reports we get. The only report that gives us any definite information, is the British report of losses, made each week, the last of which showed a week's loss of 14,484, divided as follows: Killed or died 2572; wounded or missing 11,903. Evidently a large number of the last total must have

been prisoners taken by the Germans. A study of the lines of the map shows that the allied gain is yet far from the original line held by them, and also far from the boundary line of the German Empire, which must evidently be reached before peace can be had, if indeed it can be had then.

The French and Germans from the outset, have not published loss or captured figures; and recently, but few reports from German sources, or with German coloring, have been published they will hereafter know just what is in this country. It will be wise, therefore, to try to reach conservative, rather than over-optimistic, conclu-Germany will eventually be before the name is taken off the list, whipped completely, but that time is not as near as some might conclude from the reports given in American newspapers.

In considering the situation in all of the fields, it is rather remarkable | Canal from New York to Valparaiso, that we no longer hear from the far Chile, is 5,915 miles, and steamers East and South—the campaign in the make it in 22 days. Holy Land, the activities against the Turks, and the situation in Serbia and Bulgaria, once so prominently shoe with an electric battery in the will do toward keeping it actively in given in the news reports. What is heel to supply a mild current to a the field? The paper question is not happening in these localities, seems wearer's ankle as a tonic. to have dropped out of mind entirely. Certainly it would help the general situation wonderfully, if we could be reassured of satisfactory progress in old or older you will find nothing betthese fields, as it is too much to exarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose pect that there is a general stand-off condition existing there; or, even if hand and given as soon as the first

Taft for an American Army in

William Howard Taft, in his last article in the Philadelphia Ledgera series of articles, by the way, that have been extremely clear and logical -says this country should by all means provide a creditable and effective American force for use in Russia. He says in part:

"We have put our hand to the plow, and we cannot and ought not turn back. We have long been aware of the necessity of having 4,000,000 or more American soldiers in France next year. Many of us have been clamoring for months for a definite plan and for the passage of a new draft law to secure this. But it is unreasonable to say that we may not spare from our necessary reserves in this country 100,000 men for Vladivostok and another 100,000 for Archangel. The maintenance of com-munications for the support of such armies will not be free from some difficulty, but with increased transportation from our new merchant marine it can be overcome. No lesson in history has had sadder emphasis than that which teaches the impolicy of sending a boy to do the work of a

So far as we are advised, General March is the only military authority among the Allies who deems it unwise to attempt to create some kind of eastern front in Russia again. It may be rquite impossible to organize an army capable of the offensive which Grand Duke Nicholas led, or that which was carried on in Galicia; but it is not now essential to win great battles on an eastern front. The presence of a large army in Russia chiefly composed of Russians, with three or four hundred thousand Allied troops, would enable the people of Great Russia and Finland, Lithuanla, Esthonia and the Ukraine to drive German forces out of their terri-

It is a simple mathematical axiom that this would greatly help to win the war. Such an army would draw troops from the western German army, and must weaken it. The ques-tion what we shall do in the premises in Russia is as much political as is military. When military authorities differ, and when the majority are on the side of sending adequate forces to Russia, laymen may well exercise their judgment and express it. Public opinions aroused by retirement or defeat, should and will demand of our Government that the 'handful" sent be at once supplemented by divisions enough to open the way along the Siberian Railway and to save the rest of the Czecho-Slovak forces. If the Allied forces are driven back in the Murman peninsula and to Archangel, those in authority at Washington will be uncomfortable in finding explanations.

We should do one thing or the other. We should send troops enough to count, or we should not expose them to the danger of defeat. Our action in landing forces in Russia will be an injury to the cause we seek to promote if they are defeated or halted. The Russians believe in our good intentions and our promises of disinterestedness; but unless we can convince them by the army we send that we intend business, unless we can give them an impression of our desire to do things, we shall lose our prestige with them and lead them to look elsewhere for aid to help them out of their troubles.

We are not engaged in Russia in promoting peace propaganda. It is leadership and force and energy if It it is to serve any useful purpose. It would be wise, therefore, for the Administration to overrule General March, follow the views of the mili-tary councils of the Allies and make more adequate provision for effective intervention in Russia. If we fail for lack of men, the Administration may not excuse itself by saying, "It was only such a little thing we were ant." A thing worth doing at all is worth doing well."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.,

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, but is also pleasant to take, which is important when a medicine must be given to young children. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use for many years and has met with much favor wherever its good qualities have become known. Many mothers have given it their unqualified endorsement. Wm. Scruby, Chillicothe, Mo., writes, "I have raised three children, have always used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and found it to be the best for coughs, colds and croup. It is pleasant to take. Both adults and children like it. My wife and I have always felt safe from crop with it in the house." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic. -- Advertisement

In a Liverpool public bath at the end of the day the water held no less than 4,676 germs a cubic centi-

The distance by way of Panama

A Chicago woman has patented a

Diarrhoea in Children. For diarrhoea in children one year of castor oil. It should be kept at so, why should it not be so pro- unnatural looseness of the bowels ap-

BEEF NEED W S MET QUICKER THAN FIGURED

Having served their purpose and supplied the Allies with reasonable supplies of beef, former restrictions on the use of that commodity have been lifted by the Food Administration. Under the old regulation public eating places were allowed to serve beef at only one meal a day and householders were required to purchase each week not more than one and one-quarter pounds of clear beef per person. The co-operation of the public was so fine that the ban on beef was raised a month ahead of the time which the Food Administration at first thought possible.

In June 92,173,000 pounds of beef were reported from this country, though the normal monthly average

was only 1,066,000 pounds. The shipments of pork were another shock to the Kaiser. His enemies received 169,331,000 pounds from the United States, though our average monthly export of that commodity used to be only 41,500,000 pounds.

In order to make the wheat suppry of the Allied countries go round and still provide for possible reverses, there must be strict and universal wheat economy during the coming

Our allies have agreed that their wheat bread shall contain 20 per cent. of grain other than wheat, and the American people, in order to do their part, will put their bread upon the same basis.

To carry out this plan, the United States Food Administration has made certain rules, effective September 1st, which provide for the manufacture and sale of flours mixed with wheat substitutes and sold, therefore, without offsetting cereals. These flours will be labeled "Victory Mixed Flour." Standard wheat flour may still be purchased at the rate of four pounds to every pound of cornmeal, corn flour, or bar ley flour.

The new rulings set aside the fiftyfifty or pound-for-pound rule, but this is not to be taken as a signal for abolishing wheat economy. The Food Administration depends upon the cooperation of every Marylander to keep up the wheat thrift and conservation without which the present indulgent rulings would not have been possible

Lots of places are having war cake sales—both the food and the recipes being auctioned off for the Red Cross. Why not work up a competition in your community to see who can contrive the best wheatless and sugarless cake?

Now is the season when the time, energy and money invested in the spring fervor of war gardening begin to pay dividends in fresh veg-

English and Welsh harvest is now counted on for a forty weeks' supply of foodstuffs. That leaves twelve weeks necessities to be met by importation.

TASTE BETTER THAN THEY SOUND.

Liver, heart, kidneys, tripe and brains are meat by products that should be more in demand. As they cannot be shipped, there is never likelihood of developing a taste which might some day bump up against the food regulations. Try liver for instance, this way: Slice the liver (either beef or lambs') rather thick and pour over boiling water to cove (this draws out the blood;) let stand for three or four minutes, then drain and cool. Roll in seasoned cornmeal and fry until well browned in hot pork

If these foods don't sound good to you—and the anme's the only objection
—follow the lead of the high-toned chefs and give them French titles.

Shipment overseas of 75,000,000 bushels of wheat from a supply already more than exhausted early in the year shows the world that the neart of America is in this war through thick and thin.

SCHOOL TOTS EXPRESS THANKS.

Maryland schools will receive some of the letters written by English children to Mr. Hoover in which they express thanks for the food supplies which were sent them out of the voluntary savings of this nation. Each letter is a touching sermon on food

During the visit of the U.S. Food Administrator to London, piles of these letters were conveyed in two motor-cars to the American Embassy, and a hurriedly arranged deputation of two children was then introduced to Mr. Hoover.

It was explained that the letters formed the children's own heartfelt expressions of gratitude to the great nation which had denied itself to provide us with food.

Mr. Hoover, in his reply, said: "1 value these letters very highly, indeed, inasmuch as they will play a very great part in helping us in America to sustain our efforts to keep sending food supplies to our Allies.

"I will very proudly distribute these letters amongst our American schools.

CHOCOLATE FRUIT COOKIES. (Official Recipe.)

One-quarter cup fat. Three-quarters cup syrup. Two tablespoons grated chocolate.

One and two-thirds cups barley flour. One teaspoon baking powder. One-half cup nutmeats. One-half cup raisins, chopped fine.

Beat the fat and syrup together thoroughly and add melted chocolate and egg. Add dry ingredients sifted together, then fruit. Drop from spoon on a floured tin and bake in a hot

Favored with two pounds of sugar every 30 days, remember the little boy in letter the waked his mother: "Mother 'on't win pity the poor ped any salt on their potatoes."

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

Ladies' Silk Hose, \$.40 Ladies' Silk Hose, .75 A New Line of Striped Voiles. White Lawns. 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, in Georgetta 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.

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

Date.	Capital Stock.	Surplus & Profits	Deposits.	Total Resource
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$719.836.77
May 9, 1914	40,000.00		656,776.65	
May 9, 1915		31,497.00		758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	
May 9, 1917	40.000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

When a Young Man starts out in business for himself, his first important act should be the establishment

of a Strong Progressive Banking connection.

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POISON FOR WAR ON GRASSHOPPER

New Formula Has Been Tested and Found to Be Cheap and Quite Effective.

CATTLE MOLASSES NOW USED

Baits Prepared With Alfalfa Meal in Warm Climates Must Be Used Immediately to Prevent Souring-Bran Is Expensive.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A new formula for a poison in fighting grasshoppers has been tested out and found to be the equal, if not the superior, of the bran-mash formula, at least in the particular region where it has been used.

The regular bran-mash formula composed of 25 pounds of bran, 1 pound of arsenic or paris green, onehalf gallon of molasses, and 6 lemons was found to cost about \$1.75 at current prices in western Nebraska.

Reduced Price for Mixture. By using 15 pounds of alfalfa meal and 10 ounces of paris green, at the same time increasing the molasses to 1 gallon and the water to 6 gallons,



One of Largest Species of Grasshopper Inhabiting Eastern Portion of

and reducing the number of lemons. to 3, it was found that the same bulk of poison mixture was obtained for approximately \$1 at current prices. The molasses used was cattle molasses, obtained at a beet-sugar factory for about 5 cents a gallon. Alfalfa meal has such swelling power when plenty of water is added that the 15 pounds makes approximately the same amount of poison mixture as 25 pounds of bran.

Must Be Used at Once.

It has been found that in warm climates the poison baits prepared with alfalfa meal must be used almost immediately, as they sour if kept until the following day. Another objectionable feature is that the meal is usually so finely ground that it cannot be distributed without considerable waste by the use of an end-gate grain seeder, such as employed in some portions of the country in distributing the bait.

The greatly lessened expense of fighting grasshoppers by the use of alfalfa meal mixture induced Nebraska farmers to combat the pest much more energetically than they would have done if the more expensive branmash formula had been used.

PROVIDING BINS FOR WHEAT

Suitable Storage Houses May Be Necessary on Many Farms to Save Large Crops This Year.

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

APPEARANCE OF NEW WEEDS

Much Loss and Trouble Could Be Avoided by Reporting Presence of Noxious Plants.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) If the first appearance in this country of weeds, such as Russian thistle. field hawkweed, and Canada thistle. had been reported, much of the loss and trouble which they are causing might have been avoided. It is impor-

tant to report the appearance of new

weeds and to take precautions to pre-

went their dissemination.

Kattettettettettettettettett SHEEP AID FARM LABOR

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

The extra labor required to keep weeds under control is probably the greatest economic loss which they cause. Labor is too much needed for other lines of farm work and should not be used in fighting weeds if they can be eradicated in any other way. Yet weeds must be controlled if maximum crop yields are to be secured. In this respect sheep can aid in the farm labor problem. They will eat most weeds, and on any farm will greatly reduce the amount of hand labor needed to hold weeds in check in pastures and grain fields. Keep sheep and arrange your farm so they can help in the fight with weeds. **************

HOG CHOLERA CAUSED BY VERY SMALL GERM

Dangerous Factor in Spreading Disease Is Sick Animal.

Ailment Cannot Always Be Diagnosed With Absolute Certainty, as Symptoms Are Not Uniform-Prevention Is Best.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-

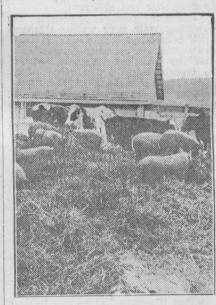
The real cause of hog cholera is a very small germ found in the blood or urine. It may be said that anything which tends to lower the health of the animal, such as improper feeding, insanitary conditions of hog lots, damp or cold sleeping places and dirty drinking and feeding troughs may be regarded as an indirect cause.

Since the disease can only be started by the introduction of the germ into the herd and the organism is always present in the bodies of sick hogs and is thrown off in the feces and urine, the most dangerous factor in spreading the disease is the sick animal.

It may get into the herd by sick hogs escaping from a neighboring herd, by the purchase of new stock not showing symptoms, by returning show hogs after visits to fairs or stockyards, and by the purchase of hogs which apparently have recovered.

The symptoms are not constant and uniform, therefore the disease cannot always be diagnosed with absolute certainty. Animals suffering from intestinal troubles, indigestion and poisoning exhibit symptoms which closely resemble those of cholera.

In the early stages hogs huddle together; have temperatures (105 to 107 degrees F. or higher); are constipated; the feces often streaked with blood; a characteristic odor is present; and after the third or fourth day diarrhea develops, As death approaches there is usually a reddening of the



Not a Good Place for Hogs-Clean Pens and Abundance of Exercise Will Do Great Deal Toward Protecting Hogs From Cholera.

skin on the under surfaces of the body, snout and ears. This turns into a purple color if death is delayed a day or two. There is a discharge of mucus from the eyes. Coughing may or may not be present. In chronic cases there is emaciation and patient may linger for days and weeks.

Prevention is the better treatment. Separate sick animals from the herd at once. Vaccinate the apparently healthy hogs with antihog-cholera serum. This serum only protects the hogs against cholera. It is a preventive and in no wise a cure. It is advisable to take the temperature of the hogs. This should not be more than 104 degrees F.

Burn or bury the carcasses of hogs that have died with the disease, disinfect all pens and yards after an outbreak of cholera. Burn all manure, litter and straw, then apply a coat of coal tar. Pens should be situated so that they can be properly drained and cleaned.

Proper feeding, plenty of exercise, clean pens and an abundance of sunshine will do a great deal toward protecting hogs from cholera.

Put the Bull to Work.

By means of a tread mill the bull can be made to furnish power for running the cream separator, the feed grinder, washing machine, the pump, etc. This exercise will do him good and tend to keep his disposition bet-

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

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MENTAL PROCESS OF WOMEN

Mistake to Assume That Because It Seems So, the Majority of Sex Thinks Superficially.

Take, for instance, the assumption that most women think superficially and with less logic than men, which is probably a fact. Ward (Lester F.) says they reach conclusions by intuition, a sort of short-cut method evolved by the emergencies of their lives. Yet any woman knows from her childhood that men prefer to do her thinking for her, and will disapprove of her if she sets up an opinion against theirs. In primitive ages not only was thinking unnecessary for a woman, beyond the narrow range of her traditional duties, but it was an actual impropriety.

Now, only a genius, a reformer, or a mad person does what will be disapproved of. Until the last half century marriage was the only career open to women—a thinking woman was not attractive to men-therefore the astute young woman either stopped reasoning as far as possible when she came to years of discretion, or concealed her mental operations. Many a woman who attains her ends by coquetry and hysteria is, like the parrot who couldn't talk, "keepin' up a devil of a thinkin' all the while;" and will confide to another woman, who is in the secret, a keen analysis of the issue involved .- Mary Roberts Coolidge.

His Mash Note.

In her suite in a New York hotel Sarah Bernhardt was narrating reminiscences of the stage to a group of dramatic critics.

"'Mash notes,' you call them, n'est ce pas?" she said laughing. "Well, I received a very funny mash note once in a small town of your far west.

"'You are adorable,' my mash note ran, 'and I'd have preferred to send you orchids; but in this one-horse town I am reduced to peanut molasses candy, of which I am forwarding a two-pound bag. Will you take supper with me tonight in a private room at the tavern? I you consent, blow your nose on the stage and I will under-

Mme. Bernhardt laughed again. "And the worst of it was," she said, I had a bad cold at the time and was afraid to blow my nose all the even-

Dog Turns Grindstone.

Philadelphia has a one-legged knife grinder who is particularly proud of his dog, and no wonder, for the intelligent animal aids him greatly in his daily toil. It was formerly the man's custom-his crippled condition preventing him from working the pedalto pay stray youngsters to turn the wheel for him.

This, of course, greatly curtailed his profits; so he set about training a Newfoundland dog to do the duty. The canine pupil was apt, and is now installed as the grinder's regular assistant.

The grindstone is a very small one, and, by standing on a box, the dog is able to reach the handle and turn it fast or slow, as his master desires.

First Aid From King Manuel.

King Manuel, in rendering first aid to one of the audience at a Munich theater, follows in the footsteps of his ancestor, Louis Philippe. The king of the French in his early youth studied medicine and surgery at the Hotel Dieu. He habitually carried a lancet in his pocket, and said he had found it useful on many occasions in the course of his wandering life. Even after he came to the throne Louis Philippe's surgical knowledge served him in good stead. In 1839 one of his outriders was struck with apoplexy on the road between Paris and Compiegne, and the king bled him most scientifically with his own hands. -London Chronicle.

Dark Space Among the Stars. Absolutely dark spaces among the stars have puzzled astronomers since the time of Herschel. In Milky Way photographs, Dr. Kopff has noticed an almost complete absence of faint stars immediately around certain nebulae, with an abundance of such stars within the nebulae and far outside. late suggestion by Dr. Espin is that the margins of such nebulae may be too diffuse to become illuminated and yet dense enough to absorb light. If such an assumption be made, he finds that it explains not only the blank surrounding spaces but the dark holes and lanes within the bright nebulae.



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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,

Carroll County, deceased. All perlate of Carron County, deceased. An 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

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LIFTING CURTAIN OF HISTORY

Only Once in About a Thousand Years Is Light Shed on Region of the Persian Gulf.

To the world the Persian gulf is an unknown water, a landlocked arm of the sea where slave trading, gun running and piracy survive as legitimate occupations, with a coast of towering cliffs and desert wastes, where yellow sands rise in waves and float in stifling clouds of heat-a region whose obscurity and perils guard and screen mysteries and romances that date back to the beginning of mankind. History lifts the curtain on this strange land only once in a thousand years. In these brief glimpses we see the coast as the cradle of the human race and the waters the most ancient trade route between the East and West and afloat with craft before the Mediterranean was plowed by the keels of ships. We see the Persians under Cyrus marching to conquer India, Alexander the Great in retreat across the Mekran desert, and his famous admiral, Nearchus, closely hugging the inhospitable shore; then, after centuries, the Arabs in the height of their glory marshaling for the invasion of the East. Again, centuries pass in darkness. Then come the adventurers of the West, the Portuguese, Dutch, French and English, thirsting for the fabled weath of the Orient, beating for a time upon these shores, then passing on to further conquest, leaving the gulf a mere backwater of western civilization strewn with the flotsam and jetsam of humanity. To the European statesman, however, the Persian gulf is an issue fraught with deep significance in the struggle for world commerce and power in eastern politics.-Louis A. Springer, in Asia Mag-

HELD HIS ART ABOVE ALL

Pension Could Not Induce Beethoven to Play for Emperor or Dukes.

Bettina von Arnim visited Beethoven in the year 1810, and wrote a letter describing the event in August of that year. It has recently been published, observes an exchange. Very different from her correspondence with Goethe, when it is a question whether the lady is indulging in fact or fiction, this letter about Beethoven is serious in

Beethoven had a "so-called pride that prevents him playing for the emperor and the dukes, who have in vain given him a pension; and it is the rarest thing in all Vienna to hear him play," she says. But he consents to play for her when she tells him it would be the joy of her life to hear him. He "seated himself at the piano, on the edge of a chair, playing softly with one hand, as though trying to overcome his aversion to being heard. Suddenly he had forgotten his surroundings and his thought expanded into an ocean of harmony."

She goes on: "I got to like this man tremendously. In everything that has to do with his art he is so commanding and truthful that no artist dares to approach him."

Why Paper Turns Yellow With Age. It is a well-known fact that paper exposed to light will become yellowish within a comparatively short time: and even when kept in storage where light does not reach it, it will undergo gradual deterioration. Investigations by Doctor Klemm demonstrated that these changes are due mainly to the presence in the paper of mechanical wood-pulp or lignified fiber, although they are met with also in paper colored with dyes that fade under exposure to light. In wood-free papers the fading is found to be due to a formation of scaplike compounds of iron with rosin and fatty substances. The greater the amount of these compounds present, the more marked the vellowing of the paper. A mixture of ether (two parts) and alcohol (one part) will remove the soaplike matter. -Popular Science Monthly.

Walking Sticks and Canes.

At one time the general use of canes or walking sticks was forbidden in Rome by imperial edict, except to persons of patrician rank, thus making it a privilege which came to be popular among the nobility and eventually a distinction. The women of that time carried them also, their richly and artistically decorated canes serving as a rod for punishment of their slaves.

The cane appeared in England as the badge of aristocracy in about the fifth century, but after serving this purpose for some time came into the hands of the humbler classes and was dropped by those of higher social standing. It was re-established in its true form by the pilgrims and soldiers returning from the Holy Land during the Crusades, and soon came into popularity again.

Ideas for New Fuel. Peat and chalk are being extensively

used for briqueting in Canada. The peat is mixed with coal breeze and then pressed into briquettes. Such fuel has been found efficient and economical. Chalk also, of which there are large deposits in Canada, can be converted into a profitable fuel. If the chalk is pulverized and then combined with a certain percentage of breeze and solidified tar, the mixture being compressed into small briquettes or pebbles about the size of an egg, the briquettes burn with perfect satisfaction. The fuel has the advantage of being smokeless, has a high caloric value, and burns freely.-Chicago

FENCING A HEALTHY PASTIME

Graceful Accomplishment, Writer Thinks, Is Not Accorded the Position Which It Should Hold.

Fencing as a pastime has much to recommend it. It is convenient for men who work in town or country, does not consume as much time as golf, and is never stopped by had

weather. Hitherto the expense has been against its popularity. On the other hand, were there more students of fencing the high subscriptions charged by school would show abatement. In France, for instance, where the art is an almost universal accomplishment and a compulsory subject, so to speak, for army men, expenses are quite moderate. The lowest estimate for a fencing outfit is \$4.50. This includes a pair of foils, jacket, mask and glove. A pair of small swords costs from \$3.50 to \$5. This last weapon is more easily managed than the foil, which calls for a preliminary training with the sword. Practically all fencing equipment comes from France.

It is suggested that fencing clubs be established on the lines of similar institutions of golf and boating. Good fencing masters can be secured on the continent of Europe for ten dollars a week, which it is the custom to supplement by private lessons. French teachers are best, not on account of their nationality, but because they are carefully taught to teach.-Harper's Magazine.

MAKES PROBLEM FOR JAILER

Women Prisoners in Jail Harder to Handle Than the Most Desperate of the Other Sex.

"I'd rather have 100 men under my charge than one woman," said the jailer of Raymond street jail, in

Brooklyn. "You see," he explained, "even the men we get in here, who have offended against the law, presumably have a respect for it, an idea of its necessity. We get pretty desperate men to lock up sometimes. They don't make any trouble for us. They do what they're told and keep their

mouths shut. "But the women!" The jailer wiped his forehead. "Do you know," he exclaimed, helplessly, "every blessed one of 'em wants to be a law unto her-

"They're antagonistic toward the rules. They won't do this and they won't do that. It almost seems as if they deliberately worked themselves up into rages over immaterial matters. And when a woman says 'I won't, and looks at you-" the jailer shook his head. "It's a hard proposi-

tion," he said. "We're hampered in dealing with them. When a man doesn't behave himself, we know what we may do. He knows it, too. Our hands are tied when it comes to the women. What extra punishment are you going to hand out to they when they rebel?" -New York Sun.

Bandit Pose in Vain.

John Bowman, a young business man of Los Angeles, sought to test the love of his fiancee, Miss Alice Young, and in consequence was made aware of two things: That the proise of a \$250 reward could vanquish Cupid. That the police did not like to have young men pose as train rob bers to test the love of their sweet hearts. Bowman got two relatives to tell Miss Young he was a train robber and there was a reward of \$250 posted for his capture. When Bowman called the young woman telephoned the police. Bowman spent several hours in jail before he was able to prove he was no train robber. Miss Young could not see the joke when she appeared at the police station. She introduced Bowman to another young man, whom she said she intended to marry next week. She wanted the reward for a trousseau.

Probably Assumed.
"Automobile foot" is a new disease for which Dr. Alexander Block of St. Louis stands sponsor. Automobile foot, due to lack of pedestrian exercise among automobilists, is a weakness that changes the walk into an ugly "The automobile habit is so wide-

spread," said Dr. Block the other day, "that our ignorance of walking threatens to equal the broker's ignorance, real or assumed, of farm

"A broker spent the Christmas holidays on a Georgia farm. The farmer said to him, as he came back one morning from a before-breakfast stroll:

"Been out to hear the haycocks crow, I suppose?'

"'Yes,' answered the broker-'and to tie a knot in a cord of wood and watch the hired man milk the milkweed.' '

Not Enough Goatskins.

The present demand for goat-kid skins exceeds anything of the kind before known, and the remostest places in India, South America, and Europe, and everywhere else goats are kept, are now visited by collectors to obtain them.

This demand arises from the recent discovery of new methods of treating the skins, which not only make them a substitute for calf-kid as shoe leather, but also render them suitable for use in dress trimming. When specially dyed and finished, they find great favor with dressmakers, and are used for vests, strappings, pipings, blouses, and even for underskirts for country wear. They also play a part in recent millinery.-Harper's Weekly.

THECARROLLRECORD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th., 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.

UNIONTOWN.

Roger Stultz, of Camp Meade, was

Miss Effie Wagner is spending the week with her brother, in Baltimore. Chas. Selby, wife and daughter, Catherine, of Waynesboro, were vistitors at W. P. Englar's, over Sunday.

Luther Hiteshew, of Baltimore, visited his brother, Nevin, the past week.

Miss Sallie Myerly, of Westminster, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Slonaker.

Miss Lena Dunsing spent the week-end with home folks, in the city. Chas. Rodkey and family were Sunday guests at Wm. Rodkey's.

Quite a large number of auto own-

ers failed to respond to the request of Government officials, to save gaso line, on Sunday, as the crowd travel-ling was about as usual. Even those who have good teams and could come and go in the old style, did not deem it necessary to make any sacrifice in the style of travelling.

Samuel D. Heltibridle, our star route carrier, has been on the sick list, this week; T. F. Myers has been acting as substitute.

August Sittig, of Baltimore, has been visiting his brother, Charles. Rev. R. K. Lewis and family arrived home from the Eastern Shore,

on Friday.

Rev. F. N. Parson and family are visiting in Harrisburg.
A student from B. R. College spoke

at the Bethel, Sunday morning. Snader Devilbiss and wife went to Connelsville, Pa., on Saturday, for a few days' visit. On Monday, Mrs. Theo. Eckard, Jr., and little son, Wallace, went to the same place to meet Mr. Eckard, who will return with them Thursday.

Miss Halitt, of Baltimore, and Dr.

Harry Hodes and family, are at Mrs. Laynie Shaw's. Dr. Hodes' have given up their home in Houston, Texas and expect to locate in Maryland. Mrs. Hodes is a daughter of Mrs.

Shaw's The meeting at Pipe Creek closed with an all-day service on Sunday. On Saturday the S. S. received their annual treat

W. Guy Segafoose has received his new huckster truck, and made his first trip to the city this week.

MIDDLEBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKinney spent Monday in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bowman spent Sunday in Baltimore.

Lucy Sherman and Rebecca Bowman, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with

Mrs. Mary Mackley, of Frederick, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. L. A. Griffin.

bostion has a very sore hand, caused by being bitten by a bug. Miss Carrie Harbaugh is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Bollinger, Hagerstown.

Samuel Bowman is improving slow-Franklin Wilson spent a few days

at home, prior to his going to camp.
Mrs. Laura Walden, of New York, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. W. Wal-R. J. Walden left, on Thursday eve. with his horses for Havre de Grace.

visited Mrs. O. E. Hvde. Misses Laura and Myrtle Burgoon, of Philadelphia, are visiting their sister, Mrs. H. G. Mathias.

Miss Clara Devilbiss, of Taneytown,

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Robert Beam and three children, are the guests of Miss Sue Miss Helen Kilmer, of Brookline,

Mass., is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. E. Higbee.

The public school opened on Mon-day, with Miss Elizabeth Horner as principal, and Miss Helen Biser, of Frederick, her assistant. Misses Eva Rowe and Madeline Frailey still retain their positions in the school. Mrs. Kerschner and daughter, Con-

stance, have returned to their home in Washington. Miss Eva Shulenberger, of Hagersafter spending several days with Miss Belle Rowe, has returned

to her home Henry Eckenrode, of near Mt. St. Mary's College, died very suddenly at his home, on Tuesday night. His wife, who is an invalid, had just spoken to him a few minutes before He was a brother of Mrs. Nicholas Baker, of this place.

Dr. Reinewald and wife, after spending two weeks at Ssbury Park, returned home on Friday night.

UNION BRIDGE.

Mr. Howell has posted notices of his sale on the 10th. We were sorry to see the Jung family leave. They will reside in

Hagerstown. Mr. Six formerly in the bakery business here, died at Springfield hospi-

riday at the Brethren Church. Mt. Union pic-nic, on Saturday, in e grove north of the church. Mrs. Gilbert's funeral was largely

attended, last Monday. Now school days are looming in sight, and we are anxious to know who will be the new instructors.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crabbs and sons, Wilson and Preston, of Pleasant Grove, spent Sunday wih Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson

Mrs. Wm. Myers spent Saturday at Hanover, with her father, Josiah Hahn, who has been quite ill Miss Ada Wertz, of near Sell's Station, spent several days last week

with her aunt, Mrs. Calvin Myers. Austin Staley, of Littlestown, rural Carrier No. 3, has selected Charles Straley as his substitute. Mr. Straley made his first trip on Wednesday.

Clarence Hesson, of Westminster, pent the week end with his brother. Oliver Hesson and family.

Miss Margaret Straley was quite ill last week, but at this writing she s able to be about again.

Clarence Hesson, of Westminster, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson and Miss Esther Bair spent Saturday with their brother, Charles Hesson, of near

New Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Plunkert, and Miss Manola Crabbs, of near Littlestown, spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump.

DETOUR.

Walter Diller, wife, son and daughter, of Washington, D. C., visited relatives here, during the week. Harry Albaugh, wife and children spent Saturday and Sunday with rel-

atives near Buckeystown. Mrs. John Royer and daughter, Naomi, of Westminster, are visiting relatives here.

Dorothy West, of Baltimore, and Westly Darling, of Deerfield, visited at James Warren's, this week.
Harry Speilman, of Washington,

and Fannie Brown, of Smithsburg, visited at Robert Speilman's, over

Addie Duttera, of New Midway, is visiting her sister, Ella. Lemuel Myerly and son, of Baltimore, spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Myerly.

KEYSVILLE.

W. C. T. U meeting this Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Joseph Fox and family, of Trout-ville visited his brother, Thomas Fox

and family The Red Cross festival will be held the 19th. and 21st. of this month. Miss Ella Valentine has returned home from the hospital very much im-

proved. Mrs. Charles Kiser and daughter, Nellie, spent Tuesday, with Mrs. Kiser's mother, Mrs. Koontz, at Kingsdale. Pa.

Oliver Newcomer, wife and daugher, Anna, and Thomas Baumgardner, spent Saturday, in Baltimore. Clarence Hahn, wife and child, of New Midway, and Mrs. John Frock, were visitors at George Frock's, on

Carl Haines and wife of Motter's spent Sunday with the latter's parents, James Kiser and wife.

Mrs. A. N. Forney is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sidney Ellis, of Hagerstown.

A few of our neighbors attended the Wolfe-Weybright wedding on Tuesday evening. We wish the bride and groom a long and happy life.

Charles Devilbiss and sister, Dora, spent Sunday with relatives in Grace-

Doughnuts for Doughboys.

Consider the doughnut. Described by so-called humorists and paragraphers as a hole surrounded by dough, it land, a very high place among American pastry fanciers. It has always occupied the most inconspicious spot in the bakery shop window, and the sight of it on the menu has never caused an American palate greatly to

vibrate or thrill in anticipation. But that was in America and before the war. Since then the great American doughnut has come into its Scores of thousands of khakiclad youths and not a few French uniforms are singing its praises all the way from Verdun to the Swiss border. Its popularity has become tremendous and is growing daily. It has only one rival in the hearts of the American soldier in France—and that is an apple pie. But why speak of food for

The known history of the doughnut in France is rather vague. But its rise to popularity is spectacular. Months ago when the first contingents of American troops arrived in France, a few army cooks, perhaps with a bit more pride in their work and certainy endowen with an abnormal amount of the milk of human kindness, offered doughnuts as an addition to the mess. Little did they know that they were creating a Frankensicin. demand for this article of diet was instantaneous and grew beyond all

The army cooks threw up their hands and sat down hard—as army cooks are wont to do when they are irritated. But the doughnut appetite refused to be smothered. It was not long before the unsatisfied gastrono-mical desires of the doughboys became known at the canteens of the American Red Cross near the front. And then the real fame and glory

of the doughnut began to grow. But there were difficulties. The French cooks at the Red Cross canteen knew nothing about a doughnut. French cook-books failed to mention it, and the process of making it was an unknown art. But the Red Cross canteen workers refused to let this interfere with their plans. They took their troubles to the army and prothe loan of an army cook to teach the French cooks how to make

doughnuts. The army officers consented. At one place an army cook spent three days with an American Red Cross chef of French nationality, teaching the art of doughnut making. His instructions were not given in vain. Today that French cook is turning out daily 112,000 doughnuts for dough-They are good size doughnuts with small sized holes. They are the most appetizing shade of brown. They

are made of good flour, good butter,

good milk and good sugar. And needless to say they disappear from that particular canteen with uncanny ra-

pidity. It would be tragic if it were not comic to watch the faces of the

doughboys as they ask for this delicacy at the Red Cross Canteens and receive the news that the supply is "A cup of chocolate and oh, about six doughnuts," orders one soldier in a nonchalant, not to say furtive way.

"Sorry, can't serve you but two doughnuts," answers the American Red Cross girl behind the counter. 'Must have enough for the other boys who come in later."

The soldier's face assumes a melancholy expression but he accepts his allotment of two lonely doughnuts with attempted cheeriness. shuffles back to one of the tables, and sits down to his feast. He eyes the first doughnut a second or two before biting into it. It's not a suspicious glance but a loving one. He starts in slowly but gathers speed as he proceeds. In two minutes the two doughnuts have disappeared and the crumbs are being gathered up as a last mouthful. The hot chocolate washes them

"Now, next to apple pie-" comments a comrade, who has also finished his doughnuts.

"Bo, you have your health. It's a great thing. Why not keep it?" interrupts the first doughboy as he starts for the desk in the corner to write his folks about his part in the great war.—Red Cross News Service.

KEEP THE HOME-FIRES BURNING ('Till the Boys Come Home.)

They were summoned from the hill-side. They were called in from the glen. And the country found them ready At the stirring call for men.

Let no tear add to their hardship, As the soldiers pass along.

And although your heart is breaking, Make it sing this cheery song:

frain—
Keep the home-fires burning,
While your hearts are yearning,
Though your lads are far away
They dream of home;
There's a silver lining
Through the dark cloud shining,
Turn the dark cloud inside out,
'Till the boys come home.

Over seas there came a pleading, "Help a Nation in distress!
And we gave our glorious laddies;
Honour made us do no less—
For no gallant Son of Freedom,
To a tyrant's yoke should bend,
And a noble heart must answer
To the sacred call of "Friend."

For a Weak Stomach. The great relief afforded by Chamberlain's Tablets in a multitude of cases has fully proven the great value of this preparation for a weak stomach and impaired digestion. In many cases this relief has become permanent and the sufferers have been completely restored to health.

-Advertisemen

MARRIED

FROCK-BAKER.

Mr. Howard Frock, of Camp Meade, and Miss Nora Baker, of Taneytown district, were married, on Saturday evening, August 31st, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the Reformed parsonage. Mr. Frock is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Frock, of Taneytown, and his wife, the daughter of Curtis Baker, of

DIED.

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

MRS. SUSAN CAYLOR.

Mrs. Susan, widow of the late Joel Caylor, died Sept. 3rd., 1918, after a long illness at the home of her son, Ezra Caylor, in Uniontown, aged 84 She is survived by three sons, Ezra, of Uniontown; William, of Union Bridge; and Charles, at the home place, near Fairview.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon. The deceased was a member of the Church of God for many years. Burial in the Hill ceme-

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE RUTH A. CROUSE. departed this life one month ago, August 2nd., 1918.

Oh, how hard we tried to save her! Prayers and tears were all in vain; Happy angels came and took her, From this world of toil and pain.

She is gone, but was so young and fair; She slumbers sweet, and knows no care; Her heart was true, her life was young, Yet not our will but God's be done.

Our hearts today are sad and lonely, And our thoughts are always of you. How we loved you and how we miss you No one but God in Heaven knows.

We mourn for you, dear daughter, Ruth, But not with outward show. For the heart that mourns sincerely Mourns silently and low. By her Loving Parents.

We will never forget you, dear Ruth, While in this world we stay; When the Angel of Death calls us Meet us, dear sister, on the way. By her Brother and Sister.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH Miss Ruth A. Cronse, by New Midway, Sunday School.

If anything could have caused all of us especial pain it was the news of your sad bereavement, how we all remember your dear child—lovely, lively, intelligent and affectionate, ever displaying a thoughtfulness beyond her years, and to lose such a promising child truly brings a deep and heavy shadow, but there will be a happy reunion in the great beyond. It has indeed been a heavy blow, and we scarcely know how to talk of consolation under so bitter an affliction. But think of one who careth for us all and who

tion under so bitter an affliction. But think of one who careth for us all and who loves little children. He has prepared a bright and beautiful home beyond the grave, and the spirit of the dear child will only wait a brief period when in sweetness and love she will meet Mother and Father to depart no more.

We can say no more; human consolation is weak; may God bless you in your hour of sorrow is the wish of the Sanday School.

Resulted: That we do hereby comment.

colled: That we do hereby commend Parents, Brother and Sister, to the fort and consolation of our Divine Lord daster, that they may enjoy the of God which passeth all under-

peace of God which passed.

standing.

Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolutions to her parents and uncle John Albaugh and wife, and that they be entered upon the minutes of the Union Sanday School, New Midway.

R. L. BEALL.

E. M. SHANK.

C. E. BROWNING.

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 intendnor proper, for publication.—

"With the Colors," Aug. 19, 1918.

Mr. P. B. Englar, Editor: I cannot refrain longer from writing you and telling you how a boy misses his home paper. I would give \$1.00 for one good old Record with news of Taneytown, the only place in the world I am interested in to any extent. One cannot appreciate the value of a paper until he is compelled to go without it; then and then only does he realize the important place it occupies in his life.

I wish I could give you an account of my experiences since in the Army, and especially coming over and since over here, but I am prevented from so doing. Let me say, however, that none who has not passed through them has even a faint idea of the trials and temptations that compass one about on every side; still it draws one nearer his Maker and teaches him to pray more and increases his faith. I am in the Infantry, and as you know that branch is one of the most strenuous in the Army, and the soldier is one indeed and truth, and not the wearer of a uniform alone. He knows what it is to hike, hike, hike, and to feel his rock will be alone to be a like to hike will be alone to be a like to be a l pack will break his back, he drills from morn to night and if there are experiences, he has them.

Since over here we have moved continuously and Sunday has been called moving day. At present our Co. is in a small town of quaint design-houses built of stone, and many years old. Fences are rare and only small crops are grown, the farming implements are no International machines, or improved mowers, binders, plows, or any other kind, but every-thing is done the old way by hand seems funny to see them cut grain by hand and thresh it by hand, but that's the way they do it. The people live in little towns and daily drive their cattle out to the fields and watch them until time to bring them in.

We are in a pleasant valley with ranging mountains on all sides, and rich scenery abounds. The roads over here are of stone and surpass the U. S. A. roads, being in elegant repair, on each side are planted trees, and these add to the appearance and give abundant shade as well. Autos are rare here, the only ones I see are Uncle Sam's; the people travel about n carts and on bicycles. Have not seen a buggy over here, or a real farm wagon. One is greatly impressed by the old people he meets on every side, and then he realizes what it means to have the good old U.S. A in this fray.

We have church services every Sunday morning by our Chaplain, who is our best friend over here. I have not missed a Sunday service yet, and cannot estimate their value to me, it is so great, but C. E. I greatly miss; have been trying to organize a Society in our Co., and prospects to

get one are good. Have not seen any of the other boys since I left camp, but some of them are not far away; most of our fellows are from Philadelphia and New York, and of all classes-Jews, Italians, Armenians, Russians and every other race is represented.

We have been hearing good news of the war and all hope and wish for it to end soon, so we can come home to our loved ones. We speak every day of home, and think-well, that's my main occupation. Every night I dream of Taneytown and imagine myself at home, until some rat scares away my dream and I realize I am in the Army, quite a few miles from

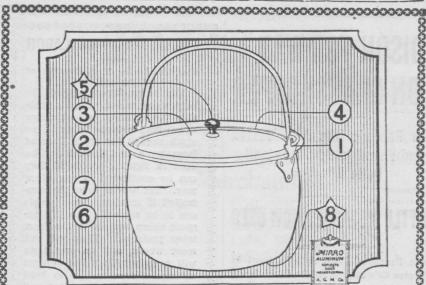
We have a "Y" here now, where we can buy some cakes and a few pieces of candy. Everything is very high over here-candy at a premium-and four cakes, inferior to our ginger snaps, cost 20 cents, a franc. A cake the size of a Ward cake costs \$1.00, and has no icing on, and a queer taste-what I would give for a plate of ice cream. A bar of chocolate in a store here would cost 40 cents, and not equal a Hershey bar. Eggs are 6 cents each. Wine is abundant and many American dollars have been given for a bottle the size of a ginger ale bottle and as a consequence many of the fellows have no money, as we have not been paid since July 2.

The Government issues cigarettes and smoking tobacco, but I am out of luck as they do not appeal to me, so When I left I give them to others. I promised myself to return with the same morals I departed with, and nothing can make me change. The fellows thought that they could soon break me, but I figure they found me a tough proposition, as they gave up in despair, and even laud me for my 'pluck," as they call it.

I have been almost from one side of this country to the other, and although it is renowned for its beauty, take a tip from me-it can't touch the

Well I must close. We can write but once a week, but we can receive mail every day, and as long a letters as our friends care to write. can write anything, as your mail is not censored. Kindly tell my friends through the Record that I greatly miss them, and that the only spot on the Globe is Taneytown—its people are cond to none, and it's the one place I am looking across the Atlantic to.

If you care to publish any, or all, of my letter, I gladly voice my appreci- the war was over so they can ation, as the Record can reach my back to Hanover to see their little many friends and I do not have the time or opportunity to write to. I will be glad to hear from any or all the children again. Well, it won't take who care to write to me, and will an- us long, and it is you folks that we swer every letter I get. My address are fighting for.



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 exclusivs 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

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



is: Priv. M. C. Fuss, Co. D., 315 Inf, Amer. Ex. Forces. (On the back of the envelope containing the above letter was this indorsement: "Good morning, Mr. Englar, how's the world treating you—Jack C." Evidently handled by our former P. O. clerk, John O'N. Crapster.—E. Record.)

The following letter is from Sergeant Edward Bowers son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton Bowers of near Taneytown to his wife in Hanover Pa. Somewhere in France,

My dear wife and children:

I take the greatest of pleasure in the fighting zone: answering your very welcome letter | "One of our aviators was forced by which I received this week. It was engine trouble to land 10 miles inside here waiting for me when we got back the Turkish lines. His engine was from the trenches. We are out of misfiring, but produced sufficient powthe trenches and are billeted in a er for 'taxi-ing' and short hops, but Well, we had our first experience at of two or three cylinders had broken real warfare and got through very or stuck. All the boys seem to like it very well and say that the shrapnel and bullets going over their heads made fine music. I differ, however, for I way to the British lines over the level would much rather make the music sand. On the way he crossed a Turwith my own rifle for then I know kish encampment, and his undercar-

a tune on my steel helmet. only wish they could be over here with us and share some of the fun, but probably they do not care for such rough fun. I hope that Hanover will never be disgraced by having any slackers in it. Well, the slackers will and fired bursts at him, but luckily never have any peace after this war is over. Well, the way I think about it is that if a man has no one to depend on him for support and if he is healthy, he should be in the army helping to fight for his country.

Tell the Hanover boys when they come over they had better bring plenty of needles and thread with them for believe me the barb wire entanglements are hard on clothes and we can't say here, wife or mother, sew my trousers for me-the only thing to do is to sit down and sew them your self. I just got done sewing mine and you should see the job that I made of it-but anything will do over here,-most anything will make a roost for the cooties—they make fine playmates for a person when he has no other company.

people of Hanover-my thanks for Abbey. what they are doing for the soldier boys in France for they certainly do appreciate stopping into a Red Cross building and getting a cup of coffee. I wish you would send me a Hanover paper for reading matter is scarce over here. If I could only read French could get all the books and papers that I could read, but as it is I haven't had my tongue split yet so I cannot speak the lingo yet.

Well, I hope these few lines will find you and the two little chaps in the best of health as this letter leaves me. My face is sore from being sunburned. We wear those little oversea caps and a person's face has no protection from the sun at all. I left my mustache stand and it looks like

Well, all the boys are wishing that sweethearts again. You know that I would like to be back with you and

It is getting late so will have to ring off for this time, hoping to hear from you and the Hanover folks often.
Your loving husband, EDWARD.

HAD AN EXCITING MOMENT

Unusual Feat of a British Aviator in Palestine Is Worth Committing to History.

A trench newspaper published by one of the British divisions in Palestine gives the following account of July 10th., 1918 an unusual feat by a British airplane

quiet little town back of the lines. not for flights. Presumably the valves

"But the pilot did not give up hope and succeeded in 'taxi-ing' the whole that none of them are going to play riage brought away a clothes line and a number of Turkish shirts. The Well, tell the boys of Hanover that pilot was attacked by several detachments armed with rifles and machine guns, but they invariably fled when he charged on them with his gun, Two or three German airplanes dived

Saint Gaudens' Home.

There is a plan afoot to make the Saint Gaudens estate at Cornish, N. H., public property, and to open it to all those interested in American sculpure. Cornish is a small town among he wooded hills of a quiet countryside. Though the sculptor lived there for the greater part of twenty years, he place is little known to the outside world. It is greatly beloved, howver, by that little colony of artists thom Saint Gaudens gathered about him, and reminds one, in its simple fashion, of that other artist village, the quaint and beautiful Broadway in England, the abode of Mary Anderson, Give my thanks to the Red Cross and known for years as the home of

Her Prophecy Came True.

A story is told to the effect that Simon Bolivar, when he was a child of seven, had for a playmate in Spain a boy of about his own age named Ferdinand, the future Spanish king. One day, while engaged in a game of battledore and shuttlecock, a stroke by young Bolivar knocked the cap from Ferdinand's head. Whereupon an old nurse, who witnessed the occurrence, and who was deemed a soothsayer, de clared that some day Bolivar would knock the crown from the king's head Which feat he certainly did accomplish, so far as South America was

How to Wash Chamois Gloves. In washing chamels gloves use milkwarm water and riose well. When they begin to dry blow into each finger, stretching it into shape in this way.

Rub soft before patting on the hands.

concerned.

How Chilcat Natives Kept Their Word With the Missionaries, of Five Years' Standing.

In my intimate companionship with Muir in Alaska I saw many instances of his warm human sympathy, S. Hall Young writes in World Outlook. One occurred when in 1879 we were visiting the tribe of Chilcats. These Chilcats, recognized as the most warlike and arrogant of the Thlinget tribes, were nevertheless so interested in the gospel message I had to bring them that they crowded the house where we lodged, filling it full and prying off planks from its side so that those without could hear.

The first night we spent in the village, after an all-day's palaver, we were about to retire to our blankets when a woman brought a baby to us which was almost a skeleton from lack of nourishment, and whose feeble cry was most pitiful .o hear. The woman explained that the baby's mother had died, and that they had no food for the child-none of the other women being in condition to nurse it. At once Muir and I set about preparing condensed milk for the baby. We diluted it with warm water until we thought it of the proper consistency, and fed it to the starving baby. The child was almost too weak to take this nourishment, and it required the utmost patience and care to feed it. Muir worked with that little papoose almost all night, rocking it in his arms and soothing its cries, and when at last it rested in a healthful, refreshing sleep, he carefully showed the woman how to prepare its food, and insisted upon leaving all of our remaining canned milk for the baby. The natives voluntarily told me when we were about to leave that if the baby lived it belonged to me and they would bring it down to Fort Wrangel. I thought but little of this promise, knowing how easily people forget such things; but five years after this occurrence I was surprised to have some Chilcat natives bring a sturdy and healthy little boy, and formally give him to me, saying that this was the baby whose life we had saved, and he therefore belonged to us. The child was taken into our mission at Wrangel, and I baptized him with the name of "John," after my friend.

WHY DO MEN WEAR HATS?

Really, When You Come to Think of It, They Are of Little Use and Not Ornamental.

Men themselves do not know why they wear hats. Hats aren't ornamen tal. They do not keep off the rain. A man's hat is a legacy of tradition, brutalized in its descent from the age of of a cat he climbed one of the pedadornment. Straw hats are the least

The derby, the iron lid of common phraseology, is a tragedy, and the silk | cariously on the ledge, the negro pullhat is useful only to lend dignity to men who otherwise might be undignified. This dignity is traditional rather than real. Bridegrooms, undertakers and members of congress need all the dignity they can command. So they keep the silk hat handy.

Spring, which brings the straw hat, is welcomed by men, since it removes the hideous necessity of wearing other orts of hats The straw hat rouses dim memory in the blood of the days of garlands. It may be worn with a bright band. On the whole, it makes life a little easier for those who haven't the courage to go without hats

Gives Simplified Premium.

"John, the Oysterman" (everyone who sells bivalves here is known as John), has hit upon a unique scheme to make his customers eat oysters out of season. To each customer who comes into his place he hands them an envelope, pay size, with an enclosure. Printed on the envelope is the following: "Simplified Coat Hanger. The most universally used coat hanger in the world. Made of the finest drawn steel wire by automatic machinery. Easy to attach wherever and whenever needed. Warranted for five years with ordinary usage." And when one opens the envelope they naturally expect to find something new to hang a coat thereon. They are not disappointed, but it is a surprise. Wrapped in a small piece of paper is "the simplified coat hanger." It is nothing more or less than a new one-inch wire nail. -New York Sun.

Lard Substitute From Fish Oil.

By treating fish oil with hydrogen a chemist has produced an oil, and also a solid substance very much resembling lard, which is entirely tasteless and when used in pastry or bread produces most satisfactory results, according to a demonstrator employed by the bureau of fisheries. The new product is to be placed on the market and it is the hope of the food administration that it will prove acceptable. Special value attaches to any process which, like the one referred to, makes available a fat obtained from sources heretofore unutilized .- Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Don't Say That Again!

An Illinois man, remarking about the low price of wheat, compared to chicken feed, says: "Sort of indicates that wheat may go to the chicks, doesn't it?" Man, don't say that again! I am afraid it might be overheard in some broken household in France, where some widowed mother tries to still the cries of her hungry children by giving them the greater part of her own scanty rations. Don't talk about feeding wheat to the chick. ens!-Orange Judd Farmer.

It Cannot Be Said That in Any Way Uncle Sam Stints His Fighting Men.

More than a billion pounds of meat a year and an equal amount of pure wheat flour are required for the American army bill of fare. That imposing total will increase rapidly as the United States enlarges its fighting forces in France and the divisions in training on this side of the Atlantic. Uncle Sam does not stint the quality or quantity of food for his husky fighting men. There is a bountiful supply of every essential foodstuff on a carefully balanced menu that provides more calories than the rations of any other army in the world. Twentyseven standard articles figure in the list from which mess sergeants select material for the daily meals. They are beef, bacon, flour, baking powder, beans, rice, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, prunes, jams, apples, peaches, coffee, tea, sugar, milk, vinegar, pickles, salt, pepper, cinnamon, lard and lard substitutes, butter and oleomargarine, sirup and flavoring extracts. Even with this elaborate selection, and notwithstanding the mounting cost of food, the government finds it possible to give the boys in khaki all they can eat for the modest sum of 41 and a fraction cents a day. The soldiers get many articles of food, however, that are not included in the "standard" list. Supply sergeants are instructed to vary the diet by purchasing eggs, chickens, green vegetables and fresh fruits. This plan is followed in France as well as in the United States. Under favorable circumstances poultry and fresh vegetables and fruit are served in the front-line trenches. Uncle Sam believes that Napoleon was right when he said that "an army fights on its belly."-Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's.

CAUGHT SPIRIT OF OCCASION

Colored Porter Meant That Eagle Should Shine in Celebration of American Victory.

It happened after the news that the allied forces were chasing the army of the crown prince. There was great rejoicing on the steps of the customhouse building. Everybody was shaking the hand of everybody else. The man who had never before been known to lose his dignity was pulling the hair of the office boy and whooping it up generally.

All of which was at first rather incomprehensible to the colored porter of the building. He didn't know just what it was all about, but it looked good to him, nevertheless. Finally, he seemed to "get" it. With the agility estals at the front of the building. On the top is a bronze globe, with a spread eagle over it. Hanging preed a grimy cloth out of one pocket and a can of paste out of another. Then with a vim and vigor that had never before characterized any of his actions he began polishing away at the eagle's head. While he polished he talked:

"Oh, lady, lady, we're goin' a make you shine! Oh, lady, that shine'll take the eyes out dem Germans! Oh, lady, | Correct Attest: that head o' your'n is goin' a be some bright!"

And the other celebrants stopped to cheer him .- New York Times.

Bravery and Buttons.

"When I was in the ranks," John's second lieutenant tells him (John Edward Martin is the recruit hero of "The Single Star," by Capt. F. D. Grierson), "our crowd was inspected by a famous general. When he'd looked at every badge and button he said: 'Lads, remember that the biggest dandy makes the best soldier!' What he meant was that the man who takes a pride in himself and keeps himself smart whether he's on parade or square-pushing 'round the town-that man's going to be the fellow you can rely on when bother happens. Cleaning buttons may seem all d- nonsense to a man who's come out to fight for his country, but it's not. It's just one of the little things that help to make up the big things-and the big things'll come along fast enough, don't you worry."

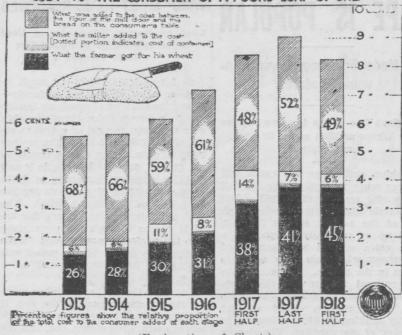
The Cabman Knew Him. During a lecture tour through the United States Sir Conan Doyle arrived one day in Boston and was considerably astonished when a cabman accosted him and addressed him by name. "How did you know who I was?" said Sir Conan Doyle, much interested, and not a little flattered by the

recognition. "If you'll excuse me saying so," said the cabman, "the lapels of your coat look as if they had been grabbed by New York reporters, your hair looks as if it had been cut in Philadelphia, your hat looks as if you had had to stand your ground in Chicago, and your right shoe has evident Buffalo mud under the instep, and-and-"

"And what?" queried Sir Arthur. "Well," replied the cabman, "I saw 'Conan Doyle' in big white letters on your trunk."-Boston Transcript.

Want Home Iron Plants. New Zealand imports iron and steel products at present at the rate of about \$20,000,000 a year, and demand is increasing. It is proposed now to attempt the development of a home iron industry. Iron deposits at Parapara, in the Nelson district, are estimated to contain from 50,000,000 to 60-, 900,000 tons and there are coal deposits near at hand.

COST TO THE CONSUMER OF A POUND LOAF OF BREED



(Explanation of Chart.)

Since 1913 farmers have been receiving for their wheat a gradually increasing proportion of the price paid by the consumer for bread. The amount received by the wheat grower for his contribution to the average pound has increased from less than 1½ cents per loaf in 1913 to more than 3½ cents early this year. The proportion to the whole price is shown by the relative length of the black columns of the chart.

The middle portion of each column shows what the miller received for his milling costs and profit. This has been a somewhat variable factor, but is now at the minimum (6%). In this 6%, however, is included the cost of the containers (bags, sacks, etc.,) shown as dotted area which has increased very nearly in proportion to the price of bread itself. Bags now cost about 50 per-cent more than in 1913 and 1914.

The shaded portion of the column represents the expense of distributing the flour, making it into bread and getting the loaf to the consumer.

The chart shows that the farmer is now receiving a much larger share of the final price for his product than in the past, and that a considerable amount of "spread" has been taken out of other expenses.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Total.....

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss:

GEO- A. ARNOLD, Notary Public

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

-OF THE

Carroll County Savings Bank

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland,

at the close of business, Aua. 31, 1918

RESOURCES

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts.

Overdrafts, Secured and unsecured.
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.

U. S. Liberty Bonds.

Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures.

Mortgages and Judgments of Record.

Due from National, State and Private
Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve.

Checks and other Cash Items.

Due from approved Reserve Agents.

Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:

U. S. Currency and National
Bank Notes.

\$3,273.00
Gold Coin.

20.50
Silver Coin.

468.25
Nickels and Cents.

92.61
War Savings Stamps.

Total.....

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in.....

Total....

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss.

 Capital Stock paid in
 \$ 20,000.00

 Surplus Fund.
 20,000.00

 Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid.
 7,152.37

 Dividends Unpaid.
 121.74

 Deposits [demand]
 \$25,527.12

 Certificates of Deposit.
 188.25

 Deposits (time)
 \$32,381.13

 Certificates of Deposit.
 \$12,381.13

 Certificates of Deposit.
 278,120.92

 Liberty Loan Bonds.
 489,00

I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5tb. ay of September, 1918. MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Notary Public

NOTICE OF

Transfers and Abatements

The Burgess and Commissioners

will meet in their office in Municipal

Building, for the purpose of making

Transfers and Abatements in Borough

Tax Assessments, on Wednesday and

Thursday evening, September 18th

and 19th, between the hours of 7:30

R. S. McKINNEY, Clerk.

JUDSON HILL, Burgess.

and 9 o'clock.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer

J. J. WEAVER, JR., W. GUY SEGAFOOSE, W. P. ENGLAR,

The Birnie Trust Co.

aneytown in the State of Maryland at e close of business, Aug. 31, 1918.	at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland at the close of business Aug. 31, 1918
RESOURCES: s and Discounts	Checks and other Cash Items. 1959. Due from Approved Reserve Agents. 45,002. Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes. \$317.00 Gold Coin. 1078.50
nk Notes\$ 6445.00	Total\$591,020
Total\$1,006,404.62	Capital Stock paid in \$25,000 Surplus Fund 25,000 Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Inter-
al Stock paid in \$40,009.00 lus Fund 30,000,00	Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Com- panies, other than reserve

Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Com-panies, other than reserve..... Dividends Unpaid | begins | b Deposits (time)
Savings and Special....
Certificates of Deposit... 612.13 109,520.70 Total. Certificates of Deposit..... 763,890.35 Trust Deposits...... 12,420,16 802,422.68

Mate of Maryland, County of Carroll ss.
I. Walter A. Bower. Treasurer of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. ..\$1,006,404.62 WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer. I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th. day of July, 1918.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

-OF THE -

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th, day of Sept, 1918.

D. J. HESSON, E. F. SMITH, J. S. BOWER. Directors

GARNER'S 1918 **REAL ESTATE NEWS**

.... \$ 54,425,54

.\$ 20,000.00 20,000.00

.\$363.980.53

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 Farnace, and is termed a day-light home. Furnace, and is termed a day-light home Contains beautiful lawn, concrete sid

walks and pavement. NUMBER 3. 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 4 Two-story Frame Dwelling, located on Frederick St., Taneytown, Md. NUMBER 5

Two-story Dwelling and Store Room, on Baltimore St., Taneytown. NUMBER 6. Business for sale; small capital required.

NUMBER 7. Wanted-Well Improved Farm, near town, containing 150 to 200 acres. NUMBER 8.

Lot No. 3, located along new State High-yay, South side; 50x200 ft; water and gas NUMBER 9. Lot No. 4, located along new State High-way; water and gas, South side, 50x200 ft NUMBER 10.

Two Lots, Nos. 5 and 6, along new Highway, adjoining first alley, East. NUMBER 11. One Lot, North side new State Higaway, 50x180 ft, more or less. Cheap. NUMBER 12.

Two Small Farms, 40 to 75 Acres, want-Who has them NUMBER 13.

Store Room, in Taneytown, 2 floors and cellar, size 21x55 ft, for Rent. Possession NUMBER 16. 140 Acre Dairy Farm for sale. Good mprovements. Crops well.

advertised. Will negotiate fair dealing to buyer and seller. D. W. GARNER, LICENSED REAL ESTATE AGENT, TANEYTOWN, MD.

I will also take property not to be

Has Your Come in and 6-2t Expired?

renew & next in town.

ular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken Friday, Sept. 20, 1918, beginning at 9 A. M. Appointments will be made soon after. Each Legislative District of Balti-

more City and each county of the State, with the exception of Howard and Worcester counties, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1918-1919, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In the two counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

The Johns Hopkins University

BALTIMORE, MD.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the De-

partment of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences,

will be held in Gilman Hall, Home-wood, Monday-Thursday, September 16-19, 1918, beginning at 9 A. M. each

Applications for Scholarships in the

Department of Engineering, estab-

lished under the provisions of the

Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is

more than one applicant for a partic-

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the County and City Scholarships in the department of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holder to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. One of the scholarships in each county and each Legislative District of the City carries also the sum of \$200. The expense of attendance for those who do not receive scholarships is not greater than at other Maryland intsitutions.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. John's College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College.

Two scholarships will be awarded "At Large."

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University for blank forms of application and for further information as to examinations award of scholarships, and courses of instruction. The ships, and courses of the session begins Tuesday, Oct. 1. 8-16-4t

WE PAY FOR

DEAD STOCK remove same quickly by auto-

mobile truck, and pay all telephone messages.

GEO. H. WOLF, Phone 7-22 Silver Run.

• mannamannamannama

NO TRESPASSING!

tenant, will be weekly, until December 13th, 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.

Angell, Harry F. Hess, Norman R. Conover, Martin E. Hess, John E. E. Clabaugh, Mrs. K. S. Moser, Charles Null, Jacob D. Foreman, Chas. A. Wantz, Harry J.

TONALL ENDORSED BY NIGHT TRAFFIC OFFICER His Duty Calls Him Out in all Kinds of Weather.

"My duty," said Thomas D. Jones, of No. 1145 East Market street, York, Pa., "as the public is aware, necessitates my being out in all kinds of weather, and for the past year I have been having stomach trouble, caused, no doubt, by irregularities due to constipation. I found that my digestive organs were not working as they should. After eating I would feel languid and tired. My appetite was not what it should be, and I would have a sour taste and rifting up after eating, due to acidity of my stomach. I felt as though it was time to get a tonic which would re-

lieve my condition. "I heard so much about Tonall thought I would give it a trial. am now taking my second bottle, and the results I have obtained al ready have been most gratifying. I feel elegant in every respect, and am only too glad to recommend Tonah as I am positive it will give you an appetite and instill ambition and vigor into your system.

Tonall is sold here at McKinney's Drug Store.

-- Advertisement

not the cheap kind but the Subscription time you are good kind done here.

WOLF REAPPEARS IN FRANCE

Bold Because the Attention of the Country Has Been Concentrated on the War.

Now and then, as we walked down the slope among the scattered trees, we heard the low kr-krump of distant guns which had come to my ears before dawn, writes William Beebe in Atlantic Monthly. It was a little more distinct and sometimes double; krumkr-krump, but even now a big frog at the bottom of the hill would have been more effective.

But all other thoughts slipped away as a new sound arose in the darkness, a sound which held for me a thrill, as vital as the hint of distant battle, and incomparably more alluring. It rose slowly, a rich, mellow, undulation which stirred every fiber, and then quavered, descended, and broke off. We stood motionless, listening with all our ears, and again it came, unmistakably, from the depths of the misty woods.

My companion smiled at me. We could see in imagination the drooped tail, the hollow-cheeked muzzle raised skyward-a wolf uttering that cry which of all sounds is most symbolic of the northern wilderness-unhurlement plaintif et lugubre. I could not believe my ears, that here in the heart of France, within sound of the guns at the front, I had heard the voice of a wild wolf. The peasants had reported wolves at several places, the cold and pinch of hunger driving them from distant fastnesses where their race was making its last stand. And now they had become bolder, finding little to oppose them in this depleted

Lacking accurate knowledge, I had always assumed that in Euorpe, in these modern times, wolves were restricted to the farthest wilds of Russia and Siberia. To think of them in France was in imagination to repicture medieval times again.

WAY THIS WAR WILL BE WON

Not All of Us Can Fight, but Surely All of Us Can Give Our Money.

It's no use saying, "The government's slow," or "if I were Foch I'd do so-and-so!" You can talk and argue and grouch all day, but the war's not going to be won that way.

It's no use saying, "As I'm unfit I can't be expected to do my bit. I'll do nothing if I can't slay." The war's not going to be won that way.

It's no use saying "I'm over age-I've got to the book-of-life's last page." Your gold's still gold if you are gray, and the war's not going to be won that way.

It's no use saying, "I need not get into khaki for another two years yet." Every penny's of military age today, and the war's not going to be won that

It's no use saying, "If I were a man -" If you want to help, though a girl, you can. Don't buy frills and furbelows with your pay; the war's not going to be won that way.

Whether young or old, weak, strong or unfit, you can, nay, must, all do your bit. If you can't fight you can pay, pay, pay. The war is going to be won

Use Cinnamon Oil for Influenza.

Oil of cinnamon has a very favorable effect on the temperature and shortens the convalescence period, says Medical press. Patients who usually suffer from marked weakness for several days after an attack of influenza regain their strength very rapidly when treated with cinnamon oil, and are able to take up their occupations on the second or third day. Twelve drops of the oil are given in half a tumblerful of water, and the dose is repeated in one hour, then ten drops given regularly every two hours until the temperature has dropped to normal. When the fever has gone ten drops should be given three times a day during the following twentyfour or forty-eight hours. When influenza is thus treated from the very outset-that is, within the first three or four hours-the temperature becomes normal within twelve hours; if the treatment is begun later it may require twenty-four or thirty-six hours to obtain this result.

Ambitious Small Girl. "Mister, please, mister, can I have a job?"

"All the girls on our block are picking fruit; the boys are working in the shipyards, and I want to do something for Uncle Sam," twelve-year-old Alice told Charles Sjorberg, timekeeper at the Hanlon Dry Dock and Shipbuilding plant, as she sought a "position."

"Sure, I can do anything," she continued, as she explained that her name was just Alice. "I'd like to be a heater, or a rivet-passer," she added as she said she would grow up and be a riveter and break the record.

Tears welled as she set out in search of an orchard where she could pick fruit after Sjorberg told her she would hardly do as a riveter.-San Francis-

Petroleum in New Zealand.

The government of New Zealand is encouraging the development of petroleum deposits in the islands, which constitute its domain. It has paid one company \$48,665 for the first 1,000,000 gallons of petroleum produced. One field on the west coast of the South island contains, it is estimated, at least 38,000,000 gallons of crude oil in shale. Other prospects are to be investigated soon with government assistance.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

An east wind was blowing when the Bardsleys awoke on Monday morning. Also they had had a few friends in to a late supper Sunday night, at which Mrs. Bardsley had concocted one of her famous rabbits. It was rich and cheesey, and Mr. Bardsley had had two servings in spite of the doctor's orders about a light diet.

So, of course, when Mrs. Bardsley asked him at the breakfast table for an increase in her weekly allowance, it was not strange that her husband should growl out an unfeeling refusal, adding that there was one other sure thing besides taxation and death, and that was a woman's inability to be

Now, Mrs. Bardsley had felt her request so justified since Katie had automatically added a dollar a week to her own wages, the laundryman, unashamed, charged her twice as much for her husband's shirts, and every one from the garbage man to the gas company was politely and delicately picking her pocket, that instead of weakly and miserably crying about his refusal she became angry-in fact, she got mad clear through for the first time almost since their marriage.

"Look here, Thomas!" she said crisply, biting off each word with a snap that made her husband jump. "Will you tell me why you married

me_" give up," he retorted. "Phonographs are cheaper and they occasionally say something pleasant."

"-if you can't give me enough to live in peace and comfort without having to worry my head off all the time about money?" she finished, ignoring his interruption.

"Well, Lord knows I'm not made of money. I've had to dig down in my jeans for so many things lately I'm nearly strapped all the time. If you tried you could manage differently." "How?"

"That's up to you. I'd let Katie go." "And do my own work!" "Wouldn't kill you, would it?"

"Thomas Bardsley, I never did a day's work in my life!" "Then it's time you were benefiting

by my admirable example and begin-

Mrs. Bardsley rose from the table, her eyes flashing dangerously. "Very Thomas, I'll do my own work.



Her Head on His Shoulder.

But that doesn't include anybody else, remember. Where shall I send your things—to the club or a hotel, or would you prefer to go back to your mother's?"

"Oh, send them to the devil," thundered Mr. Bardsley, jumping for his hat and rushing for the door.

"I will," called Mrs. Bardsley after him. "I just wanted to know his ad-

Mr. Bardsley proceeded to his office, the east wind and shades of Welsh rabbits following. Things went wrong all day. His stenographer irritated him beyond endurance by re' fusing to be a mind reader and understanding what he meant to say instead of what he did say when she took dic-

The typewriter seemed to tap incessantly on raw nerve ends, and every time the telephone rang he jumped as though a shell had hit him. The east wind had brought more trouble in its wake also, besides irritated nerves and domestic discord. Since ten o'clock the air had thickened and condensed until, mixed with the smoke from mills and furnaces, a heavy, impenetrable fog. first cousin to a regular Londoner, had settled down over the city. It penetrated buildings, hallways and offices until Mr. Bardsley could scarcely see his own desk.

The result of eye strain, nerve strain and indigestion produced slowly but surely the worst headache Mr. Bardsley had ever had in his life. He stood it until four o'clock, then resolved to pull up stakes for home. If member of the family lost.

here was one thing Lillian knew boy do it was to cure a headache. Sh as a born nurse. As he locked u is desk and gave a few curt direcions for the next day, visions of hot vater bottles, cold cloths with ice, a quiet, darkened room and a certain pecific of which his wife knew the ecret, floated before his eyes. Then ater a hot, delicious broth, and Lilian's smooth, quiet voice reading the

vening papers. Out on the street he groped his way o the curb to call a taxicab. He was surprised at the density of the fog. He could hear people quite near walk-

ing and talking, but could see no one. Then he discovered that no taxis were running. Of course, nothing on wheels would venture out in that black destruction through which no light could penetrate more than a foot or

In some remarkable way he got to a subway station, and finally, after a few minutes, reached his own station and street, and proceeded as before to feel his way blindly to his own

He hung to familiar iron railings, followed walls and groped along hedges until at last he felt the rough bricks of his own house. Blindly he tumbled up the steps, turned the key in the lock and pushed open the front

A hollow void suddenly seemed to start up and fairly strike him in the face. Although the fog had penetrated inside, he could still see clearly enough to know that the hall and adjoining rooms were empty. Carpets, hangings, furniture and all were gone. His own breath sounded like thunder in that vast, empty solitude, and his footsteps like the explosion of artillery. He shivered miserably. It dawned on him by degrees that Lillian had meant what she said when she asked where to send his things. She certainly had lost no time. Then he went to his

All day long Mrs. Bardsley had tried to keep up the white fires of her indignation, but failed miserably as the afternoon wore on. She had a presentinent that Thomas would come home with one of his headaches. Two servings of rabbit always did it. Poor man! Away off working his head off in an old stuffy office on such a day with a headache. When she had a headache she could lie down! It was rue, all he said. He did have it harder than she did. She would take his advice, give Katie a week's notice to quit and do her own work. Then she hunted up his dressing gown and slippers, pounded up the pillows on the sitting room lounge, and got things ready gen-

But six o'clock came, half-past, seven o'clock, eight, then nine. At last it dawned on Mrs. Bardsley that Thomas had taken her at her word and gone somewhere else.

Her indignation returned. Well, if he felt that way about it, he could go. Surely he knew her well enough not to take her too seriously when she said hings. It merely served him for an

A week passed. One evening Mr. Bardsley could not resist a longing to see the old place where he had been so happy. It was a soft, starlit evening late in May, and a sort of heimweh gripped him. There had been no word rom Lillian in all those weary days, nd, not desiring a public scandal, he had made no efforts to locate her.

Ah! There was a light in the winlow. Some one had moved in then-a happy family, no doubt, as his had

He paused, his head on a level with the window. He could not resist a look within. There-at the same table, beneath the same old light, in the same old chair, sat Lillian sewing.

"Of course, it was the fog, dear," remarked Mrs. Bardsley later when, her head still on Mr. Bardsley's shoulder, hey were trying to piece together their Chinese puzzle of experiences. "You nust have passed our house and gone to the Smiths. They moved out sevral weeks ago. I told you, but you'd

It all goes to show that rabbits are oad at night and London fogs bad in the daytime, but quick tempers are bad things altogether.

Champagne for the Trenches.

Champagne is served out to the French army twice a year-on the national fete day on July 14 and at Christmas, one bottle to every four men. The brands and vintages are not remarkable, but it unquestionably fizzes. And even at \$1.25 a bottle the bill is a heavy one, so it has occurred to certain taxpayers to direct attention to the enormous stocks of German-owned champagne maturing in the Reims cellars.

It has been suggested to distribute it among the army, which would please the poilus and reduce Hun competition with French brands after

Dehydrating Methods.

Experimental work that will hav an important bearing on the problem of feeding troops across the sea will be undertaken by the new department of vital economics of the University of Rochester, New York, working in co operation with the Mechanics institute. This work will involve a study of the best processes for drying vegetable: which have been an important part of the army rations, especially in places where supplies of fresh vegetables are anavailable.

Mourning Substitute.

President Woodrow Wilson indorse the idea of those in mourning for deaths of relatives in the service of their country of wearing a black band on the arm with a gilt star for each

CAPE IS POPULAR

Fall Model Embraces Several Unusual Features.

Velveteen One of the Leading Fabrics for Wraps as Well as for Dresses and Suits.

Fashion authorities say capes will be very much favored during the fall and winter seasons of 1918-19. But some style changes must be effected. One of the newest models for fall, made up as originally designed in a terra cotta colored velveteen, lined throughout with pale gray satin, is shown in the sketch. There are several unusual feature; in this cape, one of the most pronounced being its deep, long sleeves, while another equally striking point of difference is the back of the garment. The sleeves and the front alone justify this garment in qualifying as a cape. The back is decidedly a "coatee," reaching just to the waist, where it is held in by the folded belt or sash girdle which goes around the figure and ties in front, holding the front sections in

Velveteen is one of the leading fabrics for fall, and it is to be used not only in the development of wraps of all kinds, but as a dress and suit fabric as well. There is as yet no noticeable shortage of velvets and velveteens, and they are being pressed into service in large quantities to replace the staple and novel wool weaves that are scarce owing to the government's requirements and to the fact that foreign markets are offer-

ing little, if any, fabrics whatever. For present wear the graceful cape here shown would be charming developed in satin, with lining either of satin in a contrasting shade, or with chiffon or georgette used as the lining

The scarf collar used on this wrap is the most approved neck finish for many fall and winter suits as well as



Newest in Cape Styles.

wraps, and it may be worn open or closed according to choice.

Both silk and wool jersey cloth are popular cape fabrics, and capes are fashioned of these materials as accompaniments of some of the season's smartest bathing suits. The rubber or rubberized cape featured very strongly last season was not found very satisfactory, and wraps of the knitted weave materials are much preferred this year. These loose wraps are more practical than sweaters or sweater coats, formerly so much worn on the beaches to protect necks and arms of bathers.

Paper Parasols.

One way to conserve fabrics is to carry paper parasols. The fact is at fashionable seashore resorts there is quite a vogue for attractive Japanese paper parasols, and as they are very much less expensive than silk parasols, the young girl who takes up this fad can secure a parasol to go with almost every frock in her wardrobe. They are made with wooden handles and short stubb ferrules, such as one finds in many of the fabric parasols. By means of a ribbon or silk cord attached to the handle such a parasol can be dangled over the wrist when not in use.

Fringed Sash Ends.

The home dressmaker has an opportunity to produce very good effects by finishing sash ends and tunics with fringes. Chenille fringe in various dark colors sells for \$1,95 a yard and for \$2.50 a yard comes heavy wide silk fringe.

Embellished Shoulder Scarf.

Apy sort of embellished shoulder scarf is an acceptable accessory to our dress these days. Glass fringe is one of the newer touches to add charm to scarfs of colored tulle and net.

WASP MUST HAVE REASONED

Case on Record Where Insect Used Stone as Hammer to Pound Dirt More Firmly.

So far as known, only one small insect—a wasp of the sphex family among the millions of creatures belonging to a lower order than man, has ever employed the aid of a tool to accomplish a desired result. The mother wasp of this family digs a tunnel in the ground, deposits her egg in it and provides a caterpillar stung to death or to a condition of paralysis for her baby to feed on when hatched. The grub subsists upon the caterpillar until it passes through the pupa stage into the perfect winged insect. Then it digs its way out of the tunnel and begins its life above ground as a

But after the mother wasp has made its tunnel, and deposited the egg, it finishes its task by ramming down pellets of earth, little stones, etc., into the mouth of the tunnel. This is the race habit of these wasps. It is recorded on undoubted authority that one inventive mother, when the mouth of the tunnel was covered to a level with the rest of the ground about it, brought a quantity of fine grains of dirt to the spot, and picking up a small pebble in her mandibles, used it as a hammer in pounding them down with rapid strokes, thus making the spot as firm and as hard as the surrounding surface. Then she departed, brought more dirt, picked up the pebble again and used it as a hammer, as before.

NOT WISE TO GO HUNGRY

Writer Criticizes the "No-Breakfast" Fad Which Still Retains a Hold on Some People.

A few years ago someone started a boom for the breakfastless day as conducive to longevity. I know persons who have clung stubbornly to this absurdity, Meredith Nicholson writes in the Yale Review. The despicable habit contributes to domestic unsociability and is, I am convinced by my own ex periments, detrimental to health. The chief business of the world is trans acted in the morning hours, and I am reluctant to believe that it is most successfully done on empty stomachs Fasting as a spiritual discipline is, of course, quite another thing, but fasting by a tired business man under med ical compulsion can hardly be lifted to the plane of things spiritual. To delete breakfast from the day's program is a sheer cowardice, a comfession of invalidism which is well calculated to reduce the powers of resistance. The man who begins the day with a prescription that sets him apart from his neighbors may venture into the open jauntily, persuading himself that his abstinence proves his superior qualities; but in his heart, to say nothing of his stomach, he knows that he has been guilty of a sneaking evasion. If he were a normal, healthy being he would not be skulking out of the house breakfastless. Early rising, a prompt response to the breakfast bell, a joyous breaking of the night's fast, is a rite not to be despised in civilized homes.

Football in China.

The Chinese, first as they were in many things, were first in the field with that winter pastime we regard as peculiarly our own-football. They played football from very early times, at first with a ball stuffed with hair, but from the fifth century with an inflated bladder covered with leather.

Even in the earliest days the game had its own literature, giving the technical names and positions of the players and enumerating at least seventy different varieties of kicks; but perhaps the most striking matter so recorded was that concerning the reward of the players: "The winners were rewarded with flowers, fruit and wine; and even with silver bowls and brocades; while the captain of the losing team was flogged and suffered other indignities."

Checks Little Used in France.

Checks are not much used and are seldom accepted in France. There is but little attempt to identify the payer of a check and anyone who either makes out or accepts an order to pay does so at his peril. The public tax collector will have none of them, and the taxpayer has to stand in line with his bank bills in the back yard or in the garret of the precepteur, or else he must go to jail for nonpayment. He cannot send a check. There is no clearing house in Paris. Banks settle their accounts with one another by sending uniformed messengers, who carry cash through the streets and who stand in line before the cashiers' windows waiting to get their exact change.-John N. Anderson in Century Maga-

Aristotle's Prescription.

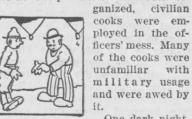
A balsam for every ill, an ease for every ache, is translated by Steele from the "Secretum Secretorum," supposed to have been written by the philosopher Aristotle for his pupil, Alexander the Great. The concoction consists of juices of various fruits boiled down and seasoned with musk, ambergris and aloes, various highly expensive oils salted liberally with powdered pearls, rubies, sapphires, amethysts, emeralds, gold, etc., all being guarded by appropriate magical precautions.

Alexander, however, died at an early age from excessive imbibing, not of the delectable mixtures prescribed by his mentor, but of the juice of the grape.

ISMHAELITE IN ARMY CAMP

Cook Had to Admit He Could Not Truthfully Give Sentry Answer Required by Regulations,

When the National army cantonment at Camp Funston had been or-



One dark night, early in the days of the camp, a fat cook was returning late to his barracks. As he stole up a company street a guard perceived him and barked out:

"Halt! Who's there?" "I'm the cook," muttered the new-

Again the guard yelled: "Halt! Who goes there?"

The other was puzzled. He stopped in his tracks. The guard yelled loudly the third

time: "Halt! Who goes there?" and advanced threateningly with his bayonet pointed at the other.

"Mister, what on earth shall I say when you say, 'Halt!' "

"Say 'Friend,' " said the guard. "But I ain't no friend; I'm the

STONE HAS FEW SUPERIORS

Amber-Colored Diamond, Owned by Englishman, One of the Largest in the World.

Capt. C. R. Lucas, Royal Lancaster regiment, who recently received the distinguished service order from King George, is the owner of a famous amber diamond. The discovery of the stone, which was practically as large as the Koh-i-Noor when it was presented to Queen Victoria in 1850, was one of the romances of the diamond fields of South Africa. Captain Lucas and his partner had been working a claim at Droodgeveld, 50 miles from Kimberley, for seven months with indifferent results, and had decided to give it another week.

On the Friday a kafir boy said: "Boss, come here," and showed him an amber-colored stone as big as ar English penny, which weighed 1781/2 carats. The partners brought the stone to England, but the diamond merchants said it was too big for them to handle and they did not know how it would cut.

The cutting took three months, cos £250, and reduced the weight of the stone to 60 carats. Since the wa broke out the diamond has been in the keeping of the National Bank o South Africa in London.

ON CERTAIN ALIEN ENEMIES.

This vile and venomous brood we have in This slinking, sneaking set that now we

They who would pause not at the dark est deed,
What from their bestial baseness have w learned?
Our laws, our hospitality, they have

spurned. Sowing wher'er they might the poison ous seed

Of treason, with their treacherous Kultur creed,
Why not mete out to them what they
have earned?

Shall we again, when haloed Peace descend, Take them unto our bosoms, ope our

To opportunity for them? Heaven, fore-What place were fitting for them, what far shores? None on the earth unless perchance it

Their own that spawned this bloody infamy!
-Clinton Scollard of the Vigilantes.

Submarine Cable Relaying. The longest continuous stretch of

submarine cable now working, that is, without relay, is 3,458 nautical milesthat from Vancouver to Fanning island in the Pacific, and the average distance without relay is much less than this. It is evident, therefore, that on the long transoceanic cables such as those across the Pacific, islands must be found for relay stations. This explains the rivalry of certain of the European nations for the possession of small, solitary islets, scarcely more than rocks, and useless except for just such a purpose as this. This was the reason for Germany's acquisition of the Caroline and Marianne islands and later of one of the Samoa group, at the time of our war with Spain. Similarly, England is to be found in possession of conveniently placed islands all over the world. -From the Americas.

Young Romance.

He was for the girl, from the moment he saw her, and after he got an introduction, he made rapid progress. He was rather shocked, therefore, after he had known her nearly two hours, to hear her say:

"I wish you wouldn't call me Marforie!"

"Why, listen here," he protested, "I know we've just met, but it seems like we'd known each other always. I didn't mean to be fresh, but some how I thought that-well, it doesn't seem right to call you Miss Jones." "You don't have to call me that,"

she said. "Well-what can I call you?"

"By my right name-Julia."

Village Wit.

The Boss-What system of bookkeeping do you follow?

The Lad-Solar system. The Boss-What do you mean? and set here all day?

Classified Advertisements.

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I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland Universty, Balti-

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 8

CONQUERING EVIL.

(May be used with temperance application.)
LESSON TEXTS-I Kings 21:1-29; Ephe-

sians 5:5-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them.—Ephesians 5:11.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Romans 12:

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Deuteronomy 9:18; Psalms 44:16; Luke 4:1-13; 19:41-48; Romans 7:14; 8: 14: II Timothy 4:2.

The robbery and murder of Naboth is one of the darkest of human deeds. Failure to recognize the righteousness of Naboth's position, and to master his own personal selfish desires, resulted in this dark deed.

I. A Notable Example of the Triumph of Evil (I Kings 21:1-29). I. Ahab's covetousness (vv. 1-6).

Near the king's palace lay a plot of ground belonging to a simple farmer which Ahab selfishly longer for. Naboth, loyal to the law of God and exercising his personal rights, refused to part with it, though the king offered him what it was worth, or even a better one in exchange. With Naboth it was not a matter of money value, but of loyalty to God and his fathers. It doubtless would have been gain to him to have complied with Ahab's desire, for he offered its worth in money, or a better one in exchange. Naboth put principle before worldly gain, or even a reputation with the king. Ahab instead of conquering his selfishness sulkily refused to eat.

2. Jezebel's wicked plot (vv. 5-16.) When she found Ahab pouting she took matters into her own hands. (1) She taunted Ahab (v. 7). A weak man cannot stand to be taunted, especially by a woman. (2) A mock trial given (vv. 8-13). The charge made against Naboth was false. They played the hypocrite. His death was secured under the pretense of justice. Jezebel desired Naboth out of the way, so she secured false witnesses against him. (3) He was stoned to death (v. 13). (4) Jezebel informs Ahab of Naboth's death, and instructs him to take possession of the vineyard (vv. 14-16). 3. The doom announced (vv. 17-26).

(1) By whom-Elijah (vv. 17, 18). At the command of the Lord, Elijah, who had fled from Jezebel, goes to meet the king as he entered upon the possession of Naboth's vineyard. He went to take possession but could not. God always finds a man to bring to the sinner the fruit of his wrongdoing. (2) What it was (vv. 19-26). (a) A shameful death (v. 19). The dogs were to lick his blood in the place where they licked the blood of Naboth. There is a retributive justice in sinners. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap" (Gal. 6:7). Jezebel was to share a like fate. The sinner should be assured that his sin will find him out. (b) Obliteration of posterity (vv. 21, 22). It was best that the children of such a man should be cut off so that there might be an end to such a wicked dynasty. It would seem that the world has now come to such a state as this. The dynasty which is responsible for the blood and sorrow of the world at this time would better end and its posterity be obliterated from the earth.

4. Ahab's repentance (vv. 27-29). Through his humiliation he gained a respite from judgment. God allowed him to go for awhile before he permit ted the judgment to fall upon him. A few years later he was slain in the battle of Ramoth-Gilead (chapter 22:37).

II. How to Overcome Evil (Eph 11:18).

1. By separation from it (v. 11). The only way to overcome evil is to refuse fellowship with it, to withdraw from it. Lot, who had entered into fellow ship with the Sodomites, was overtaker with disaster; but Abraham, who was separated from it, was able to deliver him.

2. By reproof (v. 11). It is not enough to merely refrain from practicing evil. No neutral position is possible. There must be victory over it; it must be defeated. Antagonism of the evil is necessary.

3. By watchfulness (v. 14).

Living in the light of Christ is nec-

essary in order to overcome evil. Deception is on every hand.

4. By a circumspect walk (vv. 15,

Pitfalls are all about us. To walk without looking about us is most foolish, because the evil one is on the alert, doing his best to cause us to

stumble.

5. By a sober life (v. 18).

6. By being filled with the Holy

Spirit (v. 18).

Those who would overcome evil must abstain from intoxicating liquors and all the influences of the world which unduly excite.

The Spirit-filled believer has the wisdom and power to overcome.

Regenerated Life.

The best personal workers are those who have a zeal for others because of their own changed lives. There may be argument against some forms of reasoning and against various cults and "isms," but there can be no argument against a regenerated life.—
"Something Doing."

— THE — CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

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

September 8
Training Conscience and Trained by
Conscience.

Prov. 20: 27; Psa. 51: 1-13
Conscience is a creature capable of training. The Word of God and the Spirit of God are its best teachers. Apart from these conscience may easily get "out of plumb." This is only one of the many arguments for daily Bible study. Conscience needs to be toned. "If the light that is in thee be darkness how great is that darkness?"

It is possible to be conscientiously wrong. Saul of Tarsus was wrong before his conversion yet he declared that he had lived even before his Christian experience in all good conscience. "I verily thought within myself that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth which things also I did."

Conscience of itself is not a sufficient guide. All the nations of the earth had the light of conscience at the time when God gave His law to Israel. Something more than conscience was needed because that inner light might become dim, but the light of His Word never. "Oh how love I thy law, it is my meditation all the day."

Conscience suffered in the fall together with all human faculties and powers and now we say, "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path." "Through thy precepts I get understanding. Therefore, I hate every false way."

hate every false way."

Conscience operates with memory. When memory recalls the wrong, conscience sits in judgment and condemns. For a Scripture illustration of this, see Genesis 42:21, 22. Joseph's brethren had wronged him. As the years passed by they thought they were getting further from their sin, but not so. They were getting nearer to it, and ultimately they met it. Then conscience began to work, bringing from them the cry, "We were verily guilty concerning our brother." So must it be in every case.

The time will come when we must meet our sin. If at the same time we meet our Joseph-Jesus, all will be well but apart from Him, nothing but judgment unto condemnation is possible as the issue.

Conscience cannot accept a cheap or unrighteous forgiveness. The blood of Christ alone answers back to an accusing conscience cleansing it from dead works to serve the living God. The futile effort to atone for sin ceases when the life finds refuge at the Cross and enters into liberty.

NAMES WELL KNOWN TO HIM

"Earthquake Babies" of San Francisco Had Cognomens With Which Mr. Hearst Was Familiar.

(2) What it was (vv. 19-26). (a) A shameful death (v. 19). The dogs were to lick his blood in the place where they licked the blood of Naboth. There is a retributive justice in the judgments which God metes out to sinners. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap" (Gal. 6:7). Jezebel was to share a like fate. The sinner should be assured that his sin will find him out. (b) Obliteration of will find him out. (c) Obliteration of mittee was compelled to give the kids names as well as care.

The newspaper men close to Hearst exhausted all the Berthas, Johns, Williams and Graces and then began naming the babies after distinguished Hearst writers of both sexes. There were many named Arthur Brisbane, Homer Davenport, Dorothy Dix, S. S. Chamberlain, John Temple Graves, and so on down the line.

One evening Mr. Hearst sauntered into the offices of his relief committee, and a proud manager showed him the list of babies that had been saved and helped. The big publisher looked the list over once or twice in a rather puzzled manner. Then, with a twinkle in his eye, he looked up and asked:

"What is this, anyway, the pay roll?"—The Popular Magazine.

TWO VALUES TO CERTIFICATE

Obtained From Teacher to Secure Position as Caddy, It Also Serves as Busines Recommendation.

The certificate of character that wins a boy a position on the golf links very often serves a double purpose. When the life of a caddy palls that same certificate is found useful in securing an office position. Some employers do not know what to make of

that unusual recommendation.

"What's this?" said one man suspiciously to the boy who had applied for a situation. "It doesn't say a word about your writing or spelling or industry; it just states that you can be relied upon as a faithful caddy. What has that got to do with holding a

steady job?"

"A whole lot," said the boy. "My teacher signed that. Most of the chaps up at the links have certificates of character from their teachers. If a fellow can be depended upon up there, why can't he be depended upon

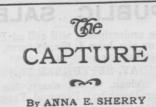
down here?"

That was an argument that fetched that particular employer and it has fetched many another man to whom similar references have been presented.

Convinced of It.

"Mr. Gloom," began the bore, dragging forward another bore, "this is Mr. Sniggles—"

"I don't doubt it!" coldly interrupted J. Fuller Gloom, walking away.



(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"I hate school teaching—and—and farmers!"

Such was the verdict pronounced by blue-eyed, dainty little Jessie Thorne from a pile of half-corrected papers one dreary autumn day. There was no answer to the outburst, the forlorn schoolroom but re-echoing the words.

"Yes, I just hate it, hate it, hate it, and I wish I were home!" The last word ended in a dismal wail.

Home! How far away it seemed to a girl but recently removed from its magic circle! It seemed two years instead of two weeks since she had smiled a brave farewell to the group of home faces gathered at the busy station to see her off. Bravely she had blinked away a peculiar mistiness, and turned an expectant face southward to the little hill town of Graydon, where she was to teach school.

What a glamour had always hung around the profession! How eagerly she had drunk in the words of her instructors, each striving to fill his pupils with his own earnest purpose! Secretly she had devoured every romance of the pretty schoolteacher meeting her fate in some forlorn nook or cranny of the countryside, capturing the heart and hand of the catch of the county.

In dreary contrast to such visions she looked at the dingy little country schoolroom with its rows of ancient, battle-scarred desks, carved by many a restless youngster. She saw the ugly stove set in the middle of the room, giving the lie to the old adage that



Her Worst Fears Were Realized.

"where there is smoke there must be fire." Professional enthusiasm, where were you? She thought of the tousle-headed

boys and the stolid girls who stared at her daily from the battered seats. Romance, where were you?

"We're going out for a little while tonight," said motherly Mrs. Smith, a few hours later, after a bountiful sup-"The Ladies' Aid is entertaining the Farmers' club and I'm on the refreshment committee. Perhaps you'd like to go? No? Well, you'd better lock the door. If you're lonesome while we're gone you can look over the album or you can play the new phonograph. We've got some real pretty pieces. Anyway, we won't be gone long and you won't be a mite afraid. City girls ain't afraid of anything." And with a motherly pat she disappeared to join her waiting spouse.

Poor Jessie heard the door slam on her and her loneliness. She heard their footsteps dying away down the country road and watched the lantern bobbing grotesquely into the darkness, She longed to rush out and scream that she was afraid-afraid of the dark, of the katydids repeating their everlasting accusations from the neighboring maples, of everything and anything in this awful loneliness. Then she recalled Mrs. Smith's words: "City girls ain't afraid of anything" - and she knew that such a procedure would be looked upon as nothing short of cowardice.

So she quelled her fears and began a thorough examination of the family album. This novel method of entertainment proved her undoing, for the strange faces smiling stiffly from their frames only increased her misery, so she closed the book and after locking the door, fled to her room and her friendly pillow.

There in the dark she lay, sobbing out all the homestckness of two dreary weeks, when footsteps were heard on the graveled walk under her window, on to the back porch, where the door knob was softly turned. A moment's pause and the footsteps returned and stealthily advanced to the front door. With a prayer of thanksgiving, Jessie remembered that that, too, was locked, except when company appeared. Even more stealthy now were the footsteps that again sounded on the walk, and, horror of horrors, paused directly beneath her window. With bated breath she crept to the window, and looking down saw by the dim light of a few stars a pair of legs disappearing over the window ledge directly below.

What would she do? Her first impulse was to scream, but she stifled it in the sound reasoning that only the intruder could hear. She longed to barri-

Do You Know How to Make

Your Home Newspaper Pay You Big?

ADVERTISE IN IT!

It is a weekly salesman for you, visiting several thousand readers. Have you something to sell? Do you want to buy? Do you have wants of any kind that need getting the right people together?

THE RECORD Will Help You

The home paper is cheap at \$2.00 a year! It is worth that much, just to read; but a great deal more than that, if you have the skill to use it for profit.

Some Do! Why Not You?

ade the door and rave him to ransa the house to his heart's content. But again came Mrs. Smith's words: "City girls ain't afraid of anything." With a mighty effort she resolved to prove it. But how? Of course he was a burglar, and who ever heard of a burglar unarmed? She searched her brain wildly for an idea. What could she do against such a desperate marauder? Turning in despair her hand brushed something cold and metallic on the dresser. Her curling tongs! The very thing! Many a time had she bemoaned the fate that had failed to give her curling locks, but now she uttered a prayer of gratitude for the omission.

Noiselessly she crept out the door, down the creaking stairs that must betray ever step, through the silent living room, to the door of the dining room, where, in the dim rays of a flashlight a broad pair of shoulders bent over the array of silver on the buffet. Her worst fears were realized. On the floor beside him lay a bag, in which already were Mrs. Smith's best spoons. From the pocket of his coat protruded a bulky object. Was it a "gun?" She made one determined step forward, a determined hand pressed a cold instrument directly behind his ear, and an even more determined voice command-

ed: "Hold up your hands."

With a muffled ejaculation, decidedly masculine, the figure turned, and she had just time to see a pair of surprisingly frank eyes before the flashlight fell and the room was in darkness.

"Sit down, right where you are!" was the next command.

"But," a rather pleasant voice at-

tempted, "it's a—"
"Another word and I'll shoot," was

the rude interruption from the mistress of the situation.

The tense silence was immediately broken by hurried footsteps outside, a familiar stamp on the porch and a friendly hand turning the knob. With an admonition to the burglar to move at his peril, Jessie ran to open the

ged Mr. Smith into the room.

"What's the trouble? Why don't you have a light?" demanded the practical

door, and with a frightened sob drag-

Holding up the lantern he beheld a manly form seated on the floor, "Well, Jim, is this where you are, and they're walting for them spoons for the last half hour. They sent me back to look for you. Mother said you'd never be able to get into the house, so I just—Why, what's the matter, anyhow?" as he caught a peculiar expression on the face of the young man, who had risen, and was looking at a most embarcassed young lady, who seemed undecided whether to flee or laugh.

Good Mr. Smith's voice relieved the strain. "Why, you people have never been introduced, have you? Miss Thorne, this is Mr. Spence. He's one of our real farmers, and you'll like him first rate. By the way, why don't you come down to the party, Miss Thorne. Jim'll see that you get down all right. [got to look up them spoons.

A year later a new face appeared at the teacher's desk in the little district school, and Jim Spence often says to his wife, "Jessie, isn't it a pity that the new teacher has curly hair? What would she do if somebody tried to steal the spoons?"

Read the Advertisements
— IN THE —
CARROLL RECORD.



Disposed Of.

"You remember that clock you sold me?" asked the lady. "Yes, madam, I do," replied the

salesman.
"You told me it would run eight

days without winding."

"Well, does it not, madam?"

"I don't really know. It had such a

"I don't really know. It had such a diabolical alarm that I didn't keep it long enough to find out."

Unoler and Tobacco. For a long time it has been noted that smokers are relatively immune to certain epidemic sicknesses, especially cholera. Dr. Wenck, professor of the Imperial Institute of Berlin, has found that by manipulating cigars in water containing 1,500,000 cholera baccili per cubic centimeter of twenty-four hours. The same doctor has proved that tobacco smoke rapidly kills the cholera germ. In a tobacco factory in Hamburg not a single case of cholera was found among the workers during the last great epidemic, though they lived in districts most affected by the plague.-Harper's Weekly.

London's parks in the old days were great places for sport, although even then the spectacle of a naked runner was-well, unusual. Coach and foot races were comparatively common. and in 1654 Cromwell himself was present in Hyde Park at "a hurling of a great ball by fifty Cornish gentlemen of one side and fifty on the other," the silver ball played with being the prize for the victors. And Cromwell himself tried his hand at coaching in the park with disastrous results, for the horses ran away and my lord protector was pitched into the roadway, narrowly escaping serious hurt from his pistol, which went off in his pocket.

Old London Parks.

Cement and Sentiment.

A home-builder in California hit upon a charming idea when he caused his little son to make the impression of his hands in the wet cement of the walk before his door. Although the imprint was made in 1887, the outlines of the little hands are perfectly clear, and will remain as a dainty souvenir of the boy's play days. It is just such touches of sentiment as this, says the Strand Magazine, that make the difference between a house and a

WHY CONNECTICUT IS PROUD

People of "Land of Steady Habita"

Had Rare Foresight, and Are

Getting Results.

Connecticut is proud to call herself the Land of Steady Habits, writes Governor Baldwin in Leslie's. She is slow to adopt new experiments in government. She knows that they often are two edged swords and cut both ways. Connecticut early adopted compulsory education. She has therefore always had an intelligent people. She believes in God, and has a religious people, largely Roman Catholic. But two states are smaller in territory, but 17 are smaller in population. She saw many years ago that the money to be made out of farming was, on the whole, less than that to be made out of manufactures in a state where the people had a well cultivated, inventive faculty and regular habits of trained industry She thus passed from the ranks of the agricultural states to those of the manufacturing states, and she has grown rich because of the change She still has, however, large farming interests—as large as they ever were. Her climate favors them. More varieties of trees flourish in Connecticut than in any other state. More varieties of birds are found there than in any other state.

BETTER THAN AVERAGE HOME

Author Thinks Children Better Off in Institutions Than Under the Care of Their Own Mothers.

"An orphan's home can bring up a child, better than the average mother. Seventy per cent of the American homes are not fit for a child to live in. They have not the right conditions."

Theodore Dreiser, the novelist, emphasized his words by his favorite method, that of rocking backward and forward vigorously in his chair.

"The parents are losing their influence on their children," he continued. "The teachers of our public schools see more of the child and influence his point of view more than the parent.

"The moving picture show, the newspaper, the public library, the settlement, all are drawing the child from the home, giving him new ideals and a new point of view.

"We have made a fetish of the home; surrounded it with a false ideal. We have made it a thing of sentiment instead of reality. Within a century I believe we will have turned to the idea of making the child the property of the state, which will exercise supervision over the homes, taking the children away when they find surroundings bad.

There will be institutions for the raising of these children, and I believe they will do better than the average mother."—Chicago Examiner.

English Averse to Change.

There is nothing more amusing in all the quaint and curious customs of the English house of commons than the strange ceremony which marks the termination of each session.

The moment the house is adjourned, loud-voiced messengers and policemen cry out in the lobbles and corridors: "Who goes home?"

These mysterious words have sounded night after night for centuries through the hall of parliament.

The custom dates from a time when it was necessary for members to go home in parties, acompanied by men carrying links or torches for common protection against the foodpads whe infested the streets of London. But though that danger has long since passed away, the question "Who goes home?" is still asked, night after night, during the session of parliament.

No reply is given, and none is ex-

Are All Children Liars?

Are All Children Liars? Every teacher knows that every child is a liar, but he does not know that savage man is also a liar, that the two phases are comparable, and that it is merely the desire of the child, as, indeed, with the savage man to tell you something which will please you, and to concoct the most astonishing fabrications to satisfy that desire. A teacher knowing this would not brand the child as a liar and punish it accordingly, but by careful conversation cure the lying phases of child life. So, too, there are many other phases, such as playing with are and the formation of boy gangs, hooliganism, etc., all, in fact, racial traits.-From "Childhood," by Fred-

erick Davis.

Paris Needs Skyscrapers.

Paris is realizing that it is faced with the problem of a greatly overcrowded business center, and the only solution of the matter seems to be the adoption of the American skyscraper, which is being bitterly opposed by the true Parisian, who regards the innovation as destructive to many of the famous structures and disastrous to the appearance of the city. It is a fight of the new against the old, and means the elimination of many cherished institutions and time-honored customs of the typical

Telephones in Turkey.

Frenchman of the gay metropolis.

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 head-quarters 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.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Charles Lamb, of Hanover, visited friends here, on Sunday.

Priv. Roland R. Reaver, of Camp Meade, has arrived safe in Alabama.

George W. Hess, of Buckeystown, was a visitor to Taneytown, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Clark and children, of Baltimore, were among the visitors in town, this week.

Harry L. Baumgardner attended the reunion of the Spanish War veterans, in Baltimore, this week.

Mrs. Mervin Ashenfelter, of Roanoke, Va., is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thom-

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Galt, had as their guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hess and son, Franklin, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Vallie Hoagland, and children, who spent the summer here, returned to their home in New York,

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Buffington and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Buffington, of cently commissioned 2nd Lieutenant Baltimore, visited relatives in and near town, this week.

Tobias Reed has returned home from a three months trip to Ohio, and Detroit, Mich., where he had a fine time visiting and sight-seeing.

Miss Edna Aulthouse, of Littlestown, spent a few days the first of the week at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. John A. Anders.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hull and son, Robert, of Hanover, made a brief visit at the homes of Dr. C. M. Benner and J. S. Bower, on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Sauerhammer returned to her teaching appointment at West Chester, Pa., last Saturday, and Miss Beulah Englar to New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday.

T. A. Martin has sold his nice home, near town, to George Hilterbrick, for \$2500. This was another property advertised in The Record, and there were numerous applicants for it.

Mrs. Margaret Nulton left for New York City, on Tuesday, to meet her husband whose vessel has arrived from San Francisco, at New York, preparatory to outfitting for Europe.

Beginning with this issue, the office price of the Record is 3c per copy, except that lots of 4 copies or more may be engaged, not later than Tuesday morning, at 2c each. We aim not | gineering. to have any "left overs."

Work has been in progress, for some time, on the Harney road adjoining Piney Creek bridge, the approaches to the bridge being graded and a concrete road-bed laid. The work is said to be progressing very

Please read the Double column notice to subscribers, on the first page of this issue, and help us to place the plan in operation by paying in advance, promptly. The label on your paper will tell whether this means you, or not.

There are a few of the Red Cross subscriptions, amounting in all to \$33.00, still outstanding. As the subscriptions by their terms are to be settled in full not later than Oct. 1., it is hoped that these remaining ones will be handed to the treasurer, D. J. Hesson, promptly. They have probably been overlooked.

(For The Record.) Mr. and Mrs. Harry Welty entertained at dinner, on Sunday, Sept. 1, Mr. and Mrs. Carl V. Bohn and daughter; Jos. T. Whitmore and Miss Ella Owings, of Baltimore; Mrs. Frank Wilson and niece, Miss Elsie Whitmore, and Glenn Warehime, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whitmore and son, Truman, of Keymar.

An auto driver was arrested and fined, in Baltimore, this week, for striking a man and wife on a regular street crossing. All auto drivers should be fully aware that the law gives pedestrians full right of way in using street crossings. If necessary, autos must come to a full stop, rather than expect persons on the crossings to run, and give the machine the right

The flag pole erected at Glenburn by the late Col. Goulden, and destroyed by the storm of last year, has been replaced by A. B. Blanchard, his sonin-law. The flag was raised on Labor day by Master Joseph A. G. Blanchard. The new staff is 35 ft. high, .4 inches at base, and is embedded in of a sconcrete foundation. In a sense, withe flag is a memorial to Col. Goulden and truly shows that he is "Gone, but to try them. I improved rapidly."

—Miss Emma Verbryke, Lima, Ohio.

—Advertisement

Edgar E. Fair, Luther A. Anders and Howard A. Frock, of Camp Meade, visited their home-folks here, on Sunday.

Irving Beard, who is employed by the B. & O. R. R. Co., at Mt. Airy, spent a few days, the first of the week at his home here.

Miss Margaret Kemp, of Dutton, Va., was a guest at the homes of Mrs. George Koutz and Mrs. M. A. Koons, the first of the week.

The 163 acre farm of George M. Schue, of Myers district, has been sold to Lewis Reifsnider, through D. W. Garner, real estate agent.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton O. Shoemaker, and four children, of Hagerstown, visited his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Silas O. Shoemaker, this

In response to the call for volunteers, Miss Eliza Birnie has enrolled as a nurse in the Army School for Nurses and Miss Julia Smith in the

Surgical dressing work will be resumed, Wednesday morning, Sept. 11, 3200 sponges are required of Taneytown Branch for the month, so all the members are needed.

Robert Annan Stott, who was rein the Lield Artillery U. S. A., having delayed travel orders to get to his post, Camp Jackson, S. C., was enabled to spend a few days at home,

It is said pretty authoritatively that about the only reason why the electric line is not being extended to Taneytown, is inability to get the necessary wire. As a "wireless" line would not be practicable, this one reason is sufficient.

The Record publishes a long and interesting letter, this week, from Merwyn C. Fuss, the back of the envelope containing a characteristic indorsement by "Jack" Crapster. Very glad to hear from the boys, and publish their messages.

Mrs. Lavinia Burrier, of Walkersville, returned home on Wednesday, from visiting her daughter, Mrs. Irving Beard. Mrs. Beard and children accompanied her, and spent a few days with Mr. Beard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Beard, at Fred-

Covers were laid for eight guests at a dinner given by Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot, of Harney, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 4, in honor of their nephew, Karl F. Mayers, of Littlestown, Pa., who expects to leave this Friday, Sept. 6, for State College, where he will take up electrical en-

At a trial before Justice Davidson, on Monday, Harry Fringer was exonerated from the theft of a number of articles from the Taneytown Garage, as Roy Fringer testified that he had taken them. The Sheriff and State's Attorney brought the principals here for the case, then returned them to the county jail, where both are awaiting trial at the November term of Court, on various charges.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Preaching services will be held by Rev. Mr. Nicoll, at Winter's, Saturday Sept. 7th., at 8 P. M.; Mt. Union, Sunday, Sept. 8th., at 10:30 A. M.; Baust, 2:30 P. M., and at Uniontown, at 8

Reformed Church, Taneytown-Harvest Home service at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school at 9:30. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Evening service at 7:30. Willing Workers, Friday evening at the home of Miss Romaine Koutz.

Baust Lutheran church.—Sunday school, 1:30 P. M. Rev. Nicoll will preach a trial sermon at 2:30 P. M. E., 8 o'clock; Mrs. Martin Koons, Woman's Missionary meeting, Saturday, previous, at 2:30.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, Rev. Luther Kuhlman, D. D., of York, Pa., will preach the sermon. In the evening, the pastor will preach on "The Training and Use of Conscience."

Presbyterian: — Offering for the Board of Education, at Piney Creek,

10:30, morning service. Sermon on "Established." Bible School, 9:30.
Town: Bible School, 9:30 A. M.;
C. E., 7 P. M. Worship, 8 P. M., sub-"Anointed."

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge.— Keysville, at 10:00 A. M., Harvest Home service. Rocky Ridge, at 2:30 P. M., Preaching. Theme: "The Pow-

U. B. Church-Taneytown: Sunday school, 9:30, and preaching at 10:30

Harney-Sunday school, 7:30, and preaching at 8:30 P. M. "How to Conquor Self." Theme:

Good for Biliousness.

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness. Seeing Chamber-lain's Tablets advertised I concluded

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 ad-vertiser 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 al time at highest cash prices, 50c a head or delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. Brendle Prop.

GUINEAS WANTED \$1.20 pair for 12 lbs. and over. - H. C. Brendle, Taney

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.

WANTED.—Miller Train Control Corporation Stock. "Selling" one 4½ horsepower Olds Stationary Gasoline Engine.
W. H. William Phone 1122 Hagger -W. H. WYAND, Phone 1133, Hagerstown, Md.

PUBLIC SALE.—Farming Implements Live Stock, Household Goods, Saturday, Sept. 14, by Mrs. Harriet Fringeb. See ad in this issue.

FOR SALE.—16 Pigs by Edwin, C. Koons, near Weishaar's Mill. 9-6-2t

SHEEP! SHEEP! We will have 200 Fine West Virginia Sheep for sale, after Saturday. The demand and high prices of wool should cause the farmers o give this lot of Sheep their immediate attention.—Patterson Bros., Emmits-burg, Md.

TWO COLTS, one 2 yrs. old, the other 3 yrs. old in Spring. For sale by George W. Baker, near Otter Dale.

NOTICE.—Let me have your Farms for sale. I have buyers for good Farms, and plenty of them.—D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agt.

ALL PERSONS who bought the First or Second issue of Liberty Bonds from THE BIRNIE TRUST Co., will please return them, provided they desire to exchange them for 4½ per cent. Bonds, but not unless they desire to exchange.

FOR SALE.—Buggy and Stick Wagon, Jacob D. Null, Taneytown, Md.

PRIVATE SALE. - Farm of 105 acres along Bull Frog road; and Small Property in Harney, near the Square, belonging to Mrs. George Valentine. Apply to J. R. OHLER, Emmitsburg.

HOLSTEIN STOCK BULL for sale .-WALTER BROWER, on Keysville road.

FOR SALE. -Black Horse and Fallingtop Buygy, also 5 Shoats, weighing about 50 lbs. each.—Charles Stonesifer, near

MILLER'S MILLINERY Opening, Saturday, September, 14, second door from Square, Union Bridge, Md.

NOTICE. - If you have any Tenants to notify, I write and serve notices.—B. S. MILLER. 9-6-2t

PEACHES.-About 50 bushels of Peaches, at \$2.50 per bushel, ready at our orchard the first of next week .-MARTIN J. SPALDING, 2 miles west of

8 SHOATS for sale by DANIEL J. NULL, on the DUTTERA farm.

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.

DENTISTRY-DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from September 16th. to 21st, for the practice of his profession. 8-30-3t

FOR SALE. - Fresh Cow and Suckling Colt. - HARRY M. FRESER, near Otter Dale School-house.

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, Taney-

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, West-

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 BIRNIE TRUST Co. Plenty for everybody, come and get them. You can get your money back with interest, whenever you are tired of holding them.

6-14-tf

80 HEAD OF Virginia Colts



Six months to 3 years old, un-broke; also a lot of Mules. All Stock roaded from Virginia. No sickness. H. A. SPALDING, Littlestown, Pa.

The Taneytown Public Schools.

The Taneytown public schools will re-open on Sept. 16. It is earnestly hoped that the attendance will be as large as possible from the start, and the hearty co-operation of the parents along this line will be appreci-

ated It has been authoritatively stated that the High School will continue as a Second Group approved High School. This is encouraging, and every effort should be put forth to keep the school up to the standard.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will sell at Public Sale on the John I. Slagle farm, near

Emmitsburg, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1918, at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, the following Described Personal Property,

3 HEAD OF HORSES,

No. 1, a gray mare, coming 5 years old, good size, work anywhere hitched, in foal by large black Percheron horse; No. 2, a black mare, 12 years old, work anywhere hitched; No. 3, a 3-year-old roan horse, work anywhere hitched. These horses all drive single, and are fearless of any object.

4 HEAD OF CATTLE, No. 1, carrying second calf, fresh in October; No. 2, carrying third calf, fresh in December: No. , carrying second calf, fresh in December; No. 4, carrying fifth calf, fresh in March. 4 good Duroc brood sows, 2 of these are thoroughbred; one will farrow Sept. 22nd.; the other shortly afterward. The above stock is first-class in every re-

TWO GOOD BINDERS,

1 Deering binder, 7-ft. cut, in good condition; 1 McCormick Binder, in good condition; 2 or 4-horse wagon, good; grain drill, 3-horse barshear plow, springtooth harrow, riding corn plow, double shovel plow, single shovel plow, cutting box, and many other articles not mentioned. Everything

will positively be sold as advertised. Terms: On sums of \$5.00 and under cash; on sums over \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on approved note, bearing interest

JOHN SNYDER. Wm. T. Smith, Auct. C. T. Zacharias, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit farming will sell at Public Sale, on the Mrs. L. A. Long farm, 1 mile west of Taneytown, on the Keysville road, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1918,

t 12 o'clock, sharp, the following per-9 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES,

9 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES,
2 bay mules, about 13 years old, both good
workers, one a leader; 1 bay
horse, about 12 years old, good
worker and driver; 2 black
ers and drivers; 2 bay mares, 3 years old,
and 2 yearling colts. The above are all
gentle and fearless of road objects; 7
HEAD GOOD MILCH COWS,
all will be fresh his fall and
early winter. 6 head Shoats.

early winter. 6 head Shoats.

FARMING INPLEMENTS
consisting of one 4 or 6 - horse iron wagon, one 4-horse wagon and bed, one 2-horse wagon and bed; spring wagon, surrey, rubber-tire buggy, steel-tire buggy, stick wagon, 2 carts, small sled, sleigh, Deering binder, 8-ft. cut, used 2 years; Osborne mower, Adriance mower, Case corn planter, with phosphate attachment; iron horse rake, Ontario grain drill, Crown drill, 20h. Century manure spreader, nearly new; steel land roller, single corn planter, walking and riding corn plow, 2 single corn plows, shovel plow, two 17-tooth harrows, 2 Wiard plows, pair hay carriages, 20-ft. long; hay fork, with rope and pulleys; dung sled, spring wagon pole, buggy pole, log, breast and cow chains, 2 pair check lines, set double harness, 2 sets buggy harness, 3 sets flynet lot front gears and breechbands, bridles, collars, halters, dung forks, pitch and sheaf forks, shovels, hoes, mattocks, digging iron,work bench, meat bench 4 hives of bees, also hay by the ton, and ½ interest in about fifteen acres of growing corn; a lot of single, double and triple trees, jockey sticks.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, consisting of 1 good Dock Ash range, double heater, small egg stove, 6-ft. extension table, 2 leaf tables sideboard, 3 cupborads 2 dressing bureaus, 2 wash stands, 2 small stands, iron bed, oak bed, child's bed, 2 bed springs, 2 rocking chairs, lot other chairs, carpet, matting, glass jars, crocks, 5-gal, jar, 4-gal, jar, 3-gal, jar, 1 large iron kettle and hook, washing machine, tubs, barrel galvanized coil oil tank and ineasures, crosscut saw, axes, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS: All sums of \$5.00 and under TERMS: All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On all sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given with approved security bearing interest from day of sale.

MRS. HARRIET J. FRINGER. J. N. O. Smith, Auet. 9-6-24

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1918, at 2 o'clock, P. M., his nice little home

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 adoins 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. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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. ELMER C. REAVER.

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

JOHN R. HARE, Watch & Clock Maker,

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

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. Sewing Machines Moons Dr 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 Ginghams.

Good Values in Women's. Children's and Men's Hosiery

in Silks, Mercerized Lisles; and Cotton. Men's Negligee Dress Shirts

in Silks, Pongees and Percales: all French Cuffs. Young Men's High Grade Straw

UNDERGARMENTS

White Batiste Night Gowns, and Pongees; also Beaitiful Plaid Petticoats, Envelope Chemise and Persian Stripes, in Zephyrs and Corset Covers, all beautifully trimmed in lace.

Sale of LADIES' WAISTS

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

Ladies' Top Skirts

in Silk Stripes and White Gaberdine and Fancy Welts.

The Clean-up of the Season's Styles

in Ladies' and Children's White, in Panama, Sennit, Java, and Tan and Black Patent Leather Yacht, Buy new and save 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 LOGATION 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.

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Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

Acetylene Gas Lighting Plants For \$25.00 and up

We offer for sale fifteen acetylene gas plants, representing practically all the leading makes, and including 2 practically new style Outdoor Pilots and 2 Indoor Colts

These plants are all in good condition, are located in Carroll and Howard counties and have been discarded because of danger in their use, the expense of operating or to bring into use something more modern, and not because of faults in the plants themselves.

To anyone interested in this form of light apply to.

EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER. DELCO-LIGHT DEALER For Carroll and Howard Counties,

New Windsor, Md.

PRIVATE SALE

-- OF A -Desirable Home Adjoining Uniontown.

Large Brick cased Dwelling, rooms, hot water heat, good stable and outbuildings complete, all good as

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND. finely located on "the ridge" adjoining Uniontown; 21/2 miles from Linwood and 4 miles from Union Bridge. A very desirable home in every respect. Possession April 1, or earlier. For terms, apply to-

CHAS. H. LEMMON.

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. JOHN H. MARKER.

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.....

EXECUTOR'S SALE - OF ---DWELLING AND STORE PROPERTY in Detour, Carroll County, Mary-

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the last will and testament of Hannah E. Weant, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Executor will sell at public sale upon the premises hereinafter described, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th., 1918, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land, containing 1/3 of an Acre, more or less, improved by a fine BRICK DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE combined, Summer House, Stable, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings. This is a very desirable property, being Pen, and other outbuildings.

Linwood, Md.

NOTICE!

This is a very desirable property, being located about the centre of the village of Detour, convenient to churches, schools and railroad station, and offers a rare opportunity to anyone desiring a home and business proposition. This property was formerly occupied by the late J. W. Weant as a residence, and as a general merchandise business stand, and Hannah E. Weant at the time of her death, in Detour, Carroll County, Maryland.

Carroll County, Maryland.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in six months and the other payable in twelve months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

EDWARD O. WEANT Executor.

EDWARD O. WEANT, Executor. N. O. Smih, Auct.

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