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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 25.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1918.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 15

HAVE YOU BOUGHT BONDS UP TO YOUR ABILITY?

Figure it Out at 7 Per Cent on Your Taxable Basis!

A good many people are apparently thinking that Germany is about whipped, and that the war will soon be over. The real facts are a long way from any such conclusion. Germany will be whipped completely, some time; but that "march through the streets of Berlin under the Stars and Stripes" that brings down the house, in public speeches, is yet a long way in the future and it is best to make no mistake about it.

The people of Carroll County have much more serious business on hand than applauding studied climaxes in public speeches, and preparing for "when our boys come home." The business of the hour is to raise that \$2,000,000 and over, from the county. The government needs the money, or it would not ask for it! It is needed to "back up" our own boys—your boys. These boys get the county papers, and will know what you are doing about it.

Remember, your portion of the amount is 7 per cent of your taxable basis! Look up your tax bill, and see what your property is taxed at, multiply it by 7 per cent, and see whether you are a "slacker" or not. If you pay taxes on \$5000, your share of the loan is \$350.00.

The time is coming—if it is not now here—when the average man or woman who does not own one or more bonds, will have a reputation not to be proud of. It will be a fact to keep very quiet about, if one wants to maintain good standing as a loyal citizen.

DIED IN THE SERVICE.

Mr. Howard A. Frock a Victim of Pneumonia, at Camp Meade.

Mr. Howard A. Frock, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Frock, of Taneytown, died at Camp Meade hospital, on Sunday, Oct. 6, 1918, from pneumonia, following influenza, after a few days illness. Mr. Frock reported for service on June 26. On Aug. 31, he was married, in Taneytown, to Miss Nora Baker, and was home once since.

He was not the first from Carroll county, to die in the U. S. Army service, as several cases preceded him, but he died in the service of his country, none the less, even though not on the field of battle, and is the first from Taneytown district, so far as we know, to fall as a victim in the war against world domination by the Hun.

Howard was a young man of good habits, industrious and well thought of, and his sorrowing relatives have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood.

The body arrived in Taneytown, on Thursday evening. Burial services were held this Friday morning in the Reformed cemetery in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready and Rev. L. B. Hafer, following a brief service at the home of his parents.

All Churches and Schools Ordered Closed.

All churches and schools, and all places at which public assemblies are held, have been ordered closed by the County Health authorities. This applies to all church and Sunday School services, all public and parochial schools, and all public meetings where many people assemble. The order is to stand until revoked, which means until the present epidemic of influenza subsides.

There are to be no public funerals of any character; simply brief cemetery services.

Moving picture places, bowling alleys, and pool and billiard rooms, are on the prohibited list.

Lodges are not mentioned, the assumption being that regular meetings may be held, as usual.

Letter From Rev. D. J. Wolf.

(For The Record.)

These are busy times, no doubt, for the editor as well as the preachers. I am trying to do two men's work. Have been elected Principal of the Lutheran schools. Last winter, when one of the teachers resigned to go to war, they asked me to teach for them. After a few months teaching, when the Lutheran Principal resigned, they transferred me to Lutheran and elected me again this year. Have been teaching for four weeks. There are four teachers in the school. I teach the 6th, 7th and 8th grades, prepare them for the Apollo, or Vaudergrift, High School. Lutheran is a town of about 700, just on the edge of Apollo.

I enjoy the work very much, but the two is a little too much work. But in these war times we must all help, and a double salary comes in very nicely to help out during these high prices.

Just received word this evening to be in Frederick City Md., on Oct. 22, to attend the meeting of the ministerial Relief Society.

Mrs. Wolf and Russell, are at Center Hall, Centre Co., Pa., at present, for a few weeks. Russell has just finished a course in Military Training, at Pittsburgh, which has given him recommendation to the officer's training camp whenever called.

Yours Respectfully,
D. J. WOLF.

TANEYTOWN BOND MEETING

A Fine Success, but the Work Yet Unfinished.

Notwithstanding some disappointment, the Liberty Loan meeting in Taneytown, last Saturday night, turned out to be a gratifying success. The air-ship did not put in its appearance in the afternoon, and the lady soloist was ill and could not come, but the Taneytown band and the St. Mary's Industrial School band, livened things up, afternoon and evening, and the Opera House was comfortably filled but not crowded.

For a time it looked as though the Lancaster, Pa., delegation of speakers and singers had also failed to make good, but they came, about an hour and a half late, due to getting lost on the way, but in the meantime, Mr. Sewell Watts, of Baltimore and his lady assistants, had taken charge of the program, after E. E. Reindollar had briefly announced his troubles, with the program, and stated the purpose of the meeting.

On the arrival of the Lancasters, Mr. Watts surrendered, temporarily, while a male soloist and quartet livened things up with popular songs, after which, Charles M. Eaby, a Lancaster attorney, delivered a very forceful and stirring address, plainly stating the duty of the hour for everybody; the sum of his remarks being that no one, having as little as \$1.00 a week net income, could dodge his responsibility to be a bond purchaser, and especially that farmers had no right to be in the deferred class for military service, and stay at home making money, without buying liberally of government bonds.

Following Mr. Eaby, Mr. Watts again took the floor and demonstrated in fine style, his ability to handle a mixed crowd in a pleasing and convincing way, and by the time the program was opened for subscriptions the financial result of the meeting was assured. Subscriptions were handed in from \$25,000., down to \$50.00, until the amount totaled about \$125,000.

The meeting plainly demonstrated that those absent, living in the district, could much more than make up the \$55,000 yet needed, without imposing any heavy burden on anybody. Mr. Watts stated that a list of taxpayers, not contributing, would be required to be sent in to the government authorities, and if necessary they would be required to subscribe, whether voluntarily or not.

Since the public meeting, additional subscriptions have been secured to a total of \$138,250 leaving a balance of \$42,000 to be raised to complete the quota for the district. The opportunity to subscribe is still open, and it is hoped that the many who have not subscribed, but can easily afford to do so, will come to the front and put Taneytown district "over the top," as they would have done had they been present at the meeting.

Is the Weekly Paper "Essential"?

The question seems to be undecided, and it also seems to be a Local Board question to decide. It is unbelievable that there should be any doubt concerning the status of such papers, considering the vast importance of their efforts in "backing up" our government in every need connected with the war; but, there will be doubt until the question is settled.

Perhaps the Local Boards will simply let the question go unacted on, and quietly care for newspaper employees in handling their questionnaires; but this is hardly the sort of disposition of the matter that the papers deserve, and we say it in all modesty, and with full respect to those who may have the question to decide.

A decision, openly made, declaring weekly newspapers to be "essential," would give them encouragement to fight their many difficulties, and renewed zeal to "back up" all war agencies; it would also make them feel that the help that they have already given has been appreciated, and worth while.

State Grange Meeting.

Carroll county has always had the reputation for the quality and quantity of its agricultural products. Here is the opportunity to uphold that reputation. The State Grange will meet in Westminster, December 2, 3 and 4. The leading grangers, which means the leading farmers, from all over the State, will be our guests for three days. It is up to each individual farmer to exhibit the best he can produce. The exhibit is not for the farmers alone, but for their wives as well; that they may show the results of their labor through the canning and drying season. The boys will exhibit their corn and potatoes to compete for the county champion corn, or potato grower. Now is the time to save and lay by material to exhibit.

No Gasless Sundays Soon.

Gasless Sundays are not to be abandoned, at least not for the present, but a rationing of gasoline, especially for automobiles, is in prospect, as it is felt that there is a great deal of unnecessary auto travel on week days. It is said to be growing more and more necessary for the supply of gasoline to be confined to purely necessary uses.

It is reported that Gen. Hindenberg has resigned as Chief of Staff, after a heated interview with Kaiser Bill. The difference of opinion was over the recent German retreat.

Is it Possible to Believe It?

There are 1,105,000 people, of all ages, in Maryland who did not buy a bond of the Second or Third Liberty Loan.

What can these people, who are able to buy, say in extenuation? How can they ever look a returned soldier boy in the eye? What will be their relation to those who have done their part, when we show an honor roll of deeds done after the War?

General Pershing cabled this message recently—

"The Fourth Liberty Loan will be a magnificent success if your fellow citizens put into the subscriptions the same spirit that your soldiers put into battle."

Can the people fail to put the "soldiers' spirit" into the Loan?

Who Are the Slackers?

The Government is raising an army by the selective draft method. Every man from 18 to 45 years of age is a drafted man. These drafted men are classified in five divisions. All unmarried, able-bodied men of certain ages, unless they are absolutely necessary in some industrial or agricultural enterprise, necessary to the maintenance of the Government, or unless they are wholly supporting aged or infirm parents, or young brothers, or sisters, are to be placed in Class 1. Married men, who habitually fail to support their wives or dependent children, are also to be placed in Class 1.

Two things are desired by the government—that all who should be placed in Class 1, get that classification—that all others have their proper deferred classification.

A very large percentage of the men of Carroll county have frankly and truthfully given the information required in the questionnaires. The Draft Board of Carroll county has been most careful in classifying the registrants, giving to such the classification to which the information in the questionnaire entitles him.

A very few have, either intentionally or through mistake, misrepresented their actual status. Some have said that they are supporting wives or children or dependent parents, when they are not doing so. Some have claimed that they are engaged in essential or industrial or agricultural enterprises, when they are not. Some were engaged in such enterprises at the time when they were given deferred classification, and have since changed their occupation.

That any man, who should be in Class 1, should have deferred classification, is manifestly unjust to the Government, and unjust to the men who have been or will be called.

It is my duty as Government Appeal Agent to investigate all such cases and bring them to the attention of the Local Draft Board.

It is the duty of every patriotic citizen to give me any information in his possession touching the circumstances of any such slackers.

All patriotic citizens are requested to report to me at once any such cases of which they may have definite knowledge, giving me the facts and telling me the names of any persons who know the facts and can give me full information.

Any information given me either by letter or orally, will be held in strictest confidence as to the name of the person giving me the information.

WILLIAM L. SEABROOK,
Gov't Appeal Agent.

Conventions Postponed.

On account of the prevalence of "flu," the Lutheran Woman's Missionary Convention, which was to have been held in Baltimore this week was postponed. Also the Maryland Synod which was to meet at Frostburg next week has been called off. The disease is especially prevalent in the vicinity of Cumberland and Frostburg. The new arrangements for the meetings have not yet been announced.

The State Sunday school convention, which was to have met in Roland Park, on Tuesday, October 15, will instead be held on Wednesday and Thursday, November 6 and 7, if conditions by that time are substantially improved. Several hundred delegates from all parts of the State were expected, and a notable program had been prepared part of which it is hoped to give at the later date named.

The U. B. Conference.

The United Brethren Conference, removed from Hanover, Pa., to Hagerstown, on account of the influenza order, held a brief session in the latter place, on Wednesday, closing in the evening, due to closing orders issued in Hagerstown for all public gatherings.

Only the most important business was transacted, including the appointments for the year. Six ministers were licensed to preach.

The Record to Soldiers.

We have a fund for sending The Record to soldiers in France, from which we can send a few more copies if request is made to us. We received an additional \$2.00 this week, for this fund, from Miss Carrie L. Moutier New York City, also \$1.00 last week from Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

THE GRIP EPIDEMIC.

Disease Spreading, but no Occasion for a Panic.

Whether or not the grip epidemic, which has caused such serious concern throughout the country during the past ten days, is of German origin, the number of its victims has recently been increasing so rapidly that drastic steps throughout the nation are called for.

The latest reports from the Surgeon-General's Office unfortunately indicate that the disease is as yet unchecked in army camps, and the Government has considered it necessary to issue a warning to the effect that all possible steps should be taken to prevent conditions from becoming even worse throughout the country. It is said that reports have been received showing the presence of the disease in every one of our states except five.

The condition at our national capital, with its overcrowded offices, hotels and dwellings, has become so serious that extraordinary precautions are being taken—orders having been issued for the immediate closing of theaters, dance halls, moving picture houses, etc. The Washington schools have already been closed, and the time of opening stores and public offices is also being regulated in order to avoid dangerous crowded conditions on street cars. The hospitals are already filled to capacity and two buildings have been taken over by the Government to be used for the treatment of war workers. Unfortunately the condition in Washington seems to be a fair example of the situation in overcrowded districts in many other parts of the country, and there is need for complete co-operation on the part of the public authorities and people generally wherever the disease appears.

While the situation in certain parts of the country is undeniably acute on account of the large number of persons affected, fortunately, in almost every instance the health authorities are proving able to check the spread of the disease shortly after its appearance; moreover the percentage of fatalities is comparatively small. People should bear in mind the fact, however, that while there is no reason for any great alarm or panic about the matter, it is important for everyone to exercise unusual care as to health and all should aid in every possible way to prevent the spread of the epidemic and to combat it wherever it appears.

The most important precautions against the disease are said to be to avoid crowded conditions and overeating. Coughing, sneezing or expectorating in the presence of others is also dangerous, since the disease is highly infectious.

The German Rout Continues.

During the week, the German forces have been steadily driven back, the British capturing the strongly fortified city of Cambrai, and the Hindenburg line has been broken through, practically its full length. Fully 12,000 prisoners have been captured, with the usual accompaniment of guns and war supplies.

The enemy has been fighting desperately, but in spite of the best resistance must accept defeat. The Germans are setting fire to towns and villages as they retreat toward the Belgian border.

In Macedonia and Turkey the Allies continue to steadily advance. It is persistently rumored that Turkey will soon give up, and withdraw, as did Bulgaria.

The Preachers' Salary.

Believing it to be a matter that justly needs attention from church people generally, we are reprinting a lengthy editorial on the above topic, in the present issue, and suggest that it be read, especially by those prominent in church activities; and then considered with reference to congregational application. Many a minister of the Gospel is suffering, silently, just now, who needs a "raise," such as his flock is abundantly able to give, and should give.

Let the Old Time Stay.

The lost hour is said to be scheduled to "come back" on Oct. 27, and, we trust, to stay. If there was ever an unnecessary mix-up—a camouflage that was beneficial only in the minds of some—it was this changing of time. We prospered for over 400 years, under Sun time, and can do so for centuries more.

A bill was introduced in the Senate this week, to continue the present time schedule indefinitely, the old claim being made that it "saves fuel." From the figuring of the friends of the idea, 100,000 tons of coal would be saved this winter.

Blue Ridge Lyceum Course.

The Lyceum Course of Blue Ridge College will be given as usual, this year, barring interference by the influenza closing order, the first number coming on Oct. 21, when Col. E. H. Lougher will lecture. On Nov. 10, the attraction will be John B. Ratto; on Nov. 30, Montague Light Opera Co.; on Jan. 11, Hilton Ira Jones, and on March 17, the Woodland Singers.

Among the deaths at Camp Meade, this week were Arthur H. Bentzel, of Emmitsburg, and Harvey L. Hedges, of Walkersville. Private Walter Cramer Crum, of Walkersville, died of disease, in France.

GERMANY MAKES PEACE OVERTURE.

The President Asks for More Definite Information.

Prince Maximilian, the new German Chancellor, announced to the Reichstag, on Saturday, that he had sent an official note to President Wilson to take up the question of bringing about peace, and to communicate with the other belligerents on the subject. The text of the note is as follows:

"The German Government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8 and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German Government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

Following this the German Emperor issued a more or less boastful address to his army and navy, expressing his thanks and pride for their services, and stating that he had again offered to the enemy an "honorable peace."

The peace note is generally regarded, in this country, as insincere, and as an effort to strengthen the waning power of the German war party, and at the same time weaken responses in this country to the Fourth Liberty Loan subscriptions; that the proposition offered is not an admission of defeat, but largely an effort to gain time to strengthen the German army.

The President's reply to the proposal was in the shape of a letter, asking for information.

1. Will the German government accept the 14 terms laid down by the President fully and discuss only their practical application?

2. Will the German Emperor withdraw his forces from all conquered territory?

3. Is the Chancellor speaking for the German people or merely for the Emperor and the military element?

If the German Chancellor could reply frankly "yes" to all these three inquiries, peace would be a matter of 24 hours, because it would mean an unconditional surrender on the part of Germany. But because it is not believed that the Prince Max can truthfully give an affirmative answer to these three questions, it is felt that the war must continue.

The President's note was disappointing to the majority of Senators, as it is of the nature of a discussion, and not as peremptory for unconditional surrender as the situation demands—that it was too mild-mannered to express the determined sentiment of the Allies. The press of the country, however, is disposed to take the view that the note is merely preliminary to a flat rejection of the sort of peace Germany at present has in mind, and that it was the proper reply to make at this stage.

Subscriptions to Loan Slow.

Subscriptions to the loan, not only in Maryland, but throughout the country, are coming in slowly. It is thought that the German "peace offer" has had some effect on the situation, and that the offer was a cunningly planned German trick. The Sun says of this:

"If the people of Maryland have 'fallen for' the peace drive of the Germans that is another matter. If they have it proves them to be far more gullible than anybody ever imagined them to be. If they are willing for America to accept the blood-stained hand of the Kaiser, extended 'for an honorable peace' which means that the criminal offers to shake hands with the judge, keep his loot and call the punishment off; then they have softening of the head as well as of the heart and are mistaken, for there will be no peace on the Kaiser's terms. No peace is in sight. There is a well-founded suspicion that this latest phase of the German peace offensive, and it is offensive from every point of view, was designed especially to slow up the Liberty Loan drive. If by such means the Germans could make the loan a fizzle it would more than compensate them for the loss of a dozen battles and the lives of 100,000 men. It would have a deadening effect on the morals of the men at the front, not only the legions of America, but the armies of France and England, of those of martyred Belgium and crucified Serbia, now slowly coming into their own once more. It would slow up the whole war and perhaps lose it.

The only answer that Maryland can make to the German peace offensive that will be worthy of Maryland, the Liberty Loan Committee points out, will be a prompt and generous subscription of Maryland's apportionment of the loan. That must be done or Maryland will stand shamed before the whole country and recant to all her traditions. The money is here, the people have it or can get it. Maryland must do her part, there can be no getting away from it, and the sooner she does the better it will be for the country and for the world."

The Court House will be closed, on Saturday, on account of "Columbus Day," being a legal holiday.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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, OCTOBER 11th., 1918.

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



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

The Bond Question.

The more we think over the idea of the county making up the deficit—should there be one—of the county's quota of the Bond sale, the more we favor the idea, but with this reservation; that the plan should be general, and that succeeding Bond issues should be financed in the same way, after the public has taken all of the bonds it voluntarily desires to take.

As illustrative of the plan, suppose it would be necessary to make up a deficit of \$50,000; and suppose, also, that the county might need to borrow the whole sum, and at 5% which is an extreme proposition. On the investment, the county would receive \$2125.00, and pay for the loan \$2500.00 each year leaving a very trifling deficit of \$375.00 a year to be added to all of the tax-payers of the county. Should entire county allotments—or nearly so—be so provided for, after the Fourth Loan, it might be necessary for the county itself to issue Bonds, instead of borrowing on the county's credit, which would need special legislation, but this, would be a comparatively easy proposition. This, of course, presupposes that it would be easier to sell county Bonds bearing—at the most—5% interest, than to continue canvassing for and disposing of the Government issues; but, we believe it would, in fact, be an easier proposition.

The only sound objection that occurs to us in the matter of the county commissioners borrowing large sums of this kind, is, it might be held to be a dangerous precedent—a dangerous power to invest in the commissioners; but the legislature meets in less than a year, and the whole proposition could then be safeguarded fully, and remove the bad precedent.

As the whole people of the county have a right to bear the bond burden—if it is called a burden—then there could be no fair way to distribute it than by putting it on counties, or some other large unit, in the shape of a public obligation.

Government Direction.

The whole country—or the most of it, outside of the theorists—will be glad to get back to the time of small interference by the government in private business affairs. Government ownership, we should say, will be less popular after the war than it was before; which perhaps means that the war has helped to enlighten the country, through an experimental season, and save us the mistake of entering upon large government ownership propositions.

Government direction, even, while justified in most instances by the emergencies of the present, is objectionable, and not comprehensive, or flexible, enough in detail, to adjust itself to all community needs; but, there does seem to be a need for a reasonable measure of governmental regulation, as distinguished from both ownership and direction, that would be both protective and fair. Further than this, we think, public sentiment will not go, and ought not go.

It is a short step, in officialdom, from the justifiable to the arbitrary, or what appears so, and in any case extensive interference and dictation is both resented, and antagonistic to future planning and initiative. The whole country, therefore, will not only welcome an early return to old conditions, and at the first opportu-

nity—when doing so will not interfere with war plans—the country can be depended on to make its demands in this direction.

Essentials and Non-Essentials.

We hear a great deal about "essentials" and non-essentials," these days, and there is more or less liberty being taken under the stress of war times, with both. Just what things are essential, and what non-essential, may represent a condition of mind on the part of the judge, as well as clearly established fact; which means that a half dozen men, or committees, might produce radically different lists, as there is no one line to be clearly drawn.

The people themselves are changing distinctions between essentials. What might have been considered "non-essential" two years ago, may be an "essential" now. Ability to buy and enjoy a thing, changes its status. It is no argument to say that this is a matter of indulgence in luxury, that could not be considered some time ago, for when we come to define "luxury" we are as badly off as in defining an "essential."

It would never do to class a bathroom, for instance, as a "non-essential," or hardly as a "luxury," and yet, thousands of people perforce, do not have bathrooms. When they reach the financial ability, they have them—they become an essential within reach, instead of one that had been out of reach; and the same applies to standards of living generally, and the commodities entering into them.

We should say that the declared list of non-essentials can be overloaded, just as easily as an essential list can be imagined, and that only the severest of governmental needs should justify any arbitrary interference. Some very non-essential articles are made from products in the raw that are very essential to business; hence, interference with the former, interferes with the latter—and this is a serious matter, just now, when government demands are so strong on the receipts from business and trade industries.

The Preacher's Salary.

We clip a large portion of a recent editorial in the Philadelphia North American, which follows more elaborately and in detail the brief editorial in The Record a few weeks ago, on the same subject. We regret our inability to give room to the whole editorial, but trust that what is given will not only be read, but acted on by church members.

"Can you live on \$800.00 a year? This question is not asked of the average individual, for many live comfortably on such an income, even in these days of unprecedented prices. Fifteen dollars a week, economically apportioned, will admit of some degree of saving. Thousands earning this have bought Liberty bonds and war savings stamps.

We do ask it, however, of the average wage-earner whose family is of average size—five, including himself. This man is a worker whose place in the community, however respectable and respected, does not demand that he shall "dress up" except on Sundays, nor exacts any sum of special learning which represents a considerable investment of money, time and effort.

We ask it, also, of the average salaried man, whose occupation requires that he give more care to his personal appearance and whose home and family make larger demands on his purse.

Which of these today could get along on \$800 a year, even with the item of house rent cared for?

Yet the average clergyman gets less than this. Figures recently gathered from ten of the leading church denominations show that his salary is \$793 a year?

In other words, the men to whom we look for spiritual leadership now draw an average of \$15.25 a week, with everything but house rent to pay, and most of them have families to support and educate! These chosen guides to the highest estate of human being, who work seven days a week and are on call at any time, are drawing the same pay as that given the lowest type of unskilled labor.

The average clergyman had a hard time making his salary meet these varied demands four years ago, when that salary, in a vast majority of cases, was just what it now is. Meanwhile, according to government figures, the combined cost of food, clothing, fuel and light has advanced nearly 80%. In other words, your pastor must, like you and the rest of your neighbors, spend nearly \$1.80 today to get what \$1.00 would buy in October, 1914.

To meet this change, workers in nearly every line have been granted one or more raises. Millions of skilled and unskilled laborers whose value has been so increased by war needs have been "counted worthy of their hire, and of higher hire." But, with a few exceptions, the clergyman has had to get along as best he could on pre-war pay which was inadequate enough, even in times of peace.

"No government decree has raised his salary. No corporation, or trade union stands back of him. He does not go on strike. He simply trusts his people, and works faithfully for them seven days a week, and many nights, and struggles to look respectable, and pay his bills, and perform the miracles expected of him, often for less than the salary of the young girl stenographer who teaches a class in his Sunday school, or the wages of

the man who lays the sidewalk in front of his church."

Outside of the Roman Catholic church, which is financed on a different plan and whose clergy are unmarried, there are in the United States 160,000 clergymen caring for 210,000 churches with a total membership of nearly 30,000,000. And while a majority of this great army of church folk have more to live on today than four years ago—and many have far more—their 160,000 captains must try to make \$15 a week do what it cannot do in these times.

From a purely economic standpoint, such a state of things is wrong. One of the basic propositions in economics is that the laborer is worthy of his hire. But here is a situation which centers in something that transcends economics, and because of its supreme bearing on the most important of all human considerations, demands immediate attention in every community.

The least of all the relations of the clergyman to the people is that of a worker who is entitled to a living wage because he earns it. Yet, if this obligation is not met by his people, how can he be expected, first, to remain in his high calling, or second, to perform adequately his duties if he does remain?

Today the church he mans is on trial as never before—on trial before humanity as to its future usefulness. As we see it, the blackest of all prospects would be that of its failure. We can conceive no calamity comparable to its discrediting. If it is not preserved to civilization, how can civilization be preserved to us?

That is why it is imperative that its pilots should be placed beyond any thought of want. Faithful laborers they have been and are, for the most part, and no body of men will be called on for more arduous service in the reconstruction period which will follow after peace. Nor will any group have such power justly and gloriously to guide that rebuilding. For theirs will be the spiritual guidance, the leadership in the realms of those "houses not built with hands" toward which coming generations must increasingly turn their gaze if the higher gains of this conflict are to be impenetrably based.

Hence the need for prompt and proper consideration of the monetary side of our indebtedness to them. Surely the American people will not be slow to adjust this account. To increase the salary of the average clergyman by 50% would mean perhaps a total annual expense of \$50,000,000—less than the hundredth part of the amount asked in this fourth Liberty Loan, and not \$2.00 per capita for church members."

"An Eye for an Eye."

Must the destruction in the territory evacuated by the Germans go on unchecked? They have set on fire Cambai and Roulers, in defiance of all military law. There is every reason to fear lest Bruges and Ghent, Antwerp and Brussels, may suffer the fate of Louvain and Rheims. Germany scorned all remonstrances while she was victorious. But might not she heed a stern warning from the Allies that reprisals will be exacted for every outrage, now that she is in the shadow of defeat? That such a warning is now under consideration is not surprising. It is no new thing to punish barbarities in this fashion.

The State Department has just threatened reprisals upon German prisoners, if American prisoners are mistreated because of the German objection to the use of shotguns, and there is every reason to believe that its firm attitude will be effective. Why should no effort be made to save Belgium and northern France from the abomination of desolation? Indifferent to the opinion of civilized mankind as the German Government has been, it must begin to realize what bitter resentment its brutal acts have aroused; it must begin to understand that defeat will bring it punishment. The Allies should lose no time in proclaiming this purpose.

Public sentiment in all the Allied nations will support such an application of the old Hebrew doctrine, an eye for an eye a tooth for a tooth. It is true that "earthly power doth then show likest God's when mercy seasons justice." But there must be justice before mercy. It would be intolerable if no retribution were meted out for the crimes Germany has committed in cold blood. No sign of repentance has come from her to plead for exemption from any part of the penalty. The invasion of Belgium, a country against which Germany had no grievance, was accompanied by every atrocity that cruelty could devise.

The temptation to make retreat more ruinous than conquest is doubtless very strong. But even the German Government cannot be inaccessible to reason. It now knows it will have to submit in the end. Let it know also that each fresh act of slavery will make submission harder. For Bruges, Darmstadt; for Brussels, Cologne; for Antwerp, Hamburg. This is the language the German understands; perhaps the only language. The Allies should speak out so clearly that they cannot be misunderstood.

—Phila. Ledger.

Can Now Eat and Sleep in Comfort.

If troubled with indigestion or sleeplessness, you should read what Miss Agnes Turner, Chicago, Ill., has to say: "Overwork, irregular meals and carelessness regarding the ordinary rules of health, gradually undermined it until last fall I became a wreck of my former self. I suffered from continual headache, was unable to digest my food, which seemed to lay as a dead weight on my stomach. I was very constipated and my complexion became dark, yellow and muddy as I felt. Sleeplessness was added to my misery and I would awake as tired as when I went to sleep. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and found such relief after taking them that I kept up the treatment for nearly two months. They cleansed my stomach, invigorated my system, and since that time I can eat and sleep in comfort. I am today entirely well."

—Advertisement

HASTENED JOB FOR MINISTER

Youth Couldn't See Any Four Years' Courtship if He Had to Visit Girl on Horseback.

Cupid's wings were slightly scorched when the request went forth to leave our automobiles in our garages on Sunday and thus aid in saving fuel, says the Indianapolis News. But a youth in Sullivan county—quite loyal to his country and his sweetheart, too—remembered the days of his father and acted accordingly. When 7 o'clock came he went to the family barn, ignored the presence of his new roadster, took down his father's ancient saddle, put it on one of the plow horses and gallantly rode forth.

But not far did he ride. Either the horse unaccustomed to a rider or the youth to riding did something which irritated the other, for soon the youth was prone in the road and the horse was galloping toward home.

After a while the young man got up from his prostrate position. Dazedly he looked around him. Then he talked to himself: "My father," he said, "asserted that that saddle took him to court mother weekly for more than four years. Well, for myself, I'll say there was something radically wrong with father. If I had to ride on that saddle four years to see Nellie—well, never mind, I'll propose tonight."

He did and Cupid chalked up one against Mr. Garfield.

FLED FROM ARMORED CARS

Bedouins in Wild Confusion When the British Forces Made Use of "Tanks" in Desert.

The appearance of armored cars in the desert struck terror in Senussi hearts, and the whole country was soon covered with men and camels trekking off to the southwest. On getting through the camp the cars went on independently, shooting all loaded camels and men within reach. Two of these camels carried mixed loads of petrol and high explosive shell. The perforated petrol cans caught fire, and the shells exploded, which made the camp followers fall on their knees, beat the ground with their foreheads, and call on Allah's aid.

"The Turkish gunners stuck to their guns like good men. When we passed them without killing them they turned round and continued firing at us, so that we had to go back and finish them," one of the officers told me. The cars collected three mountain guns and nine machine guns with a quarter million rounds of small-arm ammunition and several boxes of shell. Two of the cars stood by all night to protect the captures, and the remainder retraced their tracks to Sollum, to find our infantry in occupation. The Senussi did not venture on Aziza again. —From "The Desert Campaigns," by W. T. Massey.

Confession of an Aviator.

For myself, writes Charles B. Wordhoff in Atlantic, there is nowhere and nobody I would rather be at present than here and a pilot. No man in his senses could say he enjoyed the war; but as it must be fought out, I would rather be in aviation than in any other branch. A pleasant life, good food, good sleep, and two to four hours a day in the air. After four hours (in two spells) over the lines, constantly alert and craning to dodge scandalously accurate shells and suddenly appearing Boches, panting in the thin air at 20,000 feet, the boys are, I think, justified in calling it a day. I have noticed that the coolest men are a good bit let down after a dogged machine fight far up in the rarefied air. It may seem soft to an infantryman—20 hours of sleep, eating and loafing; but in reality the airman should be given an easy time outside of flying.

Prisoners of Duty.

The Turkish government is shortly to effect an exchange of 1,000 British prisoners, but there will be still many left over there, and naturally they will need doctors. Under the Berne agreement of December last it is arranged that one British doctor and five of the medical personnel of the ranks should be detained for every 1,000 prisoners. No inspection of prison camps under the Berne agreement has yet been made, but it is very probable that conditions there may necessitate more doctors being detained. There are some things in warfare which are harder than actual fighting, and to stay behind in a prison camp tending wounded and nostalgic men when others joyfully set sail for home or active service requires all the unselfish devotion to duty with which doctors are credited by the laity.

King Salmon Ran Late.

Big king salmon, which run in millions up the Yukon river every summer, were about four weeks late in making their appearance this year. As a result white residents and natives along the river who depend on the run for their winter food talked of salmon famine and the horrors of a fishless winter.

Delayed winter ice in the Bering sea at the mouth of the Yukon, it is believed here, made it impossible for the fish to enter the stream. Bering sea ice, this year, according to reports, moved later than at any time in the last decade. The fish are taken from the river in nets and wheel traps and are cured in camps along the shores.

Stands to Reason.

"More money? Do you think I'm made of money?" "No," replied his wife quietly. "If you were made of money you'd be apt to shed a little now and then."

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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

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

A Nice Assortment of Ladies' Shirt Waists, 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.

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

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

Date.	Capital Stock.	Surplus & Profits	Deposits.	Total Resources.
May 9, 1913	\$40,000.00	\$27,369.51	\$647,563.77	\$719,836.77
May 9, 1914	40,000.00	29,523.55	656,776.65	733,882.24
May 9, 1915	40,000.00	31,497.00	680,139.14	758,766.55
May 9, 1916	40,000.00	38,067.68	704,585.23	786,927.38
May 9, 1917	40,000.00	51,112.36	811,684.80	904,994.94

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

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

A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS

— AND —

A GOOD ONE TO GROW UP IN.

Resources Over \$900,000.00.

Monuments of Value

QUALITY IS WRITTEN LARGE IN THE MONUMENTS DISPLAYED AT MY STORE

Your satisfaction, as a buyer, is assured by my policy of good monuments, fair dealings, and reasonable profit.

Headstones and Markers are included in the unusual values which await your inspection.

300 Monuments and Headstones to select from.

The Largest Stock ever carried in the Monument Business.

Work delivered anywhere by auto truck.

JOSEPH. L. MATHIAS,

Westminster, Md.

Phone: 127 East Main St.

Opposite Court Street.

Are Shoes Going to be Higher?

Yes, in Price.

But we are selling The Greatest Line of MEN'S, BOY'S and WOMEN'S SHOES, for Work, at the same price of six months ago.

These Shoes are made of Leather only, high and low cut—the famous ENDICOTT, JOHNSON & CO. Shoes. Prices will be higher as soon as Stock on hand runs out.

If You Would Save a Dollar, Buy Now.

We have some GOOD RUBBERS now; they won't last long. Take a hint.

J. THOS. ANDERS,

(Successor to)

WM. C. DEVILBISS.

22 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

We Want You YOUR NAME

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

Is it on our subscription list?

We will guarantee you full value

FOR YOUR MONEY

To See Us

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

The net is very useful in darn-
stockings, laces, embroideries and
silks; it re-enforces the thin place
and it requires less thread to the dar-
ing. Draw the net over the darn
mold, then draw on the stocking and
darn in the usual manner, cutting
away the superfluous net after dar-
ing.

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.

Rev. — Fields, of the M. E. Church, Union Bridge, was the speaker at the Liberty Loan meeting held last Saturday evening. The subscription was good for the small audience, the advertising matter did not arrive till Saturday, and two of the county papers that mentioned it did not get here till Saturday night, so it was not known to but few.

An order came from the County Health Board, Tuesday, to close all schools and churches; schools were dismissed and there will be no services in either of the churches on Sunday, nor till further order.

Cover Routsom, of Waynesboro, is visiting his brother, Melvin W. Routsom, this week, and enjoys chatting with his former neighbors.

Mrs. Irvin Beard and children of Taneytown, spent Sunday with her brother-in-law, Reverdy Beard and family.

Guy T. Billmyer, Harry Billmyer and wife, William Hubbard and wife, and Mrs. Mervin Powers, of Baltimore, were week-end guests of Jesse F. Billmyer.

Miss Grace Wilson, our assistant teacher, has resigned and will take a position in her home town, Frostburg, as soon as the quarantine is lifted in that place. We are sorry to have her go as she was a very pleasant acceptable teacher.

H. B. Fogle who has been on the sick list the past week is out again. Mrs. D. Myers Englar has been having gripe and throat trouble.

Quite a number of our people gave a helping hand in stringing beans for the New Windsor factory. They were delivered here then called for.

D. Myers Englar has accepted a position with the W. M. Co., at the shops in Hagerstown. He is much missed in our town, as he was always ready to help a friend and neighbor if it was only to pull some ones auto up the hill that was stalled.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Mary Gall, of Thurmont, died at her home, on Friday, of influenza, aged 20 years. She left an infant two days old. She was the daughter of James Bishop, of this place. Her funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, from the Lutheran church; Rev. Reinwald officiated. Interment in Mt. View cemetery.

Word was received here, on Monday, of the death of Arthur H. Bentzel, of Camp Meade, who was only sick a few days of influenza. His body will be brought here for burial. He is survived by his mother, three sisters and three brothers.

Word has been received of the death of Luther Hahn, who was killed in France, on Sept. 17th.

Vernon Ohler is reported as being seriously ill of pneumonia, at Camp Meade. He is the son of Beecher Ohler, of near this place.

Robert Beam and family are the guests of Miss Sue Guthrie. Robert has been quite sick, but not seriously. They expect to locate in Waynesboro, Pa.

Our schools and churches are closed for an indefinite time.

DETOUR.

Mrs. James Warren and granddaughter, Louise spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Miss Vallie Shorb spent several days last week in Baltimore.

Robt. Wood, of Arlington, is visiting relatives here.

Lt. Col. Ersel Diller and wife, spent several days last week with Dr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Diller, Col. Diller has just returned from France, where he had been for about seven months. He left Tuesday, for Washington, for orders. He seems very anxious to go back to France.

Harry Miller and Miss Etta Miller, of Washington, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Spielman.

Miss Emily E. F. Boyer, of Washington, spent Sunday at her home.

Mrs. Louisa Haugh and Louise and Carroll Wilhide, spent one day last week with Mrs. James Warren.

The Detour Auxiliary of the Red Cross has made and sent in, since Jan. 1, 1918, the following articles: 7 sweaters; 9 pairs of socks; 3 scarfs; 16 shirts; 12 suits of pajamas; 11 pairs bed socks; 6 hot water bottle covers; 8 emergency handkerchiefs; 13 treasury bags; 2596 woolen wipes; 28 handkerchiefs; 1 tray covers; 2 knitted wash cloths; 14 table napkins; 18 bed shirts; 8 triangle bandages; 15 wash cloths; 28 shot bags, 5x8; 14 shot bags, 4x7; 2 bed comforts.

KEYMAR.

Ruth Koontz, of near Middleburg, spent a few days with Mary Newman.

The schools have been closed, on account of the Spanish influenza.

Miss Mary Newman has taken the school at Detour.

Misses Carrie and Cora Sappington are improving.

Lola Forrest Cover Smith and Mr. Robertson, are on the sick list, but are improving.

LITTLESTOWN.

Another severe shock was given Littlestown, when Hoy Robinson died at his home, Saturday morning, at 6:40 o'clock, from pneumonia, which accompanied Spanish influenza. He was aged 21 years. His brother, Homer, had just died four days before. Both young men were very well liked and were always ready to help anyone in trouble.

A private funeral was held Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, for Hoy, at the Robinson home. Homer was buried from the home of his brother-in-law, Burton Allemen, on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Emma Keefer, daughter of Mrs. Augusta Keefer, died on Friday, from Spanish influenza. She is survived by her mother and three sisters.

Levi Jacob Hahn died, Sunday evening, at 7:30, at his home, after having suffered for some time from cancer. He was aged 71 years, 3 months. He is survived by one daughter, Miss Emma, and two sons, Harvey and Joseph, also by a brother, Lewis.

While performing necessary duties at the home of Theo. Eline, whose entire family is stricken with influenza, Mrs. M. E. Cromer fell down the cellar steps, severely cutting her forehead. Several stitches were required to close the wound.

Fire of unknown origin, Tuesday afternoon, destroyed the large bank barn adjoining the B. F. Shriver canning factory, this place. All the summer's crops were destroyed. The damage is estimated between \$8000 and \$9000.

The Spanish influenza situation is becoming more serious here, instead of improving. The schools, churches and public places have been closed. It has also become necessary for some of the industries and stores to close, because of the absence of employees. The cases are becoming too numerous for the physicians to handle; one doctor alone having 103 patients. Several of the cases have become serious.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Erb, of Colorado, former residents of Littlestown, have received official notice that their son, Paul Erb was severely wounded in action in France.

KEYSVILLE.

The following were visitors at Robert Valentine's, during the week: Miss Cleo Pittinger, of Union Bridge; Mrs. J. Hawk and grand-children, Dorothy, Lloyd and Clyde Wilhide, of Detour; Dale Pittinger, wife and child, of Des Moines, Ia.; and Rev. W. O. Ibach, of Union Bridge.

Mrs. Peter Baumgardner spent the week-end with her son, Norman, and wife, in Taneytown.

Lieut. John A. Alexander, of South-Field, Americus, Ga., was a caller in the vicinity, recently.

O. R. Koontz and wife entertained, during the past week, Mahlon Brown and wife, of near Bridgeport, and Samuel Fox and wife, of near Harney. Harvey Frock, wife and family, of Clear View school house, spent Sunday with John Kiser and wife.

A number of people in community are in the grip of the "flu". Miss Ellen Valentine spent Tuesday with Miss Lena Angell, in Taneytown.

Chas. W. Young and wife gave a birthday party, last Saturday, in honor of their son, John's, eighth birthday.

A Beautiful Woman.

Do you know that a beautiful woman always has a good digestion? If your digestion is faulty, eat lightly of meals, and take an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen your digestion. Price 25c.

—Advertisement—

NEW WINDSOR.

The schools were all closed, on Tuesday as ordered, and no church services will be held until further notice. The college has been quarantined, and no day students can attend.

Dr. Sterling Geatty is threatened with pneumonia.

Mrs. J. W. Myers, Mrs. James Fraser, and Marker Frounfelter, who are on the sick list, remain about the same.

John Brown is having his house repaired.

The embargo being lifted, our dealers are again buying and shipping wheat.

Mrs. Margaret Whitehill, wife of Dr. Max Whitehill, died at her home, on Friday morning, last, of Bright's disease. Funeral from the home of her son, Dr. Ira Whitehill, on Monday afternoon. Rev. Haugh, of the M. E. church, had the services. Interment at Pipe Creek cemetery. The floral offerings were both numerous and beautiful.

Wm. Fraser, of Senectady, N. Y., who has been visiting his parents, returned home on Sunday last.

BRIDGEPORT.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bollinger and children, Mary and Joseph; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ollinger and Raymond Eyer spent Thursday of last week, in Frederick.

Mrs. Litchel, of Philadelphia, and Miss Clabaugh, of Baltimore, are visiting at the home of John Ohler.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hess, and Mr. and Mrs. John Hess, of near Harney, spent Sunday with the Misses Nail.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Lovell and sons, Marker J. and John, of New Windsor, were visitors of H. W. Baker and family, on Sunday.

Wade Stonesifer is visiting in Hagerstown and Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Louisa Fuss, of near Emmitsburg visited Mrs. Mary Hockensmith, on Sunday.

Miss Edna Stull has enrolled as a pupil in Littlestown High School.

Elmer Bollinger, of near Keysville, spent Sunday with his parents, Wm. Bollinger and wife.

Among those on the sick list are Mrs. Mary Correll and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Putnam.

Letters From "Our Boys."

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

September 2 1918.

My Dear Sister:—
Was very much pleased to receive your first letter to me Aug. 30, which was just one month setting here; also received three from my wife, at the same time, so felt almost like celebrating on French wine, only I don't like it as it is too much like vinegar.

We received our second pay (today) since we reached France, and it was in French money; mine amounted to 105 Francs, which don't sound bad until you start figuring them out at 17½ cents each.

My work over here is about the same as it was at camp, and have it fairly easy at present, as I am stationed in a small town away from the rest of our company, with six men, and am messing with the infantry organizations in training here.

I have been away from brother for three weeks now, and he is only about 8 kilometers away, but hope to see him after we make our next move.

We have a nice stone floor for a bed, but it is clean, and we have mattress covers stuffed with straw which don't make sleeping uncomfortable after one gets used to it, and one gets used to most anything after being in the army awhile; then we wear a nice gas mask one hour a day to get used to them (to be increased later), also there is a very substantial iron hat which weighs about 5 lbs to top us off (they weigh much more after they rest on our solid ivory a few hours).

When wash day comes around we pick out a nice rock for a wash-board, the same as the French women do; the man that gets the roughest rock has the cleanest clothes. It is pretty tough on the rocks and the fish.

We are having excellent weather; very dry for the farmers here, which is the chief vocation of the natives. I have found, what I have seen of France, very beautiful and interesting, but I have not seen any of the much bragged about beautiful women.

We are all very much interested in the present activities at the front which have a very bright outlook. The American soldiers certainly have made history for themselves and their country, especially during the months of July and August, and that is not the last that will be heard from them.

I have been on Uncle Sam's payroll one year, the 6th of the month, and in hopes of being back on American soil by this time 1919. Am very well, and have nothing to kick about.

Sincerely your brother,
WALTER CRAPSTER.

Resolutions Adopted—W. C. T. U.

The following resolutions were adopted at the 25th convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Carroll county, at Mechanicsville, Md:

Whereas, God is still in the heavens and Truth is marching on; we work with renewed energy in this the greatest year of legislative acts in the history of the temperance movement; be it Resolved—

1. That we reconsecrate ourselves anew to His service whose is the power, the kingdom and the glory; that we with unabated zeal press forward to the complete accomplishment of our aims as an organization.

2. We reaffirm our fidelity to total abstinence for the individual, and prohibition for the State and Nation, not only as a war measure but as a permanent amendment to the Constitution.

3. To use every means of education for the children and grownups, against the use of intoxicants, narcotics, tobacco, coca-cola, and patent medicines; that it is inconsistent for a W. C. T. U. woman to encourage the use of cigarettes by supplying them for the soldiers.

4. To work for the enfranchisement of women, for the use of the ballot on equal terms with men.

5. To teach purity of life, and the consequence of heredity, by having the same standard of morals for male and female—as mothers to throw a special guard around their daughters to keep them pure.

6. That each local union be tireless in training the children along lines of Scientific Temperance Instruction; by literature and the organization of L. T. L's; that we be alert until all the evils that threaten the morals of our youths, especially those placed before the impressionable minds in moving pictures that have not been properly censored.

7. To discourage the use of the first day of the week for frivolous pleasures; to keep it holy, and a day of rest and worship.

8. We rejoice in the effort of our government by strict discipline and by the establishment of dry zones to keep our soldiers and sailors pure, to follow them with our prayers daily that we may have fortitude in adversity, and moderation in rejoicing in victory.

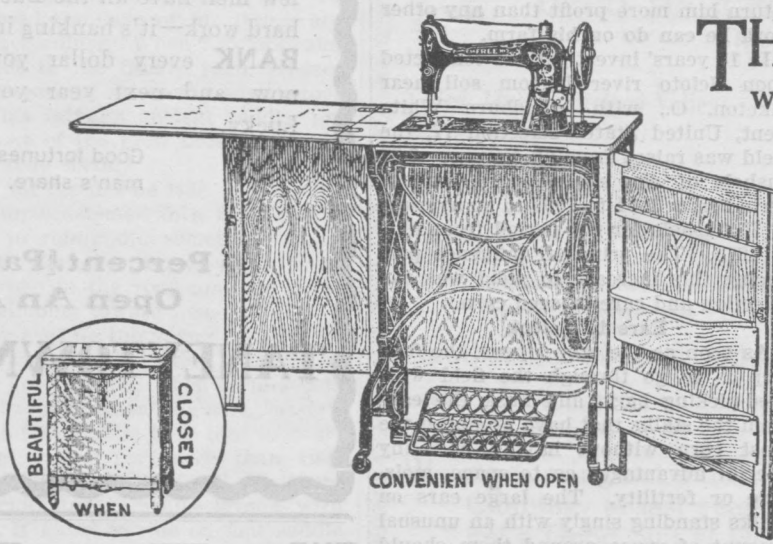
9. We extend thanks to the Mechanicsville W. C. T. U. for their welcome, to the ministers for their helpful lessons of the day, and to all who helped make the 25th convention of Carroll County's W. C. T. U. a success.

MRS. J. C. WAILES,
MRS. E. F. MOWBRAY,
MRS. W. C. CLOUGH,
MRS. J. F. MAGEE,
MRS. C. E. FORLINES,
Committee.

REMEMBER!

Saturday, October 26th

THE big event for which hundreds of Taneytown women are waiting, will take place. Mr. V. Verna, an expert from The Free Sewing Machine Co., will be here, and when he does come—
There Will Be
Something Doing Every Minute



He is going to tell the story of

The Free
SEWING MACHINE
INVENTED AND PAT. BY W.C. FREE

that wonderful invention that is replacing the old style sewing machine wherever it is shown.

It is a perfect sewing machine, so wonderfully improved that it has double the efficiency of any other sewing machine which has ever been made. Yet at the same time is a beautiful piece of furniture.

During the Demonstration Sale We will allow you \$12 for your old machine

Bring in your Coupons—you may win a Machine FREE

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

MARRIED

CARTZENDAFER—FINK.

Mr. George R. Cartzen dafer, of Union Bridge, and Miss Lamora Fink, of Harney, were married at the Reformed parsonage, Taneytown, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, last Friday afternoon, October 4, 1918. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arkansas Fink.

DIED.

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

MR. THOMAS D. ECKENRODE.

Mr. Thomas Delany Eckenrode, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Vincent Eckenrode, died at his home in Harney, on Monday evening, Oct. 7, 1918, after a few days illness of pneumonia, following influenza, aged 39 years. Mr. Eckenrode was well known and highly respected, and his death in the prime of life has been a great shock to his family and friends.

He is survived by his wife, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Snider, of Harney, and six children. Also by his father and mother, and two brothers, J. Maurice Eckenrode, of San Francisco, Cal., and Charles, of Baltimore. Funeral services in charge of Father Quinn were held this Thursday morning at St. Joseph's Catholic church, Taneytown.

MR. NORMAN A. CLINGAN.

Norman A. Clingan, of Hanover, Pa., died Thursday evening, last week, at the York hospital, where he had been taken, on Saturday, for treatment for typhoid fever. He was aged 36 years, 6 months, 25 days.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Annie Davis, and four children: Virginia, Margaret, William and Edward; also his mother, Mrs. Jennie Clingan, two brothers: William, of Iowa, and James, of Baltimore, and five sisters: Miss Nettie Clingan, Mrs. Geo. Rodgers, and Mrs. Eugene Shoop, of Taneytown; Mrs. Maggie Fridinger, of Hanover, and Mrs. Ira Wiles, of Frederick.

The body was brought to his late home, Thursday night, and Saturday morning brief services were held at the house conducted by Rev. A. S. Dechant and burial services were held in Taneytown Reformed Church by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Appetite Restored and
Strength Renewed

S. B. Kauffman, living at Bismarck, Lebanon county, Pa., has this to say about Tonall:

"I suffered from stomach troubles and my system was run down. Had indigestion bad. I was miserable. Hearing so many people being benefited by taking Tonall and reading about the well-known Roots, Herbs, and Barks it contains, I believed it was a good medicine for me. I am now taking the fourth bottle and my appetite is back again, and I have back my old time strength. Tonall is the best I have ever used and it pays to try it before any other. It is no experiment. It is the real thing for stomach ailments."

This testimonial was given Sept. 16 1918.

Tonall is sold at McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown.

—Advertisement—

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

FINE CATTLE

30 Head of Fresh Cows and Springers, most all Holsteins.

10 Winter and Spring Cows

15 Holstein and Ayrshire

Heifers, some are springers.

10 Fine Holstein and Durham

Stock Bulls, from 6 months to 2 years

old. 15 Head of Stock Steers and

Heifers. Also will sell a few Hogs.

These cattle are all young and well bred, some extra large cows and big milkers; most of these cows are from New York state, the best state in the union for milk, and that is what the farmers need now. Any person in need of cattle, come and look them over, and you will say they are a fine lot of cattle. Tell your neighbor about the large Stock Sale.

Come, rain or shine.

TERMS:—A credit of 6 months will be given on note with approved security, with interest. No Stock to be removed until settled for.

WM. J. STONESIFER.
CLARENCE E. DERN.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Fine Live Stock!

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the Schwartz farm, on the State Road, near Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1918,

at 1 o'clock, sharp, a fine lot of

MULES, COWS, HEIFERS, BULLS,

STEERS, BROOD SOWS, SHOATS

AND SHEEP.

1 Pair black Mules, 9 years old, one a good leader, the other a good off-side worker. One Pair Black Mules, coming 4 yrs old, good size, both good off-side workers, one has been worked one in lead.

21 HEAD OF CATTLE.

12 are Milch Cows, Holstein, Durham and Jersey; some will be fresh in December, the others in January and Spring; these cows are all young.

1 Holstein Heifer, fresh this fall; 1 Roan Heifer; 1 fat Holstein Bull, will weigh 1200; 2 fine Holstein Bulls, entitled to registry; 4 Durham Bulls, big enough for service.

80 HOGS AND SHOATS

1 Berkshire sow, will have pigs by day of sale; 1 big white sow, will have pigs by her side; 2 Poland-China sows, will have pigs by their side, and several other sows and about 50 shoats, all sizes, from 35 lbs up. Also several sheep.

TERMS:—A credit of 6 months will be given on note with approved security, with interest. No stock to be removed until settled for.

SCHWARTZ BROS.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4-3t

Sheriff's Sale

—of—

FINE CATTLE

30 Head of Fresh Cows and Springers, most all Holsteins.

10 Winter and Spring Cows

15 Holstein and Ayrshire

Heifers, some are springers.

10 Fine Holstein and Durham

Stock Bulls, from 6 months to 2 years

old. 15 Head of Stock Steers and

Heifers. Also will sell a few Hogs.

These cattle are all young and well bred, some extra large cows and big milkers; most of these cows are from New York state, the best state in the union for milk, and that is what the farmers need now. Any person in need of cattle, come and look them over, and you will say they are a fine lot of cattle. Tell your neighbor about the large Stock Sale.

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Army to Discard Knee Breeches.

A practice in the matter of army clothing which has been in effect ever since the Spanish-American War is to be changed, and hereafter our soldiers in common with our sailors and marines, will wear long trousers instead of knee breeches. It appears that the practice of wearing khaki uniforms was introduced into the army by Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and that the demonstration of the practical utility of the material made by the men of that famous organization caused khaki to be adopted a little later by the entire army.

Soon knee breeches were also adopted on the theory that, used in connection with leggings, they would facilitate the mounting of infantry and the dismounting of cavalry in case of necessity. It was considered also that they would be more comfortable and permit greater freedom of movement than the long trousers.

These theories, however, seem to have been proven erroneous by the arduous experiences which our men have been called upon to face in Europe, and it has been officially announced that the change "is to be effected as soon as the Quartermaster General's Office can get the necessary supply of the new-style garment to the men overseas." It is also announced that the trousers "will be tighter around the lower leg than was the fashion with the old army trousers, since they are to be habitually worn with spiral leggings adopted for the men of the expeditionary force, and will probably be of the same general character and appearance as the trousers worn by men of the French infantry." This will enable the men, when not on duty, to remove the leggings as do the members of the Marine Corps.

The change will be welcomed by the men of the army, as it will add to their comfort when off duty and will also improve their general appearance at such times.

But This Was in September.

Berne, Oct. 8.—The German Emperor, addressing the German soldiers at Ruffach, Alsace, late in September, said:

"Neither the French nor the Americans will break through our front in Alsace-Lorraine. We shall defend with the last drop of our blood these provinces which belong to us and which the Almighty has entrusted to us to administer as His stewards, and we shall keep them for the benefit of their inhabitants and the glory of God."

"Our faithful allies are with us in this. The last drop of blood of every Austrian and Hungarian soldier, the last drop of blood of every Bulgarian and Turkish soldier will be shed before our enemies wrest from us land which belongs to Germany."

"Our enemies cannot and will not succeed. We are under Divine protection."

Musician Frank Miller, aged 18 years, of Naval Reserves, died of pneumonia, Thursday, at Norfolk. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Miller, of Westminster. His body arrived there Monday for burial being delayed at Norfolk on account of the shortage of caskets. He was a member of the Boy Scout Band and troop of Westminster.

The coming winter in Russia promises to be a terrible one, for want of food, especially in the cities. Already, potatoes are being used that were intended for winter. The same situation will be true with reference to fuel. Help from without will be difficult, owing to the war needs of all countries, and to interference with transportation.

TWO TONS OF FREIGHT SPACE KEEP A SOLDIER IN FRANCE

One of the most important of all military necessities is transportation in all forms. Every inch of space in cars and ships has a direct military significance. Our success on the battle front from now on depends very largely upon the number of men we can put in the trenches. The number of men possible to put in the trenches depends almost entirely upon our ability to feed and maintain them after they are there.

Statisticians tell us that for every man in France we must set aside continuously for his maintenance and equipment as a fighter, shipping facilities amounting to two tons until the war is over. It is easy to translate these figures into millions, and it is apparent at a glance what this tremendous task means to the railroads.

It is the duty of every housewife to bear these facts in mind at all times. These are days when every non-essential must be cut out and every purchase made with a direct thought as to its significance on the battle front. "Am I helping or hindering the war?" must be continuously in our minds.

It should be a matter of pride to the American women to maintain their households as nearly as possible upon food purchased in the surrounding communities. This not only conserves our precious transportation facilities, but also tends to conserve food because it promotes a more complete utilization of foodstuffs produced.

Warfare today is a scientific battle. It is not being fought altogether on the Western Front but in the stores, in the kitchens, in the factories, on the farms and in the hearts of our people. Get the war consciousness. Every thing you do helps your Government or helps the enemy. Analyze your actions and see which you are doing.

Save the Fruit Crop: Do not forget that you are entitled to a sufficient amount of sugar for canning in addition to your two-pound ration per month for ordinary household use.

Every effort should be made to save the fruit by canning and preserving. Lay up a supply for next winter so that the commercial pack may be reserved entirely for our rapidly growing army in Europe.

THE GREAT HAGERSTOWN INTER-STATE FAIR AND HORSE SHOW

Sixty-Second Anniversary to be held at

HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND

OCTOBER 15, 16, 17, 18, 1918

The Great Inter-State Educational Institution.

Large Exhibit of Farming Implements and Machinery.

Big Midway and Free Attractions.

FINE EXHIBITS IN

Agriculture, Horticulture, Fancy Work School Work and Community Shows

HARNESS AND RUNNING RACES

For Premium List, Etc., apply to

D. H. STALEY, Secretary.

12 North Jonathan St. HAGERSTOWN, MD.

NOTICE!

Owing to the scarcity of goods on the Jewelry market—Jewelry, Watches, etc., practically impossible to get, owing to the use of metals essential to the Government—I have decided to discontinue business after November 1, 1918, but will continue business, as before, after the markets again adjust themselves normally, or after the war.

I want to thank my patrons, and hope to receive their continued patronage when I reopen my store again, of which, I will give timely notice.

I am closing out my Stock at a sacrifice of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, CUT GLASS AND SILVER WARE.

Buy now and at a saving, and avoid the 50% tax that will be put on Jewelry before Christmas by the Government. Come and see me if you want Real Bargains. I will also fit you with Glasses, at a saving, from now until Nov. 1st.

CHAS. E. KNIGHT,

Jeweler and Optician,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

New Fall Suits

For Men and Boys at lowest possible prices.

Styleplus Guaranteed Suits.

The best clothing value.

100 Boys' Knee Pants Suits

\$5.00 to \$15.00.

Handsome Suitings

to make to order. The best Shirts, Sweaters and Underwear.

Sharrer Gorsuch & Starr

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Carroll Co.'s Big and only Exclusive Clothing Store.

PRIVATE SALE

OF A

Desirable Home

Adjoining Uniontown.

Large Brick cased Dwelling, 8 rooms, hot water heat, good stable and outbuildings complete, all good as new.

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, finely located on "the ridge" adjoining Uniontown; 2½ 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.

9-6-tf Linwood, Md.

NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, 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, Maurice Lambert, Mrs. J. H. Angell, Harry F. Leppo, Abs (2 farms) Conover, Martin E. Moser, Charles Clabaugh, Mrs. K. S. Motter, Mrs. Mary L. Diehl Bros. Null, Jacob D. Duttera, Maurice C. Null, Mrs. Francis C. Foreman, Chas. A. Teeter, John S. Hess, Norman R. Wantz, Harry J. Hess, John E. E. Whimer, Annamary Long, Claudius H.

GARNER'S 1918 REAL ESTATE NEWS

NUMBER 3.

Two-story and Attic Brick House, located in Taneytown, on North side of Baltimore St. Slate roof, 9 rooms, store room, 13x30, 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 Highway, South side, 50x200 ft; water and gas.

NUMBER 9.

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

NUMBER 10.

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

NUMBER 11.

One Lot, North side new State Highway, 50x150 ft, more or less. Cheap.

NUMBER 12.

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

NUMBER 13.

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

NUMBER 16.

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

NUMBER 18.

103 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co., Md., near Hagerstown. Good buildings, land crops well; 9 Acres in Timber. Can pay for this Farm in 2 or 3 years, raising sweet corn. Located along two County roads.

NUMBER 19.

41 Acre Farm, located in Myers' District. Good buildings. Slate land. 9 Acres in Timber. A money maker.

NUMBER 20.

114 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co., Md., near Woodsboro. Cheap.

NUMBER 21.

50 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co., Md., near Woodsboro. Cheap.

NUMBER 22.

155 Acre Farm, located near Bridgeport, in Frederick Co., Md., for sale or rent. Improvements good; land crops good; 15 Acres of good Timber. Price attractive to quick buyer.

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

D. W. GARNER,

LICENSED REAL ESTATE AGENT,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WE PAY FOR



DEAD STOCK

remove same quickly by automobile truck, and pay all telephone messages.

GEO. H. WOLF,

Phone 7-22 Silver Run.

Fellow Citizens of Carroll County.

It becomes my duty as Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of this County to tell you the subscriptions for the Fourth Liberty Loan are lagging. The situation is becoming acute and the time has arrived when the men and women of the County must respond and do their full duty.

Our County must subscribe for \$2,076,000 of Bonds and to this date the total sales are less than \$700,000.

The cold fact is that as a whole Carroll County is failing in its Patriotic duty. There are some of our citizens who have done their full duty, but the most have not, and it becomes an absolute necessity for every citizen to buy a Bond—of the largest amount possible, and those who have bought, to buy again.

The Banks of the County will be glad to lend on Liberty Bonds. See your Banker at once and he will aid you in coming to a proper conclusion.

Some of our Farmers have been heard to say "When the Government lets me sell my wheat, I will buy Liberty Bonds." To such Farmers I want to say that "Our Boys" are dying in France to save your wheat, and other people are buying Bonds that you may have a market for your wheat.

Each of us must remember that after the war we will be judged by the service we have rendered to help win the war. The individual who has not bought Liberty Bonds to the limit, is not discharging his duty as a citizen of the Nation, or of Carroll County.

On account of the epidemic, all meetings have been cancelled, but this does not relieve you of your responsibility. Whether solicited or not, it is your duty to go to your Bank, or to a member of your District Committee, and subscribe for Bonds.

The Liberty Loan Button is the known badge of every red-blooded American.

Are You Entitled to that Badge?

If not, do not allow the day to pass until you are.

Very Truly Yours,

GEORGE R. GEHR,

Chairman Liberty Loan Committee for Carroll County.

A Welcome Letter

By GERALD ST. ETINNE

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

As Justin Mallory hurried over his route he whistled merrily. There was a letter in his pack for Anna Emrick, and the knowledge of it pleased him. It was his first week as a letter carrier, but every day of it he had found Anna waiting at her door. Every day she had been disappointed in the mail he had brought. That bulky letter that he had was the one she was waiting for, he felt sure. The route seemed much shorter that morning.

"You have a letter for me," Anna called as she caught sight of him. "I can see it in your face."

"You have good eyesight," he laughed as he pulled forth the letter. "Sure enough, here it is."

As Anna's fingers touched the letter and her eyes caught sight of the envelope a look of disappointment, worse than on other days, crossed her face.



Folks Want Their Mail.

That was not the letter after all. She bolted into the house before Justin could say a word.

No whistle came from Justin's lips on the rest of the route. That look on Anna's face kept coming in his mind. Of course, it was plain to see that the letter she was expecting was from the man she loved. What a cad he was not to write to Anna! Justin wondered who he was. Some boy she had met while Justin had been overseas on war service. That was it. The boys who stayed at home had won the affections of all the nice girls, leaving none for the returned soldiers. He had thought a lot of Anna before he went away, but he had shattered a lot of his prospects by enlisting before he had completed his college term. The position he had night work into something good at the post office, he thought, and then he would be able to make up to Anna for this other man's ill treatment.

Anna was waiting with the same expectant smile the next day. She had not taken it to heart as much as he had imagined. This time she didn't seem so disappointed when there was no mail for her.

"I was rude yesterday," she said with a smile, as she held out her hand to greet him, "but I didn't intend to be. I was rather disappointed in the letter you brought. How do you like your new work, Justin?"

He was glad of an opportunity to tell her all about it. They were still talking when a voice from across the street called out in a feminine tone that indicated patience exerted to the last notch.

"Are you going to stand there talking all day, Postie? Don't you think folks want their mail?"

That brought Justin to a realization of the duty he still had to perform. With Anna's cheery smile to encourage him he started on, his mind too full of their conversation to permit him to whistle, however.

It was nearly two weeks later when Justin brought another letter to Anna. It was a thin, insignificant-looking letter, but the minute her eyes lit upon it she gave an exclamation of pleasure and almost snatched it from his fingers. Justin read the joy in her face instantly. Before she had a chance to open it he was on his way, but Anna was too intent on her letter to notice that he had gone. He felt something rise in his throat.

So the fellow had written at last, just when he (Justin) had begun to think that there was some hope for him to win Anna for himself, but now that was out of the question. Of course she would forgive the other man and they would start where they had left off. A letter carrier wasn't good enough for Anna anyway. But would this other man be good to her? If he didn't he would make him answer for it. No one could be unkind to a girl like Anna. This man had been, though; he had neg-

lected her shamefully, and would be likely to do it again. The thought of the unhappiness that this would probably bring to Anna so upset Justin that he found himself a block past the place where he should have delivered the next letter. He pulled himself together and managed to make the deliveries satisfactorily.

He had made an engagement with Anna for that evening, but that was before the letter had come, so Justin decided to telephone his regrets. She would not want him to call, he was sure, and would know that he understood. It was not an easy thing to leave the field clear for his rival, especially for a man who wasn't worthy of her. It was for Anna to make the choice, though, and her joy at receiving the letter showed him plainly enough that she thought more of the writer than he could ever dare hope she would think of him. He went to the telephone half a dozen times before he could gain courage to lift the receiver and call Anna's number.

"I am sorry I won't be able to come over this evening," he said huskily.

"Won't you, Justin?" His heart gave a jump as he noted the disappointment in her voice. "I did so want you to come tonight. Couldn't you arrange it? I have a letter I want to show you."

"I will try to come, then," he answered. "I may be a trifle late."

As he left the telephone Justin did not know whether he had acted wisely or not. It would really have been better if he didn't see Anna or the letter she was going to show him, he felt. The letter would be her explanation of why their friendship would have to cease. It was really the proper thing for her to do, he acknowledged, but it was going to be unpleasant for him.

Anna was waiting when he came. He was more than a "trifle" late, and she had begun to think he wasn't coming. He was ill at ease as he sat down. The ordeal was going to be a hard one, especially as Anna didn't seem to be a bit sorry for him. She didn't know how much he thought of her, of course, or she would not have acted so pleased, he thought.

"Do you know, you brought me the greatest happiness in the morning mail," she began, her eyes sparkling happily and her cheeks radiant with pleasure. It was hard for Justin to listen, for he was longing to tell her that her happiness was his unhappiness, but he thought too much of her to make such a confession. "That letter was from a magazine editor. I got my first check for a story today, and I have been asked to write more for them. I have been writing for a long time, but this is the first time I haven't got my story back. There will be no more bulky envelopes for me, no more disappointments—nothing but checks, after this. Every time you bring me a thin envelope you will know there is a check inside."

Justin had listened spellbound, but as she finished he was on his feet in a minute. Before he knew what he was doing he was telling her all about the silly notions he had had about that letter and the worrying he had done over the rival that didn't exist.

"It will make a plot for a story," Anna cried eagerly. "How silly you were."

"You will have to end the story with a wedding," he said, "if I'm to be the hero of this story. I'd better tell you now that I received notification today of my promotion to an inside position in the post office. Does a wedding make a good ending?"

And Anna confessed that it did.

Airplanes Attract Children.

Airplanes are the latest fascination of Washington children, says the Star of that city.

Toys that stick close to the earth, baseballs and bats, roller skates and other implements of amusement have largely lost their fascination for the young of the city.

Since the planes have been buzzing over the city, day after day, the eyes and thoughts of the young boys and girls have been turned on high, where float, more graceful than the very birds, the modern marvels.

Especially have the little children taken interest in the planes. At first thought it might seem that little boys three years old, scarcely old enough to comprehend anything one would think, would not be able to see the planes, even, and, least of all, comprehend.

But it is these little ones who make the keenest plane observers.

Enter the Priest Fish.

A new fish has appeared in the San Francisco market, which, in the opinion of David Starr Jordan of Stanford university, may prove of considerable economic importance. The fish is called priest fish.

Doctor Jordan says: "It will probably be found in abundance on rocky shallows in the north Pacific; if so, it will prove one of our best food fishes, ranking with the halibut."

"The flavor is rich and delicate, a little fat, but the oil without the strong flavor seen in mackerel and sardines."

"It is, in fact, very much like that of anoplopoma, which is now being largely pushed under the name of 'sablefish,' and is, by the way, both fresh and smoked, a real addition to our food supplies. The fishermen call the priest fish 'deep-water cod.'"—The Fishing Gazette.

Appropriate to the Hour.

"What are you raising in your war garden?"

"Well, when an hour of daylight was ordered I thought it would be the best thing to raise more thyme."

TOO MUCH LIKE KAISER BILL

Ex-Sheriff of New York Town Has Made It Plain That "Potsdam Points" Don't Go.

Ex-Sheriff James Merritt, whose mustache grows as a sheriff's mustache should, has established a mustache censorship and outlawed the Potsdam points, according to a Port Chester correspondent of the New York Tribune.

Until a few days ago scarcely an hour went by that the argus-eyed former sheriff patrolling the streets did not find at least one sky-pointing mustache of the kind made notorious by Wild Bill Hohenzollern. The tactics of the former sheriff upon spotting such a one were as tactful and as unvarying as those of a collecting agency.

Placing himself in front of the wearer, he would fix a pale and unappreciative eye upon the offending mustache and stare and stare. Either the stare wilted or became curious or belligerent. Former Sheriff Merritt was ready for either result.

At the first evidence of embarrassment he would not mutely toward the nearest barber shop, follow his victim until he entered and remained on post outside until he emerged without his mustache. If the mustached one inquired civilly what was wrong, the former sheriff would start as if awakened from a daze and explain that he thought he was confronting his old friend, "Pewter Cup Bill," the yachtsman. If the recipient of his stare wanted to know what was biting the former sheriff, Merritt went just as far with the inquisitive one as was necessary to persuade him into a neat coat of lather.

PIG'S PLACE IN MYTHOLOGY

Black Swine Considered Evil Because It Was Identified With the Black Clouds.

If we add an Irish "bull" to the story of the Roscommon pig, the vision of the small girl Beirne might be described as an echo of certain events that occurred more than sixty centuries ago, when mankind was laying the foundations of civilization and its beliefs for all time. It carries our minds back to the mythical sow that is reputed to have suckled King Minos of Crete and the infant god Zeus-Dionysus; to the sacrificial pigs which the initiates into the Eleusinian mysteries washed in the waters of the Aegean; to the evil swine that determined the fate of Osiris, Adonis, Tammuz and Damiel; and to a still earlier phase in the gropings after light and consolation when the sow was identified with the Great Mother, the creator of all, who, in her capacity as the moon and the sky, regulated the universe and controlled the destinies of mankind. Hence the pig was fate, and the black pig was evil because it was identified with the black clouds which obscured the light, at first in the purely literal and physical sense, but afterward in the ethical and moral acceptance of the phrase,—"Manchester Guardian."

Electric Fowl Picked.

A machine invented by O. G. Rieske of Buffalo picks an ordinary fowl naked in less than five minutes, says Electrical Experimenter. Moreover, no feathers are scattered. A small electric motor turns a suction fan, and also a roller contained within the instrument itself, the power being transmitted by means of flexible cable. The roller is hollow and its outer surface is pierced by a number of slits which permit the incoming blast produced by the fan to pass freely through it.

The top of the instrument is hooded, and attached to this hood is a little rubber roller which rests firmly against the surface of the large drumlike wheel. The feathers of the fowl, sucked up against the two rollers, are plucked by having to squeeze between the rollers, after which they are blown to a tank.

A thumb contact permits the hood to be moved around in its axis, and thus the relative positions of the two rollers are adjusted according to the needs of each case. The smallest wild fowl or the biggest turkey may be plucked with equal ease. A fowl can readily be plucked in the dry state, but ordinarily it is scalded.

Turning From Gold to Silver.

The Yukon is turning from gold to silver mining. While the value of the former, or its purchasing power, has decreased, that of silver has been doubled. There is great activity in two silver bearing areas tributary to Dawson, the Mayo district on the upper Stewart river and along the Twelve-mile creek. These fields are 150 miles apart. Silver was discovered in these areas years ago, but no work was ever done.

The Canadian government has dispatched a party of geologists to investigate the prospects of developing the silver mining industry in this section.—Dawson City Dispatch.

Old Trees Bearing.

A good deal is heard about the temporary nature of fruit trees, and it has been a large factor in preventing planting in this region, says an Ellensburg, Ore., dispatch. There seems to be an impression that in a dozen years or so apple and pear trees are down and out.

To those who hold such an idea a visit to the orchard of John Catlin, on the west side of the river, will be an eye opener. These trees are carrying a phenomenal load of fruit this year and look as though they may be producers for years to come, yet they were planted in 1878—forty years ago.

CO-OPERATION IN PALESTINE

Three Thousand Jews Have Successfully Combined to Fight the High Cost of Living.

It is, therefore, with the keenest pleasure that I hear of the success of an experiment on a small scale under war conditions in Palestine, Norman Haggood writes in Leslie's. Since 1914 scarcity, disease, depreciated currency, have combined to reduce the Jewish workers almost to starvation. During the war a small group decided to take the most immediate and effective step. About three years ago 450 workers formed a co-operative society in order to fight against the rise in prices. Each worker contributed 10 francs and with this capital of 4,500 francs the society began to make its purchases. As a result the members of the society were able to purchase four times cheaper than the ordinary public. This co-operation society, "Mashbir," embraces at present about 3,000 persons and has a budget of 16,000 francs. Their first year of business showed a profit. During the second year robbery and plunder by the Turks changed this profit into a loss. The third year has now shown them again paying their way. This society includes not only workmen, but also teachers and clerks. It has applied to the commission for a credit of 120,000 francs and for authorization for one of their group to travel to Egypt to make purchases. It is, indeed, on a small scale compared with the business I cited on July 6, but the lesson is the same: The strongest single answer to the cost of living lies in co-operation.

TRAVEL ACCORDING TO MAP

Airmen on Night Raids Have Course Thoroughly Mapped Out Before Beginning Their Journey.

Before leaving on a long-distance night raid the airmen prepare their maps with great care, marking on them the detailed course from the air-drome to their objective.

By means of a small balloon, whose speed direction and height is recorded by an instrument on the ground, the force and direction of the wind at different altitudes is discovered, and the compass course, allowing for wind-drift, is marked beside the course on the map. The compass course for the return journey is also marked. The speed of the machine is calculated, and on the line of the course a series of points is marked, showing where the machine should be every ten minutes, thus enabling the airman to check his progress and to know his approximate position if he gets lost.

He watches the country below for landmarks. He sees by his map that a river should appear in a few minutes. His watch shows that he has been flying 40 minutes, and near the 45-minute mark on his map is a twisted pale blue line. He looks ahead and sees in the moonlight a silver streak and he knows he is making good time. When he is over the river he compares its outline with his map, and sees that he is crossing it at the right place.

Hun's Maliciousness Proved.

Some additional light is shed on the German destruction of the magnificent edifice that has been described as "frozen music," in an interview that Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Reims, granted the editor of Everybody's, Howard Wheeler, who reports it in the September number. "As you know," the archbishop told Mr. Wheeler, "the Germans have stated that the French army had been using the towers of the cathedral for observation purposes and that guns had been concealed there. The fact is that the French leaders, fearing that harm would come to the cathedral, refrained at all times from using it for any military purposes whatever. When the bombardments were commenced I immediately wrote a letter to the pope, in which I solemnly swore, on my honor as a man and as a prelate of the church, that never had I abandoned my cathedral since the beginning of the war, and that never at any time had it been used for military purposes. All to no avail. The bombardment still continues and at regular intervals my old cathedral is battered piecemeal—and it breaks my heart."

Lives Saved by Steel Helmet.

The British soldier, happy-go-lucky as he is, has come to recognize the value of his steel helmet. Most of us who have been in action in France have stories to tell of our own or other men's lives saved by "tin hats," "tin lids," or "battle bowlers." A brother officer of mine has worn for something like two years a steel helmet with a dent in it as big as a small potato—a souvenir of a small lump of shell which knocked him off his feet one afternoon in the Ypres salient. I have seen a helmet in the rim of which a machine gun bullet had cut a clean nick. The wearer of that helmet never knew he had been struck until he doffed his "tin hat."—London Times.

Rat Bites Policeman.

Prohibition has its terrors. Witness Policeman Phillips, of the war emergency squad, who went prowling about a house suspected of harboring a "blind pig," in search of booze. Phillips found a suspicious-looking opening in the wainscoting and put his hand in, feeling about for a bottle of contraband. Then he drew his hand out and emitted a yell that brought his brother officers to him. "Did you find any?" they asked. "I found one," replied Phillips, "and the d—n thing bit me. It was a rat."

The KITCHEN CABINET

We scatter seeds with careless hand, And dream we ne'er shall see them more; But for a thousand years their fruit appears In weeds that mar the land, Or healthful store.

THINGS ALL COOKS SHOULD KNOW.



ALTHOUGH the trying of new recipes is a most fascinating entertainment for the lover of cookery, yet disappointment is sure to be our portion unless we know how to apply a few simple tests to every recipe before we risk wasting our precious foodstuffs.

Each kind of dish has some basic form. Knowing these, one may make innumerable variations. When one has reached this stage of knowledge the taste and ingenuity of the cook will have a chance to develop.

In cake making we learn that there are but two kinds of cakes; those using some form of fat and those without, or sponge cakes.

In butter cakes the fat should be from one-third to one-half the quantity of sugar, depending upon the richness desired. Since the butter becomes liquid with heat we must take that into account when adding milk, water or coffee. The total amount of liquid should measure one-half the flour. The amount of baking powder is one level teaspoonful to a cupful of flour, this in using heavier flours like corn or rice flour should be increased to one and a half or two.

When a large number of whites of eggs are used, less flour is needed. The following proportions are standard:

Use one-half as much liquid as flour for murrin and cake batters, remembering that fat is liquid as well as molasses.

One-third as much liquid as flour for soft doughs like biscuit.

One-fourth as much liquid as flour for stiff doughs like bread.

One-third as much butter as sugar for all butter cakes.

One to one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder for batters and doughs, increasing to two when heavy flour like rice or corn is used.

One-third as much shortening as flour for pastry.

One teaspoonful of soda to a pint of sour milk.

Nellie Maxwell

WHY Amputations After Battle Are Fewer

Under improved conditions of the treatment of wounds of the extremities and the minimizing of infections, amputations are comparatively rare nowadays. It is a comforting fact that hand in hand with the diminution in the number of amputations, the quality and usefulness of artificial limbs have greatly increased.

I think it is fair to say that in America we manufacture the best types of artificial limbs, Maj. C. L. Gibson, M. R. C., writes in Scribner's. They are in great demand in Europe. We make a wonderful artificial arm, which has been a revelation to European surgeons. Unfortunately, it is quite expensive, but doubtless American generosity will see that no soldier who can use one to advantage fails to obtain one.

As a result of grouping together a large number of cases of amputations, as in the Maison Blanche, just outside of Paris, opportunities have been given to study the conditions which give rise to unsatisfactory stumps. From this experience (in civil practice the opportunities for study of this subject are very few) better and surer methods of performing operations with a view to future usefulness have been devised. A great improvement also is the recognition that a stump, like any other muscle, is the better for exercise, and it is essential for a patient to begin wearing a temporary leg at the earliest possible moment, just so soon as the wound is healed. The patient's morale is also greatly aided by this procedure.

Professor Depage has devised a very clever and cheap leg which he makes his patients wear and entirely forbids the use of crutches, the patient being made to walk very much as one learns to swim, by being pushed off the dock.

Peculiar Beauty Treatment.

A musical-comedy actress, who prides herself on the beauty of her limbs, suspends herself daily from a cord fastened across her room, and suffers a sister professional to work her legs pumphant for ten or twelve minutes. This treatment is beneficial in several ways, exercising the muscles and imparting strength and hardiness—both essential to a burlesque dancer. Artists' models undergo similar treatment.

A Parisian beauty specialist achieved reputation and riches by inventing a round-shoulder cure. Hundreds of afflicted beauties placed themselves under his care, spending hours daily in a prostrate position, and wearing a peculiar backboard with an ingeniously formed neckpiece.—Exchange.

Classified Advertisements.

Dentistry.

J. Sidwell Myers, D. D. S.

J. Edgar Myers, D. D. S.

DRS. MYERS

DENTISTS

Westminster, — Maryland. Office moved to 73 E. Main St., next door to Campbell's meat store and opposite the C. & P. Telephone Co. TWO LADY ATTENDANTS Office hours: 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Phone 163.

DR. J. W. HELM, SURGEON DENTIST.

New Windsor — Maryland. Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md. C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10



Announcement

We wish to announce to the Public that

PROF. LYNN STEPHENS

has associated himself with us, in the capacity of General Sales Manager. As is well known, Mr. Stephens has had a life-long experience in the music business, and is an authority on judging Piano quality. This connection has been brought about after long consideration between Mr. Stephens and Mr. Cramer. It has been the desire of both to handle the Old Reliable Line which they sold for many years at Birely's Palace of Music. This connection brings together two of the widest experienced Piano Men in this section.

Remember, we are in a position to save you money; we buy in immense quantities for cash, and our expenses are cut down by our Variety Stores. We do not depend entirely on the Piano Business. Buy from an old reliable Piano man, who sells an old reliable line, with an old reliable house. Then you know you are right. Let us send one to your home, on Free Trial.

CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC,

The Big Music House—Two Stores in FREDERICK, MD.

Ammon E. Cramer, Proprietor.

Lynn Stephens, Sales Manager.

(Note.—R. C. Grimes is no longer connected with this firm.)

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your Dead Animals PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md.

to 1-12-7

DR. FAHRNEY

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

DIAGNOSTICIAN

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

We Are

Always Ready

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

Satisfactory

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 13

ABRAM'S GENEROUS TREATMENT OF LOT.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 13:1-11; 14:14-16.
GOLDEN TEXT—A friend loveth at all
times, and a brother is born for adversity.—Proverbs 17:17.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Romans 9:
12-21.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR
TEACHERS—Genesis 12:10-14; 24; 18:16-23;
19:22.

I. Abram and Lot Return From Egypt (vv. 1-4).

Abram went into Egypt because of a famine. No doubt the famine was sent in judgment for the sins of the people, but also for Abram's sake. He needed the graces of his heart developed. He needed to be taught the weakness of his own heart, and the faithfulness of God. The child of God is not promised exemption from trials, but grace sufficient to endure them. Abram failed. In the midst of his trials he went off to Egypt without God's direction, where he got into trouble. To take one's own way always brings him into trouble. His expedient to save his life was unworthy of Abram. He lied, and a lie is never justifiable. It is much better to die than to lie. Abram by prevarication deceived the king, but as soon as the truth was known he was thrust out. Though Abram had strayed from the pathway of faith, he had the good sense to go "unto the place where his tent had been in the beginning, where the altar was." This showed that he was willing to confess his mistake, and begin life over again. This Egypt experience was a loss spiritually to Abram, though he became rich there. Increase of riches is no sign that a man is in fellowship with God.

II. Abram and Lot Separate (vv. 5-11).

The goods of both Abram and Lot greatly increased. When they attempted to settle down, trouble arose between their herdsman. This is the first record of trouble between relatives over financial matters. Riches often interfere with friendship. They kindle jealousy and strife between men. They engender greed and selfishness in men. Many times members of the same family are estranged from each other through strife for wealth. For the chosen of God thus to quarrel is utterly and criminally, especially when the enemy of the Lord's people looks on. "The Canaanite and the Perizzite dwelt then in the land" (v. 7). It is bad enough for God's children to quarrel, but to do so in the presence of the world which delights therein is greatly to sin. Abram's behavior is a fine example of the art of living together peaceably. The disgraceful situation was relieved by a generous proposition from Abram. Lot was allowed his choice. Separation is sometimes necessary. Though he owed all to Abram, his selfish heart caused him to grasp for the best. Lot's action shows that his stay in Egypt was ruinous to him. Perhaps he chose the plains of the Jordan because of their resemblance to Egypt. One cannot go into Egypt without being affected by it. This was a fatal choice for Lot. The motive actuating him was worldly advantage. Though he for awhile prospered, it was an expensive undertaking for him. Lot with all his goods was taken away when the confederate kings came against Sodom. He is an example of one saved so as by fire (I Cor. 3:11-15). He set his affections upon earthly things, and the time came when he had to separate from them. The world and its lusts pass away, but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever (I John 2:15-17). Lot was not wholly corrupt; he was a man who allowed the world to get the better of him. Once his money and his family were in Sodom he simply endured the wickedness, longing to escape from it (II Peter 2:6-8).

III. Abram Delivers Lot (Genesis 14:14-16).

Though Lot's trouble was the result of his selfish choice, Abram's magnanimity of soul expressed itself, taking up arms to deliver him from the oppressor. This was because Abram was a man of faith. Faith trusts God and fights for the right.

While Lot suffered from his evil choice, Abram was greatly prospered. He grew rich in temporal things, while at the same time he was rich toward God. It was much better to have God and a poor piece of land, than a rich piece of land without God. When Lot was involved in the ruin of his sad choice Abram had the power to deliver him. Abram's whole life shows that those who make obedience to God first get the needed worldly gain (I Kings 3:5-13; Matthew 6:33).

Scripture Penetrates.

So far as I have observed God's dealings with my soul, the flight of preachers sometimes entertained me, but it was Scripture expressions that did penetrate my heart, and in a way peculiar to themselves.—John Brown Haddington.

Blest Are They.

Blest are they who, lost, undone,
Rest by faith in God's own Son;
Blest who take by precious blood
Refuge in the eternal God.
They by truth are thus set free,
Rock of Ages, hid in Thee.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From —
The Christian Workers Magazine,
Chicago, Ill.

October 13
Weak Points in Our Society to be
Strengthened.
1 Chronicles 28:1-10.

Such a topic as this demands preparatory work on the part of the executive committee. A wise leader should be in charge. As a business expert looks for defects and suggests remedies, so should the committee act in view of this meeting. The weak points of our work in general are these:

1. The low plane of spiritual living and the lack of spiritual interest. The remedy for this is seen in such Scriptures as Titus 3:5 and Romans 12:2. Conformity to the world can be prevented only by the renewing of the mind in the things of the Spirit. Apart from this there will be a ready adoption of worldly standards and the Society meetings will deteriorate into an entertaining or a time-killing affair. "Comrades of the quiet hour" should plan to put an intelligent and well directed emphasis on the value of "The Morning Watch" as a preventive against degeneration of spiritual life and activity.

2. Another weak spot in our Young Peoples' work is the matter of leadership, especially leadership in the regular meetings, business or devotional. Sameness or the tendency to become mechanical is always present. Careful thought and prearrangement will strengthen against this prevalent weakness. Avoid ruts. The only difference between a rut and a grave is the matter of depth. Praying and planning will lift us out of the ruts.

3. An indefinite purpose or aim is another weak spot. How shall we strengthen our work at this point? By concentrating upon essential things and making all our activities contribute to these chosen ends. The difference in our young peoples' organizations is the difference between a broom and a bayonet. The broom has a hundred different points, the bayonet has one. There is much more force in the latter than in the former. Let your Society be both pointed and powerful.

4. Sailing in shallow waters is another weakness. Get out into the deep waters of sacrificial service. Support a missionary in the field organize a mission band, plan for visitation work in jails and hospitals. Such lines of activity will deliver from self-centeredness, which is the bane in many of our organizations.

SEIZED CAPE COLONY TWICE

Peace of Amiens Nullified Britain's
Capture of Holland's South African
Territory in 1795.

Early in the wars of the French Revolution Holland was forced to become an ally of Great Britain. A British fleet appeared off Cape Town in August, 1795, and the colony surrendered on September 16. For seven years Britain held the country, spending fully eight million dollars in improving it. Monopolies were taken off trade, torture was abolished, and prosperity prevailed, whereas before the colony had been on the verge of ruin. In 1802 the Peace of Amiens secured for Napoleon a breathing spell, which he used in preparing still greater attacks upon the liberties of Europe. By this treaty Cape Colony was restored to Holland. War was resumed in 1803, with Holland an ally once more of France. Again the British captured Cape Colony, and when peace was definitely settled in 1815, after Waterloo, Britain retained South Africa, paying Holland six million pounds sterling, the colonies of Demerara, Essequibo and Berbice being included in the sale. The population consisted of 26,700 whites, holding 29,300 slaves, and 17,350 free Hottentots. Britain suppressed the slave trade and in 1834 the slaves were emancipated by the British government.

Snaring Snakes.

For sheer, downright danger the work of snake catching in the Australian bush compares very favorably with anything one might imagine. It is also an exceedingly profitable method of earning a livelihood—that is, if you survive.

The snakes are collected for the sake of their venom, a substance that, like radium, is valued by the grain, a pound of it being worth about \$500. It is in active demand by chemists and is obtained, as far as Australia is concerned, from only three species of snakes—the death adder, the brown adder and the tiger snake.

The reptiles must be caught uninjured, and it goes without saying that the business demands considerable skill and agility on the part of those following it.

Tiger snakes are the best, for they carry most venom; and they are still numerous in the more remote parts of the seldom-visited interior.

How Alum Purifies Water.

By using filter alum in rapid sand filters good results are being obtained in reducing the bacterial content of the well water, at American mobilization camps in France, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The chemical coagulates on the sand at the top and forms a film to which the bacteria adhere as the unpurified water trickles through the bed. At regular intervals the upper surface of the sand is replaced and a fresh supply of alum introduced.

WILL YOU HELP OUR BOYS ABROAD?

Every Man, Woman and Child
Can Join to Send News of
This Town Into the Front Line
Trenches.

WHOLE NATION MOVES TO BANISH SOLITUDE

Our Heroes Are Calling From
Over There—Give What You
Can to Help Those From
Home.

Every citizen interested in the boys of his home town now at the front, and in the brave women who equally are serving their country abroad, has an opportunity to show his appreciation of the sacrifice they are making. The opportunity comes as a result of the generosity and thought of Colonel William Boyce Thompson of New York, who has conceived and put into execution what is known as the Home Paper Service.

Under the plan, every man and woman in foreign service will receive the town newspaper, and so be kept in constant touch with the places and the people they know and love.

Every branch of the United States Government is interested in the plan. The Government realizes the importance of keeping those in the service happy and constantly in touch with their home ties and associations. Nothing is more depressing in a national emergency than the spirit of loneliness in those serving their country, and officials know that nothing can dispel this feeling more effectually than reading the home town newspaper.

Publishers of newspapers in all parts of the country—this newspaper included—have grasped with pleasure the plan outlined by Colonel Thompson, and they have agreed to co-operate in every way.

Under the ruling of the War Industries Board newspaper publishers are forbidden to send their newspapers free, even to soldiers. The newspaper must be subscribed for in the regular way, the only exception being soldiers who formerly were in the employ of the newspaper and who left that service to enlist. Colonel Thompson therefore proposes that the public in each community contribute to a fund so that the home newspaper (in our case this newspaper) may reach every man and woman now in the service of his country.

Anyone may contribute to the fund, and any sum may be contributed. It is not necessary to contribute the entire amount of one subscription. It does not matter whether the rich man sends in one hundred dollars or the poor boy or little girl sends in five cents. Each gift will be a message of love and helpfulness to the home town folks "Over There." The money will be lumped into one fund, out of which subscriptions will be entered as fast as the money is received.

Contributors who send in the full price of a year's subscription may, if they wish, designate to what particular person they wish the newspaper sent, but if the name given is already listed as receiving the paper, then the publisher reserves the right to apply the subscription to some less fortunate soldier boy or noble woman who is just as lonely for news of home and home folks.

The name of every contributor to this home paper service will be published in this newspaper, and the name of everyone entered for a subscription will be published as well as the number of those remaining whose subscriptions have not been covered.

If the amount of money received shall be more than is necessary to send the paper to every person from the town now in the service, then the balance will be turned over to the Red Cross.

The plan is endorsed by the publisher of this newspaper without any thought of profit, either directly or indirectly, but with a sincere desire to help keep the home fires burning and to send to our heroes and heroines news of our town, to keep their hearts warm for us and to let them know they are constantly in our minds.

The publisher, of course, cannot make a profit on circulation, and additional circulation such as this will be—circulation from non-purchasers sent far across the sea—can have no added value to the advertiser.

These facts are stated so that every contributor may feel that every cent contributed goes to the good cause.

The mothers of our boys are facing an ordeal with a bravery that commands respect and admiration. Here and there where tiny stars are turned from blue to gold, where anguish grips the heart, the nation stands in silence and honors the women who have given of their blood, the very bone of their bone, to their country. To them, home has lost its meaning—the soul of it has fled—there is no home, it is just a place, and no place is quite so lonely, unless it be within the hearts of those brave sons in far off France who long for just a word of home. There cannot be a man, there cannot be a woman, no, not even a child, who will fail to contribute just a little to make the hearts of these patriots lighter. Not one. Not in our town.



They fight with their whole souls

You are reading every day of our boys over there—of Pershing's divisions charging into the blasting fire of the Boche trenches; of small detachments smashing their way from house to house through ruined villages; of single-handed deeds of sacrifice and valor.

One thought, one impulse only fills their souls—to *fight and keep on fighting*, until the war is won.

They know that all America is back of them; they know that they can count on us at home to send them all the guns and supplies they need to win.

*There is only one way we can do it.
All of us must work and save and
buy Liberty Bonds, with our whole
souls, the way our men are
fighting over there!*

No less will win. There is no other way to provide the money the Government must have. No other standard can make the Fourth Liberty Loan a Success.

Lend the way they fight— Buy Bonds to your utmost

This space contributed to winning the war by

interested Patriotic Citizens of Taneytown
District, who are backing up our Boys
with Cash.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Rev. D. J. March has been returned, by Conference to the Taneytown charge.

Wagon loads of big yellow pumpkins are coming to the cannery—more Bond money.

Harry S. Koons and wife, of Baltimore spent over Sunday, in Taneytown, on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Seth Russell Downie and children, have been quite sick this week with influenza, but are now better.

The embargo is off again, on wheat; so, the farmers can now buy Bonds. Come along with the wheat money!

Mrs. Nettie Weaver was summoned, this week, to see her son, Fern, at Camp Meade, who is ill with the influenza.

Chas. A. Elliot and daughter, Roberta, of Shrewsbury, Pa., spent a few days here, the first of the week, on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. James Buffington, visited his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buffington, at McSherrystown, on Tuesday.

Those who have charge of the public library request that all who have influenza in the family, refrain from taking out books.

Earl L. Foreman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Foreman, of Taneytown, was included in the "severely wounded" list, on Tuesday.

Rev. H. O. Harner, formerly of this place, now at Springet, Pa., was regularly licensed to preach at the U. B. Conference, this week.

There are a large number of cases of influenza in town and neighborhood, mostly of a moderate character, and the physicians are kept very busy.

The Uniontown road will be closed, on Monday morning, for a few days, as the bridge near Mrs. H. M. Claiborn's barn will be taken out.

Private Irvin K. Myers, of Frizzellburg, died at Camp Meade, this Thursday morning, from pneumonia, following influenza. He was well known in Taneytown.

The closing order does not seem to apply to regular meetings of Lodges. As the meetings are usually short, and not largely attended, the danger in such gatherings is very slight.

Miss Beulah Englar and Miss Lena Angell are home, this week, due to their schools being closed on account of the "flu." Our local teachers are also resting for the same reason.

This Saturday, Oct. 12, is "Columbus Day," and the President by special proclamation designated it "Liberty Day," on which to hold special programs, etc., and as a day on which to specially respond to the Liberty Loan cause.

The body of Mr. Norman Clingan, of Hanover, who died in York Hospital, was brought to Taneytown, last Saturday morning, for interment. He formerly lived in this district, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Clingan.

Sergt. Paul T. Fair has been transferred from Camp Forrest, Ga., to Camp Lewis, Washington, on the Pacific Coast. The indications are that he may see service in Russia, unless he is retained there for Camp duty alone.

We have received from John J. Reid, Detroit, a "cinquante centimes" French paper note, that looks about like one of S. C. Ott's premium checks. It was sent over by Ervin, who is in France. The note is worth between 9 and 10 cents, U. S.

Taneytown district is asked to make a special effort to hand in additional Bond subscriptions by Saturday afternoon, when reports from every district in the county will be sent in to headquarters. Do your best to put Taneytown district over—and do it now!!

Lieut. John A. Alexander was home the past week, on a furlough. He is in the aviation service of the U. S. Army, and was recently promoted from Cadet to Lieutenant. The "flu" caught him and he has been prevented from returning to duty, as expected.

The annual business meeting of the Taneytown Branch, Carroll County Chapter, of the American Red Cross will be held on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 3 P. M. The principal business will be the election of officers. Any member of the Red Cross of this district is entitled to be present and vote.

The children stayed away from the Liberty Loan meeting—and so did some others.

The suggestion has been made that at the regularly scheduled hour for the Sunday morning worship, in every home the folk shall gather together and read aloud the 91st Psalm, the 23rd Psalm, and then unitedly pray the Lord's Prayer. Coming from one of our own towns-men, the suggestion should appeal strongly to us and find everybody following it with willing mind and reverent heart.

William Hears Pershing's Guns.

O Chermany, O Chermany, vot can I tell you now? I never had such worriment in all mine years, I vow. Dose bull-dog English und der French have got me all in wrong, Und now der grinning Yankees come und bust my armies strong!

Mein Gott, mein Gott! O Chermany, maybe of peace I speak; I surely wish red war would stop, I grow so faint und weak. Excuses all der time I tell—der people growl und fret, But what excuse is goin' to stop der Yanks already yet?

O Chermany! O Chermany! I Belgium went und got, But now dose tam Americans will take it back, mein Gott! Dey won't be happy even den—dey tell me I shall rue Unless I give up everything und make it like der new.

O Chermany! O Chermany! Der devil und his tools! I thot my people were like sheep, der other folks like fools. Maybe dey beat me at my game—der writing on der wall Is reading like the shorthand in dot old Belshazzar's hall. LILA E. GASKIN. Braddock Heights, Md.

Early Christmas Shopping.

The general government asks that all Christmas shopping be done as early as possible, this year. One reason for this is to assist merchants, many of whom are conducting their business with reduced sales forces because of the shortage of help. Another reason for the request is to avoid, if possible, the annual congestion in the mail, express and freight service, all of which are now under government control.

Unnecessary Telephone Calls.

Unnecessary telephone calls should be omitted, especially now, when the service is partly disorganized by the "flu." Do not use your phone, except for something important, and make even that use as brief as possible. Do your part toward relieving the situation.

Bronchial Trouble. Mrs. A. E. Sidenberder, Rockfield, Ind., states: "For an attack of bronchial trouble, which usually assails me in the Spring, I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only thing that gives me relief. After using it for a few days, all signs of bronchial trouble disappears." —Advertisement

CHURCH NOTICES.

The regular schedules of all the churches of the county have been annulled, by order of the Board of Health, until further notice, on account of the epidemic of influenza.

An Opportunity to Become Officers.

Authority has been given the Commanding Officer, Fort Howard, Md., to induct men having the required qualifications and after induction send them to the school for coast artillery officers at Fort Monroe, Va. At Monroe they will take the school course and training, and if found qualified, will be commissioned in the Coast Artillery.

Registrants in deferred classifications on account of dependent relatives can be given option of discharge from service in case of failure. Others would revert to status of enlisted men and be returned to some coast defense and given opportunity to study and be coached for another chance at the school.

This is an exceptional opportunity for juniors and seniors in technical colleges today, and also for all graduates as they would simply have to brush up on mathematics. No previous military training or knowledge is necessary, and if otherwise qualified a good working knowledge of plane trigonometry and logarithms is all that is required. There is no age limit.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Commanding Officer, Fort Howard, Md.

The Mayor and City Council of Frederick voted unanimously to buy \$15,000 worth of Liberty Loan Bonds. The only difference of opinion was as to the amount, some favoring \$10,000 and some \$20,000.

Sincere Gratitude.

Mrs. William Bell, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my gratitude for the good Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for me when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved me." —Advertisement

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

COOK STOVE, in good order, for sale by CLIFFORD B. SMOUSE, near Keysville.

LOST.—Roll of Linoleum, on road from Taneytown to Littlestown. Finder please notify LEVI D. HULL, Littlestown, and receive reward.

BIG STOCK SALE, Saturday, Oct. 19, at 10 o'clock. Mules, Cows, Heifers, Hogs, Shoats and Sheep. See advertisement in this issue.—SCHWARTZ BROS., near Taneytown. 10-11-2t

FARM WANTED.—Either a farm on shares, or a stocked farm, by a man with family.—Apply at the Record Office. 10-11-2t

NOTICE.—Watches and Clocks repaired. All work guaranteed. Leave work at S. C. Ott's store.—JAMES H. BOWERS, Taneytown, Md. 10-11-3t

NO COAL for my store, and other business demanding my time, until further notice I will not do any harness repairing.—CHAS. E. H. SHIRNER.

WOMAN WANTED for general Housework. Apply to Mrs. WALTER BOWER, Taneytown.

HOG SCALDER for use in butchering. Will charge \$1.50 for 2 hogs, \$2.00 for 4 hogs—less for a larger number—will deliver and take away scalders, and help with the work. Does not take half as much wood or labor as kettles. Apply to me for dates.—G. A. SHOEMAKER, Phone 43-F2, Taneytown. 10-11-12t

FOR SALE.—Seven Pigs, six weeks old.—HARRY B. FLEAGLE, near Bridgeport.

4 SHOATS for sale, will weigh 40 to 50 lbs.—J. LESTER HAUGH, near Taneytown.

NOTICE.—Positively no Cigarettes sold to boys under 14 years of age, nor on Sunday.—A. G. RIFFLE, Taneytown.

DOUBLE HEATER Stove, an extra good one, for sale by J. ALBERT ANGELL, Taneytown.

POTATOES.—Have yet about 100 bushels home grown Potatoes.—A. G. RIFFLE, Taneytown. 10-11-2t

FOR RENT.—My House, Lot, Stable and Blacksmith Shop. Will give possession April 1, 1919.—MRS. MARY E. CORRELL, Bridgeport. 10-4-1t

HARNESS MAKERS who desire light work at home, should address GEORGE H. BUCHHEIMER, 1000 Rutland Ave., Baltimore, Md. 10-4-2t

FOR SALE.—A Black Mare, good worker and driver, perfectly safe for any woman to drive; 2 Buggies, one a good one; 1 good Cart, 2 Sets Harness, Flynets and a lot of Steel Traps. A bargain to a quick buyer.—CHARLES H. STONESIFER, 14 miles south of town. 10-4-2t

\$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. 10-4-11t

FOR SALE.—Carnaux Pigeons, cheap. Reason for selling, owner in service. H. L. BAKER, Taneytown-Fairfield Road 10-4-1t

DENTISTRY.—DR. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from October 14th. to 19th., for the practice of his profession. 9-27-3t

PRIVATE SALE.—My Dwelling and Lot on George St., formerly owned by Mrs. Sarah Beck. Possession April 1. CURTIS BAKER. 9-13-1t

WANTED.—Miller Train Control Corporation Stock. "Selling" one 44 horsepower Old Stationary Gasoline Engine.—W. H. WYAND, Phone 1133, Hagerstown, Md. 9-6-7t

FOR SALE.—Tires and Inner Tubes for Ford Cars, price cut in two. Guarantee more mileage to the dollar. Ask to see them.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 8-2-1t

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.

Notice to Storekeepers

—AND— Business Men

As I am going out of business, and have no further use for the following, will sell cheap to quick buyer:

1 Dayton Computing Scale (30 lbs.)
1 Dayton Chip Beef Slicer (New).
1 Champion Account Register.

One 120-gal Bowser Coal Oil Tank and Pump.
One 280-gal Bowser Gasoline Tank and Pump. (Used only one season.)
Three No. 3 Hanging Store Lamps.

Also several good Show Cases, and a number of other articles. I will sell any of my stock at less than wholesale prices. It will pay you to investigate this.

H. G. MATHIAS, Middleburg, Md. 11-2t

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF Valuable House and Lot!

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, in the cause wherein Mary Jane Kiser and others are plaintiffs, and Minnie Aberilla Staley and others are defendants, being No. 5090 Equity, the undersigned was appointed Trustee to sell the Real Estate mentioned in the proceedings, namely the Dwelling House and Lot, situate in Taneytown, Carroll county, Md., on the left hand side of the public road leading from Taneytown to Emmitsburg, 53 feet front on said road, and 200 feet deep, bounded by an alley, known as "Miller's," containing

10,600 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, of which the late Uriah Royer died seized and possessed.

The dwelling house on said land is a two-story frame weather-boarded dwelling, containing 6 rooms. The land is further improved with a good wash house, wood and coal shed, smoke house, chicken house, hog pen, and other outbuildings. There is a liberal supply of fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, plums, grapes cherries, pears, etc.

The above property will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., by the undersigned Trustee.

TERMS OF SALE as Prescribed by the Decree:—One-third part of the purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser or purchasers to the Trustee, on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof, and the residue shall be paid in two equal payments, the one in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

LUTHER B. HAFER, Trustee.
Wm. L. Seabrook, Attorney.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned will sell at public sale at the late residence of Uriah Royer, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Md., on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918, at 1 o'clock, P. M., immediately following the Trustee's sale of the real estate, all the following described personal property, part of which I will sell as Agent for the Heirs of Uriah Royer, deceased, and part as my own property:

One bed-room suite, 2 beds, 1 bureau, 1 stand, 2 chests, 1 corner cupboard, 6 kitchen chairs, 9 yds of linoleum, 2 tables, 1 sink, 1 Domestic sewing machine, 1 egg stove, 1 laundry stove, 1 washing tub, 1 refrigerator, 1 iron kettle, stone jars, 1 cider press, good as new; 25-gal of vinegar, 1 wheelbarrow, one 16-ft ladder, step ladder, bushel basket, lot of carpenter tools, garden tools, rope and pulley, and numerous other articles.

TERMS.—Cash. 11-4t **MARY J. KISER.**

STATE OF MARYLAND EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the Honorable Joshua Frederick Cockey Talbott, Representative in the Sixty-fifth Congress of the United States of America from the Second Congressional District of the State of Maryland, died on the 5th day of October, 1918, thus creating a vacancy in the Sixty-fifth Congress of the United States in the Second Congressional District of Maryland;

And whereas, it is necessary that a Representative in the Sixty-fifth Congress from the Second Congressional District of the State of Maryland should be chosen before the regular time for the election of such Representative in order to fill the vacancy thus occurring for the balance of the term in said Congress for which the Honorable Joshua Frederick Cockey Talbott had been elected;

Now, therefore, I, EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, Governor of Maryland, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 153 of Article 37 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, do hereby proclaim and direct that a special election be held on Tuesday, November 5, 1918, to fill the vacancy in the representation from the Second Congressional District of the State of Maryland in the Sixty-fifth Congress occurring by reason of the death of the Honorable Joshua Frederick Cockey Talbott;

And I do further require and direct that the Boards of Supervisors of Elections of the City of Baltimore and of the Counties of Baltimore, Harford and Carroll shall give at least twenty days' notice of said election to the sheriffs of Baltimore city and of said Baltimore, Harford and Carroll counties, respectively, said Counties of Baltimore, Harford and Carroll and the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of Baltimore city comprising the Second Congressional District in which such vacancy exists;

And I do further direct that the Supervisors of Elections of Baltimore City and of Baltimore, Harford and Carroll Counties place upon the ballots to be used at the Congressional election to be held on November 5th, 1918, the names of those who may be nominated according to law for election to fill the vacancy in the Sixty-fifth Congress caused by the death of the said Joshua Frederick Cockey Talbott.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the Capitol, in the City of Annapolis, on the 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

(Signed) EMERSON C. HARRINGTON, Governor.

By the Governor: THOMAS W. SIMMONS, Secretary of State.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

FALL DISPLAY OF FASHIONABLE MERCHANDISE

Quality and Economy closely allied in all our offerings.

Wool and Cotton Dress Goods
SPECIAL VALUES.
Blue and Black Serges; all at Moderate Prices.

CORSETS
Warner Bros' Rust Proof Corsets
In war times, more than ever, you should wear Warner Bros' Rust Proof Corsets, because they are guaranteed to wear, not to rust, break or tear.

SHOES FOR ALL
Latest Styles in Dress Shoes—Long-wearing Work Shoes—and hundreds of pairs to select from.

MEN'S HEAVY WORK SHOES
In Black and Tan, worth \$3.60; Our Special Price, \$2.85. Men's and Boys' English Bals, in Mahogany and Black.

MEN'S HATS
Newest and Latest Fall Styles—the kind that most become you.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HIGH LACE BOOTS
In the newest Fall models. Cloth Top Bals in Black and Brown; medium and high heels.

Men's Clothing
FOR FALL AND WINTER. Young Men's Made-to-Order Suits—our Samples just arrived. Fit and price guaranteed.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE
WESTMINSTER, MD.
REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., President.

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

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

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

CURRICULUM up to date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogical Courses, leading to A. B. degree. Music, Elocution, Oratory, Military Training, and Domestic Science. Strong Faculty. PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.

PUBLIC SALE —OF FINE— Holstein Cattle!

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence, at Motter's Station, Frederick county, on **TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1918,** at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following described cattle:

70 HEAD OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE, from New York, of which 40 are Milch Cows. Among this lot are 6 Extra Fine Registered Holstein Cows, which will be fresh by the day of sale; 14 Grade Cows will be fresh by day of sale. Also 20 close Springers. These cattle are carrying from third to fifth calf.

30 FINE HEIFERS, 15 are two years old 15 are 1 year old. These cattle are all in fine healthy condition, having been tested and the test papers will be exhibited on day of sale.

Anyone interested in good bred Holstein Cattle should attend this sale, as these are the best cattle that could be bought in New York state.

A credit of 6 months will be given on note with approved security.

E. F. KEILHOLTZ. 4-2t
J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at public sale at Mrs. Gardner's property, on Frederick St., on **SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1918,** at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following described:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, 1 white iron bed, 2 single beds, 2 large stands, couch, writing desk and bookcase, combined; lots of pictures, dining-room suit, 2 antique chairs, lamps, of all kinds; kitchen cabinet, cook stove, oil stove, 3 burner and oven; baby carriage with parasol; baby chair, oil can, 25-gal.; cooking utensils, stone jar, 4-gal.; lot mason qts. jars, 2 galvanized washing tubs, large copper kettle, garden implements 1 large Crex rug, 2 small rugs, lot dishes, matting, food chopper, saw, ironing board, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH. No goods to be removed until settled for.

10-4-2t **CHAS. E. KNIGHT.**

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected Weekly on day of publication
Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.
Corn..... 1.50@1.50
Rye..... 1.50@1.50
Oats..... 70@70

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