THE CARROLL RECORD

Give your Home Paper full support, in these times

VOL. 25.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1918.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 16

CHRISTMAS PACKAGES FOR OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

Read Instructions Carefully and Avoid

Trouble Later.

American soldiers in France can receive but one Christmas package each this year, and each package must weigh not more than three pounds, according to regulations announced by the war department. Boxes for men in the navy, however, may weigh 20 pounds.

The regulations governing Christ-mas packages for soldiers have just been completed after conferences between the war and post office departments and the American Red Cross.

"Relatives and friends," says the war department's announcement,"who are planning to make Christmas for the soldiers in the war zones as merry as conditions will permit, should bear in mind that each soldier is entitled to but one of these packages. The war department will not accept more than one parcel for each man. It is expected that approximately 2,000,000 of these packages will be sent abroad and the amount of shipping space provided for their transportation will not permit of any deviation from the 'one parcel a man

Guard Against Duplicates.

"The men themselves will decide who is to send these parcels. They are now receiving Christmas parcel labels with instructions to mail these labels to the person in this country from whom they wish to receive the holiday box. To avoid any chance of duplication, each soldier gets but one of these labels. Packages that do not bear these labels will not be accepted. In the event of this label being lost it cannot be replaced.
"No Christmas parcels will be ac-

cepted for shipment after November The cardboard boxes or cartons to be provided for these parcels are three inches by four inches by nine inches in size. When packed, wrapped, and ready for mailing these boxes must not weigh more than three

How to Send Presents.

The American Red Cross has agreed to provide these cardboard boxes and supervise their distribution to relatives of the soldiers who present the proper Christmas parcel label credentials. The following is an outline of the procedure to be fol-

lowed by persons planning to send one of these parcels abroad:

On receiving one of these Christmas parcel labels it should be presented at the nearest chapter, branch or auxiliary headquarters of the Red Cross, where the holder will receive a carton. These labels are not expected to reach this country before November 1, but by that time each Red Cross branch will have its allotment of boxes, based on the number of soldiers in service overseas from that

community. Articles Prohibited.

These boxes may be filled with any combination of prohibited articles, ex cept those on the list barred by the postal officials. The articles prohibited are all intoxicating liquors, all inflammable material, including friction matches, and any composition likely to ignite or explode (cigarette lighters come under this classification), liquids and fragile articles improperly packed. Under the regulations no note or message or written matter of any kind will be permitted

In addition to the foregoing list of prohibited articles, relatives and friends are urged to bear these facts

Do not put anything in the package which will not keep fresh until Christmas. Pack dried fruits and other food products in small tin or wooden boxes. Give preference to hard candy over chocolates, unless the latter are inclosed in heavy wrappers. Do not put in articles packed in glass. Gifts should be wrapped in khaki-colored handkerchiefs, 27 inches square.

Take Package to Red Cross.

When the package has been packed it should be taken, unwrapped and unsealed, together with the label and sufficient stamps, to the nearest collection center designated by the Red Cross. After the package has passed the inspection of the Red Cross representatives the Cristmas label bearing the address of the man for whom it is intended is placed on it. The person sending the package, in the presence of the Red Cross worker, is required to affix stamps sufficient

to carry it to Hoboken, N. J. In the navy department instructions for Christmas packages to sailors in home waters and abroad, it is provided that all boxes are limited to 20 pounds in weight and are forwarded in care of supply officer, fleet supbase, Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue, South Brooklyn, N. Y.

Shipment of Christmas packages for naval vessels abroad should be made so as to reach New York not later than November 15.

No Extension of Loan.

Over Four Billions of the Six Billion loan, have been subscribed. The Secretary of the Treasury says there will be no time extension, but that the books will close this Saturday night. Subscriptions are still pour ing in, and with a big rally the total may yet be raised. The last pubmay yet be raised. The last published figures show Maryland's total

subscribed \$58,182,700.

DIED IN THE SERVICE.

War Coming Home to Carroll County Families.

The greatest horror of war-death s coming into our homes rapidly, aided largely by the terrible ravages of influenza, which as yet has caused more deaths than the field of battle, in our own immediate locality; and strange to say, the largest percentage of deaths occurs among the army, rather than the civilian, popu-

The fatalities given here are those in our immediate field, each representing a sorrow-stricken home, with which the whole community deeply

PRIVATE ORESTES S. FOX.

Died at Camp Humphreys Va., on Oct. 10, from influenza. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fox, of Keysville, and in addition to his parents, leaves two sisters. He was in the Camp only about one month. He was a highly respected young man in the community, and was a member of Taney Lodge I. O. O. F. of Tan-

His age was 24 years. The body arrived home, on Tuesday evening, and appropriate burial services were held on Wednesday morning, in the Keysville cemetery, in charge of his pastor, Rev. W. O. Ibach. PRIVATE SAMUEL D. WILSON.

Died at Camp Humphreys, Va., on Oct. 12th., from the prevailing epidemic, influenza, that has taken so many of our soldier boys. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Calvin Wilson, of near Otter Dale, and leaves one brother, Raymond. He was popularly known throughout this section, and was a member of Taney Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Taneytown. His age was 30 years, 8 months and 7

Funeral services, in charge of Rev. L. B. Hafer, will be held this Friday afternoon, interment being made in the Church of God cemetery, at Un-

PRIVATE MARTIN LUTHER HAHN Was killed in action in France. He enlisted from near Bridgeport, Frederick County, R. D. No. 3, Tan-eytown. We have not been able to get information as to his family connections, and no special particulars of his death, but he gave up his life, at the front, in defense of the world's

LIEUT. JOHN A. ALEXANDER. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben H. Alexander, died at home, on the Taneytown and Keymar road, on Tues-day night, after an illness of about a week, from influenza. He was home on a furlough, perfectly well, but was stricken suddenly. He was in the Aviation service, stationed at Americus, Georgia, and was an enthusiast in his line of work, in which he was becoming proficient, having been promoted several times.

been promoted several times.
In addition to his parents, he leaves two brothers, Andrew D., and Frank P., at home. His age was 24 years, 2 months, 26 days. Funeral services were held this Friday morning in the Lutheran cemetery, Taneytown, by his pastor, Rev. L. B.

Three Hours Fourth Liberty Loan Drive, of Myers District.

As previously announced, precisely at 1 P. M., Saturday, Oct. 12, while all the church bells, and the public school bells in the District began to ring, and the steam whistles to blow, the citizens throughout the district began to wend their way to their "Local Chapter of National Council of Defense," at their respective school houses of which they are members, to make history for their "patriotic" district, resolved to subscribe their full "quota" to the Fourth Liberty Loan—less than 1900 citizens—a "quota" of \$114,000, or more than an average of a \$60.00 Bond for every man, woman and child in the district, to fight the battle in three hoursfrom 1 to 4 P. M.

"Can it, or will it, be done?" was the question asked, all along the line, as C. E. Bankert, Treasurer of the Union Mills Savings Bank, and G. W. Yeiser, Chairman of the District,made a flying trip over the battle field, while the battle was on. Well, at 9 P. M., when the last report came to headquarters, and the sum total was tab-ulated, the people of the district had subscribed over \$104,000 with more

At this writing, Tuesday, Oct. 15, while all reports are not yet correctly tabulated, it is safe to say that the citizens have not only subscribed her full "quota," \$114,000, but that they have gone "over the top" at least \$1,000, and still the subscriptions are coming in. Believe it, while these reports came in, and while the Union Mills band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and other patriotic selecthere was some celebratingthe district had subscribed in 3 hours her full "quota." These three hours

made history.

Myers is a "Patriotic" Army of citizens-ready to stand by their Government-and those who have gone forth to fight for her flag, and her liberty, and the liberty of the world, and is not a pleasant place for those who are not in the "rank and file."

Full fledged service is the "Pass-Sincerely yours for victory, and world-wide liberty.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

For Myers Dist.

The lecture by Col. E. H. Lougher, next Monday night, Oct. 21, at Blue Ridge College, has been recalled, because of the influenza quarantine.

HERBERT R. WOODEN NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS

Candidate for the Unexpired Term of Mr. Talbott.

On Wednesday, the Repubicans of the Second District, at a meeting at Hotel Rennert, in Baltimore, nominated Hon. Herbert R. Wooden, of Hampstead, as the party's candidate for the unexpired term of the late

Congressman Talbott.

The election, this fall, wil be unusual, in that a vote will be cast for both the unexpired term, ending March 4, 1919, and for the regular term beginning on that date.
Mr. Wooden needs no introduction,

nor special commendation, to the people of the county, or Congressional district. His course in the legislature, and especially as Speaker of the last House of Representatives, has made his name, character and ability, well known to the voters of all parties, and he has their full confidence.

He is not an extreme partisan, which means that he is a politician in the best and truest sense—one to be safely trusted with the whole people's interests—and that he will receive a large independent support, as well as his full party vote, is beyond question.

"Liberty Buildings" Proposed as Soldiers' Memorials.

"The American City" Magazine, New York, is proposing as a fitting memorial to our brave soldiers living or dead, the erection, after the war, in every city and town, of a "Liberty Building," such building to be used as neighborhood gathering places for civic service and fellowship, and to stand as permanent memorials to the cause of the war and those who participated in it.

those who participated in it.

This is one of the many ideas growing out of the war, as to what we shall do after it is over, and it appeals to us as being one of the best suggestions yet made, especially as it may be a foundation for the development of a still wider purpose for which such buildings might apfor which such buildings might appropriately be used.

As a further suggestion, we are of the opinion that we are rapidly approaching the absolute need, in every town, of a hospital not only for the growing number of surgical cases, but for general sickness and accidents, due to the growing scarcity of medical and surgical practitioners, proper

nursing, etc.
It would be a splendid thing, if, as one of the results of the war, such buildings might be erected by popular subscription as would not only be memorials to "Liberty" and to "our boys" but stand as lasting blessings to posterity. The Record feels that the initiative taken by "The Ameri-can City" is one well worth general

The County Farmers' Exhibit.

All the farmers of the county should lay by, as they take in the crops, the best, to be exhibited at Westminster, Dec. 2, 3 and 4th. Lay back enough so that later, when there is more time, the very best can be selected to exhibit. Care should be taken not to exhibit any product that is blighted, that shows any blemish. Grain should be well cleaned, and free Select your corn from weed seed. now, get it dried and well cured, and the prize winning ears can be Protect your vegetables

from frost. Every person should feel it their duty to boost the county. This is the first County Exhibit; let us make it a good one, then it will be permanent. The following general list will give an idea as to the quantity to exhibit:

10 Ears of corn, any variety; 2 qts. of grain, 2 qts. of seeds, 2 qts. of peas, and beans, ½ pk. of potatoes, 3 heads of cabbage, 3 heads of cauliflower, ½ pk. of any vegetable, 3 squashes or pumpkins, 6 stalks of celery, 1 pt. of nuts, 3 sections of honey, 1 qt. of extracted honey, bundle of hay, 1 lb. of butter, ½ lb. of cottage cheese, 1 doz.

The first prize will not be given unless there is competition. All entries must be labeled as to producer, variety, etc. All exhibits should be in Westminster, at the Armory, Saturday Nov. 30th. FREDERICK W. FULLER,

County Ag. Agent.

One of the most serious needs in Germany, is fats and oils. No fat means no soap, no soap means chemicals, and chemical substitutes ruin clothes, which can not be replaced without wool and cotton. The need for oil and fat producing territory will make Germany contend strongly for the return of her lost African

WON'T YOU DO IT?

The Special Bond Sale "Drive" ends on Saturday. If you have been hesitating, do so no longer, but determine to be a full citizen and patriot! Don't let it be said that your District fell behind because YOU did not help!

Those who have NOT bought, are known equally as well as those who have. Be on the right side—able to hold up your hand in any crowd as a Bond buyer. You will be glad of it, for many reasons, later on.

Buy before the day closes, on Saturday, and be proud of it.

OVERCROWDING OF AUTOS. Now Under Official Ban Says Commissioner Baughman.

The Public Service Commission regulates the size of the passenger loads of hire automobiles and busses. There is no law stipulating that the capacity of a three-passenger roadster shall be three and not four, six or even nine. The same applies to touring cars, etc. But there is a Maryland automobile law which says something about reckless driving, with

very vigorous fines attached thereto. Under this statute automobilists who compress four passengers on the seat of a roadster of three capacity, then distribute five more friends and chums around over the automobile accessories such as the fenders, top bows and the like, will be taken up and prosecuted for reckless driving. In Frederick county one automobile a roadster, recently was seen carry-

ing nine persons. Commissioner Baughman holds that a machine so crowded cannot be properly operated. "The driver will be cramped and unable to manage the machine properly," said the commissioner. As a consequence the passengers of the car are in danger as

well as other machines on the road. The same ruling applies to motor-cycles. As has been the custom motorcycles with tandems may carry persons. Motorcycles equipped with tandems and side car has a capacity of three, and not four. Vio-

lators of the act are prosecuted. Commissioner Baughman calls at-tention of motorists who give children 'lifts" to and from school by letting them decorate the fenders, will held responsible for injury of the children. Often the children are permitted to jump off of the machine while it is in operation, the danger thus being magnified. The Commissioner naturally does not object to kindly automobilists picking children up off the road, putting them in the car, if there is room, and carrying them home, or as far as the machine goes, but he insists it be done without jeopardizing the lives of the "lifted."

To the Women of Carroll County.

Don't you want to have a part in the great victory against the enemies of peace and order? Don't you want to be in at the finish? Subscribe to a Liberty Bond today.

The following telegram has been sent by Mrs. Wm. G. McAdoo, Chairman of the Women's National Liberty Loan Committee, to the Liberty Loan workers all over the United States:

'The President has called on the Nation to over subscribe the loan as an imperative measure towards certain victory and complete victory. The National Women's Liberty Loan Committee, appreciating all you have already done calls upon you to take that message home to your community. Over subscriptions or quota in every district must be the personal responsibility of every Liberty Loan

Owing to the illness and distress caused by the prevalence of influenza, the committees have been greatly handicapped in their canvass, but don't wait for a member of the committee to call upon you. Do your part—subscribe for that Bond today! Call up a member of the Committee and authorize your subscription, or go to the bank and make your arrangements. Remember, your last chance is gone if you don't get your subscrip-tion in by Saturday. Every person tion in by Saturday. in the county can help in bringing the war to a close by buying a Bond-the more you subscribe, the more certain we are of victory in the near future, and when peace is assured, your Bond will be worth more than what you pay for it, in all probability. The Women's Committee is behind in their subscriptions; they did so well in the last Loan, that to lag behind now, would be intolerable. Make an extra effort to heap up the subscriptions.
MRS. C. O. CLEMSON.

Publicity Chairman.

County Commissioners Subscribe for \$15,000 Worth of Bonds.

On Tuesday of last week, the Councy Commissioners of this county ordered Mr. Martin D. Hess, County Treasurer, to subscribe for Fifteen Thousand Dollars of Fourth Liberty Bonds, the same to be registered in the name of the Board of County Commissioners of Carroll County, and to be placed in the sinking fund of the county. Each district will be credited with a one thousand dollar subscription, except Westminster district, which will be credited with a two thousand dollar one.

and will consist of three, each of the denomination of \$5,000. They will be deposited in a box in some bank for safe keeping, and not having coupons attached, the interest will be paid by the Government direct to the County Commissioners.

The bonds will constitute a quickly convertible asset for the county and may be used for various purposes in case of an emergency.

All Funerals Private.

C. Hampson Jones, Chief of the Bureau of Communicable Disease, has issued, through the Board of Health, the order that all funerals must be private—confined to immediate members of the family.

Congressman Talbott left an estate valued at \$100,000, mostly in railroad bonds. His nieces and nephews are the beneficiaries.

IMPORTANT CAPTURES MADE BY THE ALLIES.

Peace Notes Still Passing. Big News Daily Expected.

The German reply to the President was apparently an acceptance of our terms for an armistice, but was not in the nature of a surrender, nor an acknowledgment of defeat; but was of such a character that after a long discussion of peace terms, during which the German forces would have time to recuperate, negotiations could be broken off and war again be re-

The sentiment in this country, as expressed in Congress and by press, was so strongly opposed to the German plan, that the President in his reply, made the first of the week, stated that the conditions of an armistice must be left to the judgment of the military advisers of the Governments of the Allies, and that no arrangement can be accepted by the U. S. which does not provide absolute safeguards and guarantees continuance of the present military supremacy of the Allied armies.

The reply is held to serve notice that Germany must get rid of the Kaiser and his government, and practically make an unqualified surrender, with full cessation of all milioperations; that this country will not accept any terms not fully acceptable to its Allies, and that no chances will be taken with German diplomacy.

The Germans have started a retreat on a big scale, in Belgium, and are losing thousands of prisoners and vast supplies, owing to the close pursuit of the Belgian Allies. of the battle fronts tell the same story of Allied advances.

Germany is said to be threatening to bombard Constantinople, with the Black Sea fleet, in order to hold Tur-key in line. The fleet is composed largely of warships taken from the Russians, and is supposed to be strong enough to control the situation for the present.

All sorts of rumors are afloat as to internal conditions in Germany. The abdication of the Kaiser is confidently predicted and that peace on the terms of the Allies will soon come. The best judgment seems to be, however, that "unconditional surrender" is not yet in sight.

The Allies have taken Bruges, Ostend, Lille and Douai, all important cities, Ostend being a seaport on the Belgian coast.

The Allies report having captured 4600 cannon, and 250,000 prisoners during the past three months on the western front. The cannon are said to represent one-fourth of the entire

Must Buy Sugar Twice a Month.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Definite intwo pounds per capita a month is exceeded in many localities has caused the food administration to issue more stringent regulations governing the purchase of sugar. A saving of 200,000,000 pounds of sugar is expected to be accomplished.

Under the new regulations, which became effective October 15, consumers will be required to buy their allotment of sugar semi-monthly in-

stead of every week. The food administration contends that thousands of persons, some of them unconsciously, have been breaking the regulations regarding the purchase of sugar by buying on the basis of one-half pound per capita

On this basis of four weeks to the month, there would be only forty-eight weeks to the year or 336 days. This would leave twenty-nine days, or virtually another month, during which sugar would be consumed on a basis of two pounds per capita. With a population of 100,000,000 people, this would require about an additional 200,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Wheat Will Bring the Price.

Washington has made a special request that the widest publicity given the following telegram, which has just been received from Mr.

Hoover: "Enlarged demands by General Pershing, for material resulting from progress on Western front, has necessitated temporary diversion of grain ships to his service. This temporarily curtails wheat movement from Seaboard, and has filled our Seaboard and Terminal elevators, and this checks movement. It is reported that some farmers have become pancky, and are selling wheat at less than Government price. There is no occasion for this. If holders will have a little patience, wheat will all be moved and full price secured by every grower.

EDWIN G. BAETJER, Federal Food Admr. for Maryland.

Here Is Your Chance!

The following advertisement in a Waynesboro newspaper is certainly explicit and to the point:

"Wanted, a wife—I need a wife, as I am alone. Will be in shape to provide a comfortable home. Am now boarding at John Furney's, 52 North Franklin street, where I can be seen by applicants any evening after 6 clock. Have steady work in shops.

-George Fourthman, widower.' est some of the ladies of Taneytown, we copy the same free of charge.

MORE FOOD RESTRICTIONS. Hotel and Restaurant Rules in Effect Next Monday.

The following new program for all public eating places, where cooked food is served, is effective Oct. 21, as announced by the U.S. Food Admin-

All bread must contain at least 20% of wheat flour substitutes, and not more than 2 ounces may be served to one person at one meal. If wheat bread is not served, 4 ounces of other breads, such as corn bread, muffins, or brown bread may be served. No bread to be served until after the first course is on the table, and no bread or toast may be served as a

garniture. Bacon is barred as a garniture, and only one meat may be served to a patron at a meal, meaning beef, mut-

ton, pork and poultry.

Not more than a half-ounce of butter is to be served one person at a meal.

No sugar bowls are to be on the table; a teaspoonful is the limit for a meal, and then only when asked for. Two pounds is the allowance for each

90 meals served, including cooking. No waste food may be burned, but all must be saved to feed animals, or reduced to obtain fats. Unnecessary suppers, luncheons

and banquets, are condemned as "fourth" meals. As few fried dishes must be served as possible.

Simplified service, with meats and vegetables on one plate, instead of side-dishes, is urged as a means of

Home Demonstration Prizes.

On account of the epidemic in this ounty, the short course, which was to have been given for the girls' clubs of the county, has been indefinitely postponed. As the girls were to be entertained by the citizens of Westminster, in would not be advisable to have it at this time. The exhibit will be held later. Possibly the short course can be given at the same

We wish to express our thanks to we wish to express our thanks to the following persons who have do-nated prize money for the girls of the county: Albaugh & Babylon, Farm-ers' Supply Co., Babylon & Lippy, Nusbaum & Jordan, Smith & Reif-snider, and H. E. Koontz.

We had deposited to this fund \$23.00 at the First National Bank. This has all been donated by the citizens of the county. The following prizes will be awarded by the Food

Administration: First prize, \$10, to be awarded to the best 1/20 acre garden and canning 75 containers, and sewing as outlined in the course.

Second prize, \$5, to be given to the second best 1/20 acre garden, canning 75 containers and sewing as outlined by the course.

Poultry clubs; first prize, \$20, to be awarded for the girl raising the best

flock of pure bred chickens, 75 in number. Second prize, \$10, to be awarded

for the second best girl raising the flock of pure bred chickens, 50 in number.

Third prize, \$3, to be given for the five best flocks not less than 25 chick-

State-wide prizes: One \$50 Liberty Bond will be given to the girl who raises the best and largest flock of poultry, produced by club member in the state; second, one \$50 Liberty Bond will be given to the girl who raises the best and largest garden, produced by club member in the state; third, one \$50 Liberty Bond will be given to the club member who conserves the most out of her garden by

canning, brining and drying. \$16.50 in War Savings Stamps will be given to each of the club members who rank second in each of the fore-

going classes. The prize money given by the people of the county is not yet complete, so we have not decided definitely on how that will be given. Does not someone else wish to donate a War Savings Stamp, or some Thrift Stamps, to the cause? We have about 75 girls who have done the work of the club, this year, and we would like to remember all of them in some way.

RACHEL EVERETT,

Home Demonstration Agent.

Questionnaires to Come Soon.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Classification by local boards of men of the new draft registration has been so rapid that questionnaires soon will be sent to youths of 18 and men between 37 and 46 years of age. Though required to register September 12, no action had been taken as to these classes, because of the intention to defer calling them for service until all other available material had been exhausted. With their enrollment, the work described by Provost Marshall General Crowder as the "Classification of the United States" will be complete.

Influenza epidemic conditions are such, in the opinion of the General Staff, as to continue the indefinite suspension of the October draft calls, but it is intimated that the next call will be of unusually large proportions.

No Fairs at Hagerstown, or Frederick, This Year.

Notwithstanding the advertisement in this issue, there will be no Fair in Frederick, this year, notice not having been sent us in time to withdraw the ad. The Hagerstown Fair, which Thinking that the above may inter- was due to be held this week, was also "called off," due to the influenza epidemic.

THECARROLLRECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. GEO. H. BIRNIE, Pres. JOHN S. BOWER. F. H. SEISS, Sec. & Treas P. B. ENGLAR. G. A. ARNOLD, V. Pres. D. J. HESSON. E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS:—One Dollar per year, strictly cash in advance. Six months 50c; trial subscriptions, 3 months, 25c; single copies 3c. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

orders.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18th., 1918.

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



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

The medicine prescribed for us is not always pleasant to the taste, but it is good for us to take. So it is with reprimands, and advice. There is no sense in getting angry over being given something that our physical, or mental, system needs.

We do not know how Germany is going to get out of this war; but, however it may be, it will be with the most discredit of any country that has made war since the world was created. But, the door of future opportunity will be open to a chastened people, who are not responsible for the sins of their rulers.

The closing of the churches, last Sunday, while observed by all, was generally regarded as a very extreme order; but, the people are taking all sorts of orders, now, with complacency, if not full recognition of their wisdom, rather than show any sign of lack of patriotism, or conflict with the powers that be.

Let us be honest, fellow citizens, and not try to crawl through cracks not made to crawl through. Lawyers may invent pleas on which to clear clients; but most of our self-invented pleas rarely satisfy our consciences, and furthermore, do not fool our neighbors. When we try to clear ourselves, it is best in the long run to use only honest evidence.

Possibly we will not see it in that light, but even an epidemic of disease has its lessons, one of which is -"Man proposes, but God disposes." The closing, even of churches, made necessary by the influenza, shows the power of Divine visitations-a power that we are apt to forget, and to feel that "we, the people" manage about everything in this world.

The war has made our whole country smaller, in the sense that it has drawn all sections closer together, and made them better acquainted. Even the people of counties and districts have made closer friendships, and have more interests in common; while the boys who have gone to the front know each other as practically on the same level, a truth that they never before realized—and it will be good for them.

The Cigarette on Trial.

We can not avoid returning to the subject of cigarettes, and their use by the millions in our army in France. It is more than a matter of mere curiosity, or sentiment, we think, that demands the status of the cigarette to be settled. Sentiment and desire should not, even in war time, permit a harmful thing to be used by our boys-and most of them are but lit- and a money draft is as much within tle beyond the boy stage in judgment as to physical care.

The cigarette must come out of the war tremendously vindicated, or everlastingly condemned. We can not see any compromise reputation as a ing the newspapers, is the scarcity of result. There may be, even now, labor and materials with which to conflict between the medical and war produce a paper. The big newspaauthorities-we do not know about pers are bidding for "machine" and that—over the subject, for it must be "hand" men, offering extraordinary shown, in actual experience, whether inducements to get them. The ranks confirmed cigarette users stand dis- of the smaller newspapers are being ease and exertion as well as non-depleted. It is with difficulty that smokers, and make as good all around mechanical organizations are kept tomen and soldiers.

If this sort of observation is not rest prevails everywhere. being tabulated for use hereafter, The print-paper situation is critical then there is no value in many of the -more critical than publishers comprofessional dictums we have here- prehend or will admit.

ical research and experience. Rationing our troops with cigarettes, is either wholly right, or, if wrong, it ought to be discontinued for the good and safety of the boys themselves, no matter what they say about it.

It is not a trifling fact, if boys, for instance, who use cigarettes, more readily fall victims to pneumonia than those who do not. Just now, evidence on this subject should be easily secured in our army camps, and whichever way that evidence plainly points, that is the way army authorities should be guided. There is no other right middle course to

Fortunate Americans.

Possibly very few of us realize, just now, how fortunate it is to be an American citizen, out of the war and out of the track of its devastation. True, there are not many homes that are not, directly, or indirectly, shorn of one or more of its members who are in the front of the battle, and in many smaller ways very few escape the numerous conditions brought about by the war, mostly to our discomfort.

But, what must be the conditions in Europe, by comparison with ours? The countries over there have many times over suffered our own trials, and in addition have had their cities, their farms and homes, wiped out of existence; and their contribution of men has been many times greater than ours-two years and over, before we started. So, before we complain of the war's burdens and sorrows, let us think of Belgium, France, England, Italy, Russia and Germany; and of the lesser countries that have suffered even greater losses than those named.

Living here in America, we know but little of the real "Hell" of war, and realize only in part just how thankful we should be for our environment; and this is for the ordinary citizen. As a matter of fact, thousands, if not millions, of our people are getting rich from the warfrom the greater sufferings of others -and in cases have been known to openly congratulate themselves over

This war was not staged for our profit, and we have no right to profit by it. The more profit that comes to us by force of the situation, the more we should feel it to be our duty to help the unfortunates of the war. Unless we do this, the war, in the end, will have been a curse, rather than a blessing to us. We have a right to legitimate profit on our labor, and no

Will There be a Money Draft Next?

It surely is a strange situation that the U.S. Government through the newspapers of the county, public meetings of all kinds, and by strong personal solicitation, has had to beg the people to buy Government Bonds. When Bonds were not specially offered, they were in demand at a premium-even old 3% issues-but now, when the country is full of them, and the people are begged to buy, it seems almost as though Bond issues are regarded with suspicion.

Perhaps there are thousands of men in this county who do not yet realize, after all attempts at educating them, that every piece of property in the United States-real or personal-is security for the Bonds issued by the Government. There are thousands, no doubt, who regard a farm mortgage as a safer investment than a Government Bond, though the mortgage is secured by only one farm, while the Bond is secured by thousands of farms, and by the very farms which mortgages may be on. Even the individually held mortgages, are security for the payment of Government Bonds.

It begins to look as though the soliciting and begging has been overdone, and that it will soon be necessary to size up Bond buying, and to assess those who have not bought, up to their ability, to "come across" without any further soliciting. The power of the Government in this direction, very naturally, is held back in order to let people do, voluntarily, their duty by the Government, but when it is clear that they will not, the draft is the only recourse left-Governmental power as a man draft.

The Newspaper Problem.

The most serious problem confrontgether at all. A state of general un-

tofore been fed with, as having been Yet in the face of these conditions views for September, 1918.

daily newspapers to check the tide that promises ultimately to engulf the business. There has been no real conservation. Editions appear with almost old-time frequency. Waste is still rampant in padded papers to create the impression of "bigness." Many reports show an actual gain in volume of business in both advertising and circulation.

This is a dangerous business. It is against public policy and sooner or later will react. This is no time for expansion. Rather it is a time for contraction-for true conservation of our resources. It is folly to think that the newspaper business can go on as usual when every other business and industry except those directly tied up in war production has been curtailed or entirely eliminated. It cannot be done.

The newspaper business is being consumed by the ravages of its own wastefulness. The big papers are 'hogging" the market—both labor and material-which, if continued, means the practical extermination of the smaller papers. Regulation is necessary. Whether this hall be voluntary regulation by the publishers themselves, worked out on equitable lines, or whether it shall be Government regulation, remains to be seen. But regulation of some sort must come if any considerable percentage of the smaller papers are to survive.

These are war times. Newspapers must put their business on a war basis.—The Publishers' Auxiliary.

Four Needs in Heating Houses Next Winter.

From all these facts it appears that four things are needed in our houses next winter-four things which will save coal and improve our health and

The first is cooler sleeping rooms, which ought not to be heated by day unless people are going to sit in them. Such rooms will act not only as a mental stimulus, but will help to give the variability which is so valuable as a means of preserving health.

Second, the rooms in which we sit, eat work, and play ought not to average above 64°. This, like the cooler sleeping rooms, will considerably diminish the demand for coal, and at the same time improve our health. As a matter of fact, if the coal situation should demand it, there is no reason why the temperature should not average as low as 60°. Indeed, 56° would actually do less harm than 72° which is a common temperature in many houses at present. Of course, people would have to dress warmly. If they faithfully carry out the other recommendations of this article, however, they may expect better health

and as great comfort at 56° as at 72.
Third, in order that we may be comfortable in temperatures of 56 to 64° the air in our houses must be much moister than is now commonly the This does not mean that it should be so damp that moisture accumulates on the walls. It does mean, however, that in almost all houses the evaporation from pans in the funace, on radiators, and in registers ought to be from three to five or even ten times as great as now. If rooms contain fairly moist air at 70 degrees they are likely to feel too warm and to be enervating. More-ever, when the rooms cool down at night moisture may be deposited on the cool walls. On the other hand, with a temperature of only 60 to 64° it is possible to have the air sufficiently moist to make it feel warm and comfortable, while the danger of getting the walls damp at night is much diminished. In this connection it must be remembered that moist air retains its heat much longer than dry air. Hence the amount of coal needed to keep such air sufficiently warm

is less than when the air is dry. Fourth, if the temperature is allowed to be variable, it does not need to average so high as when it is kept uniform. Under such conditions people's health improves and their capacity for resistance greatly increas-Thus people who have been in the habit of wanting the thermometer at 70° at breakfast time find themselves comfortable if the temperature is only Later the thermometer rises to perhaps 66° and they feel too warm. Then when the furnace cools off a little they do not mind if it goes back to Thus during the day the thermometer may swing back and forth a number of times. This is beneficial to the health, and also enables a house This is beneficial to be heated with less consumption of

Last winter may be cited as an involuntary example of the improvement in health that may come with de-creased consumption of coal. In New York City, and in the East generally, the months of December and January were phenomenally cold. under such conditions the death rate increases greatly. Last year, on the contrary it was less than in the preceding years. Apparently the necessity for economy in the use of coal caused many people to adopt a part of the program which a study of the world's health seems to demand. They did not go to the full length advocated in this article, but they lived in houses that were cooler and more variable than usual. Other causes doubtless played a part, but the condition of the air must have been of much importance. Another winter a wise and scientific policy on the part of the nation as a whole ought to make it possible materially to decrease the consumption of coal and at the same time appreciably improve

Youngster on Brink of Disgrace Resolved to Be Worthy of Emblem Displayed in His Honor.

"Why the service flag?" is an old question, but from one of our middle West towns comes a new answer.

A wealthy family in an Indiana town had a son, who had never done anything to reflect honor on his family-a family which was proud of its famous ancestry. He didn't enlist when this war broke out, and then tried to evade the draft, but was compelled to go in a recent call. He entered a training camp a few miles from his home town.

Rules and a regular life were hard for him. Smarting under a welldeserved reproof, he one night decided to desert. He slipped away from the camp and, under cover of darkness, made his way to his home in order to get his civilian clothes and better effect his escape.

Just as he was ready to scale the front veranda of his home he noticed the service flag in one of the house's great front windows. There it wasin the most conspicuous place the house afforded-a great silk flag with its one blue star.

"It's for me," the boy thought. Through his mind passed the memory of his life—a failure in winning any of the honors his family had wanted for him. No college diploma, not even a high school one, had he received-nothing except this one star in this flag had he ever let his people claim as his contribution to the family famous name.

He turned back toward the sidewalk. "They'll get to keep that honor," he told himself. "I'll make it bigger, too," and he slipped back to camp, elated to find that his absence had not been discovered.

WHO CAN RISE TO OCCASION?

Name of Man Capable of Formulating "Umbrella Regulations" Will Live in History.

With the passing of each rainy day it becomes increasingly strange that no benefactor of the race has been prodded, gouged or spattered into pre paring a "Manual of Umbrellas." People have been carrying some sort of protection against the rain ever since anybody can remember, yet the only thing they have really learned to do well is to lose umbrellas. No two persons, not even lovers, can walk under one umbrella without getting wet and raincoats probably were first devised by a man who tried to carry an umbrella over his wife's hat. What excuse is there for the person who goes through a crowded street holding an umbrella before him in a charge bayonets fashion? An apology does not exactly meet the requirements after the tip of an umbrella rib has been thrust into some one's eye, Folded, the umbrella is just as dangerous, when some one comes plunging along the sidewalk holding the umbrella at an angle of about 45 degrees ahead of him, tripping every one but himself. Then there is the person who tucks the handle under the arm, so that an innocent person may become speared on the sharp end which sticks out like a 60-foot telephone pole on a 15-foot truck. thermore, wet umbrellas never were intended as partitions between seats, even at a motion-picture theater. There is no desire to distract the best brains of the country from consideration of war problems, but some sort of umbrella regulations are needed.

Silvery Bark of the Yellow Birch. The bark of the yellow birch can be compared with nothing else. The tree is unique among trees. The yellow birch, often better called the silvery birch, has a bark more tinsel-like than that of any other tree. It seems to have been made for campers to admire, or perhaps, in an emergency, to use to kindle the camp fire, says Edward F. Bigelow in Boys' Life. But do not allow the appreciation of the useful to overcome your appreciation of the beautiful. It is true that the bark may thus be used for kindling, and it is also probably true that the removal of the loose bark does not injure the tree, but such removal injures the beauty of the tree, as you then deprive it of its chief characteristic. The manner in which the bark breaks on the main trunk, expands and rolls back in ribbonlike curls and strips, which long remain attached and rustle in every passing breeze, could not fail to elicit the admiration of every lover of

It is noticeable that on old trunks the character of the bark is different, as there it is roughened by irregular platelike scales.

In Vaudeville.

Draft men coming to Camp Kearny recently for training decorated the railroad cars in which they traveled with all sorts of mottoes and inscriptions.

When they got there they were required to wash them off. However, one car got away from camp in some unexplained fashion, while these words still adorned its sides:

"This is the bunch that's going to make the kaiser whistle the 'Star-Spangled Banner.'"

Peculiar Cause for Divorce.

In a divorce case at London, England, the petitioner, a lance corporal in the Gordon Highlanders, said his wife, an Englishwoman, refused to be seen with him on the street because she did not like him in a kilt. When -From "Save Coal and Save he was on leave later she greeted him Health," by Prof. Ellsworth Hunting- with "Oh, those d- kilts!" The

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

VERY DEPARTMENT has again been re-filled with D 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	733,382.24
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.

- AND -A GOOD ONE TO GROW UP IN. **Resources Over \$900,000.00.**

A BIG BANK FOR BIG BUSINESS

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. 300 Monuments and Headstones to select from.

The Largest Stock ever carried in the Monument Business.

Work delivered anywhere by auto truck.

JOSEPH. L. MATHIAS, Phone; 127 East Main St.

Westminster. Md. Opposite Court Street.

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

J. THOS. ANDERS. (Successor to)

WM. C. DEVILBISS.

22 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

***** We Want You YOUR NAME

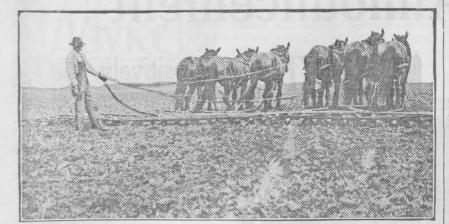
to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

Is it on our subscription list? We will guarantee

you full value FOR YOUR MONEY

To See Us SUBSCRIBE NOW!

SAVE MAN LABOR BY USING MORE HORSES, LARGER IMPLEMENTS AND POWER MACHINES



INCREASED EFFICIENCY OF FARM WORK WITH HORSES

ment of Agriculture.)

solving farm-labor difficulties, If two horses, which have been driven singly by two men, are combined into a team driven by one man, the efficiency of the horses is as great or greater than before, and one man's plow is in comomn use in all parts of place the two-horse plow by a larger single bottom of corresponding size. er to do what is generally the heaviest work of the year with half the help that would be required if singlebottom plows were used. In hot weather or where the plowing is hard, five widths; and for from two to eight or even six horses will sometimes be horses. necessary to keep the plow moving steadily and at a good rate of speed. Plowing With Tractors.

Experienced tractor users say they can do just as good plowing with a tractor as they did with horses, or even better, and a three or four-plow tractor enables a farmer who has more largest horse-drawn plow further to one man can do. One man with a threemore ground a day than three men with single plows, and one man with a horse method.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-, four-plow tractor does more than two men with two-bottom horse-drawn The tractor works just as plows. more horses, larger implements and well in hot weather, and if desired can power machinery play an important be worked 24 hours a day with two or three shifts of men-a big advantage over horse-drawn outfits.

The spike-tooth harrow is an imple ment of comparatively light draft, and sometimes it is possible to put an extime is saved. The two-horse turning tra section on the average harrow, thereby increasing considerably the the country but except on small farms ground covered without the addition it nearly always will be profitable to re- of any horses to the team. On farms where two two-horse harrows are used one. Four horses can pull a two-bot- it is frequently possible to combine the tom plow as easily as two can pull a two harrows, hitch the four horses as one team, and operate it with one man, The two-bottom plow enables a farm- thereby releasing the second man for other work.

Use of Disk Harrow.

The disk harrow, both single and double, is found in a wide range of The use of a disk harrow drawn by two horses is not advisable unless only two horses are available for power and the amount of disking to be done is small. A four-horse disk does twice as much work as a twohorse disk, without the same expenditure of man labor.

The use of a gang plow drawn by plowing than can be done with the four or more horses, and of big implements for harrowing, rolling and increase the amount of work which dragging, enables one man to prepare for planting in a given time practically plow tractor usually covers a little twice as much land as would be possible if he used the traditional two-

The Matter of Luck!

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

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

4 Percent Paid on Time Deposits Open An Account with Us

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

GREAT Frederick Fair

OCTOBER 22, 23, 24, 25, 1918

BIG DISPLAY OF LIVE STOCK, POULTRY, MAGHINERY AND PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN

GREAT VARIETY OF Free Attractions, Balloon Ascensions Harness and Running Races

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

DAVID CRAMER

O. C. WAREHIME Secretary

SELECTION OF SEED CORN IS IMPORTANT

Prepare for Bigger Yields by Preserving Supply.

Proper Way Is to Choose From Standing Stalks Before First Hard Freeze-Avoid Large Ears on Stalks.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.) easy one, to increase the yields next year. Shortage of good seed corn in many parts of the northern states last spring emphasizes the importance of

being prepared next year. Preparation



Field of Corn Showing Good Method of Selecting Seed-The Men Are and Adjacent Hills.

should begin now, for the only proper ears, with good ventilation above them. way to select seed corn is from the preserved until planting time, produces loose, dry wheat.

the field with seed-picking but having had special advantages such the quantity fed should be increased as space, resisture, or fertility. Avoid as the calf's appetite demands.

the large ears on stalks standing singly with an unusual amount of space around them. Preference should be given the plants that have produced most heavily in competition with a full stand of less productive plants. Latematuring plants with ears which are heavy because of an excessive amount of sap should be ignored. Sappiness greatly increases the weight and is likely to destroy the quality.

In the central and southern states, all other things being equal, short, thick stalks are preferable. Short stalks are not so easily blown down and permit thicker planting. Thick stalks are not so easily broken down, and in general are more productive than slender ones. Selection of seed corn now from the The tendency for corn to produce suckstanding stalks is one way, and a very ers is hereditary. Other things being equal, seed should be taken from stalks

> Immediately after the seed corn is gathered the husked ears should be put in a dry place where there is free circulation of air and placed in such a manner that the ears do not touch eath other. This is the only safe procedure. Good seed is repeatedly ruined because it is thought to be already dry enough when gathered. Many farmers believe that their autumns are so dry that such care is unnecessary. Seed corn in every locality gathered at ripening time will be benefited by drying as suggested. If left in the husk long after ripening it may sprout or mildew during warm, wet weather or become infested with weevils. The vitality of seed is often reduced by leaving it in a sack or in a pile for even a day after gathering. During warm weather, with some moisture in the cobs and kernels, the ears heat or mildew in a remarkably short time.

> The best possible treatment immediately after gathering is to string the ears. Ordinarily the best place to hang strings of ears is in an open shed or loft. Wire racks are more convenient and in the end cheaper than binder twine. Such racks may be made from electrically welded lawn fencing. The cutting of the fencing into seedcorn racks is done without any waste.

Only during unusually damp weath-Searching for Plants That Have Pro- er at seed-gathering time will fire be duced Heavily Under Average Condi- necessary to dry the seed. If heat is tions and in Close Competition With employed in a poorly-ventilated room Less Productive Plants in the Same it will do the seed ears more injury than good. If used, the fire should be slow, long continued, and below the seed

After hanging in the shed or lying standing stalks as soon as the corn on the racks for two months the seed matures and before the first hard ears should be as dry as a bone and freeze. Select plenty of seed- contain less than 1 per cent of moisenough for your own needs, for ture. They can remain where they replanting if necessary and to dried or be stored in mouse-proof barsupply your less thrifty neighbors rels, boxes or crates during the winwho may wait until spring to take their ter, but in either case they must not chances of getting good seed from the be exposed to a damp atmosphere, for rib. Well-chosen, home-grown seed of they will absorb moisture and be incarieties of proven worth in the com- jured. Some farmers place the thormunity, properly dried immediately af- oughly dried seed ears in the center ter it has been gathered and carefully of a wheat bin and fill the bin with

Hay Supply for Calf. When the calf is two weeks old and hask the ears from the stalks ground grain or prepared meal and reproduced the best corn with- bright clean hay should be offered;

HOGS HOGS HOGS

You can put more weight on your Hogs with 1 pound of Rees' High Protein Hog Tankage than with 5 pounds of Corn. **Ask for Feeding Directions Today!**

A. F. REES, HANOVER. PA.

"LITTLE FLAG ON OUR HOUSE."

The little flag on our house Is floating all the day Beside the great big Stars and Stripes; You can almost hear it say To all the folks in our street, As the breezes make it dance: 'Look up and see my own blue star-We've got a boy in France!"

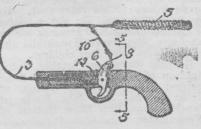
The little flag on our house,
It floats sometimes at night,
And you can see it 'way up there
When the street lamp shines just right,
And sometimes, 'long toward morning,
When the cop comes by, perchance
It signals with its one blue star,
'We're get a box in France'.' "We've got a boy in France!"

The little flag on our house Will wave, and wave, and wave Until our boy comes home again, Or finds in France his grave.

Nay—tho' its blue star turn to gold, Because of war's grim chance, It still shall wave to say: "Thank God!
We've got a boy in France!"

-William C. Demorest, in Leslie's Weekly.

SHOOT THE FLY



A Fly Gun.

In these days, when firearms are so fashionable, it is proper to shoot the fly instead of swatting him in the ordinary way. A pistol for the purpose has been newly invented. It carries the swatter on the end of a spring which, (as shown in the picture) is bent back and caught with a hook that may be released by pulling the trigger. Well-aimed, the weapon is bound to

kill at every shot. In the picture the swatter is represented in section. It is, however, circular in form, of wire net, with a frame of felt padding to protect furniture or other objects from being

scratched by the swat.

The burgomaster of Arnsberg, Westphalia, Germany, having failed in all endeavors to induce the farmers of the neighborhood to bring in supplies, placed this advertisement in the local newspaper "This municipality will buy all agricultural products for cash at government prices. Every person who delivers 100 pounds of bread grain or 300 pounds of potatoes will receive a ticket entitling him to buy a bottle of brandy or rum at reduced prices from the municipal cellars." Within twentyfour hours the cellars were empty and the residents of Arnsberg enjoyed the first square meal they had had for

A knuckle of ham in soup gives a zest and flavor to the dish, but more es only to spon the po tage.-Smollet.

LET US CAN WHAT WE CAN.



T IS more essential this year than ever before to save every bit of food possible. Fruit and vegetables which may be stored for winter use will be just that much to call upon when all such foods are scarce and high.

Olive Oil Pickles .- Take a hundred medium-sized cucumbers, sliced thin, leaving the peeling on, add two large onions sliced, place in layers and let stand over night in one cupful of salt. Drain and add one-fourth pound each of white mustard seed and black mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls of celery seed, a pint of olive oil and enough good vinegar to cover them well. Seal in fruit jars and keep in a cool place.

Beet Relish .- Chop one quart of cooked beets, add a quart of chopped cabbage, two cupfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of pepper, half a teaspoonful of cayenne and a cupful of grated horseradish; add enough vinegar to make it of the right consistency and can at once.

To Can Corn Without Cooking .-Take nine cupfuls of corn cut from the cob, fresh from the field, add one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of salt and one cupful of water. Mix and stand until the salt and sugar are well dissolved. Then can in sterile cans. Freshen before using.

Mustard Pickles.—For those who like a cucumber pickle with a slight flavor of mustard, the following will be enjoyed: Take a gallon of good vinegar, add to it a cupful of dry mustard mixed with half a cupful of salt. Drop the cucumbers daily as they are picked into this mixture until the vinegar will not cover them. They will be ready to eat in a week.

Ripe Tomato Pickle.—Take three pints of ripe, peeled and chopped tomatoes, one cupful of chopped celery, four tablespoonfuls of chopped red pepper, four tablespoonfuls of choppen onion, four tablespoonfuls of salt, six tablespoonfuls of sugar, a half teaspoonful each of clove and cinnamon, one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, and two cupfuls of vinegar. Mix well and keep covered. It will keep for a year, and is ready to use, after mixing, in a week.

BUDDING GAINING IN FAVOR

Most Economical Form of Artificial Reproduction of Fruit Trees-Operation Is Simple.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Budding is one of the most econom-

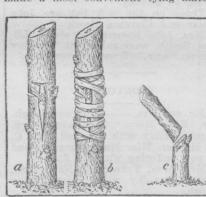
ical forms of artificial reproduction and each year witnesses its more general use. Some nurserymen have gone so far as to use it as a substitute for all modes of grafting, save whip grafting in the propagation of the dwarf pear. Budding is economical in the amount of wood used from which to take buds. In this method a single bud does the work of the three or more upon the scion used in grafting. But while it is economical of wood, it is expensive in the use of stocks, a seedling being required for each tree, while, with the piece-root system of grafting, two, three, or more stocks can be made from a single seedling.

The operation of budding is simple and can be done with great speed by expert budders. The expense of the operation is, therefore, not more than that of whip grafting, although the work has usually to be done in July, August, or early September. The usual plan is for a man to set the buds and a boy to follow closely and do the

The bud should be taken from wood of the present season's growth. Since the work of budding is done during the season of active growth, the bud sticks are prepared so that the petiole or stem of each leaf is left attached to serve as a handle to aid in pushing the bud home when inserting it beneath the bark of the stock. This is what is usually called a shield bud and is cut so that a small portion of the woody tissue of the branch is removed with the bud.

The stock for budding should be at least as thick as the ordinary lead pencil. With the apple and pear a second season's growth will be necessary to develop this size, while with the peach a single season will suffice; hence peach stocks can be budded the same season the pits are planted. Consequently the peach is left until as late in the season as is practicable in order to obtain stocks of suitable size.

The height at which buds are inserted varies with the operator. In general, the nearer the ground the better. The cut for the reception of the bud is made in the shape of a letter T. Usually the crosscut is not quite at right angles with the body of the tree, and the stem to the T starts at the crosscut and extends toward the root for an inch or more. The flaps of bark caused by the intersection of the two cuts are slightly loosened with the ivory heel of the budding knife, and the bud, grasped by the leaf stem as a handle, is placed under the flaps and firmly pushed in place until its cut surface is entirely in contact with the peeled body of the stock. A ligature is then tightly drawn about, above and below the bud, to hold it in place until a union shall be formed. Bands of raffia about 8 or 10 inches long make a most convenient tying mate



Budding-a, Inserting the Bud; b, Tying; c, Cutting Off the Top.

rial. As soon as the buds have united with the stock the ligature should be cut in order to prevent girdling the stock. This done, the operation is complete until the following spring, when all the trees in which the buds have "taken" should have the top cut off just above the bud.

The removal of the top forces the entire strength of the root into the bud, and since the root itself has not been disturbed by transplanting a more vigorous growth usually results from the bud than from scions in whip or crown grafting.

The one objection to budding is

that it causes an unsightly crook in

the body of the tree unless the tree is planted deeply enough in the orchard to cover the deformity. In rigorous climates, where trees upon tender roots are likely to suffer from severe winters, a bud of a hardy sort upon a tender root is no hardier than the root, because budding leaves a portion of the stock exposed above the surface of the soil and thus precludes the possibility of the development of roots from the portion above the bud; while a piece-root-grafted tree with a long scion is practically the same as a tree propagated from a cutting, as the scion will strike root and the new

be the most desirable method of reproducing horticultural varieties. Cause of Wormy Cherries. Wormy cherries are due to the larva of a small fly, which lays one or more

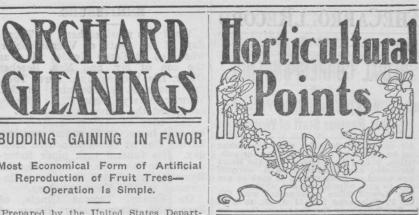
eggs in the small cherry.

plant will be upon its own root. In

regions where severe winters do not

enter as a factor there is undoubtedly

a number of reasons why budding will



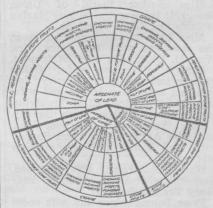
DESTROY PESTS WITH SPRAY

Directions Given for Using Materials in Combinations for Summer Spraying in Orchards.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Orchards and vineyards are usually troubled with different classes of pests as biting insects, sucking insects and fungous diseases, each of which usually requires for its control a different kind of spray material. Fortunately it is possible to combine the necessary materials for the simultaneous control of the pests, thus avoiding separate applications.

In the accompanying diagram are given the standard spray materials for chewing insects, sucking insects and fungous diseases and the way in which they may be combined. It will be noted



Map Showing What Sprays May Be Combined and Plants Which May Be Treated.

that there are three main divisions separated according to the principal stomach poisons in use: (1) Arsenate of lead; (2) arsenate of lime, and (3) paris green. Each of these divisions is divided in accordance with the kind of fruit: Pome fruits, grape and stone fruits. These, in turn, are subdivided into sections: (1) Chewing insects; (2) chewing and sucking insects; (3) chewing insects, sucking insects and fungous diseases. These are further divided, when a choice of spray material could be given. To make use of the diagram, the first consideration is the kind of fruit to be sprayed; next the pests to be combated, and, finally, the choice of the spray materials.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 908, which gives information for fruit growers about insecticides, spraying apparatus and important insects pests, and which can be obtained on application to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., so long as the supply lasts, gives specific recommendations in the selection of spray

materials.

If pome fruits, for example, are to be treated for chewing insects, arsenate lead, arsenate of lime, or paris green may be used; but, as will be seen in the diagram, milk of lime should be added to the latter two. If stone fruits are to be sprayed for chewing insects, it will be noted that nothing but arsenate of lead combined with milk of lime should be employed. Again, suppose apple trees are infested with chewing and sucking insects and that arsenate of lead is selected for the former, it will be observed that this arsenical may be combined with soap, or nicotine, or nicotine and soap, or kerosene emulsion. If apples are to be sprayed for both chewing and sucking insects and also fungous diseases and arsenate of lime is to be used for the chewing insects, nicotine should be added to it, and lime-sulphur or bordeaux mixture.

SPRAYING ONLY SURE RELIEF

High Percentage of Injury to Apple Crop Attributed to Failure of Timely Spray.

Timely spraying is the only relief from the codling moth, according to reports from apple orchards in Kansas, Connecticut, New York and other states to the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture, co-operating with state entomologists. In Kansas a careful investigation of 18 large orchards indicated an average loss from the codling moth of about 30 per cent of the apple corp. This high percentage of injury is attributed to failure of timely application of sprays. The loss to small orchards when ineffective spraying was done has been particularly heavy in Connecticut.

CARE NEEDED FOR ORCHARDS

Ample Cultivation Must Be Given During Growing Season—Guard Against Various Pests.

Orchard cultivation is a great factor in saving fruit crop. Not only must trees have ample cultivation during the growing period, but they must have attention during fall and winter. They must be protected against rats, mice and insects; the soil should have a cover crop, if possible; pruning must be done; spraying may be necessary to reduce the danger of insects and disease.

THECARROLLRECORD

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18th., 1918.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

The Record Office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 A. M., to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not now receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the Routes.

KEYSVILLE.

Orestus Samuel Fox, son of Thos. C. Fox and wife, died at Camp Humphreys, Va., Oct. 10., aged 24 years, 2 months, 22 days. He is survived by his parents and two sisters, Carrie and Virgie. Private funeral services were held at his home, Wednesday morning, by his pastor, Rev. W. O. Ibach, assisted by Rev. L. B. Hafer. The I. O. O. F. had charge of the services at the grave. He left for mili tary training in September and had never been home while there, and is the first person from this vicinity to die in service for his country. family have the heartfelt sympathy of their friends in their great be-

Miss Esther Ibach, of Union Bridge, is the guest of Misses Marian Wilhide and Ellen Valentine.

Miss Elsie M. Baumgardner spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Wm. M. Ohler, Jr., near Bridgeport. Samuel Fox and wife; Dallas Shriver and family, of Harney; Jos. Fox and wife; Roy Moore and wife; and Mrs. Geo. Hoff, all of Troutville, were visitors at Thos. Fox's, Sunday Chas. Young wife and son, John

and Miss Agnes Kiser, spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Burdner, at New Midway. Harry Dinterman, wife and son, Kenneth, visited W. Moser's, near

Stony Branch, Sunday. Peter Baumgardner and wife spent Sunday at the home of W. A. Naill, near Bridgeport.

MIDDLEBURG.

Mrs. Elsie Hyde returned home Mrs. Else Hyde returned home from Mt. Washington, on Sunday night, where she had been nursing her sister, Mrs. Alma Taylor, and family, who were ill with the "flu." Now she is very ill.

The infant child of Chas. Sherman still continues very ill

still continues very ill.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe McKinney are spending some time with the family of Frank Nusbaum, whose whole family has been ill with the "flu." Jas. Myers, Emory McKinney, Jas. Coleman and Lucy Sherman, of Baltimore, spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes.

The "flu" is adding new names to its list every day. The most serious now, are R. J. Walden and Mrs. Elsie Hyde. Quite a number are able to

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Mathias spent Monday in Westminster. We have two gold stars to place on our district service flag, this week; to the names of Samuel Wilson, who died at Camp Lee, Va., and who had only been in camp about five weeks, and died of the "flu." The other to John Alexander. Both families have

our sympathy.

Last fall, this county, particularly the section of Taneytown and Middleburg, was visited by a rough-looking tramp. Women and children were frightened, by his looking into windows and coming to back doors. He was arrested here, and was given a trial in Westminster, and a sentence of 6 months in the House of Correction, and promised he would never visit Carroll county again.

But a few weeks ago he came to visit us again, and on Sunday night was again arrested by the Sheriff and given a trial before Justice J. W. He gave the name of Joset Veronski, an Austro-German. Justice Eyler sentenced him to one year in the House of Correction, to hard labor, and told him that if ever he was brought before him again, he would double the sentence. Justice Eyler thinks loafers of 36 years and of that nationality, are not needed in Carroll

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Emory Stoner was called to Hagerstown, on Sunday, to care for her son, Roy, who was ill at his board-Quite a number are on the sick list.

this week, some threatened with pneumonia; but none seriously ill. Mrs. Nancy Plowman an aged lady,

near town, who has been crippled up for several months, from a fall, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, last

Mrs. Lutie Ogden, of Woodbury, N. is visiting her cousin, Dr. J. J. Weaver and family.

Weller Bros., painters are giving the Bethel and parsonage a coat of

Word was received here by relatives, last Saturday, of the death of Mrs. Grace, wife of Arthur Crum-backer, of Baltimore. She was a daughter of the late John and Rebecca Hamburg, of near town. She leaves a number of children; one an infant three days old. Also one Wednesday was the saddest day brother and five sisters. Burial was this community has had for many

Harold Smelser, who was called to to the colors, some time ago, but excuesd for a time, received his notification card on Monday, to appear

Mrs. Kate Harbaugh, who has not influenza and pneumonia. Burial been well, recently, is still at the services were held in the Lutheran home of her niece, Mrs. A. F. Felix, cemetery, Uniontown, by Rev. W. O.

EMMITSBURG.

Word was received here, on Thursday, of the death of Vernon Ohler, who died at Camp Meade. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Beecher Ohler. His body arrived here, Tuesday morning. Interment in Mt. View cemetery. Rev. E. L. Higbee

conducted the grave service.

The body of Arthur Bentzel was prought home, on Thursday evening, having died at Camp Meade on Mon-day. His funeral took place Satur-day, from his home. Rev. Charles Reinewald conducted the service. Interment in Mt. View cemetery.

On Friday, Thomas Gingle, of Zora, died, after a short illness of pneumonia. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gingle. His funeral took place from his residence. Rev. Chas. Reinewald officiated.

On Saturday morning, Harry Eyler, of this place, died of pneumonia, at his residence, on E. Main St. He is survived by his wife and one child.

News was received here on Tuesday morning of the death of Joseph A. Overmann of Richmond, Va., of onia. Just one year ago married Miss Valerie Welty, of this place. He is survived by his widow and an infant daughter. She resides in Richmond.

LINWOOD.

Rev. E. M. Riddle, who has been very sick from the "Flu" is able to e out again.

Miss Helen Etzler returned home Monday from Sykesville, where she had been very sick with the "Flu." Mrs. R. Lee Myers and Ralph, have both been very sick, suffering from asthma. Mrs. Myers is still nfined to her bed

Prof. Chas. Rabold, of New York, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Eliza Rabold, of this place.

The death of Mrs. John Hesson, n Tuesday, was quite a shock to every one as she seemed to be improving. She will be greatly missed our midst.

We were sorry to learn of the death of Monroe Dorsey, a former resident of this place. Monroe was a good and quiet boy, liked by every one and will be missed by all who knew him.

Frank Messler is very ill with neumonia. Dr. John Messler and family are spending some time with his father L. N. Messler while they are recuperating from "Flu" and

Farmers are exceedingly busy marketing their grain, some of them returning home from elevator, reloading and starting back, arriving at the elevator at or before midnight, in order to be first in line for next

BRIDGEPORT.

Wm. T. Smith, wife and daughter, Lillian and Mrs. John Harner, spent last Thursday in Frederick.

Harry W. Baker and wife, spent Sunday with B. F. Baker and wife, at

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Ohler and sons,

ent Sunday evening with William Hockensmith and family. Rev. E. O. Pritchett, wife and son

of Thurmont, were visitors at the home of H. W. Baker, on Thursday Jones Ohler and daughter Marie

and Jacob Stambaugh, of near Harney, called on Mr. O.'s father, Jacob Ohler, on Sunday evening.

Naill, on Sunday.

Those on the sick list are John Ohler and Clarence Hawk. Mrs. John Harner and sister, Lillian Smith, were callers at "Meadow Brook Farm," Tuesday evening.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. ---Ohler and daughter, Miss Mary, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Harner, Miss Mary remained and now suffering with the flu. Mrs. Wm. Fraser, of New York, spent Thursday with Miss Vallie

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons, Taneytown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

On Friday evening, Jacob Myerly received word that his brother, Lem. E., of Baltimore, was very ill with pneumonia which had followed the flu. Mr. Myerly died on Saturday. His parents Mr. and Mrs. James Myerly and Jacob Myerly all of this place attended the funeral services at his home in Baltimore, on Tues-

Mrs. Frank Fogle and Mrs. Jno. Frysinger of Dayton, Ohio, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Speilman. Mrs. Chas. Spielman is on the

UNION BRIDGE.

We would like to report that the "Flu" is a thing of the past, but at this writing there is no diminution

Remember, that this is the time to buy Liberty Bonds. Instead of reporting who is ill, it

might save time and space to mention who is well. Wheat has been coming into town by the thousands of bushels. Now invest some of that wheat money in

years. Two ministers had one fu-

Let us buy bullets and ammuni-

of Noah Reindollar, were victims of services were held in the Lutheran cemetery, Uniontown, by Rev. W. O. am today entirely well."

Letters From "Our Boys."

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 truth-fulness of the expression. We will omit all purely personal references from letters, as these are not intended, nor proper, for publication.—Ed. Record.

(The following is a portion of a letter received by N. B. Hagan, from his nephew Lieut. Harry L. Hagan, now in France.)

"Sitting here, so far away from home, I contrast the difference; so peaceful and contented are you, here in the midst of all this Hell of war, you can imagine how my thoughts at times drift back home. And then, the uncertainty of everything; even in our rest billets, about miles back of the front, the shells go screeching over our heads, and in a sense you could hardly call it restful.

We often talk as to how we will get used to it all when we get back. Maybe by the time you get this you will have read of the activities of the 115th. Seven of our men have al-ready been cited and two have received the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in action. You may read in the papers of "Balti-more's own," but Maryland people in general will soon awaken to the fact that Baltimore isn't the only place on the map, because the 115th is a real fighting regiment.

I am beginning to make myself understood fairly well trying to talk French. The ravages of the war are very apparent, wherever you look All one sees is old men and women and young children, working in the fields. Primitive plows and wagons are drawn by cattle, as there are no horses available other than for military use. The houses and stables are usually built together, and it is nothing to go to bed with the pleas-ant odor of manure piles to soothe you to sleep.

Farms run from 10 to 30 acres, and every strip of land is under cultivation, that is, where there are no barbed wires, and even between these grain is sown. I have not found a home yet in which I have stayed that some one has not been taken away, but with it all, and particularly now that the "Yanks" have come, they smile. We need only to come into contact with a few of the horrors here to realize that we know very little of real suffering.

Can you realize your own home being mercilessly shelled and those dear you being killed in an instant? Yet, this is the happening over here

that is, in the heginning over nere—that is, in the beginning, before the people had time to get away.

In one instance I saw an old lady perhaps 70 years of age who lived in a little room, patched up, and in what was once a very substantial home; they still cling on and follow the acts of our victorious army closely, hop-ing to get or save something. In one of the homes in a shell-torn village, the Captain established his headquarters. The furniture is still there, much of it shattered, but it represented a well appointed home. Beautiful churches have been torn to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Naill of Harney, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Baumgardner, of Keysville, were guests at the home of Abraham ing the world safe, and a fit place to ing the world safe, and a fit place to

One of the most remarkable things I have noticed is that at every crossroads and at all public buildings are crucifixes, or Saints erected, and only one so far have I seen struck with bullets. As you know, most of this country is Catholic, and their churches are wonderful. Last Sunday evening attended benediction, and the only lights permitted are a few at the altar. It was quiet and peaceful our own men performing the service. Just after the elevating, two of our boys with violin, and one at the organ, the strains of the Ave Maria softly stole over the audience, and you can imagine our thoughts-both Protestant and Catholic-were of our dear ones at home. After the service the Priest led the boys in singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers. HARRY L. HAGAN.

CLEAR DALE.

Mrs. Calvin Myers and daughter, Pauline spent Sunday with Clinton Freish and family, near White Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse spent Saturday at Kump, with the former's sister, Mrs. Annie Reaver, who recently returned from the Frederick Hospital, and found Mrs. Reaver not convalescing as rapidly as might be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump are both suffering from the Spanish Flu. Their son, Irvin also had the flu but has recovered.

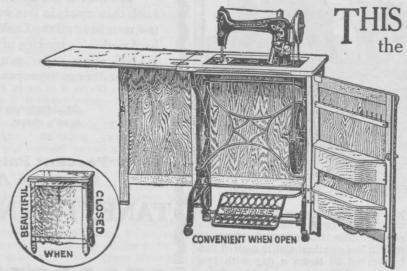
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Myers and daughter, Pauline, spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Heiser, of near Littlestown.

Can Now Eat and Sleep in Comfort. If troubled with indigestion or Miss Agnes Turner, Chicago, Ill., has "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 George Erb, of Gothenburg, Neb., spend their blood for peace.

Harry and Dennis Reindollar, sons kept up the treatment for nearly two kept up the treatment for nearly two months. They cleansed my stomach, invigorated my system, and since that

-Advertisement

Last Announcement!



THIS is positively the the last announcement of the big FREE demonstration which will be held

Saturday, October 26

3 o'clock, P. M.

This is the event that the women of Taneytown have been looking forward to ever since the first announcement. This is the demonstration at which they expect to learn more about sewing machines than they ever knew before.

They are going to be there because they want to know about



the wonderful new invention that is revolutionizing the sewing machine world. They are going to be there because they are interested in an invention that will cut the work of sewing in half.

They are going to be there because they want to know about the sewing machine that is beautiful, attractive and a perfect sewing machine in every way. IT'S A BIG EVENT.

During the Demonstration Sale

We will

for your

REINDOLLAR BROS. @ CO.

DIED.

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

MISS ETHEL HILL.

eytown, died in a Baltimore hospital, on Wednesday, from influenza. She formerly lived at Dr. Birnie's. Her age was about 22 years.

phia, a nephew of Mrs. N. B. Hagan, of Taneytown, died last Saturday from pneumonia, following influenza, aged 36 years. He leaves one sister, Mrs. N. J., where it has been charles Martin, of Philadelphia, two brothers, Edward, of Philadelphia, and the parts of Tennessee. Bernard, of Elk Garden, W. Va.

Mr. Daniel Shorb Roberts, son of Roberts, of Westminster, died in Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 16, aged 35 years.

His widow, Mrs. Ursula Reilly-Roberts; one infant daughter, Ann; two brothers, Charles Roberts and John Roberts, both of Westminster, and four sisters, Mrs. Charles E. reported to October 14th. Stewart, of Philadelphia; Mother Josephus, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Wm. of the larger cities, but t Josephus, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Wm. of the larger cities, but the number Thomas and Miss Dallas Roberts, of cases continued to rise steadily. both of Westminster, survive.

MR. DAVID E. ROUTSON. Mr. David E. Routson died at his to an injury to his right foot. His age was 63 years. He was a native of Carroll county, and leaves a widow who was Miss Sarah Heltebridle, who

survives him with four children. He also leaves one brother, Jacob limited extent elsewhere. Routson of Union Bridge, and three sisters: Mrs. Chas. T. Wilson, of Union Bridge; Mrs. John Wade, of Pen-Mar, and Mrs. Elien Hutton, of

MR. SAMUEL C. REAVER. Mr. Samuel C. Reaver, merchant and postmaster, at Kingsdale, died early Wednesday morning from influenza and pneumonia, after a few days illness, aged about 32 years. He is survived by his wife and three daughters, and by four brothers, Milton, of near Harney; Robert, of

of Taneytown district. If troubled with indigestion or home, this Friday morning by Rev. H. C. Bergstresser, interment following in Taneytown Lutheran cemetery.

Kump; Roy and Oliver, of Littles-

Influenza Believed at Heighth.

Washington, Oct. 16 .- While Spansh influenza continues to spread among the civilian population generally, a continued decrease in the number of new cases at army camps oday led army medical officials to believe that the peak of the epidemamong the soldiers has been pass-Secretary Baker, in announcing the good reports, said they indicated that measures taken by the Surgeon-General's office has brought the dis-

ease under definite control. New cases of influenza among the troops reported during the 24 hours ended at noon today totaled 5,668, against 6,498 yesterday, and against

more than twice that number only a few days ago. Pneumonia cases today aggregated 1,895, compared with 1,916 the day before, and deaths were 710, a decrease of 179. Influ-MISS ETHEL HILL.

Miss Ethel, daughter of Mr. and since the beginning of the epidemic Mrs. James F. Hill (colored) of Tannow total 262,186 pneumonia cases 39,276 and deaths 12,340.

Although reports generally today to the Public Health Service showed influenza spreading in most of the MR. EPHRAIM FALLER

Mr. Ephraim Faller, of Philadel
Mr. Ephraim Faller, of Philadel
Mr. Ephraim Faller, of Philadeling incidedce throughout Vermont, while the epidemic was said to have passed its peak in Gloucester City, N. J., where it has been very severe Improved conditions also were noted

It is estimated that the at least 200,000 cases of the disease MR. DANIEL SHORB ROBERTS. in Virginia, while the estimate for Connecticut was placed at 110,000 up the late Judge and Mrs. Chas. B. to yesterday. News of epidemics continued to come in from many parts of Arkansas, while new cases were reported from practically all sections of Maryland, Louisiana, Oklahoma and other States.

In California, 6,500 cases had been No sharp increase was noted in any

In Hawaii very few cases have appeared and they are of a mild character.

The epidemic continues unabated home in Hanover, Pa., on Friday of last week, from blood poisoning, due in the fight to control the disease the Red Cross today began distributing gauze masks. Many Government clerks wore them on crowded street cars and at work, while they were in general use in barbor shops and to a

In New York City more than 5,000 persons have died within a month, from influenza and pneumonia.

SY APPLE INDIAN. (Official Recipe.)

Cook one quart of sliced sweet ap-

ples for half an hour with a very little water. Add one cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of chopped suet, and one tablespoonful of mixed spices. Let simmer while you heat three cupfuls of milk and thicken it with one cupful of corn-meal.. Comtown; and by two sisters, Mrs. J. bine the two mixtures, stir in three Frank Null and Mrs. Chas. Hoffman, cupfuls of cold milk, and bake in a Funeral services were held at the oven for at least four hours. The success of an Indian pudding lies in the slow, prolonged cooking. It is all the better for reheatings, more cold milk being added as needed.

SHUN THE SUGAR SNEAKS.

The other day a woman boasted that she had bought six pounds of sugar by going to each of the three stores near her home. "But if I didn't use it, someone else would," she said cheer-

That's just the point! She has kept that sugar from some one who really needed it. She might as well have left it on a high wall, out of reach of the people below who

struggled in vain to get it.

The person who takes more than his share from the nation's sugar bowl. is more than a slacker; he is a traitor to his countrymen.

scatter blessings round, laden boughs in autumn fling their ripe fruit to the ground.

"'TIS PICKLIN' TIME."



O GREAT is the variety of relishes that she is indeed hard to suit who cannot find some which her family can enjoy.

Sliced Cuci and Onion Pickle .-Take three dozen large cucumbers, peel and slice thin and

cover with a sprinkling of salt overnight. Peel and slice one dozen small onions and treat in the same way, but do not mix them. The next day drain and squeeze dry. Scald the vegetables in a pint each of water and vinegar, then drain dry again. Now take a quart of vinegar, one cup of sugar, one ounce of celery seed, three teaspoonfuls of mustard seed, two teaspoonfuls of white pepper; when boiling hot put in the vegetables. Just let them scald, but do not cook, then seal in jars while

Chutney.-Chop one dozen apples, two green peppers, one onion and one cup of raisins; add two cups of vinegar, one cup of sugar, the juice of one lemon and a half tablespoonful each of ginger and salt. Cook all together two

Marion Harland's Relish .- Cut the corn from twelve cobs; break into flowerets one head of cauliflower, cut into half-inch lengths one bunch of celery, seed and chop fine two green peppers, add three tablespoonfuls of salt, one and one-half pounds of brown sugar and three pints of vinegar. Add the sugar to the vinegar and when scalding hot pour over the vegetables. Now cover closely and cook ten minutes. Add a tablespoonful of mustard and seal in jar. Wrap in papers to keep the mixture a good color.

Tomato Conserve.--Cook until thick five pounds of ripe tomatoes, three lemons, juice, pulp and rind; two pounds of sugar, one cup of shredded citron; when thick add one and onehalf cupfuls of seeded raisins and one cupful of walnut meats.

Ripe Cucumber Chowder. - Grate twelve large, ripe cucumbers and three onions; press the pulp dry, then add one chopped red pepper; salt and pepper to taste, with vinegar to make the mixture as thick as prepared horseradish. Seal for winter use.

bellie Maxwell

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



GROW APPLES IN NORTHWEST

Cost of Production and Orchard Management Studied by Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The current cost of producing apples in the Payette valley, in western Idaho, averaged 71 cents per bushel box under the normal prices of farm labor and material which existed in 1915, when farm management specialists of the United States department of agriculture conducted a study in the district. The report of their study has been published in bulletin 636, and is one of a series of publications covering the studies in intensive commercial ap ple-growing districts in the Northwest.

It was found that yield was the principal factor which affects the cost per



Saving All the Apples.

box in the Payette and other valleys where studies were made, and that the cost of maintaining an orchard remains practically the same per acre whether the yields are high or low. Other factors affecting the cost per box are the size of the orchard, the system of orchard management which is practiced and the amount of credit derived from wood and cull apples from the orchard. The study in the Payette valley brought out the fact that diversified farming in combination with fruit growing gives stability to agriculture. Although specialized fruit growing may be more successful in that section in some seasons, says the bulletin, the general and more diversified farms are the more successful on the average of a series of years.

FORMULA FOR GRAFTING WAX

Resin and Beeswax Should Be Broken Up Fine and Melted Together With Tallow.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A good grafting wax may be made of the following ingredients: Resin, 4 parts; beeswax, 2 parts; tallow or linseed oil, 1 part-by weight. If a harder wax is needed, 5 parts of resin and 31/2 of beeswax may be used with 1 part of tallow.

The resin and beeswax should be broken up fine and melted together with the tallow. When thoroughly melted the liquid should be poured into a vessel of cold water. As soon as it becomes hard enough to handle it should be taken out and pulled and worked until it becomes tough and has the color of very light-colored manila paper. If the wax is applied by hand, the hands should be well greased, tallow being the best material for this purpose. The wax may be applied hot with a brush, but care is necessary in order to avoid injury.

The wax should be spread carefully over all cut or exposed surfaces and pressed closely, so that upon cooling it will form a sleek coating impenetrable to air and moisture.

Waxed string may be prepared by putting a ball of No. 18 knitting cotton into a kettle of melted grafting wax. In five minutes it will be thoroughly saturated, after which it will remain in condition for use indefinitely.

FRUIT GRADER SAVES LABOR

Series of Inclined Planes Arranged to Sort Out Different Sizes in Packing Apples.

Grading fruit by hand if you have much to go over is a tedious job. Let a series of inclined planes do the work. For instance, anyone knows that apples will roll downhill. You put the apples on the first shelf, the one on top. The apples roll to the other end. Those small enough to go through the holes drop to the next shelf below and start rolling again, the small ones, in turn, dropping to the next lowest. Those too big to pass through the holes pass on off the shelf into baskets or crates. Dropping through the holes does not bruise the fruit because on the shelf underneath is a cushion that keeps them from touching the wooden shelf itself.

SOUGHT ONLY BY FISHERMEN!

Rock Point, Md., Differs in Many Ways From the Conventionalized "Summer Resort."

Little white wooden houses in a broken row, like an old man's teeth; behind them a fat green Maryland farm country of broad-leaved tobaccofields and yellow wheat and deeply shadowed woods; before them a river seven miles wide of almost tropical green and blue, with a wooded island in the foreground shading the water with great sycamore and crowned by a pine grove, where nest the ospreys that hover all day long over the water, plunging like living javelins, now and then, to snatch fish of dazzling silver from a river of polished jade.

Such, impressionistically, is Rock Point, Md., where all summer long many Washingtonians go to catch fish. The place is not at all fashionable; there is no hotel worthy of the name, and the prices of everything are altogether too low to attract the "best peo-

Even the fact that at least one cabinet officer, a senator or two and several congressmen go regularly to Rock Point does not seem to add to its dignity or to endow it with the rank of a real summer resort. Somehow even a senator loses his value as a social ornament when he puts on a pair of overalls and yells and gets excited over a four-pound sea trout.

The great majority of those who go to Rock Point are simply anglerswhatever else they may be at home, here they are but members of the great fraternity of fishermen. Bankers and plumbers often "chip in" on the same motorboat and borrow tobacco from each other.

Women are fewer than men, but never lacking, and they are always hearty, sunburned women of the kind that get their hair wet when they go in swimming and don't pretend to be afraid of a fish.

FAILED TO PLEASE NAPOLEON

Narrow-Minded Officials Who Obscured Royal Emblem Had Misjudged Mind of Great Emperor.

A pretty story is told by some historians of Napoleon's entrance into a French cathedral city in the days when his eagles were taking their most glorious flights and Europe was at his feet.

It happened that the cathedral windows were, some of them, decorated with the design of the fleur-de-lis. Eager partisans had covered up these windows so that the lilies would not be seen.

The emperor, sharp of eye as ever, inquired the reason for the obscuration of the windows.

"They bear the fleur-de-lis design and there is no time to change it," explained some one. "So we covered it up, fearing it might offend your maj-

"The lilies of France," said Napoleon, "have led her sons to victory through many wars. Surely every son of France should be proud of them." It is needless to add that the win-

dows were immediately uncovered.

Human "Fish" No Match for Angler. Fishing a man was the novel feat performed by a man at Avalon, California, a few days ago. Captain Adargo, a powerful swimmer, played the part of the fish, while Captain Westbrook took the part of the angler. The "fish" was given one hundred and fifty feet of line at the start and quickly gained thirty feet. Then the angler felt that he was ready to begin tactics to "subdue" the "fish," and telling about it afterward, Captain Adargo said: "Then I was pulled backward and couldn't make any headway against the outfit. I have gone into some heavy swells as a professional swimmer and coin diver, but the fishing stuff has got them all beat for taking the energy out of a man. Every time Westbrook came back on the rod it almost lifted me out of the water.' In fifteen minutes Captain Westbrook regained the one hundred and eighty feet of line. He "fished" with his usual tackle. A broken line would have won the contest for the fish.

Dynamic of Friendship. It is not a mark of weakness, but a natural and normal instinct to crave the love of one's fellows. must all of us have our friendships, for we are socially constituted. "One man is no man." Every man needs to be constantly refreshed and inspired by contact with the associates of the intellectual life, the comrades of the spirit, and should always keep on hand some real friends, as distinguished from mere chance acquaintances. There must be at least one in a hundred of the people we meet who is fitted to be our brother. When found, such a helpmate in intellectual things becomes a dynamic force for blessing in our lives. It is easier to be good when such a friend is with us-nor is such a helper ever really absent. We should locate our friends, identify our affinities, and then love them as we do ourselves, so realizing the full blessedness of human brotherhood.

Something of the Sort. "Are there any historic ruins about

here?" asked the visitor.

"Well," replied the proprietor of Jiggsville's leading hotel, "it's true we haven't got any historic ruins in the way of tumbled down buildings, monuments an' things like that, but I might point out to you old Judge Hicksbee, who's been defeated four times for the United States senate."-Birmingham Age-Herald.



Sheriff's Sale HOUSE AND LOT

Near Taneytown, Md.

By virtue of a certain writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, Md., at the suit of Carroll N. Lockard, plaintiff, against Roy A. Fringer and Myrtle L. Fringer, his wife, November Term, 1918, I ave seized all that tract or parcel of land containing

1 ACRE, 1 ROOD and 21/2 PERCHES more or less, being the same land which was conveyed to Myrtle Lorena Fringer by Sarah J. Cummings, by deed dated January 11, 1918, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 131, folio 511, etc. This land is improved by a France Dwelling Stable proved by a Frame Dwelling, Stable and outbuildings.

I hereby give notice that I will sell the aforesaid lands and improvements at public sale upon the premises on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918, at 2 o'clck P. M.

TERMS OF SALE.—CASH.

EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

WE PAY FOR

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

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

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

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, finely located on "the ridge" adjoining Uniontown; 2½ miles from Linwood and 4 miles from Union Bridge. | 1 Rocn Heifer; 1 fat Holstein Bull, will weigh 1200; 2 fine Holstein Bulls, entitled to registry; 4 Durham Bulls, A very desirable home in every respect. Possession April 1, or earlier.

For terms, apply to-CHAS. H. LEMMON.

Kinds not the cheap kind but the

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.

PUBLIC SALE Fine Live Stock!

The undersigned will offer at pubic 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 side workers, one has been worked

ome 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 big enough for service

80 HOGS AND SHOATS 1 Berkshire sow, will have pigs by day of sale; 1 big white sow, will have Linwood, Md. pigs by her side; 2 Poland-China ows, 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 se-curity, with interest. No stock to be removed until settled for.

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

good kind done here. Subscribe for the RECORD Hess, John E. E. Long, Claudius H.

GARNER'S 1918 REAL ESTATE NEWS

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

NUMBER 4. Two-story Frame Dwelling, located on Frederick St., Taneytown, Md.

NUMBER 5. Two-story Dwelling and Store Room, on Baltimore St., Taneytown.

NUMBER 6. Business for sale; small capital required.

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

NUMBER 8. Lot No. 3, located along new State 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 Higaway, 50x180 ft, more or less. Cheap.

NUMBER 12.

Two Small Farms, 40 to 75 Acres, want-d. 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 Harney. 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. 61 Acre Farm, located in Myers' Dis-trict. Good buildings. Slate land. 9 Acres in Timber. A money maker.

NUMBER 20. 114 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co. Id., near Woodsboro. Cheap.

NUMBER 21. 50 Acre Farm, located in Frederick Co. Md., near Woodsboro. Cheap.

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.

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 injur-ing or destroying property. All per-sons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without further notice.

Angell, Manrice Lambert, Mrs. J. H. Angell, Harry F. Angell, Harry F. Leppo, Abs(2farms) Conover, Martin E. Moser, Charles Conover, Martin D. Moser, Charles Clabaugh, Mrs. K. S. Motter, Mrs. Mary I Diehl Bros. Null, Jacob D. Diehl Bros. Null, Jacob D. Duttera, Maurice C. Null, Mrs. Francis C. Foreman, Chas. A. Teeter, John S. Hess, Norman R. Wantz, Harry J. Whimer, Annamary

NEW COLE OF RULES FOR EATING PLACES

Twelve general orders, effective October 21st, have been issued to the proprietors of all places "where cooked food is sold to be eaten on the premises." With them go the Food Administrator's thanks to those who have kept pace with the spirit of democracy and a warning to backsliders that they may be cut off from their

source of supplies.

No more than two ounces of Victory Bread may be served with one meal, or else four ounces of corn bread, muffins, Boston brown bread, etc., none may be served till the first course is on the table; and none, either plain or toasted, may be used as a garniture. The butter allowance is half an ounce. Likewise, cheddar

Of meat, which includes beef, mutton, pork and poultry, only one kind may be served at a meal.

A teaspoonful of sugar the patron may get on request out of a bowl which must be kept off the table.

All waste food must be saved to

feed animals or reduced to obtain fats. Come what may, America must keep her pledge to her Allies to increase by 5,730,000 tons shipments of foodstuffs during the next twelve months. This means saving all along the line. That saving is the acid test of loyalty.

Patriotic proprietors of public eating places demand enforcible rules for their own protection against the slacker in their business.

The Maryland Food Administrator will enforce these orders against any there may be not sufficiently patriotic to follow them voluntarily. The dollar table d'hote on the rail-

ways saves most travelers enough to pay war tax on their ticket.

The ships we gave to carry men to France instead of meals to us will have a crowded year's job bringing them back after the war is won The more prices fluctuate, the more valuable is the Fair Price List. Peace

would certainly shake them up-or

ADD THE SUGAR LATER. Canning without sugar is urged throughout the American continent by food administrators, because many perishable fruits would be lost if they were not canned. It has been stated before that fruits can be canned without sugar and the necessary amount added when the fruit is ready for use. To the question, can jams and jellies be made later when sugar is more plentiful, the answer is that it is all right when they are made from the fruit pulp and juices that have been sterilized and canned without sugar.

CALF'S HEAD A' LA TERRAPIN. (Official recipe.)

Wash and clean a calf's head, and cook until tender in boiling water to cover. Cool and cut meat from cheek into small cubes. To two cups meat dice add one cup sauce made of two tablespoons fat, two tablespoons flour, and one cup of white stock, seasoned with one-half teaspoon salt, oneeighth teaspoon pepper and a few grains cayenne. Add one-half cup rich milk and yolks of two eggs slightly beaten; cook two minutes and add two teaspoons Worcestershire sauce.

JUST WHAT TO EAT AND HOW MUCH.

Administration must say to "Use your own judgment. The responsibility is yours directly. Be careful everywhere. You know there won't be a great deal of sugar for anybody for some time to come. You know that you should still continue to eat corn bread, to save wheat and that all baking would better be done with mixed flours. You know that we must ship 15,000,000 tons of food this year-5,000,000 more than we shipped last year, half as much again -which means that the consumption of all foods must be cut, as far as consideration of health will permit. You will not fail. Of that the Food Administration is certain. You have finished your elementary course at the school of Food Conservation. You have entered the graduate school."

If we save sugar by spoonfuls we can send it by shipfuls to "our boys."

FEW COMPLAINTS FROM SHOP. PERS USING FAIR PRICE LIST.

In nearly every newspaper in the country the housewife will find a Fair Price List. This list shows what foods are most plentiful in the local markets each day and also gives fair prices for them. These prices are determined by local

committee's representing wholesale dealers, retailers and consumers. They aim to give the dealer a fair profit and at the same time to guard the housewife from being exploited.

But these Fair Price Lists are a club

without a handle unless the housewife uses them as she should.

To do this, she should clip the Fair Price List as printed in her paper and take it to market with her. Then, if she is charged prices in excess those quoted on the list she should immediately bring this fact to the attention of her dealer. If he refuses to sell at the prices quoted, the house wife should at once report him to her City Food Administrator if there is one, or to her county Food Administrator. He will take such action as

seems to fit the case. So much the Fair Price List can do, if rightly handled by the house-wife. But there is another side to it. With the Fair Price List there is no excuse for the housewife to wait until the end of the month and her bills begin to come in, and then complain because her grocery account is higher

than she thinks it ought to be. The only time she has a right to object is the day her dealer asks her a higher price for a certain food commodity than the price at which it is listed in the Fair Price List quoted for

that day.

Playing Truant

By HILDA MORRIS

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

Doris hated Elmville, hated it only as a city-bred girl can hate a country town where she is lonely, overworked and discouraged. She taught the sixth grade in the Elmville school, a very unruly and wearisome sixth grade, and she spent her evenings alone in a little furnished room at the home of the local grocer. There was no one in the whole town whom she could call a friend, a really truly friend with whom to discuss such things as books and thoughts and longings. Sometimes Doris thought she would burst with the accumulation of thoughts which needed to be talked over with some one. Once she tried them on the fifth grade teacher, a nice girl fond of crocheting "mile a minute," but the re-

sults were discouraging. As spring came on, touching the hills about Elmville with a mist of green, a bridal veil of dog-wood and flowering "red-bud," Doris grew almost desperate. She was so lonely! All those lovely woods and hills and no one to talk with, no one to help her discover violet patches down by the river, no one to help her hunt for four-leaved clovers-

There came a day when Doris did an unprecedented thing. It was Monday, and a schoolday, but she did not go to school. One hears often enough of little boys and girls playing truant, but teachers—never!

Very few people there are who have not some time experienced the desire to do some unprecedented thing, some sensational forbidden thing, like crying out in church or sticking pins into the backs of perfectly respectable people who sit in front of them. Most of us resist these impulses, that is, we grown people do. Children more frequently follow them up with action because of an earnest desire to see what will happen.

It was exactly such an impulse that impelled Doris to turn down the road towards the woods instead of the street that led to the schoolhouse. She had wished to do so a great many other mornings, but now, quite suddenly, she felt an overwhelming desire to know what would happen if she "skipped" school, also a desire to be alone in the woods.

It was a beautiful morning. Having cast care aside with a recklessness that was wholly delightful, Doris en-



She Wandered There.

joyed it to the utmost. Little birds sang at her as if they understood and approached, flowers bloomed in her path as if they had known she was coming. Overhead the sky was cloudless, blue, the breeze was freighted with fragrance. For an hour or more she wandered there, entirely happy. Then, wearied, she sat down to rest beneath a great oak whose freshly green leaves furnished shelter. Now inaction is always a time for thought, and as Doris sat there a cloud began to gather in the sky above her, also a cloud of misgiving began to darken her mood. What had she done? Here it was half-past ten o'clock, the morning's school half over, and the sixth grade was without a teacher! She pictured to herself the confusion that must be reigning, the worried principal, the distraction of the other teachers. They would never forgive Never. More than that, they would never understand. Why, she might even be dismissed, at once, without that two months more of pay which she sorely needed. She must go back and offer some excuse.

Thus the penalty for being grown up. One cannot enjoy stolen pleasures. Would a schoolboy have been overcome with remorse, midway of his nosque entrances in order to dishappy morning?

However, the day's enjoyment, for Doris was at an end. Already the sky was darkening for an April shower, that she had trod so happily, hurrying, strain themselves."

stumbling, filled with fear of consequences. By the time she had reached the road the storm broke, a silver shower which treated her as though she, too, were a thirsty flower. She was quite drenched, and trudged along hopelessly bedraggled, her light mood ended in sodden despair. Oh, why did things always have to end this way? Why did happiness so seldom come to her? Why-

The sudden jump of a motor made her jump hastily to the side of the road, her face burning with shame at her sad appearance. Indeed there was cause for her to look ashamed; the motor belonged to Alden Powers, the richest and most influential young man in Elmville, the only Elmville man who had been to college, and the president of the school board which had hired her. How he would wonder what she was doing here at this hour! Apparently he did wonder, for he

"Why, Miss Evans! You are drenched through! Surely you are not going to walk into town in this shower. Let me drive you in."

His tone was quite imperative, and almost before she knew it Doris found herself seated beside him, feeling like the miserable truant she was. But strangely enough he did not ask her about school, he only looked at her a little curiously, with a quizzical smile in his brown eyes. He had known more of Doris than she thought, for daily she had passed his office window on her way to work and he had grown used to watching for her. And this morning she had not come-

"This shower will soon be over," he said cheerfully. "Too bad to have such a beautiful morning spoiled. You are fond of the woods, aren't you, Miss Evans?"

"Yes." And almost before she knew it Doris had poured out the whole miserable story to him. It was strange that she should tell Alden Powers, but there was something about him that made her want to tell-something that made her feel that he would understand.

"I guess I know how you felt," he mused when she had finished. "Been there myself. In fact, this very minute I ought to be at work, but something made me-come after you. You see, Doris, I have been lonely, too, and somehow I thought that you would understand; I've been wanting a chance to talk with you for so long! Somehow I felt-"

What he felt was interrupted, just then, by the fact that the car stopped dead. Indeed, it stopped for an hour or more, a precious hour during which they had time to talk over a great many things, things such as loneliness versus love, and the way one could fall in love with people before one knew them at all, and just how each one of them had felt on first beholding the other.

At the end of the hour the storm had cleared away, blue skies smiled again, and Alden felt that he could spare a few moments for fussing with his engine. And so, about noon they drove back into town. The sight of the brick schoolhouse on the hill sent a chill of misgiving through Doris, despite her new-found happiness.

"Whatever will they say? What can I tell them?" she said. "They'll never understand. No one but you could understand!"

"I'll fix it up," he promised easily. "I'll drive you right around there, and

we'll see the principal." Just what Alden Powers said to the principal Doris never knew. Doubtless it was something about a stalled car, or a storm which had detained them. At any rate, no word of blame came to her, and strangely enough Doris found that she was treated with greater deference during the remaining two months of the teaching. But perhaps it was not so strange, either, since everyone knew that she was very soon to be Mrs. Alden Powers.

Too Many City Men Are Like That. The town man told the farmer man:

"Your duty's plain-raise all you can. To beat the far-flung German foe you needs must plant and reap and sow. Bend to your task with zeal and haste. Don't let an acre go to waste. To win the European fight just spade all day and hoe all night!"

"Quite so!" the honest farmer said. "At half-past three I leave my bed. The horrid sound of war's alarm has made me tackle this old farm and raise the dickens without stops, besides my ordinary crops. And I'll be true unto my trust and raise a bumper crop or bust. But here I pause in my hard task to bow my head and humbly ask: 'What have you gents, with all your prate, done for us farmers up to

The town man threw his hands on high, then pulled them down to loudly

"Ungrateful argiculturist, by cold rains soaked and hot winds kissed, do you not know that we are through when we have told you what to do?"-Chicago News.

Protect Sanctity of Mosques. Interesting new light on a phase of life in Bagdad is furnished by Eleanor Franklin Egan in Saturlay Evening Post. The writer de-

"No infidel-it does seem strange to be classed as an infidel—is allowed to enter a mosque in Bagdad or any other holy Mahometan city; and so scrupulously is this Moslem principle respected by the British that they post Mahometan Indian sentries outside all courage any Tommy who in a moment of exuberance might be tempted to break in for a glimpse of the so carefully guarded mysteries. They say the and she started back along the path British soldiers have some to-do to re-

SUITS AND GOWNS

Fabrics for All Are Marked by the Absence of Wool.

Satin Promises to Remain the Mainstay-Worsteds Are Scarce and Prices Mounting Higher.

Only a few initiated folk, deep in state secrets of the sartorial kingdom, know these days what colors are gong to be fashionable next Thanksgiving, and what material the October bride's going-away frock is likely to be made of. But some of these interesting secrets may be picked up, if one knows where to glean for them. A textile exhibition recently held in New York city settled pretty well the question of fall dress materials, and most women will breathe a sigh of relief to learn that satin is to be as much a reliance of Dame Fashion as ever. Satin is so satisfactory, as every woman knows, for winter frocks of afternoon or evening type. It is so distinguished in itself that a little of it goes a long way; and it always looks the money, so to speak.

Satin then, is to be the dependence of dressmakers and their patrons for formal costumes. Dull finished silks and crepe de chines should be regarded with indifference when offered at tempting prices early in the season.

Worsted materials, on the other hand, should be seized upon with instant enthusiasm if any shopman offers them, now or later on a bargain table. But no shopman will be likely to-not if they are all wool. Worsted dress goods are scarce, very scarce, and prices are mounting higher and higher. For the simple blue serge that one paid a dollar the yard for two seasons ago, one may very probably have to give six dollars the yard before next season is over. And because woolen fabrics will be scarce there will be an enormous demand for velvets, velveteens and corduroys. Therefore these, too, will be likely to mount in price.

But the resourceful manufacturers of materials are getting ready a supply of fabrics woven with wool or silk threads, intermixed with threads of other sorts and many of these wartime fabrics are very good looking and quite satisfactory, even to a fastidious taste. And the colors are charming. Some of the new shades are temperament gray, rouille brown, pieds d'Aleuette blue, and a lovely blue called lumiere diffuse. Iris is the new violet shade, malachite the smart green for fall tailormades.

LATE CREATION FROM PARIS



Handsome and simple dinner dress in mouse-colored satin, trimmed with fringe and bright embroidery in oriental

Embroidered Organdie.

Frocks of charming freshness are made of plain and embroidered organdie combined. One worn recently by a young girl shows a narrow underskirt or petticoat elged by numerous little flutings of valenciennes lace, turned up instead of down. These were set on a petticoat of plain organdie. Over this was hung a slightly full skirt of embroidered organdie-pink embroidered with pink threads in a loose, splashy design. The petticoat nung about three inches below the overskirt.

Dresses of Lace Again Worn. Lace dresses have never been quite so much worn as this year-not the real princess and Brussels patterns of other years, but the net and lace and embroidered nets one sees at country clubs, roof gardens and other like places of gayety. It is to be noted that many of these fine dresses come semimade, and as it is the fashion nowadays to have nothing tight fitting and to give as much as possible the uncorseted look the veriest amateur home dressmaker can evolve this sort of

THIS IS A WARTIME MODEL



This chic wartime model combines most becomingly style and utility. It is of navy blue serge beaded in red, white and blue and shows new, interesting points in the coatee effect, fastened by crossed straps to a gracefully draped skirt.

EASY TO MAKE THINGS OVER

Women Have No Excuse for Not Remodeling and Wearing Some of Last Year's Garments.

Never have the possibilities for making over been better, says a fashion writer. Loose panelas and combinations of materials give no woman an excuse for not wearing last year's frock. There are any number of new effects in draperies and the clever one will be able to adapt them to her material and figure. One should be able to make an old frock into a new one without batting an eye.

Fringe is going to be a great help. But, while fringe is and will be worn a lot, there are braids which are quite as stylish. There is little in the line of fancy trimming which has not been wrought by hand in wools. The trimmings and general ornamentation of clothes are giving us enough variety to They are showing ingenuity in hand touches other than wool embroidery. There are cordings and tuckings and all of the new garments are likely to show arrow heads. Nearly every one likes arrow heads and no woman who can do neat work at all, need feel afraid to undertake them.

Colors are sufficiently varied, without being the types which clash; no matter how they are combined their softness is their charm.

And so there is the chance even in furs, that most expensive part of a woman's gowning, to lend variety, without confusion and without extrava-

LATE FASHION WORLD NOTES

Sport Coat Made of Black Satin; Dress Trimmed With Brown Rabbit Furs; Vests in Fall Suits.

A smart sport coat is made of black satin lined and trimmed with black and white tartar.

A dress of white dotted rose foulard can be very attractive if trimmed with brown rabbit fur. A novel bridal veil has a chin strap

attached to the cap fashioned portion of the flowing tulle. A charming afternoon frock may be made of white cotton marquisette and point de'esprit insertion.

A pretty collar and one that is different is of organdie in folds and tied at one side with velvet ribbon. Many of the new fall suits have a

the suit with fur collar. Others have these vests in contrasting color. A lovely little boudoir cap is made

of net, banded with little rufflings of half-inch wide pink ribbon. The cap is cut with a long point, like the toboggan caps of childhood, and on the very tip end is a downy pink tassel that bobs on the shoulder.

Fall Tailormades Austerely Plain. The ultra smart suit for young women, this autumn, is severely plain, and quite distinctly mannish; a trim, unbelted coat without pockets and with narrow notched collar-no extra matestraight, narrow skirt that falls just over the top of the walking boot. There beautifully tailored suits, that appeals ber camp. to the busy girl, flying about on warwork business most of the day.

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 Mary-

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 33 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

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 Sixtyfifth Congress caused by the death of the said Joshua Frederick Cockey Tal-

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 hunderd and eighteen.

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON,

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



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FRENCH CHEFS AND NATIVE COOKS. The war is improving a lot of things

and not the least of these is Amer-

can cooking. In many kitchens there ased to be not cooks but can-openers. The Food Administration in its efforts o produce culinary economy studied the methods of famous chefs who urned out all manner of tasty dishes and earned their high salaries by the avings of food they effected. tastiest on the menus of the nation's most celebrated hostelries, it has been discovered, were made from left-overs high-necked vest of the same cloth as and odd scraps that the average housewife used to tumble into her garbage The methods they adopted and the recipes they used have for a twelvemonth or more been brought to the attention of the general public and as a result, if the quantity is reduced a little, yet in the quality of the food it gets the American people are beginning to live like princesat least such of them into whose homes the messages of the Food Administration have penetrated. Not everywhere are soups made of chickens' feet or entrees from the lung of a duck; but the standard of American cooking has risen to a point where a French chef is no longer regarded as an inimitable magician who can create banquets out rial anywhere, certainly not in the pf nothing. The necessity of war has made great changes and never again will wide-awake homes content themselves with meals cooked, served, or is a military trigness about these plain, eaten with the recklessness of a lum-

Classified Advertisements.

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PROF. LYNN STEPHENS has associated himself with us, in the capacity of General Sales Manager.

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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

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(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 20

ABRAHAM GIVING ISAAC TO GOD.

LESSON TEXT-Genesis 22:1-14.
GOLDEN TEXT-I will give him unto
the Lord all the days of his life.-I Samuel 1:11. DEVOTIONAL READING—Luke 14:25-ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR

TEACHERS-Genesis 15:1-6; 18:9-15; 21-1-12.

1. Abraham Tested (vv. 1, 2).

God does not tempt men to sin (James 1:13), but he subjects them to rigid tests to prove them. In the treatment of Abraham we have a supreme example. God tested Abraham, not Lot. Sodom tested Lot. God tests the man who is proof against the tests of Sodom. God had promised Abraham an heir through whom blessings were to come to the world. For many years his faith was sorely tried in waiting for its fulfillment. At length, his heart rejoiced in the realization of that hope. In the lad in the patriarch's tent were wrapped Abraham's hopes of the future when his seed should be as the stars for multitude. His was no ordinary expectation. The human affections and hopes were, no doubt, included; but a new nation was to spring from him, and Isaac was the sole link making the connection. Then, too, he saw the coming Redeemer, for "Abraham saw my day and was glad" (John 8:56). It is only as we thus see all that Isaac meant to his father and God's purpose for the future of the world, that we really can appreciate the crucial test that came to Abraham. A test in some sense simllar comes to many Christian fathers and mothers. God is calling for sons and daughters to be offered on the altar of his service. The test is something terrific, as some who have given up sons and daughters for the mission field can testify. It is only as God is known to be almighty (Genesis 17:1)

1. On the way (vv. 3, 4). Abraham promptly obeyed. There was neither hesitancy nor arguing. God had issued the command. At his call Abraham said: "Here am I" (v. 1). He could not say "No" to God. In the ordinary affairs of life we call a man weak who cannot say "No," who has no will of his own; but the man who could not say "No" to God, we count strong. Early in the morning he was on the way to the place of which God had told him. All who really believe in God will yield themselves to him without question, reserve, or shrinking. Anything short of this is not consecration. We should not stop to ask how or why. It is enough to know that God

shall ability be given to give them up.

II. Abraham Standing the Test (vv.

2. "Abide ye here" (v. 5). This testing experience was too sacred for human eyes to gaze upon. How like this the words of Jesus in Gethsemane: "Tarry ye here." Human sympathy is sweet, and is to be prized, but we need to be alone in times of great testing. There are times when human sympathy hinders us from doing our duty. When Abraham said: "We will come down again to you," he spoke sincerely, for he believed that God would give him Isaac back from the dead (Heb. 11:19).

3. Isaac bearing the wood upon which he is to be offered (vv. 6, 7). This reminds us of Christ bearing the cross on the way to Calvary. Isaac must have been now a young man. He did not resist or cry out, but graciously submitted, showing that he is making a willing sacrifice.

4. The angel of the Lord calls (vv. 8-12). At the critical moment when Abraham's hand had lifted the gleaming blade to make real the offering, God interfered. God did not want human sacrifice as a burnt offering, but he wanted Abraham to give up to him his best, the surrender of his will to him. God is always pleased with submissive obedience. "To obey is better than sacrifice." Many times Many times we are face to face with the test of giving up our fondest hopes and purposes, but when we have met the test as Abraham did, we get back our offering or greater things instead.

III. God Will Provide Himself a Lamb (vv. 13, 14).

Just behind Abraham was a ram caught in a thicket by his horns. Him Abraham offered instead of his son. In the words "God will provide himself a lamb (v. 8) we have the whole plan of redemption outlined. God has provided the costly sacrifice of his Son to satisfy himself.

He who has no taste for order will be often wrong in his judgment and seldom considerate or conscientious in his actions.-Lavater.

Value of the Bible.

The Bible is to us what the star was to the wise men; but if we spend all our time in gazing upon it, observing its motions, and admiring its splendor and are not led to Christ by it, the use of it will be lost to us .- T. Adams.

Truths From on High.

All human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truths that come from on high and are contained in the sacred writings .- Herschel.

— THE — CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

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

> October 20 Christian Citizenship Isaiah 62:1-7

We must first distinguish between "Christian Citizenship" as it is usualy understood, and personal salvation. In the order here mentioned the first shall be last and the last first. Chrstian citizenship is generally regarded as outward conformity to the right laws of city, state and nation, including an active interest in securing the right men to represent the people in the various law-making Personal salvation is not merely that but in addition it is the reign of Christ in the heart.

Christian citizenship as here viewed is everywhere desirable and neces-It endeavors to take the city out of the hands of men who are selfish politicians and put it into the hands of trustworthy men. This is a most valuable service to any city or community, and merits the support of

all good people. Again it seeks to educate the people in the duties of citzenship, thus enabling them to use the agencies at their disposal for the betterment of conditions. Splendid books based on studies of actual conditions have been provided at nominal cost, through the reading of which thousands of people have been interested and instructed in the matter of human welfare and social reconstruction. Furthermore, Christian citizenship devotes itself to the reform of moral as well as political wrongs in the community. The abolition of the saloon, and the welfare of child life, are here mentioned. Credit must be given for all the agencies set in motion and all the good things achieved in the name of Christian citizenship. The church of God has espoused this work. Is indeed the mother of it. Proper adjustment and emphasis in relation to Christian fundamentals will always be necessary. Social reconstruction undertaken in the name of Christian citizenship must have for its proper foundation the individual regeneration and the power of the divine redemp-New and improved conditions in our cities and communities are not the new birth, but the results of it issuing from the lives of men who touched with the divine love and fire are leading companies of willing people in the warfare against sin. This work because of its reality and value makes a strong appeal to our young

BADGE? WHERE'S YOUR

people and must have a hearty re-

Every Man, Woman and Child Should be Wearing the Button That Stands For Loyalty to the Nation In This Time of Stress.

"The hour has struck for every man, woman and child in the State of Maryland to turn in and work for the Liberty Loan. We've made an excellent But what we want is an excellent finish, and such results as will do credit to the State of Maryland and to the patriotic spirit of our people cannot be achieved until the whole people of this commonwealth get busy with this business of all businesses."

This is the message that former Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of Maryland, sends to the people of this

community. 'This is no one man's job," continues the ex-Governor. "This is no one committee's job. This is no job for any collection of committees. It is a whole people's job, and everybody's job. We have a fine organization of workers, but they will not be able to put this loan over without the active co-operation of every individual in the State.

We've got at headquarters in Baltimore a poster, which reads: The Fourth LIBERTY LOAN BUTTON is the badge of every RED BLOODED AMERICAN

WHERE'S YOUR BADGE? "There's the keynote of action for every one in the State who wants something to do. Buy bonds. Go out and sell bonds. Talk bonds to every one you meet. And then see that every one has a button. Ask the man or woman you meet, "Where's your badge?" If he or she hasn't a badge some explanation is due, and there is no earthly or heavenly explanation that can excuse any individual from supporting his Government in this critical stage of the country's history. Any explanation offered must be born of the lower regions.

"Where's your badge? Let the question ring in the ears of every one of our people. Let it ring in their ears until it burns into their hearts and opens their pocketbooks. Don't be afraid to ask the same person twice, or thrice. Don't be afraid to keep on asking until the badge of American citizenship; the badge of loyalty and devotion to our country; the badge of faithfulness to the boys who are spilling their blood overseas-until that badge is displayed by every person in

your community. "Where's your badge? Start now and keep it up until this grand old State that has never failed before shall go over the top with a spurt that will be as grand and gratifying as was the spurt with which the loan was inaug urated."

Advices from headquarters are to the effect that the loan is progressing steadily, but that the most intensive kind of work is necessary in every county of the State to enable Maryland to measure up to the mark that the Government has set for her, and that the entire country is looking to her to

UNCLE SAM'S

U. S. Public Health Service Issues Official Health Bulletin on Influenza.

LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish in Origin-Germ Still Unknown-People Should Guard Against "Droplet Infection"-Surgeon General Blue Makes Authoritative Statement.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.) - Although King Alphonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1893 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influ-

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U.S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official inter-

What is Spanish Influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish Influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold' accompanied by fever, pains

Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases



In the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influen-

za of earlier years is not yet known. "Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the dis-In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917."

How can "Spanish influenza" be recognized?

"There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

"In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relative-

"In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly 'bloodshot,' or 'congested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked: nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing 'Spanish influenza,' for it has been found that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized.

What is the course of the disease? Do people die of It?

"Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication.'

What causes the disease and how is it spread?

"Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very Small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases of apparently the same kind of disease there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by others germs with long

"No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forceful talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others.'

What should be done by those who catch the disease?

"It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

"If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers.

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient.'

Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

"It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish influenza.' According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

How can one guard against Influenza?

"In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned, health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be over emphasized.

"When crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person.

"It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices and workshops well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable-in short, make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as

"In all health matters follow the advice of your doctor and obey the regulations of your local and state health

"Cover up each cough and sneeze, If you don't you'll spread disease." easternament of the contract o

Contrary Mary

By ADELAIDE R. KEMP

Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspa per Syndicate.)

Bubby rubbed his shoes on the scra per until his feet burned before enter ing Miss Bassett's immaculate kitcher with his strawberries. She was famed for being the neatest housekeeper ir Westbury. Microbes hurried by her door, but never entered, and it would have seemed a sacrilege to have car ried dust into that speckless domain.

"Come in, Robert," she called in her firm, clear voice. Here again she was different. Nobody else ever called him by the name his godfathers and godmothers had given him, unless indeed it was father at certain unforgettable times when he desired an interview in the woodshed. He looked with admiring eyes on the spotless floor and shining stove, while Miss Bassett emptied the luscious fruit into a big velow bowl. Still he thought fondly of the old kitchen at home, and the couch sagged by many a jolly ride on its springs with Tiger, the ancient family cat. Also in the corner was the pleasant table full of father's farm journals and mother's big work basket, generally yawning with his stockings full of darning holes.

"Mary is going to have a larger garden than usual this year, isn't she?" asked Miss Bassett as she counted the money into Buddy's hand out of her tidy apron pocket.

Buddy did not answer for a moment He wondered if she noticed his grimy knuckles. Mary had warned him before he left home to scrub up.

"Yes'm." he finally said in answer to her question. "She wants "to raise enough vegetables to can a lot for mother, besides all she sells. She pays me commission, too," he added proudly.

Miss Bassett smiled. "Mary's a smart girl and a pretty one, and I believe likes her summer farming better than teaching in the winter."

Bubby liked to hear his sister praised and his estimation of Miss Bassett rose, especially when she returned from the pantry with two sugared doughnuts.

They had not had anything as unwarlike as that for several months at

He told Mary of his conversation with Miss Bassett on his return. Mary



Patience Was Rewarded.

smiled dreamily, although there was a sad expression in her blue eyes that had been there quite often of late. She took the money that Bubby gave her and left a shining nickel in his hand not even noticing the dirt, much to her young brother's wonderment. True, she did prefer the freedom of the out-ofdoor life to the closed schoolroom. Yet last winter had been very happy ir more ways than one in the distant town where she had taught, especially after she had met Ted Winthrop at the club dance. The admiration had beer apparently mutual, and many pleasant evenings were spent together. Mary fast lost her heart to the strapping young fellow. All went well until one evening the course of the conversation turned to the subject of women taking men's places in various occupations Ted, not knowing Mary's particular hobby, spoke rather warmly against girls trying to farm. Mary, like all the other members of her family, was in tensely patriotic and very proud of her older brother John, who had been these many months in France leaving his girl bride (another Mary, by the way), at home with them. So her spark of temper came to the surface and she spoke some things, to her lasting regret. However, the deed was done, for he left town immediately and she did not hear from or see him again. So this summer was not such a happy one as those previous had been, for down in her heart there was always an aching spot. However, the warm days came and

Mary's energy and patience was rewarded by successful crops, which not only swelled her bank account, but helped very materially to fill her mother's store closet in the cellar. Bubby, | too, showed such business ability that bis nickels came quite fast and were

spent for lollypops or fish hooks or whatever else he deemed necessary at the time for his own welfare. Unfortunately he awoke one morning to find he had developed a fine case of mumps overnight. This meant ten days' imprisonment at the least. He tried to play the glad game and feel thankful they had not put in an appearance the week before when the circus was in town. Still, he drew a sigh as he saw Mary, trimly dressed in white, go down the road with a basket of peas on her arm to deliver to Miss Bassett herself. Alas, it was Saturday, too, the day she always made sugared doughnuts, many of which Bubby had sampled. Mary, with no idea of her young brother's regrets or sighs, walked along the shady road, her mind busy with thoughts of other things.

Indeed, so occupied was she that it was with surprise that she found herself so soon in front of Miss Bassett's quaint old-fashioned farmhouse. Not standing in quite as much awe of the spotless kitchen as Bubby, she entered quickly and was fairly in the room before she noticed a khaki-clad figure sitting in the little rocker by the win-

"This is my nephew, Ted Winthrop, Mary," said Miss Bassett with a proud smile. "He expects to be in France soon.'

The figure by the window rose quickly while Mary, murmuring some unintelligible remark about having met him before, dropped her basket and fled, much to Miss Bassett's astonishment. Scarcely heeding the road, she hurried home and up to her room, there to speedily change her light frock for a khaki skirt and stout little garden shoes and then out to her beloved garden. Her mind was in a whirl. Ted Winthrop was Miss Bassett's nephew

and he was going to France soon. She hardly knew whether she was picking peas or beans. She heard nothing until a tall figure stepped up to her side and strong arms held her close while Ted's dear familiar voice whispered in her ear, "Mary, Mary, quite contrary, how does your garden grow?"

Explanations, although unnecessary, were soon made, for he had lost no time in carrying out his beloved project to join the boys "over there." Mary offered her most humble apologies for her thoughtless words and was quickly forgiven.

Bubby, gazing out of the window, was somewhat surprised, to say the least, when his sister came up the path with a tall soldier's arm about her waist and her pretty face covered with blushes. When the family had somewhat recovered from their own astonishment, Bubby took Tiger under his arm and went out on the old couch. He had read a good many of his father's papers and was somewhat of a

philosopher in his own small way. "I suppose, Tige, it's all right," he said, addressing his old feline friend, "and we will have another service flag in the window beside John's. At the same time it's things like that, Tige, that cause the shortage of farm labor."

Tell It About the Marines.

There was a time when the marines were made fun of by soldiers and sailors. That time was passed long ago. Germany knows!

By their gallant conduct in the June fighting in and about Chateau Thierry, Cantigny and Xivray the men of the thrilled America through and through. Their victory at Cantigny was especially important, as it drove the German hordes back from the munitions factories and stores which the French had established there, and the taking of which would have been a tremendous advantage to the Germans.

"Semper fidelis" ("always faithful") is the motto of the corps, and "First to fight" is their slogan. And we are certain that no member of this justly honored branch of the service will mind if we add to our praise of its gallantry the remark that it gives America the more pleasure because it is not exceptional, but typical of the courage and faithfulness that distinquishes them.

Stamps for Holy Land.

The holy land has become a stampissuing country, according to Boys' Life magazine. For use by persons employing the mail system which the British, represented by the Egyptian expeditionary force, have established, a franking label of special design has been put forth. The letters E. E. F. appear at the top and at the bottom; the words "one plastre" are at the left, in English, and at the right in Arabic; in the center appear the words "postage paid," once in each language; and the figure 1 is in each corner, either in English or Arabic. The stamp has appeared in ultramarine and in dark blue, and has been surcharged with a new value, 5 millieme, which is half of one piastre. Thus three varieties already have appeared, and we may expect others.

Soldiers at House Parties.

Not to minimize the thought at all, there is another value in inviting soldiers. Everywhere men are scarce. We heard of a house party not long ago where it was found that of ten men invited only three could come. The other seven were in uniform, but in camps too great a distance from New York. The lady who was giving the party appealed to the officer in charge of one of the Long Island camps. "If you agree to take the men chosen by drawing lots you may have them," he said. Among the men was a boy from Italy, who had just taken out his first naturalization papers, a Jap, a Hindoo. The Italian sang. The Jap did magic. The Hindoo told "fortunes." The American boys were dancing partners .- New York Globe.

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

Miss Ethel Sauerhammer, teacher at West Chester, Pa., is home waiting for the "Flu" epidemic to sub-

The Crouse property, on Baltimore street, was sold last Saturday, at public sale, for \$2000, to Mrs. A. G. Riffle.

The Churches will all be closed, next Sunday, and so far as we know, the schools will not be opened next

Frank T. LeFevre and children, of Sebring, Ohio, visited his mother, Mrs. M. H. Reindollar, the first of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Adams and son, of Frederick county, were the guests of Mrs. Alice Harnish, on Monday evening.

Leslie H. Koons, of Detroit, Mich.,

son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Koons, near town, paid his parents a visit, the first of the week. Milton Reaver, of this district is

quite ill with pneumonia, but our last report is that he is better. Two of the children are also ill.

Buy a Bond, and pay for it with \$1.00 or \$2.00 a week saved. You will be glad later on, that you did so. Go to your Bank, on Saturday, and make application.

Herman Logue, a lad of thirteen, whose home is in Westminster, fell from an apple tree at Howard Marker's, near Tyrone, on Thursday, and broke both wrists.

Among the families especially suffering from the influenza, this week, was that of Rev. D. J. March, Mr. and Mrs. March and three of the children being ill at the same time.

After the war is over it is going to make one feel more comfortable, and to have a better status in the community, to be an owner of U.S. Bonds. There is no mistake about this.

Our mailing list is rapidly taking on the dropped names, and we expect soon to report that it is back to the former number, or beyond it, as we are getting new suscribers right

(For The Record.) Visitors of Willie Hess and sister, last Sunday, were Melvin C. Hess, wife and son; Jacob Hess, Mrs. Margaret Newcomer, Mrs. David Nusbaum, Ralph King, and William Musselman.

A new subscriber, this week, who evidently expected to pay more than \$1.00, said "The Record is about the only thing that aint went up." The grammar is not so good, but the truth could not be improved on.

Rain is badly needed for the growing grain and late pastures. Fears are entertained of a scant water supply, this winter, unless abundant rains come soon as the whole year has been abnormally dry. Some wells have already given out.

Citizens of Taneytown District should read, in this issue, what Mvers district—our smaller neighbor -did with the Fourth Liberty Loan. We are informed that there are no Bank subscriptions in the splendid result they obtained. Is any comment necessary? Myers is especially a "farming" district, too.

On Monday morning, at the opening of the Pumpkin canning season, A. W. Feeser & Co., of this place, had at their factory immense piles of golden pumpkins to the amount of perhaps 200 tons. The sight was a remarkable one, and quite an attraction to many visitors, on Sunday afternoon the most of whom did not think there were so many pumpkins in the whole county.

Although Taneytown District has not yet gone "over the top" with Bond subscriptions, we believe that it will do so if the farmers, and others, continue to keep on subscribing. There is a much better spirit with reference to Bond buying than formerly existed, as the people come to understand the investment better. Come forward with your subscriptions before Saturday evening.

The influenza has affected both the town and community, very generally, to the extent that most homes have one or more sick, and the physicians are kept busy day and night. Afflicted families are in unusually severe straits because of lack of help to do the work, and necessary nursing, and this prevents many from taking proper care of themselves. Fortunately, the percentage of severe cases is not great, considering the large number afflicted.

Miss Elizabeth Annan is very ill, in Washington from influenza. Her mother is with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton A. Koons were called to Baltimore, on Thursday due to the illness of their son, Earl Weant Koons.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Holbruner and grand-son, Paul Rumbum, of near Woodsboro, visited Mr. Holbruner's sister, Mrs. John T. Fogle, on Mon-

While there does not seem to be any special ban on Lodge meetings, the Lodges generally will likely observe the spirit of the closing order, and dispense with meetings. Dues may be kept up by paying the proper

Robert Everhart and wife were in Baltimore, last week, attending the funeral of one of her nephews, Ray Welling. Five days later, another brother of his, William, died, both having died with the "Flu," aged respectively 28 and 32 years. They leave an aged mother and three brothers, Guy, Howard and Nevin. These young men were the sons of the late David Welling, formerly of Uniontown.

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 did for me when I had a severe attack of diarrhoea three years ago. It was the only medicine that relieved

-Advertisement

Don't Knock-Boost!

(For The Record.) "Don't knock, but boost." I have heard this many times, and sometimes I've said it myself, but how in the world any one could do aught but knock this district, as a district, on its attitude to the Fourth Loan, passes comprehension.

Taneytown district has sent seventy-one young men into the service of our country. Are these seventy-one men, or their parents under any special obligation to right your wrongs or fight your battles? You men who don't want to fight, and held the behind don't buy bonds, can't hide behind the proposition that you are working to the limit of your strength to raise the much needed food, or that you are putting your best into your line of work, because even then you have not done what the boys are doing. With all your labors you enjoy the comforts of life, which, by the way, they could enjoy as thoroughly as can you.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said, This is my own, my native land." Have you a right to protection, or even bread, from a country you do nothing to defend?

Are these men in the service the "elect of God" to make the world safe to live in?

If the unpatriotic people who won't buy Bonds at all, or, if buying, do not buy in proportion as God has prospered them are spared to live after the war is won—and the war must be won by us—they will find that all of the boys will not come back, and others will be maimed. These at home may be sound as to body, but as to soul, God pity them! Some men and women have given

their sons, and then they have trusted the Government with their money too, that ships, and food, and equip ment, and ammunition, and hospitals might do their part.

Stand back of our boys, men; buy Bonds; buy to the limit; buy today! This money must be raised. If selfinterest is your only point of appeal, wouldn't you be in a better position by investing your own money at a fair rate of interest, than by having levied on you a tax that is inevitable?

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

The Mounting Cost of War.

A comparison of the reports of our Treasury Department with recently British financial statements shows that America is already spending 50% more than Great Britain on the war. The war outgo for July was \$1,508,000,000, or more than \$2,000,-000 each hour. Thus we have come to a yearly rate of \$18,000,000,000; but each month shows an increase ovpreceding months, and the year 1919 is expected to need \$24,000,000, 000, not counting between five and six billion dollars that will be appropriated for that year but covered by fu-

ture contracts. Although we are going so much faster than Great Britain, and at a constantly accelerated rate, our total war debt is as yet only about onethird as large as Great Britain's, owing to America's shorter period of war effort—\$12,500,000,000 against \$36,-600,000,000. In the current year we have raised about \$4,000,000,000 in taxes as compared with \$3,270,000,000 levied by Great Britain. With a popuation here twice as great as our Ally's, we should, to make the individual burden of taxation as great as the Englishman's, raise eight billion dollars-just the sum we propose to raise next year. It must be remembered, however, that England came to this present burden by gradual increments over four years, while we have jumped to it in less than half the time.—From the American Review of Store, Taneytown.

Reviews for September.

How to Avoid Influenza.

(By the Surgeon General of the U.S. Army.)

Avoid crowding-influenza is crowd disease.

Smother your cough and sneezes; use handkerchief.

Breathe through your nose, not your mouth. Keep mouth clean, hands clean, skin

clean and clothes clean. Keep body cool when walking, and warm when riding or sleeping.

Keep rooms aired, not closed up. Do not put fingers or any unclean article in mouth.

Keep telephone mouth-pieces clean.

Keep bowels well open, drink at least one cup of water on getting up. Be sure your handkerchief, napkin and towel are clean before wiping

Avoid tight clothes and shoes, keep circulation of blood good. Keep in the sunlight as much as

Keep lungs strong, breathe deeply

Eighteen other measures: 1. Use very cold water on the arms, face and neck, three times a day.

2. Wash the eyes with boric acid water every three hours. 3. Spray the nose at the same time

with red akaline antiseptic fluid. 4. Clean the teeth and irrigate the mouth and throat every three hours with chlorate of potash tooth paste. 5. Avoid aspirin and coal-tar reme-

6. Keep a tiny bit of flimsy absorbent cotton in the nostrils—it is as good as a mask. 7. Breathe through throat and keep

the mouth shut.
8. The less the mouth is open and the more air is inhaled through the

nose, the more certain you will exclude the contagious influenza bacilli. 9. Shun street cars. 10. Shun closed rooms.

Shun crowds. 12. Eat light, good food and enough to satisfy.

13. Do not eat at night. 14. Secure 8 hours' full sleep at

15. Keep the alimentary canal active-twice a day—after breakfast and

16. Take five grains of salicylate of ammonia and one grain of caffeine 17. Rub the chest externally morn-

ing and evening with glycerine. 18. Have plenty of covers on at

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Oct. 14, 1918.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Wagner, deceased, were granted unto Julia Waltz, who received an order to notify creditors and returned an inventory of debts.

Letters of administration on the estate of Chas. J. Hibberd, deceased, were granted unto Granville H. Hibberd, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify credi-

Letters of administration on the estate of Hannah Lantz, deceased, were granted unto Chas. H. Lantz, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. A. Kimmey, deceased, were granted unto Sarah J. C. Kimmey, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify credi-

Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1918.—Noah A. Reed and David O. Reed, administrators of Edmund Reed, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money and received an order to sell personal property. Annie V. Armacost, executrix of Geo. V. Armacost, deceased, received

an order to sell real estate. Letters of administration on the estate of Wilmer J. Hoover, deceased, were granted unto Melva Hoover, who

returned an inventory of debts. Vernon L. Arnold received an order to witdraw funds.

30 COWS FOR SALE



We will have 30 HEAD OF EXTRA FINE FRESH COWS and Springers, home, Thursday, Oct. 24. If you are in the market for any Cows, come to see them. We will be glad to deal

SCOTT M. SMITH. LEROY A. SMITH. Phone: Taneytown 38-21.

We will also have about Nov. 15. the best load of Colts you ever saw. Aged from 1 to 3 yars old. will be heavy draft, and the best that can be bought in Warren county, Va. See ad. later.

"There is Joy in **Good Health** since taking Tonall" says Farmer Miller.

"I suffered from loss of appetite and was extremely nervous," says Ira S. Miller, a well-known farmer living near Delta, York county, Pa.

"I needed a medicine and as I heard the neighbors speak so highly of Tonall, I began using it. My appetite improved at once, and I got back my ambition to work again.

"There is joy in having good health and since taking Tonall I have it. Tonall certainly did me much

Tonall is sold at McKinney's Drug

Advertisement

SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of ad-vertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word.
Minimum charge 15c—no 10c charges

hereafter.

Real Estate Sales, minimum, charge—25c.

When black face type is desired, double rate will be charged.

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

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.

PARLOR COAL STOVE, self-feeder, for sale cheap. - Mrs. Samuel H. Harman, near Taneytown.

7 FINE PIGS for sale. Write or phone L. K. Birely, Middleburg, Md.

TWO COLTS for sale (mares) 5 and 6 months old, by SAMUEL BOYD, near Keysville.

DR. J. W. HELM announces that, owing to Election Day, his next visit to Taneytown will be on Saturday, Nov. 2

KIEFFER PEARS for sale by Lester Angell, near Taneytown, on Witherow

MILK.—Beginning on Sunday, Oct. 20, Milk will be 12# a quart.—Chas. Cash-

FOR SALE. -7 fine Shoats, weigh 90 to 100 lbs.—LeRoy A. Smith.

FOUR FINE PIGS, 7 weeks old, for sale by ALLEN BROWN, near Walnut

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.

FARM WANTED.-Either a farm on shares, or a stocked farm, by a man with family.—Apply at the RECORD Office.

NOTICE.-Watches and Clocks repaired. All worl guaranteed. Leave work at S. C. Ort's store.—JAMES H. BOWERS, Taneytown, Md.

HOG SCALDER for use in butchering. Will charge \$1.50 for 2 hogs, \$2.00 for hogs-less for a larger number-will de hogs—less for a larger number—win deliver and take away scalder, 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.

POTATOES.—Have yet about 100 bushels home grown Potatoes.—A. G. RIFFLE, Taneytown.

FOR RENT.-My House, Lot, Stable and Blacksmith Shop. Will give possession April 1, 1919.—Mrs. MARY E. Cor-RELL, Bridgeport.

\$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.

FOR SALE-Carneaux Pigeons, cheap. Reason for selling, owner in service.— H. L. Baker, Taneytown-Fairfield Road

WANTED .- Miller Train Control Cor. poration Stock. "Selling" one 41 horse power Olds Stationary Gasoline Engine.
-W. H. WYAND, Phone 1133, Hagers-

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.



LADIES. BRING in your Coupons and don't fail to attend the Demonstration of the FREE Sewing Machine, Saturday, October

26th. Someone is going to get one of these beautiful, new machines free. win.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

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. 1 Coffee Mill.

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.

Middleburg, Md. Automobile Tires and Tubes Vulcanized.

H. G. MATHIAS,

LOCALIZED STEAM HEAT. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. ALL SIZES AND MAKES OF AUTO AND MOTORCYCYLE TIRES. ALSO CORD TIRES AND TUBES OF ALL KINDS. TIRES RETREADED AND CROWNED, AS

WELL AS OTHER REPAIRS. I have had two years' experience in the rubber business; also a graduate of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Repair School of Akron, Ohio. Send Tires and Tubes by Paarcel Post, Express or Freight. Prices reasonable.

C. E. DERN,

KEYMAR, MD. C. & P. Tel., Union Bridge 41F12.

Store.

Standard
Sewing Machines

Store.

Standard
Sewing Machines

Store.

Standard
Sewing Machines

Store.

Standard
Sewing Machines

Figure School

School Dresses; for Women's House and Outing Dresses, in Stripes and Plaids.

Table Damasks, Towels, and Towelings, Bleached and Unbleached, at Special Low Prices.

BLANKETS

Wool and Cotton Blankets, in White, Grey, Tan, and Beautiful Plaids; all Double Blankets at exceedingly low prices.

OR ALL

Shoes---Long-wearing reds of pairs to select

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.

"FIREFILE FIREFILE FIREFI Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. TANEYTOWN, MD

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

FALLL 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

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

MEN'S HATS

Newest and Latest Fall Styles

-the kind that most become you.

LARGE PUBLIC SALE — OF — PERSONAL HROPERTY

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Oliver C. Maring, deceased, will sell on the premises of the decedent at Barlow, 'Adams County, Pa., on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25th., 1918,

at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:-FOUR HEAD OF HORSES, grey mare, 9 years old; black horse, 9 years old, good lead-bay horse, 3 years old, well er; black mare, 4 years old;

TEN HEAD OF CATTLE, 8 milk cows, two of them springers. Two good Holstein bulls. 5 fat hogs, 3 shoats, Sow will farrow soon. 15 acres corn

FARMING IMPLEMENTS prakming implements. Implements and side rake, hay tedder, hay rake, two plows, 2 harrows, new hay loader and side rake, new manure spreader, 2 sets hay carriages, hay fork, rope and car; sawed lumber, grindstone, single, double and triple trees, forks, rakes shovels, etc., roller harrow combined; block and tackle, 2 buggy spreads, drill, roller, spring wagon, surrey, buggy, sleigh, sled, mower wheelbarrow, 2 wagons, corn plow.

LOT OF HARNESS. set breechbands, 4 sets front gears, set double surrey harness, practically new: 2 sets single surrey harness, collars, bridles, halters, check lines, cow, log and breast chains.

smoke house, chicken house, nog pen, and other outbuildings. There is a liberal supply of fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, plums, grapes cheries, pears, etc.

breast chains.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

consisting of tub, iron kettle, sausage grinder, table, wood saw, power washing machine, 1½ horse power gas engine, 3 milk cans, buckets, 2 fanterns, swing churn, coal oil stoves, small bed, bed and spring, bedroom suit, 2 bureaus, 2 sinks, 5 kitchen chairs, clock, desk, new Jewel range, sewing machine, 9 foot extension table, dishes, pots, pans, buckets, corner supboard, carpets and rugs, 2 stands, 6 parlor chairs, 2 rockers, mirror, organ, barrel and vinegar, can of lard, smoked meat, hams, and shoulders, potatoes, 8 brooms, about 400 quarts of all kinds of canned fruits, apple butter, dried fruit and corn, jellies of all kinds, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS: A credit of 5 months will be given on all amounts over \$5.00.

TERMS: A credit of 5 months will be given on all amounts over \$5.00. J. W. MARING, Admr., R 2, Gettysburg, Pa. G. R. THOMPSON, Auct. COLLINS & DURBORAW, Clerks.

PUBLIC SALE __ OF ___

The undersigned will offer at pub-

lic sale, at her home on Main St., Emmitsburg, on SATURDAY, OCT. 26th., 1918, at 1 o'clock, the following described

HOUSEHOLD GOODS: 1 bedstead and mattress, dresser, stand, bed spring, 4 rocking chairs, 6 Royer, deceased, and part as my own cane-seat chairs, 6 wood-bottom property: chairs, 2 stands, couch, extension table, cook stove, chunk stove, 2 leaf tables, 1 kitchen safe, lot of matting, organ and stool, pictures, lamps, lanterns, lot of dishes, glassware and pans, curtain rods, window blinds, lot of canned fruit and preserves, ice

ONE SET BUGGY HARNESS, 1 flynet, shovels, hoes, rakes, forks, axe, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS:-Cash. MRS. HARRY L. EYLER. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

Over 500 people perished in a forest fire in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, last Saturday, and many thousands are homeless and destitute. Entire towns were destroyed, and the property damage will run into millions of dollars. The area covered was 30 miles in extent. The heaviest loss of life was at Cloquet, Minn.

British losses during the entire war, have been placed at one million | Rye .. 9-20-6t | men.

- OF -Valuable House and Lot!

TRUSTEE'S SALE

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, Car-roll county, Md., on the left hand side of the public road leading from Tan-eytown 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,

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,

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

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, wheelbarrow, one 16-ft ladder, step ladder, bushel basket, lot of carpenter tools, garden tools, rope and pulley, and numerous other articles.

MARY J. KISER.

JOHN R. HARE, Watch & Clock Maker,

TERMS.—Cash.

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

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market